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BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1891
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

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Apr. 27, 1892

Yassou, Yassou

Solomon
PREFACE.

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

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

The Algonquin speaking peoples covered a greater extent of country, perhaps, than those of any other of the linguistic stocks of North America, stretching from Labrador to the Rocky Mountains, and from the Churchill River of Hudson Bay to Pamlico Sound in North Carolina; and the literature of their languages is by far the greatest in extent of any of the stocks north of Mexico, being equaled, if at all, by only one south of that line, namely, the Nahuatl. Probably every language of the family is on record, and of the more prominent, extensive record has been made. In two, the Massachusetts and the Cree, the whole bible has been printed, the former, by the way, being the first bible printed upon this continent. In two others, the Chippewa and the Micmac, nearly the whole of the scriptures has been printed, and portions thereof have appeared in a number of others. In the Abnaki, Blackfoot, Chippewa, Cree, Delaware, Micmac, and Nipissing, rather extensive dictionaries have been printed, and of the Abnaki, Nipissing, Blackfoot, Chippewa, Illinois, Massachusetts, Montagnais, and Pottawotomi, there are manuscript dictionaries in existence. Of grammars, we have in print the Abnaki, Blackfoot, Chippewa, Cree, Massachusetts, Micmac, and Nipissing, and in manuscript, the Illinois, Menomonee, Montagnais, and Pottawotomi. In nearly every language of the family, prayer-books, hymn-books, tracts, and scriptural texts have appeared, and several of them are represented by school-books of various kinds, i. e., primers, spellers, and readers; and in one of them, the Chippewa, there was printed in 1840 a geography for beginners.
The present volume embraces 2,245 titular entries, of which 1,936 relate to printed books and articles, and 319 to manuscripts. Of these, 2,014 have been seen and described by the compiler—1,850 of the prints and 164 of the manuscripts, leaving as derived from outside sources 231—76 of the prints and 155 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions of probably one-half have been received from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

In addition to these there are given 130 full titles of printed covers, second and third volumes, etc., all of which with one exception have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 243 printed and manuscript works, 146 of which have been seen and 97 derived from other (mostly printed) sources.

So far as possible, during the proof-reading of this volume comparison has been made direct with the respective works. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to those in the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the Smithsonian Institution, Maj. J. W. Powell, and several other private collections in the city of Washington. Mr. Wilberforce Eames has compared the titles of works contained in his own library and in the Lenox, and frequent recourse has been had to the various librarians throughout the country for tracings, photographs, etc. The result is that of the 2,014 works described de visu, comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in the case of 1,711. In this later reading, collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than had previously been done, and capital letters treated with more severity.

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

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

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

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

James C. Reiling
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the Algonquian languages—books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

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

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

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

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in brevior, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

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

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

The material contained in the "Addenda" has been entered in the chronologic index at the end of the work, but is not included in the tribal and subject indexes throughout the volume.
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BY JAMES C. PILLING.

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

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

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

Abitibi. See Cree.

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

Washington: 1848.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-132, map, 21 plates, 8°. Forms Senate document no. 23, 30th Congress, 1st session.

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

"Saturday, September 5 [1846]. As my room was full of Cheyennes, I took the opportunity to obtain some knowledge of the genius and structure of their language. I found the English alphabet sufficient to represent all the sounds they utter, and at once set myself to construct a vocabulary of their language. I had the assistance of one of the best interpreters in the country."


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

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

In Emory (W. H.), Notes of a military reconnaissance, pp. 417-548 Washington, 1848, 8°.

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

ALG—1

Abert (J. W.)—Continued.

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

Comments on this article will be found in Jomard (E. F.), Langue des Indiens Cheyennes, pp. 384-386, Paris, 1848, 8°.

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

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


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

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

Abnaki. [Hymns in the Abuaki language.]

No title-page or heading; 8 unnumbered ll. printed on one side only, 10°.
Abnaki—Continued.
Two of the hymns have as a heading the English word "Resolve"; the others are headed C. M., Short M., &c. They appear to be roughly printed, as though intended for proof-sheets.

Copies seen: Powell.

Abnaki. [Book of prayers, etc., in the Mareschit (or Maliseet) and Caniba dialects of the Abnaki language.]
Manuscript, pp. 1-78 and 2 ll. long 18°, belonging to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.
It contains Prière du Matin en Marichit, Cantique, Prière du Soir en Caniba, Prière avant la Confession, Interrogation pour la Confession, Prière avant [et après] la Communion, Catéchisme, Manière de Baptiser, etc.
This manuscript formerly belonged to Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford. It is entered in the sale catalogue of his books under no. 5694, whence the following note is taken:
"Written by some French missionary to the Abnaki. It is complete and well preserved, though its pages bear traces of long and frequent use. It formerly belonged to Dr. John Pickering, to whom it was presented by Bishop (and Cardinal) Cheverus."
"The mission for which this manual was compiled included Indians of at least two tribes, the Canibas, of whose principal dialect Riesles has given us a vocabulary, and the Etchemins and Mareschites, on and near the St. John's River. We read in the relations of the Jesuits, that the Canibas, the Etchemins, and other Indians of different tribes lived together in one village, under the instruction of the missionary Fathers (Maurault, Hist. des Abnaki, 9); and it is not improbable that this manual contains translations made early in the 17th century, and preserved in manuscript copies by successive missionaries."
The manuscript sold for $6.50.

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

Abnaki. Prières [des sauvages abnakis de St. François.
Manuscript, 33 unnumbered pp. 12°, belonging to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn. It formerly belonged to Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, and is titled under no. 5695 of the sale catalogue of his books, from which the following note is taken:
"The writing resembles that of the preced-

Abnaki—Continued.

ing volume [Abnaki Book of prayers] and is probably by the same hand, but it shows that the writer has become more familiar both with the language and with the pen. The character used by the French missionaries for ou or English w (8) is employed, and the nasals are marked as in Rasles's Dictionary, by n. In addition to the prayers contained in the earlier manual, it has the Litanies of the Virgin, and of the Holy Name of Jesus, the Psalms and Antiphons for Vespers, and the hymns 'Lucis Creator' and 'Veni Creator.'"
The manuscript sold for $6.75.

Abnaki. Racines Abnakioues, ou platot, Dictionnaire abanaquis-francais.
Manuscript, anonymous and undated, pp. 1-130, sm. 4°, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. Pp. 32-38 are missing and the last numbered page is blank; the first and last leaves are much damaged. The writing is legible.
The first four pages of the text contain the theory of the composition of words in the Abnaki language.
Partially copied as follows:

Abnaki. Racines Abnakioues.
Manuscript, anonymous and undated, 15 unnumbered pp. (the 12th and 15th of which are blank), in the library of Laval University, Quebec. It is an essay toward a French-Abnaki dictionary, and is the beginning of a copy of the manuscript titled next above.

Abnaki. [Register of baptisms, confirmations, marriages, and deaths at the mission of the Saguenay and of Lac St. Jean.]
Manuscript, 65 unnumbered ll. oblong 4°. The first leaf, what would be the third, and one or more at the end, are lacking. In the library of Laval University, Quebec.
Contains many proper names of the Abnaki Indians.

Abnaki. [Religious instructions, chants, and meditations in the Abnaki language.]
Manuscript, ll. 1-190 (of which ll. 111-121, 161-163 are blank), sm. 8°, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. Well written and bound in calf.
At the beginning is this heading: Modus ex-ecipiendarum barbarorum confessionum. It contains the explanation of the commandments of God, chief prayers, hymns, and prayers of the church, instructions, and meditations.

Abnaki. [Religious songs, with notes.]
Manuscript, pp. 1-590 (with blank pages here and there numbered with the others), 4°, in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. Without title, name, or date; very legible; bound in boards covered with gray cloth.
Abnaki. [Songs, poems, etc.] (*)

Manuscripts in possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland, who writes me as follows concerning them:

"I would with pleasure send you an account of my collections in Abnaki lore, but unfortunately they are packed away in London, and it would be impossible for me to obtain them until I return, which will not be before next spring or summer. If not too late I will then attend to it.

"My collection embraces songs, poems, tales, recipes, in short, Indian folk-lore of a very varied kind. Being an old folk-loreist, I formed the idea of putting questions of an extr-mely varied nature on all kinds of topics. Mrs. Brown informs me that it would be impossible now to make such a collection, so many of the old people who knew this lore having died."—Letter of Dec. 17, 1888.

"In my London manuscripts there are several important Indian texts, e.g., a transcript of the wampum records of the Passamaquoddi, texts of songs, etc. I can not recall them now."—Letter of Jan. 7, 1889.

See Brown (Mrs. W. W.); also Mitchell (L.)

Abnaki:

Bible, Mark See Wzokhillin (P. P.)
Bible history Vetratile (E.)
Calendar Vetratile (E.)
Catechism Abnak.
Catechism Vetratile (E.)
Dictionary Abnak.
Dictionary Abery (J.)
Dictionary Lesueur (E. E.)
Dictionary Mathewet (J. C.)
Dictionary Nudemans (J. B.)
Dictionary Rasles (S.)
Dictionary Vetratile (E.)

General discussion Baillie-Grohman (W. A.)

General discussion Court de Gebelin (A. d.)
General discussion Demillier (L. E.)
General discussion Lansbeth (C. F.)
Geographic names American Society.
Geographic names Ballard (E.)
Geographic names Boyd (S. G.)
Geographic names Farmer's.
Geographic names Greenleaf (M.)
Geographic names Hanson (J. W.)
Geographic names Hind (H. Y.)
Geographic names Hubbard (L. L.)
Geographic names Jones (N. W.)
Geographic names Lavrente (J. A.)
Geographic names Potter (C. E.)
Geographic names Rand (S. T.)
Geographic names Thoreau (H. D.)
Geographic names True (N. T.)
Geographic names Vassal (H.)
Geographic names Warren (H. P.)
Geographic names Willis (W.)
Grammar Laurent (J.)
Grammatic comments Hale (H.)
Grammatic comments Lincoln (E.)

Abnaki—Continued.

Grammatic comments See Prince (J. D.)
Grammatic treatise O'Brien (M. C.)
Grammatic treatise Vetratile (E.)
Hymn book Aubery (J.)
Hymns Abnak.
Hymns Allgemeine.
Hymns Doublet de Boishibault (F. J.)
Hymns Garin (A. M.)
Hymns Hanson (J. W.)
Hymns Heriot (G.)
Hymns Kipp (W. H.)
Hymns La Harpe (J. F. de)
Hymns Rasles (S.)
Hymns Romagne (J. B.)
Hymns Sobren (F. C.)
Hymns Vetratile (E.)
Hymns Vetratile (E.)
Letter
Lord's prayer Drake (S. G.)
Lord's prayer Shea (J. G.)
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Lord's prayer Williamson (W. D.)
Lord's prayer Youth's.
Numerals Bagster (J.)
Numerals Prince (J. D.)
Numerals Rand (S. T.)
Numerals Sewall (R. K.)
Numerals Trumbull (J. H.)
Numerals Williamson (W. D.)
Numerals Abnak.
Numerals Barratt (J.)
Numerals Bagster (J.)
Numerals Aubery (J.)
Numerals Romagne (J. B.)
Numerals Vetratile (E.)
Personal names Abnak.
Personal names Barratt (J.)
Personal names Bagster (J.)
Personal names Crespi (F. X.)
Personal names Demillier (L. E.)
Personal names Lafèche (L. F. R.)
Phrases Mathevet (J. C.)
Prayer book Romagne (J. B.)
Prayer book Vetratile (E.)
Prayers Abnak.
Prayers Bagster (J.)
Prayers Aubery (J.)
Prayers Romagne (J. B.)
Prayers Vetratile (E.)
Sermons Abnak.
Sermons Bagster (J.)
Sermons Balbi (A.)
Sermons Barton (B. S.)
Sermons Campbell (J.)
Sermons Delafield (J.)
Sermons Lakey (J.)
Sermons Demillier (L. E.)
Sermons Edwards (J.)
Sermons Gallatin (A.)
Sermons Holmes (A.)
Sermons Noyes (T.)
Sermons Kidder (E.)
Singes Lauret (J.)
Abnaki — Continued.

Vocabulary    See Mauzant (J. A.)
Vocabulary    Pickering (J.)
Vocabulary    Rosier (J.)
Vocabulary    Scherer (J. B.)
Vocabulary    Thoreau (H. D.)
Vocabulary    Williamson (W. D.)
Vocabulary    Willia (W.)
Vocabulary    Wilson (E. F.)
Words          Brown (W. W.)
Words          Chase (P. E.)
Words          Drake (S. G.)
Words          Fitz (A.)
Words          Gatschet (A. S.)
Words          Grasserie (R. de la)
Words          Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Words          Latham (R. G.)
Words          McIntosh (J.)
Words          Petitt (E. F. S. J.)

Abrisé du catéchisme * * Sauteux.
See Lacombe (A.)

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

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

Adam (Lucien). Esquisse d’une grammaire comparée de la langue des Chipeways et de la langue des Crees.
In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte rendu, first session, vol. 2, pp. 88-148, Nancy & Paris, 1875, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)
Issued separately as follows:
— Esquisse d’une grammaire comparée des dialectes Cree et Chipeway par Lucien Adam [Vignette] Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires éditeurs | 15, quai Voltaire, 15 | MDCCC LXXVI [1876]
Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. text pp. 1-61, 8°.
Issued separately as follows:
— Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.
In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 16-241, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)
The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them the Montagnais, Chipeway, and Cri.
Issued separately as follows:
— Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

Adam (L.)— Continued.

Adam (Lucien). Esquisse d’une grammaire comparée de seize langues américaines par Lucien Adam | Conseiller à la Cour de Nancy. | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs, 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878
Half-title verso “extraits du” etc. 1 l. title as above versus blank 1 l. text pp. 5-88, six folding tables, 8°.

Adams (Franklin George). Phonetic representation of Indian languages. In the Weekly Capital, Topeka, Kansas, November 20, 1879. (Powell.)
A paper read by Mr. Adams, secretary of the Kansas Historical Society, before the Kansas Academy of Science, November 7, 1879.
Contains a “Key to the Ottawa alphabet,” from Meeker (J.), Ottawa first book.

Title verso copyright 1 l. advertisement 1 l. text pp. 7-278, appendix pp. 279-324, 12°.
A specimen of “gracious expression” in the Natick language (from Eliot), with English translation, p. 36.
Copies seen: Congress.

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

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

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


Balt or Blood Indians grammatical comments, pp. 251–256.


Delaware grammatical comments, pp. 369–372; Lord's prayer, pp. 372–373 (from Zeilsberger); vocabularies, pp. 343–346, 374–376 (from Buttard and Barton).

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


Kikapoo vocabulary, p. 363 (from Barton).


Mienac Lord's prayer, p. 401 (from LaCroze); text, p. 402; vocabulary, pp. 403–404.

Minsi vocabularies, pp. 343–345 and (from Barton) pp. 374–376.

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

Mountaineer vocabulary, pp. 418–419.

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

Natick grammatical comments, pp. 379–387; Lord's prayer, pp. 385–386 (from Elliot); vocabularies, pp. 343–346 and (from Elliot) 387–389.

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


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

Paegan grammatical comments, pp. 251–256.

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

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


Piauakawhaw vocabulary, pp. 344, 360–362 (from Barton).

Pottawatomeh vocabularies, pp. 343–345 and (from Barton) 360–362.

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

Sankikani vocabularies, pp. 343–344 and (from Laet) 374–376.

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


Skoffe vocabulary, pp. 418–419.


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

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

Priced by Tribuner (1856), no. 503, £1. 16s. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for £1; another copy, no. 2942, for 16s. At the Field sale, no. 16, it brought $11. 85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, §5. Locleer (1878) prices it, no. 2942, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 1323, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

Adiachemudiguichkek meinaulakwey [Abnaki]. See Vetromile (E.).

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

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

Aliamie-nabowewinan | nahinawemagakin | [Crucifix] |

Moniag [Montreal], | takkwabikich-kote L. Perrault | endutch. | 1841.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 5–7, 16°.

Contains prayers, a brief catechism, etc.

Copies seen: Laval, Shea.

Aliamie Nikanoomisian.

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

Copies seen: Eames.

Aliamie tipadjimo8in [Nipissing]. See Mathevet (J. C.).

Aiamien kukuuetshimitun [Montagnais]. See Durocher (F.).

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

Alden (Rev. Timothy). Aboriginal etymology.

In The Olden Time, vol. 1, pp. 325–329, Pittsburgh, 1846, 2 vols. 8°. (Congress.)

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

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, illustrations verso blank 1 l. contents pp. ix-xvi, text pp. 1-345; frontispiece 11. title 11. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-326, 12°.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress.
According to Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 733, this work was reissued London, 1852, 2 vols. post 8°.


Issued separately also, without title, headed as above, repaged 1-15. (Pilling, Powell.)
Mr. W. F. Ganong, Cambridge, Mass., writes me: “I have a pasteboard pamphlet-cover in which, with a copy of Barratt’s ‘Indian of New England,’ there is a copy of Miss Abby L. Alger’s ‘Words and phrases from the Passamaquoddy,’ with a number of additions and notes in writing made by her—about 33 in all.”

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

Algonquian. Catechisme Algonquin. (*)
Manuscript, 140 pp. 4°, preserved at the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada, and used by the Sisters in teaching the children of the school at that mission. It is said to be a copy only, made, they assert, about fifty years ago. Besides the catechism it contains many psalms and hymns.
During the autumn of 1882, while on a visit to the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, I had the pleasure, through the courtesy of Père Leclaire, then missionary at that place, of inspecting a number of linguistic manuscripts, composed for the most part by former missionaries at the Lake, titles of which will be found in their proper places in this bibliography. In addition to these, I have been furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, an employée of the Bureau of Ethnology, who spent some time at that mission engaged in the preparation of a grammar and dictionary of the various Iroquoian languages, with a list of others, of the existence of which I was not aware at the time of my visit; of those which are anonymous, the title of one is given a bove and others below. The descriptions are by Mrs. Smith, aided by Père Leclaire.
On a more recent visit (June, 1889), I was shown by the Abbé Caou what purported to be all the Algonquian manuscripts belonging to the library of the mission; some of these were additional to those seen on my first sojourn at the lake, but I was unable to identify any of those here entered anonymously.

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

Algonquian. Dictionnaire Algonquin-Français de l’an 1661. (*)
Manuscript, sm. 4°, preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. This work has passed through the hands of M. Mathévet, a former missionary at this place, as one clearly sees by an inspection of the cover, which is entirely covered with short notes in Algonquian, written by this missionary; besides these he has made many additions throughout the dictionary.
Algonquian. Dictionnaire Français-Algonquin. 1662? (*)
Manuscript preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. It is incomplete, beginning with the letter B and ending with the letter T. Mice have partially destroyed it, but the remainder is in a readable state. The author was a Jesuit missionary.

Algonquian. Dictionnaire Français-Algonquin. 1669. (*)
Manuscript preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. It is in bad condition, leaves torn, etc.

Algonquian. Dictionnaire Français-Algonquin. (*)
Manuscript in the archives of the Catholic church at Oka, Canada. Written by one of the Jesuit fathers, who has also left a large book of instructions.

Algonquian. [Discourse on Purgatory, and a part of Genesis, in the Algonquian language. 1662?]
Manuscript, 99 ff., preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. It is written in abridged Latin and Algonquian and is the work of the same Jesuit father who compiled the French-Algonquian dictionary, titled above under the date of 1662. The two dictionaries dated 1662? and 1669, and the Discourse, have been corrected and augmented by a Jesuit father who wrote in 1669 and who had a good knowledge of the language, as is attested by the fact that he wrote upon the roots of the Algonkin.

Algonquian. Grammaire, petit catéchisme, prières et cantiques. (*)
Manuscript in the archives of the Catholic church, Oka, Canada. It is a large octavo volume, written by a Jesuit, and appears to be quite ancient.

Algonquian. Instructions sur les symboles en langue Algonquin. 1669. (*)
Manuscript preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. The two manuscripts last titled are the work of the Jesuit father spoken of above as being well versed in the language.

Algonquian. Liber baptisatorum a Patribus Societatis Jesu in residentia seu reductione Sancti Josephi vulgo Sillery. Manuscript, 82 ll. of which the first four only are numbered, 4°. It is the register of baptisms and confirmations of the Indians made at Sillery and Three Rivers from 1637 to 1690. It contains the names of the Indians baptised and those of their parents.

Preserved in the Basilique Notre-Dame of Quebec.

Algonquian. [Prayers, etc., in the Algonquian language.]
Manuscript, 1 pt. I. pp. 1-169, 8 unnumbered ll. 12°, in possession of the compiler of this bibliography, presented by the pastor of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. It is bound in leather, fairly written, and well preserved.

Prière avant le Catéchisme, p. 1.—Actes de remerciement, de contrition, p. 1, d’offrande, de foi, p. 2, de charité, p. 3.—Pater noster, p. 5.—Ave Maris, Creed, p. 4.—Confitior, p. 6.—Les commandements de Dieu, et de l’église, p. 7.—Pries à l’ange gardien, St. Joseph, St. Michel, St. patron, à tous les saints, l’anges, pp. 8-11.—P. 13, blank.—Catéchisme, pp. 13-35.—Actes, pp. 35-43.—Messe de la ste. Vierge, introit, cantique, pp. 45-47.—Psaumes, pp. 47-54.—Messe des morts, introit, etc., pp. 54-64.—Cantiques, pp. 64-87.—Les litanies de la ste. Vierge, pp. 87-96.—Hymne des anges, etc., pp. 96-148.—Acte de conformité à la volonté de Dieu, pp. 149-150.—Hymnes, pp. 150-169.—8 unnumbered ll. at end.

Algonquian:
Bible passages
See Brisbin (J. S.)
Bible passages
Read (J.)
Bibliographic
American Board.
Bibliographic
American Philosophical Society.
Bibliographic
Bartlett (J. R.)
Bibliographic
Brinton (D. G.)
Bibliographic
Catalogue.
Bibliographic
Clarke (R.) & co.
Bibliographic
De Schveüits (E.)
Bibliographic
Dexter (H. M.)
Bibliographic
Dufossé (E.)
Bibliographic
Field (T. W.)
Bibliographic
Finotti (J. M.)
Bibliographic
Gill (C.)
Bibliographic
Harriëse (H.)
Bibliographic
Ladie (T.)
Bibliographic
Leclerc (C.)
Bibliographic
Lenox (J.)
Bibliographic
Ludewig (H. E.)
Bibliographic
MeLean (J.)
Bibliographic
Mé emanc.
Bibliographic
Murier (F.)
Bibliographic
Murphy (H. C.)
Bibliographic
Nash (E. W.)
Bibliographic
O’Callaghan (E. B.)
Bibliographic
Paine (N.)
Bibliographic
Pick (B.)
Bibliographic
Pickering (J.)
Bibliographic
Pott (A. E.)
Algonquian — Continued.

Bibliographic

See Quaritch (B.)

Bibliographic

Reichelt (G.T.)

Bibliographic

Sabin (J.)

Bibliographic

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

Bibliographic

Schoolcraft (H.R.)

Bibliographic

Staggard (J.A.)

Bibliographic

Steiger (E.)

Bibliographic

Stevens (H.)

Bibliographic

Thomas (L.)

Bibliographic

Trübner & Co.

Bibliographic

Trumbull (J.H.)

Bibliographic

Vater (J.S.)

Bibliographic

Winoor (J.)

Catechism

Algonquian

Catechism

James (T.)

Catechism

Laure (P.)

Catechism

White (A.)

Dictionary

Algonquian

Dictionary

André (L.)

Dictionary

Cuq (J.A.)

Dictionary

Lahontan (A.L.)

Dictionary

Schoolcraft (H.R.)

Dictionary

Thavenet (——)

Dictionary

White (A.)

Etymologies

Alden (T.)

General discussion

Bancroft (G.)

General discussion

Beverley (R.)

General discussion

Borsari (F.)

General discussion

Bradford (A.W.)

General discussion

Campanus Holm (T.)

General discussion

Cass (L.)

General discussion

Charlevoix (P.F.X.)

General discussion

Chateaubriand (F. A. de).

General discussion

Cuq (J.A.)

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Eliott (A.M.)

General discussion

Featherman (A.)

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Gilj (F.S.)

General discussion

Haines (E.M.)

General discussion

Hale (H.)

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Hayden (F.V.)

General discussion

Jefferys (T.)

General discussion

Le Hir (A.M.)

General discussion

McIntosh (J.)

General discussion

Marcoux (J.)

General discussion

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General discussion

Newcomb (H.)

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Pickering (J.)

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Worsley (L.)

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Ballard (E.)

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Benson (E.)

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Boyd (S.G.)

Geographic names

Chapin (A.G.)

Geographic names

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Dryasquat.

Geographic names

Dunne (J.)

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Errett (R.)

Geographic names

Field (T.W.)

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Henderson (J.G.)

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Hough (D.)

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Lugrin (C.H.)

Geographic names

Mombert (J.L.)

Geographic names

Schoolcraft (H.R.)

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True (N.T.)

Geographic names

Trumbull (J.H.)

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Wheeler (C.H.)

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Winthrop (J.)

Grammar

Algonquian.

Grammar

Cuq (J.A.)

Grammar

Duponceau (P.S.)

Grammar

Gay (R.M.)

Grammar

Guihardt de Kerlé- dent (V.F.)

Grammar

Knox (J.)

Grammar

Müller (F.)

Grammar

Nicolas (L.)

Grammar

White (A.)

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

Grammatic comments

Featherman (A.)

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Gibbs (G.)

Grammatic comments

Heriot (G.)

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Rieland (H.)

Grammatic comments

Ruttenber (R.M.)

Grammatic comments

Trumbull (J.H.)

Grammatic treatise

Cuq (J.A.)

Grammatic treatise

Teza (E.)

Grammatic treatise

Trumbull (J.H.)

Hymns

Algemeine.

Hymns

Cuq (J.A.)

Hymns

Garin (A.M.)

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Kipp (W.H.)

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Legends

Rasles (S)

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Legends

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Legends

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Legends

Smoot (P.J.de.)

Lord's prayer

Trumbull (J.H.)

Lord's prayer (treatise)

Beauregard (O.)

Numeral

Classical.

Numeral

Ellia (R.)

Numeral

Fritz (J.F.) and Schlütze (B.)

Numeral

Heriot (G.)

Numeral

Hervas (L.)

Numeral

Janes (E.)

Numeral

Lescarbot (M.)

Numeral

Long (J.)

Numeral

Pott (A.F.)

Numeral

Rüdiger (J.C.)

Numeral

Schoolcraft (H.R.)

Numeral

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Numeral

Trumbull (J.H.)

Numeral

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Beauregard (O.)

Phrases

Laure (P.)

Phrases

Algonquian.

Phrases

Crespieul (F.X.)
Algonquian — Continued.

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Schoedler (H. B.)

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Adelung (J. C.) and

Vater (J. S.)

Vocabulary

Algonquian.

Vocabulary

Allen (W.)

Vocabulary

Barton (B. S.)

Vocabulary

Campanius Holdt (T.)

Vocabulary

Courtide Goebelin (A.)

Vocabulary

Edwards (J.)

Vocabulary

Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary

Gillij (F. S.)

Vocabulary

Haines (E. M.)

Vocabulary

Heckewelder (J. G.)

Vocabulary

Hensel (G.)

Vocabulary

Hertot (G.)

Vocabulary

Hervas (L.)

Vocabulary

Holden (A. W.)

Vocabulary

Jacquemin (—)

Vocabulary

Kaln (P.)

Vocabulary

Knoz (J. F.)

Vocabulary

Latham (E. G.)

Vocabulary

Long (J.)

Vocabulary

MacKenzie (A.)

Vocabulary

O'Callaghan (E. B.)

Vocabulary

Preston (T. R.)

Vocabulary

Rhode Island.

Vocabulary

Rutember (E. M.)

Vocabulary

Schoolcraft (H. R.)

Vocabulary

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Williams (W. D.)

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Bartlett (J. R.)

Words

Bearegard (O.)

Words

Beverly (R.)

Words

Brinton (D. G.)

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Chamberlain (A. F.)

Words

Chamberlayne (J.)

Words

and Wilkiss (D.)

Words

Charencoe (H. de)

Words

Chase (F. E.)

Words

Craner (W. A.)

Words

Dudley (P.)

Words

Elliott (A. M.)

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Fitz (J. F.) and

Schultzo (R.)

Words

Gatschet (A. S.)

Words

Grasserie (R. de la)

Words

Latham (R. G.)

Words

Lewis (R. B.)

Words

Loudon (A.)

Words

McDonnell (W.)

Words

Moor (E.)

Words

Nastel (A.)


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

—— Wunnissoo, or the Vale of Hoosatunnek, a poem, with notes. By William Allen, D. D., and A Member [&c. four lines]. Boston: Published by John P. Jewett and Company. Cleveland, Ohio: Jewett, Proctor & Worthington. New

Allen (William). An American biographical and historical dictionary, containing an account of the lives, characters, and writings of the most eminent persons in North America from its first settlement, and a summary of the history of the several colonies and of the United States. By William Allen, D. D., President of Bowdoin College; Fellow of the American Historical Society. Boston: Published by William Hyde & Co. [1832].

Title 1. Preface pp. iii—vii, text pp. 1—896, 8º.

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

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

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

[Prayers, instructions, and a catechism, in the Illinois language.]

Colophon: Fait par le P. Cl. Allouez, pour le Père Marquette, [1673-1675?] (*)

Manuscript, I p. I, pp. 1-153, 16°; belonging to Surgeon-Maj or Hubert Nolin, Kingston, Can-
da. I am indebted to the Abbé Sasseville, Ste. Foye, Canada, for an extended description of the work, which I summarize as follows: On p. 1 is the heading Praeces Illinc, followed by the formula for the sign of the cross; and this by the Acte de foi de la presence de Dieu.—Acte d’adoration, p. 2.—Acte de foi, p. 3.—Acte d’esperance, p. 4.—Acte d’amour, p. 5.—Acte de remerciments, pp. 6-7.—[Acte de] demande, p. 8.—[Acte de] offrande, p. 9.—Acte de con-
trition, p. 10.—An commencement de la messe, pp. 11-18.—Pater et credo, pp. 19-22.—
39-40 are taken up with the ten command-
ments, without heading.—Litany [au saint nom de Jésus], pp. 41-44.—Asperges me, pp. 45-47.—Pp.
48-51 are occupied with hymns.—A canticle
"Sur malheureuse creature" of 45 stanzas ex-
tends from p. 52 to p. 66. This canticle is in the form of a dialogue between God and a fallen
soul, and in the original French is well known
and much used in Canada.—Another canticle,
"Pour les bienheureux," pp. 67-71.—Pp. 72-93
(p. 88 missing) are blank.—Instructio pro mori-
bundis non habitatis, pp. 94-103.—Pp. 104-137
are blank.—Catechisme (preceded by a prayer
headed Invocation), pp. 130-176.—Pp. 177-184
blank. On p. 185 is the colophon above.

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

Père Marquette was sent to this region some-
where about 1668-70, and in May, 1675, started
with Jolliet for the Mississippi River. He re-
Allouez (C.)—Continued.

turned in November, 1674, and founded the mission of Kaskaskias. On returning from this mission he died on the shore of Lake Michigan May 19, 1675. It is probable that it was about this time the manuscript above described was written.

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

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

Alnambay Almanac. See Vetromile (E.)

Alnambay-ouli awikhiqan [Penobscot and Passamaquoddy]. See Ragné (J. B.)

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

Alphabet | Mikmaqne. [Picture.]
Québec: imprimé par C. Le François, rue Laval, No. 9, 1517.
Title within fancy border verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Mikmaqne pp. 3-39, 41°.
Alphabet, words of one, two, and three syllables, primer lessons, etc. pp. 3-13. The creed, confiteor, acts of faith, hope, love, contrition, prayers, etc. for the use of Roman Catholics, pp. 13-39.
The character 8, apostrophes, macrons, primary and secondary accents, etc. are used throughout.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Laval, Shea.

Alphabet, Ottawa. See Adams (F. G.)

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

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

American Bible Society. 1776. Centennial exhibition. 1876. Specimen verses | from versions in different languages and dialects | in which the holy scriptures have been printed and circulated by the American bible society | and the British and foreign American Bible Society—Continued.

New York: | American bible society, | instituted in the year MDCCXVI. 1876.

Title verse picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-47, advertisement p. 48, 16°.
St. John iii, 16, in Cree (Roman and syllabic), Micmac, and Maliseet, p. 47; Ojibwa and in Delaware, p. 48.
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Pilling, Powell, Trombull.
Editions, similar except in date, appeared in 1879 (Pilling) and in 1884 (Pilling).

—— Specimen verses | from versions in different languages and dialects | in which the Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the American bible society | and the British and foreign bible society, | [Picture of bible and one line quotation.] | Second edition, enlarged.

New York: | American bible society, | instituted in the year MDCCXVI. 1885.

Title verse note 1 l. text pp. 3-60, index pp. 61-63, advertisement p. 64, 16°.
St. John iii, 16, in Cree (Roman and syllabic), Micmac, and Maliseet, p. 47; Ojibwa, p. 48; Delaware, p. 49.
Copies seen: Powell.
There is an edition, otherwise as above, dated 1888. (Pilling.)
Issued also with title as above and, in addition, the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the world's industrial and cotton centennial exposition | Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior | New Orleans, 1885. (Powell.)

—— Muestras de versículos | tomados de las versiones en diferentes lengua y dialectos | en que las sagradas escrituras han sido impresas y puestas en circulación por la Sociedad biblica americana | y la Sociedad biblica inglesa y extranjera. [Design and one line quotation.] |

Nueva York: | Sociedad biblica americana. | Fundada en el Año de 1816. 1859.

Title as above verso a picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-50, historical and other observations pp. 51-60, index pp. 61-63, picture and description p. 64, 16°.
St. John iii, 16, in Cree (Roman and syllabic), Micmac, Maliseet, and Ojibwa, pp. 46-48. — I John ii, 3, in Delaware, p. 49.
Copies seen: Pilling.

American Board. Books in the languages of the North-American Indians.
American Board—Continued.
In Missionary Herald, vol. 32, pp. 268-269, Boston, 1837, 8°. (Pilling.)
A catalogue of the books, tracta, etc. which had been prepared and printed, under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in the languages of the several Indian tribes among which the missions of the board had been established; it embraces a number in Ojibwa, Ottawa, and Algonquin.
American Board of Commissioners: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

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

American Philosophical Society: These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Philadelphia, Pa.
American Philosophical Society. Catalogue of manuscript works on the Indians and their languages, presented to the American philosophical society or deposited in their library.
Some of the works mentioned are in Algonquian languages.

American Society. The | first annual report | of the | American society | for promoting the civilization and general improvement of the | Indian tribes in the United States. | Communicated to the society, in the city of Washington, with the | documents in the appendix, at their meeting, Feb. 6, 1824. |
Printed cover differing slightly from above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-74, errata 1 p. verso blank, 8°.
Greenleaf (M.) Indian names of streams, islands, etc. on the Penobscot and St. John rivers in Maine, pp. 49-53.
Madison (—) Brief vocabulary of the Chippewa, p. 57.
Reaume (C.) Vocabulary of the Chippewa, pp. 56-57.
Saltonstall (G.) Lord's prayer in the language of the Mohegan and Poquot Indians, p. 54.
Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.
At the Field sale, no. 1064, an uncut copy sold for $2.15.

American Trac Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.
Anamie-mzinaignuu [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)
Anamihanon [Menomonie]. See Zephyrin-Engelhardt (C. A.)
André (Père Louis). Collectio | Sequens est conscripta | à P. Ludovico André, qui | fuit silvicolarum Montanorum | Missionarius ad ann. M. D. C. XC III. | Alia manuscripta ejusd. seil. Cathe- | chismus, rudimentum, et exhorr- | tationes, servantur in archiv. | Tadussakensi [Tadoussac], sub No. ....
André (L.) — Continued.

Manuscript; above title (or rather note) verso first l. recto blank, text in the Ottawa language 25 unnumbered ll. 16° (6 x 4 inches).

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

Composed by and in the handwriting of Father André. On the recto of the 23d l. is the remark "et P. Claudius Allèce, qui circiter 30 annos versatus est cum sylvestribus dixit mihi..." Father Allèce died at the Ottawa mission August 27, 1689. He arrived in the country as missionary in 1653.

[——] dictionnaire Algonquin [1689?]

Manuscript; no title, heading as above; 406 unnumbered ll. sm. 8° (7½ x 4½ inches). Paged on the rectos of the leaves in a modern hand in pencil 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, etc. Legibly written, on both sides the leaves, 38 lines to the page. Bound roughly in deerskin, with strings of the same material to serve as clasps.

The first three ll. contain explanatory remarks in French; then follows 1 blank l., then begins A. Il m’a donné veullire à lire, followed by the Algonquian equivalent. The French words are written in the middle of the page as headings, the Algonquian equivalent underneath, many of which run entirely across the page.

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

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

Advertissement.

1. Il est difficile de faire un dictionnaire en quelque langue que ce soit de celles dont l’ay quelque connaissance, [sans] qu’on [ne] dise souvent le meme mot, soit par rapport [soit à cause du rapport] qu’ont les choses en elles memes les unes envers les autres, soit que le francais ayant plusieurs mots sinonimes le meme mot algonquin revient pour les signifier.

2. Pour faire ce dictionnaire, le muses serit des plus grands dictionnaires francais, dont l’ay mis les mots en algonquin; mais comme il n’avoir pas d’algonquins que je pouse consulter j’ay consulté le dictionnaire outaouais.

3. Quand à la fin d’un mot il y a “ont,” cela neut dire [que] ce mot est propre aux outaouais.

4. Les algonquins n’ont pas d’, et les outaouais n’ont pas d’. Quelque fois le mot est commun aux algonquis et aux outaouais. Cha-cun y mettant cequi est propre de sa langue.

5. Tous ceux qui noudront bien apprendre la langue doivent teacher d’auoir une personne d’esprit, et la bien récompenser, pour luy lire les mots, et luy faire dire ce qu’ils signifient, afinque s’explicant comme il dit dincra mots, et

André (L.) — Continued.

que celuy qui veut apprender se fasse l’oreille, et qu’il studye à parler comme eux.

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

7. On fera bien de mettre par entier ce que l’on veut dire aux sauvages, et de le leur lire, et bien qu’on seache ce qu’on veut leur dire il ne nutra point à la question, parce que les sauvages admirent que le liure parle comme nous et que nous puissions metter sur le papier ce que nous disons, ce qu’ils ne scuroient faire.

8. Quand l’ay mis la première personne le meta un 3, pour dire la troisième personne et dans l’expression il ne s’exprimé que la première personne.

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

10. Rarement les Francois parlent correcte-

11. Les enfants apprenent facilement les langues en se divertissant, et sans estude, mais un missionnaire qui est un peu age aura de la peine où un enfant n’en aurait point. Combien en voyons nous qui au sortir de leurs classes par-

lent aussi facilement ou latin qu’en francois, à plus forte raison un missionnaire apprendra auec peine la langue des sauvages qui a beaucoup moins de rapport à la langue francaise que la langue françoise n’en a avec la latine.

12. Quelque fois quand il n’ay pas bien joint les lettres il meta un petit traita alfà qu’on les isouignent.

13. Comme le n’escri pas bien on se trou-

pres souvent, c’est pour quoy il ne faut rien appren-

prendre qu’on ne l’ait leu à celuy des sauvages qu’on a pour maistre.

14. Je marque les longues en mettant un ac-

cent sur la syllabe longue.

15. Pour bien apprendre à prononcer il ne faut pas dire aux sauvages le mot, mais il faut qu’ils le disent, car si nous leur dites: “Appel-

lez-vous cela une pierre [?]” ils nous diront souvent oui, sans comprendre ce que nous nou-

leux entendre d’eux.

16. Il est bon d’auoir tousjours dans sa poche un escriitoire ou un crayon et des tablettes pour marquer tout ce que nous pourrez attraper de ce qu’il disent et après nous proposerez à vostre maistre ce que nous avons ouil et marqué.

17. Il y a des verbes nobles et ignobles; les mots le verbe ignoble le premier, et puis le noble par abreviation. Par exemple: nitiheridaa, le gourner e la. n. [i.e. noble] ou pro nitiheri-

ma, le gourner u. g. un homme.

18. Quand le mets “u. g.” cela neut dire “par exemple,” verbi gratia in latin.

19. Quand il y a un d à la narge, cela neut dire que le double de ce mot.

20. Parfois une lettre n’est pas bien formée, pour lora la 3° personne considére scritra à corriger la première, ou au contraire [sic] par la troisiomse on corrigera la première.

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

22. Souvent an lieu de ou ie ne mets que O par oubli. Les sauvages n’ont pas un u comme les français.

23. Il est bon de faire longue ou brièvre la syllabe penultième selon qu’elle est [i.e., as the case may be], pour ne pas choquer l’oreille des sauvages. La pénultième longue a un accent aigu y. g.; celle qui n’a point d’accent est brute. Quelquefois le mots l’accent rais. ce


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

26. Quand il y a un e et un g l’un sur l’autre, cela veut dire que l’un et l’autre se disent. Le mesme se doit entendre de Y et de B.

27. Quand l’ay manqué quelque lettre le la mets au dessus du mot ou elle doit estre insérée.

28. Il faudroit un dictionnaire qui commence par l’algonquin, ce qui seroit comme pour chercher les mots; mais il faut du temps et du papier en abondance pour ranger bien les mots algonquins ainsi que l’ay tjusé de faire aux mots outonais.

29. Quand il mets l’accent sur la derniere du verbe cela veut dire qu’il faut le mettre sur la pénultième de la seconde personne.

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

31. Il faut prendre garde à ne pas se tromper quand par inadvertance le mets un mot ou des syllabes outonais ou papinchoises car les trois langues tantost consiennent et tantost ne conviennent pas.

32. Quand je mets point de franços après l’algonquin c’est signe que ie [ne] ayay pas la signification.

33. Dans toutes les langues il y a des mots synonimes formellement ou équivalents, ce qui fait que le mesme verbe est plusieurs fois répété.

34. Tantost ie commence par le mot sauvage, tantost par le mot francais sans que cela porte conséquences.

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

36. l’ay oublis quelquefois a mettre le franços à des phrases.

37. l’escrib comme les sauvages prononcent et il faut s’estudier à prononcer comme eux.

38. Il ne faut permettre à personne d’écrire dans ce dictionnaire de peur que quelqu’un ne lise ce qui est uilain comme dit X., qui estant au service d’un père amassa tous les mots des honesstes qui estoient dans son dictionnaire et s’en seroit pour dire des uilaines aux filles et les desbauther.

39. En plusieurs endroits le parle selon les sauvages et leurs saletés que le ne fait que toucher; c’est à ceux qui se scrulront de ce dictionnaire à prendre garde à cela.

André (L.) — Continued.

40. Le papier n’estant par des meilleurs en plusieurs endroits donnera de la peine. Le remède sera d’anoir quelque personne qui accache bien la langue qu’on puisse consulter.

41. Kipounkouititoupenauj, tu uioles la paix, est la façon de parler des sauvages qui font la paix en chantant le calumet, et ainsi en dits endroits je parle selon la façon de parler des sauvages.

42. Quand Il y a une lettre sur l’autre u. g. le P sur le B, le n sur r, cela veut dire que le mot se prononce clairement selon les nations.

43. Le mesme souuent le verbe a la 3° personne et je mets la signification à la première, je fais cela [par] inaudurance.

— [Homilies in the Montagnais language.] Manuscript, lacking title-page or first leaf, 49 unnumbered ili. sm. 8° (7x4 1/4 inches). The hand-writing is fairly regular and distinct. The first 8 ll. are in parallel columns, Montagnais and French; the remainder alternate French on verso, Montagnais on rectos. The versos of ll. 47, 48, and 49 are blank. The work seems to be incomplete.

These three manuscripts of Father André I had the pleasure of seeing in the hands of the Abbé Férard, in the summer of 1832, at the Sault au Recollet, Island of Montreal. In June, 1839, I saw them again in possession of Rev. A. E. Jones, of St. Mary’s College, Montreal, in the library of which institution they will probably remain.

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

Father Louis André was born in 1625, and previous to his coming to New France had entered the Society of Jesus as a member of the province of Toulouse. As a Canadian missionary he was within the jurisdiction of the province of France. He reached America on the 7th of June, 1659, and in a short time was sent to the western missions, where Claude Allouze, Jacques Marquette, and Claude Dablon, together with the coadjutor—brother Louis le Boisne, were already toiling in the Master’s vineyard.

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

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

working assiduously among the Indians of the Bay, and regenerated by baptism one hundred catechumens.

* From 1678 to 1681 we find him still at Green Bay; in 1782 at Michilimackinac. In 1683 he was with the Indians at Kiskakin. This was the last year of his missionary labor in the West.

He was now in his sixtieth year, and was recalled to Quebec, no doubt with the intention of affording him a little rest after many years of hardship and apostolic toil. He was then named professor of philosophy in the Jesuits' College, at Quebec, a post he occupied in 1684 and 1685. And, though venerable in years, he did not think it beneath him to accept an appointment as professor in the lower forms of Quebec College. This duty he fulfilled from 1686 to 1690. But his superiors no doubt had an ulterior object in view in this appointment. It was, we may presume, to afford him an opportunity and leisure of turning to account for the benefit of future missionaries his thorough knowledge of the Algonquin language. His Algonquin dictionary bears no date, but the compendium [see Collectio, first André title above], written, to all external appearance, about the same time, furnishes us with a clue.

Claude Allouez landed the 11th of July, 1638, and died the 27th of August, 1699, giving an interval of thirty-one years between his arrival and his death, so that the compendium was not certainly written before 1665, though it might have been written after, as Father Allouez died after about thirty years of missionary life.

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

"Collectio sequens est conscripta a P. Ludovicovo Andre, qui fuit Silvicalarum Montanorum, missionarius ad ann. M. D. C. XCIII."

"Aliamanuscripta ejusd. sell. Catechismus, rudimentum, et exhortationes servantur in Archiv. Tadussakensi, sub No. ..."

The archives of Tadousac have long since disappeared.

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

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

From 1696 to 1699, inclusive, he is not mentioned in the catalogues, save in the erroneous statement at the end of 1696: "Obit P. André Cadomis (at Caen), 20 Apr., 1696." This certainly referred to some other P. André, for we shall see by the sequel that the sturdy veteran was not ready yet to shake off his mortal coil. He appears again in 1700; where he was in the
André (L.) — Continued.
meantime I have not been able to discover.
Even the "Miscellaneorum Liber" and the old
register preserved at Quebec are silent on the
matter, but both, unfortunately, are incom-
plete.
This year his name is marked on the cata-
logue among those of the community of Quebec
College. Though now in his 77th year he still
bore the title of "missionary," which, under
the circumstances, could only mean resident
missionary at Quebec for such of the Algon-
quins Indians who might come up or down to
barter at the old capital of the colony.
It was in 1703 that the title of "senex," was
added to that of missionary, and it became evi-
dent that his waning strength would never
admit of his again leaving the sheltering walls
of Quebec College. In 1705 his title of mis-
ionary was dropped from the catalogues and
the significant suffix of "senex" alone remained.
He was indeed a veteran now and entitled to
a well-earned repose. It was not, however, until ten years later, on the
19th September, 1715, that he was called to his
eternal reward, at the ripe old age of 92.
The following is an extract from a circular
dated November 1, 1715, sent by his superior,
as was customary on those occasions, to the
other houses of the Order:
"We have recently lost, in the person of
Father Louis André, a missionary labourer
loaded down even more with the weight of merit
than the years. It is now over forty-five
years since he devoted himself to the conver-
sion of the Indians, and it may be justly said that
in so painful and laborious a vocation he
accomplished all the duties of an excellent mis-
ionary. There is no doubt but that it was
with natural repugnance he adopted the Indian
mode of life, and that he underwent many hard-
ships in the long and weary journeys in
which he accompanied his Indians. These
never disheartened him, for he reckoned
fatigue as naught when there was a question of
God's glory or the salvation of souls. He
laboured on the mission until he had nearly
attained his eightieth year, and if at any
moment of his life he was called upon to do
violence to himself in the practice of obedience, it
was when his superiors, touched at the sight of
his many infirmities and the suffering inseparable
from missionary labor he must needs
have endured at so advanced an age, put a stop
to his departure and retained him at Quebec."

Anichinabek amisinalhikua [Ottawa]. See Dejean (A.)
Anonda owawindamagewinan [Ottawa]. See Sifferath (N. L.)
Anthony (Rev. Albert Seqaqkind). See Brinton (D. G.)
— See Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony
(A. S.)

Arapaho:
Animal names See Hayden (F. V.)
Geographic names See Hayden (F. V.)
Grammatic comments See Hayden (F. V.)
Numerals See Haines (E. M.)
Proper names See Pott (J. A. F.)
Tribal names See Blackmore (W.)
Proper names Jackson (W. H.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Arnaud (Père Charles). [List of names of places in the Montagnais language.]
In Annals of the propagation of the faith, June, 1883.
Reprinted in Vassal (H.), List of names, etc. in
Canada, Com. Indian Affairs, Ann. Rep. for
1884, pp. 29-31, Ottawa, 1885, 8°. (Geological
Survey, Pilling.)
Father Arnaud's list comprises about fifty
names, many of them with literal translation.
— Tshistekiigan | tshe | apastats
lnuts. 1887 kie 1888. | Menatstagun. |
T. Tehiligungumun. | P. Petstatagunt. |
Unapistokointais [Quebec]. A. Coté et Cie |
1887.
Printed cover as above, title as above verso
alphabet 111 text pp. 3-20, 16°.
Prayers (sign of the cross, pater, ave, credo,
confitor, etc.) in the Montagnais language,
divided into syllables for easy reading, pp.
3-7.—Calendar for 1887-8, with names of months,
feast, and fast days, etc. pp. 8-20.
Copies seen: Pilling.
My copy has interlined, a French translation
of all the Indian words, and a mass. Vocabulary
of the Montagnais of nearly 50 words.
—— Tshistekiigan | tshe | apastats
lnuts. 1889 kie 1890. | Menatstagun. |
T. Tehiligungumun. | P. Petstatagunt. |
Uapiştukioqats [Quebec] jakunikano |
Nte Etat A. Coté et Cie | 1889.
Printed cover as above, title as above verso
alphabet 111 text pp. 3-22, 16°.
Prayers (sign of the cross, pater, ave, credo,
confitor, etc.) in the Montagnais language,
divided into syllables for easy reading, pp.
3-9.—Calendar 1889-1890, with names of feast
and fast days, etc. pp. 10-22.
Copies seen: Pilling.
—— [Primer lessons in the Montagnais
language.
A. Coté et Cie, Quebec, 1889.]
Twelve charts, large type, probably for
school-room use. When at Quebec, in June,
1899, these lessons were going through the
Arnaud (C.)—Continued.
press, and I secured a set on rough paper—practically proofsheets.
Copies seen: Pilling.

— See Durocher (F.)

Ashquabe (James). See Bigcanoe (C.) and others.


Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 2225, says the work is "almost a literal translation of vol. 1 of the Archæologia Americana."

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

At the Squier sale, no. 41, a half morocco copy sold for $2.25, and at the Ramirez sale a copy, no. 953, was bought by Quaritch for 12s.

Assembly’s shorter catechism [Massachusetts]. See Elliot (J.)

Assembly’s shorter catechism [Mohawkunuk]. See Quinney (J.)

Assikinack (F.) The Odahwah Indian language. By F. Assikinack, a warrior of the Odahwahs.

In Canadian Journal, vol. 3, new series, pp. 481-483, Toronto, 1858, 8°. (Congress.)

Contains a general discussion, and a number of examples in the Odahwah.


Supplementary to paper by the same author in vol. 3.

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Atsina:

Grammatic comments See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Numerals Pott (A. F.)
Vocabulary Fish (L. E.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Maximilian (A. P.)
Vocabulary Umfreville (E.)
Vocabulary Willis (W.)

Attend the House of God.—Tanisin Owi-gwaiming awi Kije Manitou.
No title-page, heading only; text 2 pp. 12°.

Tract in the Chippewa language.

Copies seen: Congress.

Atwater (Caleb). Remarks | made on a | tour to Prairie du Chien; | thence to | Washington City, | in | 1829. | By Caleb Atwater, | late commissioner employed by the United States to negotiate with the Indians of the upper Mississippi, for the purchase of mineral | oral country; and author of | Western Antiquities.

Columbus, (O.) | Published by Isaac N. Whiting. | 1831.

Title verso copyright 1 L contents pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-296, 12°.

Comments upon the Chippewa language, pp. 73-84.

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

Priced by Trübner, 1856, 658, 5s.; another copy no. 1901, 6s. 6d. The Fischer copy, catalogue no. 2790, sold for 2s.; the Field copy, catalogue no. 65, for $4.25; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 5359, for $1.50; the Murphy copy, catalogue no. 124°, for 75 cents.


Title verso copyright 1L contents pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-296, 12°.

Linguistics as indicated under previous title. Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

The | Indians of the northwest, | their manners, customs, &c. &c. | or | remarks | made on a tour to Prairie du Chien and | thence to Washington City in 1829, | by Caleb Atwater, | Commissioner employed by the United States, to negotiate with the Indians of the Upper Mississippi, for the purchase of the mineral country, &c. | Columbus, | Ohio. [1831.]

Title verso copyright 1L contents pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-296, 12°.
Atwater (C.) — Continued.
Linguistics as indicated under previous title.
Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress.

The | Indians of the northwest, | their | manners [sic], customs, &c. &c. | or | remarks | made on a tour to Prairie du Chien and | thence to Washington City in 1829, | by Caleb Atwater, | commission-| employer by the United States, to ne- | gotiate with the Indians of the Upper | Mississippi, | (*) | at and | Quelques | nothing.

"A | made 1833. | British | negoti- | or | Remarks | made on a tour to Prairie du Chien and | thence to Washington City in 1829, | by Caleb Atwater, | commis- | sioner employed by the United States, to ne- | gotiate with the Indians of the Upper | Mississippi, | for the purchase of the | mineral country, &c. | Columbus: | 1850.
Title verso copyrig-ht (1831) 1 l. contents pp. | iii-iv, preface (dated November, 1831) pp. | v-vii, text pp. | 1-296, 129.
Linguistics, as in editions of 1831, pp. 75-84.
Copies seen: Congress, Massachusetts His- | torical Society.

The | writings | of | Caleb Atwater. | Columbus, | Published by the author. | Printed by Scott and Wright. | 1833.
Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-7, contents p. 8, 1 l. text pp. | 9-409, 87.
This work is made up of two articles: "A description | of the antiquities discovered in the western country, originally communicated to the American Antiquarian Society, by Caleb Atwater" (pp. 9-165); and "Remarks made on a tour to Prairie du Chien, thence to Washing- | ton City, in 1829" (pp. 167-408). The latter con- | tains remarks upon and a few examples of the Ojibeway, Winnebago, Sioux, and Osage.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Har- | vard.


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

"On the first page below the title is written | 'ce qui y est écrit en une autre écriture que | celle de l'auteur n'est point abénaquis, c'est de | l'algonquin que le R. P. de la Chasse y a écrit | de sa main, l'auteur de ce dictionnaire n'y | aucune part.' There are in fact a great number | of Algonquin words added, either interlined | or following the Abnaquis word as space per- | mitted. The second page is filled with 'Quel- | ques notes' by the author, in which he refers to | a 'petit dictionnaire des racines,' and a 'Rudi- | ment Abnaquis.' Then follows the diction- | ary, commencing with the word abandonner and | terminating with the word zone on page 540. On | the last half of this page is found a statement in | Abénakis signed: Joseph A. à Soc. Jesu. Aris-
Aubéry (J.)—Continued.
nakis (q. v.), as follows: At the beginning is a complete index in Latin. The work is in the handwriting of Father Aubéry and contains all the liturgical chants, gradual and vesperal, annotated with Latin text and translation in Abénakis, besides various chants, songs, hymns, prayers, special prayers before and after communion, etc., the whole in Abénakis. Besides the annotation of the plain chant, there are airs of songs, the music of which is annotated. They are not extraordinary melodies, but their antiques rhythm is not without a certain charm. Several of the songs have not the music, but the airs, borrowed from ditties, like the old song of Marseilles, are indicated at the head.
Thus, on page 291, there is a duet for the communion to the air: 'Ah! vous dirai-je Maman,' and elsewhere three other songs, the first of which, entitled: 'Desiderium anime possidendi Jesum in cælo,' is to the air: 'Jardins que la nature et l'art,' etc., the second to the air: 'Je me brûle l'œil au fond d'un païs,' and the third to the air: 'Bacchus, c'est toi que je chante.'
‘The binding is in very bad condition; several leaves are detached and others missing entirely, while some pages are in a different handwriting, evidently recopied to replace others too much worn for further use.'
In addition to the three manuscripts described above, there are others, according to Judge Gill, belonging to families in the village—books of piety, containing prayers, poems, chants, and songs, copied or extracted from the larger work of Father Aubéry.

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

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

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

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

[---] Panbattami-nissi | xedoangan | stsi kido'angan.

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

[---] Tauni creekmegsak | meto'renagaonimet | aari nattosseret | panbattaminisimegn | Sebetsi teberstaus.

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

[---] De Confessione.

Manuscript in the Abnaki language in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec; ll. 1-32, sm. 8°. There is no title, the heading above appearing at the head of each page of text. With the exception of l. 30 it is written on both sides. The manuscript ends on the recto of l. 31 in the middle of the page with the heading De Satisfac-

tions, which indicates, probably, that the manuscript was unfinished. The last three pages are blank.

[---] Funesedit dari aramnkit | anstaraakazezitsik | gsagetsimisrank ansitoe.

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

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

sionary who has been interred at that place.

Father Aubéry was well versed in the Ab-

naki language. He wrote much, and nearly always in that language. By arduous and per-

severing labor during 46 years he formed a con-

siderable collection of valuable manuscripts. As these were deposited in the church, with the registers of the mission, they were unfortunately destroyed in 1759 in the incendiary burning of that church. Of all these there have been preserved only an Abnaki vocabulary and a large paper book containing many hymns, motets, psalms, and songs; at the time of the fire they were in the hands of Father Virot. This voc-

abulary contains a great number of very valu-

able notes, which have served us much for the history of the Abnaki. — Mauvaut.

Auer (Alois). Outside title: Sprachen-
halle. | N. B. Die erste Abtheilung, das Vater
Unser in 608 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält den Adelung'schen Mithridates sammt 86 von mir beigefügtten Vater-
Unser-Formeln, in getrennten Abdrucke
nach den | Quellen, und zwar in tabel-
larischer Aufstellung, um alle Mängel
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Auer (A.) — Continued.

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

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

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

[| Wien: 1844-1847.]

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

Contains the Lord’s prayer in the following languages: Part I: Shawanno, nos. 595, 598, 597; Delaware, no. 598; Natick, no. 599; Mohegan, no. 606; Micmac, no. 601; Part II: Odschibwa, nos. 300, 291.


Authorities:

See American Board.
American Philosophical Society.
Bartlett (J. B.)
Brinton (L. G.)
Catalogue.
Clark (R.) & co.
De Schweinitz (E.)
Dexter (H. M.)
Dufossé (E.)
Field (T. W.)
Finotti (J. M.)
Gill (C.)
Harrisse (H.)
Laure (P.)
Laurle (T.)
Leclerc (C.)
Lenox (J.)

[ Authorities — Continued.]

See Ludewig (R. E.)
McLean (J.)
Micmac.
Muller (F.)
Murphy (H. C.)
Nash (E. W.)
O’Callaghan (E. B.)
Paine (N.)
Pick (B.)
Pickering (J.)
Pott (A. F.)
Quaritch (B.)
Reichert (G. T.)
Sabin (J.)
Sasserville (J.) and Shea (J. G.)
Schachtman (H. E.)
Stargardt (J. A.)
Steiger (E.)
Stevens (H.)
Thomas (J.)
Trübner & co.
Trumbull (J. H.)
Vater (J. S.)
Winser (J.)


Copies seen: Powell.

Rev. Frederick Ayer was born in Old Stockbridge, Mass., in 1802. His father, Rev. Oliver Ayer, removed to central New York when the subject of this sketch was three years old. At an early age Mr. Ayer commenced to study for the ministry, but ill health compelled him to abandon the idea, and he engaged in business in Utica and other places. While there, in 1829, he was sent by the A. B. C. F. M., as a teacher in a mission school at Mackinae. Next summer (1830) he went to Lake Superior and spent some time in the family of Lyman Warren, teaching and studying the Ojibwa language. The following year he spent at Sandy Lake with the late William A. Atkin, where he opened a school, said to be the first in Minnesota. In 1832 he returned to La Pointe, where he wrote a spelling book for Ojibwa children, which he sent to Utica that winter to publish.—Mun. Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1, p. 86, foot-note.

Ayumehawe muusmahikun [Cree]. See Hunter (J.).
B.

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

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

Lord's prayer in Natick, from Eliot's bible, p. 56.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.


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

Stephen Theodore Badin, clergyman, born in Orleans, France, in 1768, died in Cincinnati in 1833. He was sent for three years to the College Montagu in Paris, where he acquired a thorough classical training, and entered the Sulpician Seminary at Tours in 1789, with the object of becoming a priest. He immigrated to the United States in 1793, and was ordained by Bishop Carroll in the old cathedral of Baltimore in 1793, being the first priest ordained in the United States. He was appointed to do missionary work in Kentucky, which, at that period, formed a part of the diocese of Baltimore. Father Badin was for about three years the only priest in Kentucky. In 1797 Bishop Carroll appointed him vicar-general and sent him an assistant, who died the following year. In 1803 he published his "Principles of Catholicks," the first Catholic work printed in the West. From 1830 to 1836 he was connected with the Pottawatamie Indians on St. Joseph's River, Indiana. He was successful not only in converting them to Christianity, but in forming them to the habits of civilized life. He established schools among them, and in a few years all the young people of the tribe had learned to read English. The last three years of Father Badin's life were spent in Cincinnati as the guest of Archbishop Purcell.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Bagster (J.) — Continued. {dialect | into which translations have been made; | illustrated with | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps; | tables, indexes, etc. | Dedicated by permission to his grace the archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette and one line quotation.] | }

London: Samuel Bagster and sons, 15, Paternoster row; warehouse for bibles, new testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, | and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. 1848-1851.]

Second title: The Bible of every Land; or, a history, critical and philological, of all the versions of the sacred scriptures, in every language and dialect into which translations have been made; with | specimen portions in their own characters; | including, likewise, | the history of the original texts of scripture, | and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and | results of each version; | with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, | as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. Dedicated by permission to his grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette.] | }

London: Samuel Bagster and sons, 15, Paternoster row; warehouse for bibles, new testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [Quotation, one line.] 1848-1851.]

Half-title verso blank 1 1. first title verso blank 1 1. second title verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. contents 1 1. prefatory remarks (dated September, 1848) 1 1. "a list" etc. 1 1. alphabetic list etc. 1 1. half-title "fac similis specimens" 1 1. fac simile plates (i-xii) 11 ll. expository index pp. xvii-lxiv, alphabetic list etc. 4 11. text pp. 1-446, supplements pp. 1-4, 2 11. pp. 1-12, list of the languages etc. 1 1. list of missionary stations in India 2 ll. maps, 4°.

St. John i, 1-14, in Virginian, p. 365; in Massachusetts, p. 366.—St. John i, 1-10, in Delaware, p. 365.—Matthew iii, 13-17, in Cree, p. 369.—St. John i, 1-14, in Ojibwa, p. 370; in Chippewa, p. 371.


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

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

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons: at the warehouse for bibles, new testaments, church services, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; 15, Paternoster row. [1860.]

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. preatory remarks to the second edition (dated from London, 1809) 1 l. "a list" etc. 1 l. alphabetic list etc. 1 l. remarks on the maps 8 l. the alphabets 1 l. a key 1 l. alphabets pp. 1-32, alphabetic list etc. 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-475, colophon p. [476], classification of languages 2 l. maps, 45.
Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eanes.


Title verso blank 1 l. text in Chippewa pp. 3-144, 10th.
Part I. Primer and vocabulary, pp. 3-44.—Part II. Reading book, pp. 45-123.—Hymns and prayers (with German headings), including the Lord's prayer, ten commandments, apostles' creed, Luther's morning and evening prayers, and a prayer for redemption through Jesus Christ (all from Luther's catechism), pp. 124-144.

Dr. Trumbull has kindly furnished me the name of the author of this work and the following information concerning its preparation:

The dialect is that of the Chippeways of central and southern Michigan, in the vicinity of the mission stations established by the Evangelical Lutheran Church in 1845 and 1847, in Saginaw and Gratiot counties, under the superintendence of the Rev. A. Craemer (now director of the Lutheran Seminary, at Springfield, Ill.), who opened the first mission school at Frankenmuth (Saginaw County), on the banks of Cass River, in 1845. In 1847 he was joined by the Rev. Edward R. Baierlein, and a second mission station was established on Pine River, at Bethany, now in Gratiot County, in 1848 or 1849. Mr. Baierlein was sent out by the Evangelical Lutheran Missionary Society at Dresden. A year earlier he had been ordained as a missionary to the East Indies, but was detained at home by sickness, and on his recovery was assigned to another field, in America, as an assistant to Mr. Craemer. In 1848 or 1849 he removed from Frankenmuth to a new station at Shingwakonskting, now Bethany, on Pine River. Here, in 1851, he was joined by the Rev. E. G. H. Miessler, as an assistant, and here, with the help of an interpreter, he wrote his "Spelling and Reading Book." In 1853 Mr. Baierlein was recalled by the Dresden board of missions to go to the East Indies, where he served until about 1887. He now (1892) lives in Dresden, a missionary emeritus, and he has recently published some reminiscences of his earlier mission life, with the title: "Im Urwalden bei den rothen Indianern."

Copies seen: Piling, Trumbull.

Leclerc, 1897 catalogue, no. 1055, priced a copy 11 fr.


Remarks on Indian languages, with a few examples of the Eastern or Atlantic regions (mostly from Trumbull), pp. 225-265.

Copies seen: Boston Public.

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

An American edition from the same plates as follows:

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

With an original map based on the most recent U. S. Government survey. 

New York | Charles Scribner's sons |
743 and 745 Broadway | 1892


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

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 5241, §1, 25.

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


Names of Menomonee chiefs before the English synonyms.

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

Baker (Theodor). Über die Musik | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden | von | Theodor Baker. | [Design. ] |

Leipzig, | Druck und Verlag von Breitkopf & Härtel. | 15-x2.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 11. preface pp. iii-iv, contents 11. text pp. 1-81, table p. 82, plates, 8°.

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

ton Indians, p. 75.


—Über die Musik | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden. | Eine Abhandlung | zur | Erlangung der Doctorwürde | an der | Universität Leipzig | von | Theodor Baker |

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

Title verso blank 11. preface pp. iii-iv, contents and errata 11. text pp. 1-82, vita 11. plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under previous title.

Copies seen: Lenox.


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, | dédié | à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre, | par Adrien
Balbi (A.) — Continued.

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

A Paris, chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, | Quai des Augustins, No. 55. | M.DCC.XXVI [1826].


Observations sur la famille chipaway-delaware, on algonquins-mohegane, pp. 312-313; mohegan-abenaqui, le gaspenis, le planka-shawe, le pottawatamoh, les crees, le saki, et le mémonève, p. 314.

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

The Atlas and Introduction together priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2044, 30 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 130, they brought 83.30.


In New Hampshire Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 8, pp. 446-452, Concord, 1866, 8°.

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


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

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

Issued separately as follows:


[Washington, D. C. Government printing office. 1871.]

Printed cover with half-title as above, half-title as above verso blank 1 l. text (with date of Brunswick, Me., July, 1869) pp. 3-19, 4°.

Copies seen: Harvard, Trumbull.

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.


10 vols., 8°.


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

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

[Baraga (Rev. Frederic).] Ottawa | Anamie-Misinaigan. | [Two lines quotation in Ottawa.]

Wawiyatanong [Detroit]: Geo. L. Whitney, ogimisinakan nauda misinaigan. | 1832.

Title verso blank 1 l. one leaf missing, text entirely in Ottawa pp. 5-205, index in Ottawa (numbered even on recto, odd on verso) pp. 206-207, sq. 24°.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 5-62.—Hymns, pp. 63-146.—Catechism, pp. 147-295.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

A later edition as follows:

Ottawa | Anamie-Misinaigan | gwaiaakossing anamieinew ejitwadjig | mni sa | Catholique-enamidiadig | gewabandangig.

Paris, (France, Europe) | E. J. Bailly ogimisinakan manda misinaigan. | 1837.

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

Half-title (Ottawa anamie-misinaigan) verso frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. approbation of Frédéric Résé, Bishop of Detroit (in French and English) verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Nin Frédéric Baraga) verso blank 1 l. text in the Ottawa language pp. 1-295, index in Ottawa pp. 297-300, 16°.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 1-78.—Hymns (many of them with French headings), pp. 77-185.—Catechism, pp. 187-295.


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

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

Leclerc, 1837, no. 111, sold a copy for 21 fr.; priced in his 1878 catalogue, no. 2381, 35 fr.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 70, was bought by Quaritch for 16 fr.

A later edition as follows:

[——] Otawa | anamie-misinaigan, | gwaiaickossing anamiewin ejitwadjig, | mi sa | Catholique-enamiajiwig | gewa-bandangig. \[Design.\] |

Detroit, | Eugene T. Smith, \[ogimisinakisan manda misinaigan. | 1842. \[Translation: Detroit. \]

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

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 1-76.—Hymns (many of them with French headings), pp. 77-185.—Catechism, pp. 187-293.

The edition of 1842 agrees page for page and line for line, nearly, with the edition of 1837 as far as p. 288; so closely indeed in blurred and dropped type and other minor defects that it would appear, were it not for the occasional differences in line endings, to be from the same plates. The title-pages and prefaces are totally unlike in type and arrangement, and from p. 299 to the end the work is in different type and totally different in page and line arrangement.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

A later edition as follows:

[——] Katolik | anamie-misinaigan. | Avec Approbation l’Évêque | Pierre Paul Lefèvre. \[Troisième-édition, corrigée et augmentée.\] |

Detroit, \[Wawiiatanon: \] Bagg & Harmon, \[ogimisinakisanawa | manda misinaigan. | 1846. \[Translation: Detroit. \]

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Nin Frédéric Baraga) p. 3, text in the Ottawa language pp. 4-296, 16°.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 4-68 (pp. 8-11 in double columns Ottawa and French).—Hymns (many with French headings), pp. 67-170.—Catechism (headed Jesus odjitwawin, katechim ejinikadegi) pp. 171-245.—Le chemin de la croix, pp. 246-354.—Le rosarie, pp. 354-356.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

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

[——] Jesus od ijitwawin, | katechim.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 171-245, 16°.

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

Baraga (F.) — Continued.

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

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

For a Chippewa version of this catechism see the same author’s Katolik Anamie-Masinaigan— the first title on p. 26 of this bibliography.

A later edition of the prayer book as follows:

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


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

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

Copies seen: Yale.

[——] Katolik | anamie-misinaigan | wetawawissiing. \[Design.\] |

Cincinnati, O. | Joseph A. Hemann | gi-misinakisan manda misinaigan. | 1858.


Copies seen: Férard.

[——] Otchipwe | Anamie-Masinaigan, | gwaiaickossing anamiewin ejitwadjig, | mi sa | Catholique-enamiajiwig | gewa-bandangig. \[Translation: Otchipwe. \]

Paris, \[France, Europe\] | E. J. Bailly | ogismisinakisan manda masinaigan. | 1837.

Translation: Otchipwe | praying-book, \[that which is right religion they-who-praesa \] that is | Catholique-praying-ones \] they-shall-read.

Half-title (Otchipwe | anamie-masinaigan) verso frontispieces 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. approval of Frédéric Rôse, Bishop of Detroit (in French and English) verso blank 1 l. prefatory remarks signed by Father Baraga 1 l. text in Otchipwe pp. 1-295, index in Otchipwe pp. 297-340, 16°.

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

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

In Dr. Trumbull’s copy of this work, purchased at the Finetti sale, there is on the fly leaf
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Baraga (F.)—Continued.
a translation (given above) of the title-page by the Rev. E. Jacker, prefixed with the remark that "the title is not in very good style; the writer [Bishop Baraga] at that time was yet a beginner."
The same note, substantially, appears in the copy in the Library of Congress, which copy bears the business card of Maisonneuve, of Paris.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

Priced by Trümm & co. 1856 catalogue, no. 688, $2.

A later edition as follows:

[——] Katolik | Anamie-Masinaigan | wetchipwewissing. | [Design.] |

New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

| Benziger brothers, Printers to the Holy Apostolic See. | 1874. |

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

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 1-74.—Le chemin de la croix, pp. 75-104.—Prayers, pp. 105-112.—Hymns, pp. 113-228.—Jesus od ijitwawin [catechism], pp. 229-320.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

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

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


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

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

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

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Reprinted as follows:

[——] Abinodjiiga | omasinaiganiwan. | Detroit: Bagg & Harmon, printers. | 1845.

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

Primer lessons, pp. 2-6.—A prayer, pp. 6-8.—Kwe-Mauido od angwamitagosiwin [the ten commandments], p. 8.

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

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[——] Jesus | obimadisiwin | oma aking, | gwaiaikissing anamiewu ejitwadjig, | mi sa | Catholique-enamiamdijig | ge-wabandangig. |

Baraga (F.)—Continued.

Paris, (France, Europe.) E. J. Bailly ogimasinakisan mandan masinaigan. | 1837.

Half-title (Jesus | obimadisiwin | oma aking) verso picture of the crucifixion with five lines of Chipewa beneath 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. approbation in French and English (signed F. Frederick Réac, Bishop of Detroit, and dated from Detroit, Michigan, oct. the 20, 1836) verso blank 1 l. preface in Chipewa (signed Nin Frédéric Baraga) 1 l. map of the Holy Land folding leaf, text entirely in Chipewa pp. 1-294, index in Chipewa pp. 205-208, index evangelorum in Latin pp. 209-211 (sigs. 1-18°), 16°.

Life of Jesus Christ, in the Chipewa language.

Copies seen: Astor, Pilling.

The same work in Ottawa as follows:

[——] Jesus | obimadisiwin | ajonda aking, | gwaiaikissing anamiewu ejitwadjig, | mi sa | Catholique-enamiamdijig | ge-wabandangig. |

Paris, (France, Europe.) | E. J. Bailly ogimasinakisan mandan masinaigan. | 1837.

Half-title (Jesus | obimadisiwin | ajonda aking) verso picture of the crucifixion with five lines of Ottawa beneath 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. approbation in French and English (signed F. Frederick Réac, Bishop of Detroit, and dated from Detroit, Michigan, oct. the 20, 1836) verso blank 1 l. preface in Ottawa (signed Nin Frédéric Baraga) 1 l. map of the Holy Land folding leaf, text entirely in Ottawa pp. 1-294, index in Ottawa pp. 205-208, index evangelorum in Latin pp. 209-211 (sigs. a-z°), 16°.

Life of Jesus in the Ottawa language.

This work runs page for page nearly like the Chipewa version above described, the only differences being those rendered necessary by diacritic changes. I am inclined to think they were printed from the same plates.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Pilling.

Gete Dibadjimowin, Gaie Jesus, Obimadisiwin ona Aking.

Laibach 1837. Detroit 1837. (*)

Bible extracts, life of Christ, epistles and gospels, in the Chipewa language.

Title from Shea's Catholic Missions, which says there was a second edition in 1846.


Detroit, Wawasatanong: | M. Geiger, ogi-masinaikan | manda masinaigan. | 1846.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Nin Frederic Baraga) verso blank 1 l. text entirely
Baraga (F.) — Continued.
in the Chippewa language pp. 5-268, index 1 l. 16°.
Consists of sermons preached by Father Baraga.
 Copies seen: Pilling, Shea, Yale, Eames.
[——] Ka’olik | Gagikwe-Masinaigan. |  
[Design.]  
Cincinnati, O. | Joseph A. Hemann  
gi-masinakis mandan masinaigan. | 1-558.
Title verso blank 1 l. text (sermons) entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 3-215, index in Chippewa pp. 217-220, index in Latin pp. 221-224, 12°.  
A manuscript note on the fly-leaf of Dr. Trumbull’s copy, written by Father Finetti (at the sale of whose library it was bought by Dr. Trumbull), reads as follows: “Contains the epistles and gospels for Sundays and holy days. It is a short history of the old and new testament. First edition printed in Paris, 1837. Rev. E. Jacker, July 14, ’74.”
 Copies seen: Férard, Pilling, Trumbull.
[——] Katolik | enamind | o nanagata-wendamowinan. | Avec Approbation de Monseigneur l’Évêque | Pierre Paul Le- 
fevre. |  
Wawhatanong, | (Detroit.) | Jabez Fox o gi-masinakis | mandan masina 
gan. | 1850.
Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed by Frederic Baraga) 1 l. text (Catholic Christian meditations) entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-712, index in Chippewa 1 l. sq. 16°.
 Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Pilling.
 At the Field sale, catalogue no. 1177, a copy brought 8$.  
Shea’s Catholic Missions mentions an edition of 1849, which is probably an error.
— A | theoretical and practical | gram 
| mar | of the | Otchipwe language, | the 
language spoken by the Chippewa Indians; which is | also spoken by the Algonquin, Ottawa, and | Potawatami Indians, | with little difference. | For 
the use of missionaries | and other persons 
| living among the Indians | Of the 
above named tribes. | By the Rev. 
Frederick Baraga, | Missionary at 
L’Anse, Lake Superior. |  
Detroit: | Jabez Fox, printer. | 1850.
Title 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-572, in 
dex pp. 573-576, sq. 16°.  
 Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, 
Boston Athenæum, Eames, Massachusetts His-
torical Society, Trumbull.
Sabin’s Dictionary no. 3248 gives 1851 as the 
date, and Shea’s Catholic Missions, 1814.

Baraga (F.) — Continued.
— A | dictionary | of the | Otchipwe 
language, | explained in English. | This 
language is spoken by | the Chippewa 
Indians, | as also by | the Otawas, Pota-
watamis and Algonquins, | with little 
difference. | For the use of | missionaries, 
| and other persons living among the above mentioned | Indians. | By the 
Rev. Frederic Baraga, | Roman Catho-
lic Missionary among the Otchipwe Indians. |  
Cincinnati, 1853. | Printed for Jos. A. 
Hemmann, | Publisher of the “Wahr-
heitsfreund.”
Title verso blank 1 l. preface (including ab-
breviations used) pp. iii-vii, half-title 1 l. text 
pp. 3-659, errata pp. 661-662, sq. 16°.
Part 1 Otchipwe-English, pp. 3-420.—Part 2 
English Otchipwe, pp. 423-659.
 Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Powell, Trum-
bull.
— A grammar | and | dictionary | of 
the | Otchipwe language, | By R. R. 
Bishop Baraga. | A new edition, by a 
missionary of the oblates [Abbé La-
combe]. | [Four lines quotation.]  
Montreal: | Beauchemin & Valois, 
Publishers, 256 and 258, St. Paul Street. | 1859.
Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 
1 l. motto verso blank 1 l. title to grammar 1 l. 
preface pp. vii-viii, “remarques on this second ed-
tion” pp. ix-xl, text of the grammar pp. 1-422, 
a large folded table containing “a gen-
eral synopsis of the Otchipwe verb”; half-
title to the dictionary part I verso blank 
1 l. title verso blank 1 l. notice verso blank 
1 l. “remarques on the new edition of the English 
Otchipwe dictionary” pp. 1-3, some rules etc. 
pp. 4-5, text pp. 7-301; printed cover to the 
dictionary part II, half-title verso blank 1 l. title 
verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-422, 
sm. 8°. Each of the three parts has its own 
title-page, for which see below.
 Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, 
Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.
Hiersemann, Leipzig, 1889, and Maisonneuve, 
Paris, 1889, mention an edition Montreal, 1882, 
the former pricing it 21 M. and the latter 25 fr.
— A theoretical and practical | gram 
| mar | of the | Otchipwe language | for 
the use of | missionaries and other persons 
| living among the Indians | By R. 
R. Bishop Baraga. | A second edition, 
by a missionary of the oblates. |  
Montreal: | Beauchemin & Valois, 
Bookellers and Printers | 256 and 258, 
St. Paul Street. | 1878.
Baraga (F.) — Continued.

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

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


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

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


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

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

Kitchi-mekatowiwanie | Frederic Baraga | o masinaigau | ge-wabanda-mowad | Kakininaishinabeg enamiadig.


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

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

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

Baraga (F.) — Continued.

[——] Kagige | debwewinan, | kaginin ga-takwendum | Katolik enamid. | [Device.]


Title verso blank 1 l. prefatory 1 l. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 7-334, index 3 pp. sq. 16°. Eternal truths always to be remembered by a Catholic Christian.

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

Reprinted in Verwyst (C. A.), Mikana giij-gong enamog.

[——] Otchipwe | kikinoamadi-masinaigans.


Copies seen: Pilling, Shea, Trumbull.

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

Reprinted in Verwyst (C. A.), Mikana giij-gong enamog.

[Vocabulary of the Chippewa language.]

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


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


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

See Belcourt (G. A.)

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

[Prospectus of] The Ojibway grammar, compiled by R. R. Baraga and Rev. G. Belcourt [Five lines quotation.]

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


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

Copies seen: Powell.


New York & Cincinnati: | Benziger brothers, Printers to the Holy-Apostolic See. [1574.]


The Latin occupies pp. 323-336, the Ottawa pp. 327-346.

Copies seen: Shea, Trumbull.

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

Frederick Baraga, R. C. bishop, born in Trefelen, Carniola, 20 June, 1797; died in Marquette, Mich., 19 Jan., 1868. His family, a younger branch of the house of Hapsburg, was the most distinguished in Illyria. He began his studies in the college of Leibac, the capital of his native province, where he learned to speak French, Italian, and German fluently, in addition to the ordinary branches. At the end of his course he went to Vienna to study law, and after graduation, in 1821, determined to devote himself to the priesthood. He entered the ecclesiastical seminary of Leibac and was ordained in 1823. He exercised his ministry for the next seven years in Carniola, and, in the interval of his missionary duties, composed works of devotion in the Slavonic dialect for the people. The present improved condition of this language is chiefly attributed to the efforts of Father Baraga. Having determined on spending his life among the Indians of the United States, he transferred his estates to his brothers, reserving to himself an annuity of $300, and arrived in New York in December, 1830. He spent some months in Ohio studying

Baraga (F.) — Continued.

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

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

He began his labors among the Chipewas at Lapointe in 1833, and continued them successfully for eighteen years. His success was mainly owing to the assistance he received from the Leopoldine society in his native country.

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

In 1843, as the missions he had established no longer needed his personal supervision, he resolved to make the "Ane," an old trading-post of the American Fur Company, between Pointe Abbaye and Keweenaw Point, the center of his labors. The Indians here were steeped in idolatry and intemperance. But, though threats were made against his life, he succeeded in converting some of their medicine men, and this was followed by the conversion of many others. He built a church and parsonage,
Baraga (F.) — Continued.
erected thirty houses for his converts, and pur-
chased a large tract of land, on which he located
them. In 1850 all the Indians had become
christians, and so prosperous that numerous
families came to settle on the Anse. Here he
wrote his grammar and dictionary of the
Occhipwe (Chippeway) language (1851-53), per-
haps the most important contribution to Indian
philology made hitherto. The demand for his
Indian books in the United States and Canada
contributed materially to his resources and en-
abled him to increase still further the village
on the Anse.

The discovery of the copper mines on the
upper peninsula of Michigan in 1843 added to
Father Baraga's difficulties. A large mining
population from all parts of the world was
scattered among his Indian villages, and he
found it necessary to obtain more priests.
For this purpose, as well as to secure the publica-
 tion of his works, he went to Cincinnati in 1853,
where he lectured on the mining resources of
the upper peninsula and on the harvest that
was open for missionary zeal there. In Novem-
ber of the same year he was made vicar apos-
tolic of upper Michigan.

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

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

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

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

Barber (J. W.) — Continued.

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

Lord's prayer in the Natick Indian language
(from Elliot's bible), with interlinear English
translation, p. 417.

Copies seen: Congress, Watkinson.

— Historical collections, | being a | general
collection of interesting facts, traditions, | biogra-
phical sketches, anecdotes, &c., | relating to the | history
and antiquities | of | every town in Massachusetts, | with | geographical
descriptions. | Illustrated by 200 En-
gravings. | By John Warner Barber, | author of Connecticut historical collec-
tions, Elements of general his- | tory, etc. | [Seal of the
state.] |

Worcester: | published by Dorr,
Howland & co. | 1841.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l.
9-624, map and plates, 8°.

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

Copies seen: Boston Public, Watkinson,
Yale.

— Historical collections, | being a | general
collection of interesting facts, traditions, | biogra-
phical sketches, anecdotes, &c., | relating to the | history
and antiquities | of | every town in Massachusetts, | with | geographical
descriptions. | Illustrated by 200 En-
gravings. | By John Warner Barber, | author of Connecticut historical collec-
tions, Elements of general his- | tory, etc. | [Seal of the
state.] |

Worcester: | published by Warren
Lazell. | 1844.

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

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

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

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 3319, mentions an
edition of 1842.

— The | History and Antiquities | of | New
England, | New York, New Jersey, | and | Pennsyl-
vania. | Embracing the following subjects, viz.: | Discoveries
and Settlements—Indian History—In-
dian, French, and | Revolutionary
Wars—Religious History—Biographi-
cal Sketches | —Anecdotes, Traditions,
Remarkable and Unaccountable | Oc-
Barber (J. W.)—Continued.


currences—with a Great Variety of Curious and | Interesting Relics of Antiquity | Illustrated by numerous engravings. | Collected and compiled from authentic sources, | By John Warner Barber; | Member of the Connecticut Historical Society, author of the Connecticut | and Massachusetts Historical Collections, &c. | Hartford: | Published by Allen S. Stillman & Co. | 1843.


Penn (W.), Letter, containing specimens of Indian words, pp. 536-540.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

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

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


Penn’s letter, etc. as above, pp. 536-540.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

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

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

Barber (J. W.)—Continued.

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

Pp. i-viii, 9-624, 8°.

Penn’s letter, etc. as above, pp. 536-540.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.


Pp. i-viii, 9-624, 8°.

Penn’s letter, etc. as above, pp. 536-540.

Copies seen: | Astor.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1855 catalogue, no. 2819, 4$.}

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

New York: | Published for the authors, | by S. Tuttle, 194 Chathamsquare. | 1844.
Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.)—Cont'd.

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

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

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

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Watkinson.

Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.)—Cont'd.

Linguistics as under previous titles.

Copies seen: British Museum.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 3336, there is an edition Newark, 1857.

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

[Arms of the state of New Jersey.] | New Haven, Conn. | published by subscription, by John W. Barber. | 1868.

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

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

Copies seen: Congress.

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

[Barnard (Rev. Alonzo).] Iuin | tibajimoiminin | gaozhibienagonajin | igin | abinojirin | inin | kokinoamagenijin.

Oberlin; | 1849.

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

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

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

Copies seen: Pilling.

--- [Elementary Ojibwa grammar.

Omena, Michigan, 1878.]

No title page, heading only; text pp. 1-8, 18°. Pronouns, pp. 1-3.—Adverbs, pp. 3-5.—Nouns, pp. 5-8.

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

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

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

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


Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.)—Cont'd.

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

[Arms of the state of New Jersey.] | New Haven, Conn. | published by subscription, by John W. Barber. | 1868.

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

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

Copies seen: Congress.
Barnard (A.) — Continued.

[— ] Hymns | in the | Ojibwa | language :

Published by | Alonzo Barnard, | Omena, Mich. | (1878.)

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 11 t. text pp. 1-20, index 1 unnumbered p. 320.

Some of the hymns were translated by Joseph Greenasy.

Copies seen: Powell, Pilling.

— Hymns. | In the | Ojibwa language.


Title as above verso blank 11 t. text entirely in Ojibwa pp. 1-53, index of first lines pp. 54-56, 182.

Copies seen: Pilling.

An incomplete English index, in pencil, is fastened in the back of my copy.

I have—from Mr. Barnard—a loose, red sheet of paper on which is printed the first hymn (seven stanzas) in this collection, preceded by the equivalent English (headed “The heavenly world”) in a parallel column.

Rev. Alonzo Barnard was born June 2, 1817, in Peru, Bennington Co., Vt. At seventeen years of age he went to Ohio, and was educated at Oberlin. He entered the mission field in 1843, at Red Lake, Minn. In 1846 he was at Cass Lake, and in 1853 at St. Joseph (now Walhalla), Pembina County, where lie the remains of her who shared his labors. In 1854 the wife of his fellow laborer, the late Rev. D. B. Spencer, was murdered by the Sioux. From 1846 to 1855 Mr. Barnard labored under the auspices of the American Missionary Association. In the spring of the latter year he was compelled to abandon the work at St. Joseph and take refuge in a railroad settlement within the present limits of Manitoba. Two or more years were spent with the Indians, about Lake Winnipeg under the Bishop of Rupert’s Land, and in 1863 he removed to Benzonia, Mich., where he has since resided. After laboring five years among the Indians about Grand Traverse Bay, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Home Missionary Society, he was obliged to resign in consequence of a partial deafness, and he is now a retired member of the Grand Rapids Presbytery.

Barratt (Dr. Joseph). Key | to the | Indian language of | New-England [sic], | in the | Etchemin, or Passamaquoddy language, | Spoken in Maine and St. Johns New-Brunswick. | Derived from | Nicola Tenesies. | By | Joseph Barratt, M. D. | Member of several Learned Societies.

No. 1. | Middletown, Conn. | 1850.

ALG——3

Barratt (J.) — Continued.

Title verso advertisement 11 t. text pp. 3-8, 82.

Conversations in Etchemin, p. 3.—Seasons, p. 3.—Time, p. 3.—Cardinal numbers, p. 4.—Ordinal numbers, p. 4.—Relationships, pp. 4-5.—Parts of the body, p. 5.—Colours, p. 5.—Birds, and parts thereof, p. 5.—Animals, p. 6.—Tunehegn [tomahawk], an Indian hatchet, p. 6.—Conjugation of the verb tuneatamun, to cut, pp. 6-7.—Compendium of Indian grammar, p. 8.

No. 1 is all that was published. In his advertisement the author says: “Should a small number of this tract meet with a ready sale, other numbers may, perhaps, follow so soon as they can be prepared. Our manuscript grammar of this language, will serve to unfold the structure of all the dialects of New-England.”


In some copies the line of the title “Member of several Learned Societies” is set in smaller type and the last word is misspelled “Societies.” (Congress.)

Issued with change of title as follows:


Copies seen: Eames.

Reprinted in “Copway’s American Indians,” no. 12 (?).


No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-4, 82.

English signification of some tribal and proper names, and “Note on the word Maniteo [God].”

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

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

Barratt (J.) — Continued.

has been given for New-England, in the | Languages of the | Etchemin and Micmacs. | These are now the only Indian Tribes to the North-East, the former inhabitants | of New-England, that have preserved their language entire, being the oldest | and purest Indian spoken in the Eastern States. | Derived from the Indian (Nicola Tenesles,) | by Joseph Barratt M. D., | Member of several Learned Societies. | This Book is the only work of its kind to be had. It contains | the Elements of the Indian Tongue, and much that is new to the | reading public; especially the names by which the Red Men of | the forest, designated the natural objects before them. |


Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso "to the reader" (dated Sept. 18, 1851) | 1 l. text pp. 3–24. 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

In some copies, that portion of the title beginning with the word "Derived" and ending with the word "Conn." has been covered with a printed slip bearing the words "By | Joseph Barratt, M. D. | Member of Several Learned Societies." (Congress.)

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 98, a copy sold for $4.50; priced by Littlefield of Boston, November 18, 1857, catalogue no. 342, $1.50.

A third edition as follows:

— The Indian | of | New-England, | and the | north-eastern provinces; | A Sketch of the Life of an Indian Hunter, Ancient Traditions, re | lating to the | Etchemin tribe, | their modes of life, fishing, hunting, | with | vocabularies | in the | Indian and English, | giving the names of the | animals, birds, and fish: | The most complete that has been given for New-England, in the | Languages of the | Etchemin and Micmacs. | These are now the only Indian Tribes to the North-East, the former inhabitants | of New-England, that have preserved their language entire, being the oldest | and purest Indian spoken in the Eastern States. | Derived from | Nicola Tenesles. | By a citizen of Middletown, Conn. | This Book is the only work of its kind to be had. It contains | the Elements of the Indian Tongue, and much that is new to the | reading public; especially the names by which the Red Men of | the forest, designated the natural objects before them. |


Title verso "to the reader" (dated October 8, 1851, and giving "Notice to the third edition")
Barratt (J.)—Continued.
11, text pp. 1-24, 8°. Followed by the Key (pp. 1-8) and Indian Proprietors (pp. 1-4), q.v. above.
Copies seen: Congress, Troubridge.

Bartlett (John Russell). Bibliotheca Americana | A | Catalogue of Books relating to | North and South America | in the library of | John Carter Brown | of Providence, R. I. | Part I.—1493 to 1699 | With Notes | by | John Russell Bartlett | [Coat of arms] |
Providence | 1865
Copies seen: Brown, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.
Reprinted with many additional titles and more copious notes as follows:

--- Bibliotheca Americana | A | Catalogue of Books relating to | North and South America | in the library of | John Carter Brown | of Providence, R. I. | Part I.—1493 to 1601 | With Notes | by | John Russell Bartlett | [Coat of arms] |
Providence | 1875
Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Eames, Lenox. Issued also with title-page as follows:

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

--- Bibliotheca Americana | A | Catalogue of Books relating to | North and South America | in the library of | John Carter Brown | of Providence, R. I. | Part II.—1601 to 1700 | With Notes | by | John Russell Bartlett | [Coat of arms] |
Providence | 1866
Bartlett (J. R.)—Continued.
Title verso note and printers 11. preface verso blank 1, text pp. 5-220, index pp. 221-249, supplement pp. 251-361, royal 8°. Contains 1159 titles. Fifty copies printed.
Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.
Reprinted with many additional titles and more copious notes as follows:

--- Bibliotheca Americana | A | Catalogue of Books relating to | North and South America | in the library of the late | John Carter Brown | of Providence, R. I. | Part II.—1600 to 1700 |
Second edition | With Notes | by | John Russell Bartlett | [Coat of arms] |
Providence | 1882
Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.
Issued also with title-page as follows:

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

Providence | 1870 | 1871
Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.
The catalogue of the Carter-Brown library is one of the most elaborate and expensive ever
Bartlett (J. R.) — Continued.

Issued. Mr. Menzies' set of the 4 vols. 1855-60, 76-71, bound in half red levant morocco, sold in 1876 for $250; Mr. O'Callaghan's set of 4 vols. 1875-82, 70-71, in cloth, sold in 1882 for $104; Mr. Murphy's set in 1884 for $24.

Dictionary | of | Americanisms: | a
glossary of words and phrases | usually
regarded as peculiar to | the
United
States. | By | John Russell Bartlett. | Fourth
edition, | greatly improved
and enlarged. |

Boston: | Little, Brown, and
company. | 1857.

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

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

The first edition, New York, 1844 (Congress), does not contain the Indian words. The second edition, Boston, Little, Brown & Co.—London, Trübner & Co., 1859, pp. xxxii, 524, 8° (British Museum), with title otherwise substantially as the above, contains a considerable number of Indian words, but not so many as the fourth and last. The third edition was merely another issue of the second. (British Museum.)

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

Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 93, title an edition Boston, 1884, 813 pp., which is priced $4.80.[—] Catalogue | of | the | magnificent
library | of | the | Hon. Henry C. Murphy, | of | Brooklyn, Long Island, | consisting almost wholly of | Americanica
| or | books relating to America. | The
whole to be sold by auction, | at | the | Clinton Hall salesrooms, | on | Monday,
March 3d, 1884, and the following days. | Two
sessions daily, at 2.30 o'clock, and
7.30 p. m. |

Geo. A. Leavitt & co., Auctioneers. | New
York, 1854. | Orders to Purchase executed by the Auctioneers, Free of Charge.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pillug.

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

Barton (B. S.) — Continued.

Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-
member | [ &c., ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, | for
the | author, | by John Bioren. | 1797.


Comparative vocabulary of 54 words of a number of Indian languages, including the Lenni-Lennápe, or Delawarese (from Zeisberger's Essay and Heckewelder), Chippewa (from Heckewelder, Carver, Long, Minsi (from Heckewelder), Acadians, Mahicanni, Shawnees (from Gibson), Pottawatameh, Miani (from Cole-
worthy), Messiauengers, Kikapoo (from Tur-
ner), Piinakaawas (from Turner), Algonkín (from Lahontan), Penobscot and St. Johns (from Little), Sakniki and Pampticough (from Lawson), pp. 1-80.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Mu-
seum, Congress.

At the Field sale, no. 106, a half-morocco, uncut copy, brought $5; at the Brinley sale, no. 5390, "a half-calf, large, fine copy," brought $9; the Murphy copy, no. 183, half-calf, brought $5.50.

Reviewed and extracts given in The Port Foli, vol. 7, pp. 597-598, Philadelphia and New York, 1811, 8°. (Congress.)

Second edition, corrected and enlarged, as follows:

— New views | of | the | origin | of | the
| tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | cor-
respondent-member | [ &c., ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, | for
the | author, | by John Bioren. | 1798.

Title as above reverse blank 1 l. "The Sec-

In addition to the vocabularies given in the previous edition, this issue contains the following: Naïsek (from Elliot), Virginia (from Smith), Pennsylvania (from Penn), and Illinois (from Hennepin).

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Con-
gress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society. A copy at the Field sale, no. 107, brought $8; Leclerc, 1878, no. 809, prices an uncut copy 40 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 184, a half-mor-ococo copy brought $3.50.

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

Barton (B. S.) — Continued.

Examples in Delaware, Pamptiough, Sankikani, Miami, Plankashaw, Narraganseet, Nanticoke, Mohican, and Chippewa.

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


Names for dogs in various North and South American dialects, among them the Delaware, Nantliske, Mahican, Monsee, Chippewa, Mississaug, Ottawa, Penehecot, Natie, Narraganseet, Miami, Potawatamie, Shawnee, and Kaskaskia.

Benjamin Smith Barton, physician, born in Lancaster, Pa., February 10, 1766; died in Philadelphia, Pa., December 19, 1813. After a course of general studies under Dr. Andrews, at York, Pa., he followed the instructions given at the Philadelphia College, now University of Pennsylvania. Then during 1786–88 he studied medicine and the natural sciences in Edinburgh and London, and received his medical degree from the University of Göttingen, Germany. On his return he settled in Philadelphia, where he soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1789 he was appointed professor of natural history and botany, and in 1790 of materia medica in the college of Philadelphia. In 1813 he succeeded Dr. Benjamin Rush as professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He was elected president of the Philadelphia Medical Society in 1820, and was some time vice-president of the American Philosophical Society, and also a member of many other American and European societies. He contributed numerous papers to the "Transactions of the American Philosophical Society," and to the "Medical and Physical Journal," which was published by him. His most important works are: "Observations on Some Parts of Natural History" (London, 1787); "New Views on the Origin of the Tribes of America" (1797); "Elements of Botany," Philadelphia, 1803, 2d ed., 2 vols., 1812–14; an edition of Cullen's "Materia Medica;" "Enquiry on Dr. Priestley;" "Discourse on the Principal Desiderata of Natural History" (Philadelphia, 1807); and "Collections toward a Materia Medica of the United States" (3d ed., Philadelphia, 1810).—APPLETON'S Cyclop., of Am. Biog.

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

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

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

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

Bartsch (H.) — Continued.

trator of the town archives, was born there in 1667 and died in 1728. To what extent he was related to the Gottfried Bartsch mentioned by Andr. Müller, I know not; his father, also Heinrich, was vice-burgomaster of Königsberg. Our Heinrich, as far back as 1717, was engaged in the scheme of publishing a more copious collection than that of Chamberlayne, and hence spared no diligence in gathering all kinds of formulae yet unprinted in all sorts of languages and dialects. He did not, however, live to see it completed, but bequeathed his collection of manuscripts to the library of the council of his native town, where it is still extant. Having received, through the kindness of Mr. D. Wald, a list of all the copies it contains, I am enabled to give a detailed account of it. The whole consists of two volumes in 4to, nearly all loose leaves with inserted original letters by Bayer, la Croze, and others. The languages are arranged alphabetically. The first part contains 228 formulae in 69 languages and dialects, the second 133 formulae in 61 languages and dialects, making together 361 formulae. To judge by these figures, the collection would have turned out to be, therefore, the richest and most complete. But as the author gathered not only translations but also poetic transcripts, and of translations not only all various translations in one and the same language but all the different copies of one and the same translation, however faintly, much has to be deducted to obtain its real value, and there remains possibly little more than may be found in Chamberlayne. As the author possessed a decided inclination towards the fantastic, as appears from his life, this is not surprising. It is possible, however, that if he had been permitted to undertake the publication, he would have omitted much. Still it is impossible not to admire the industry with which he gathered all printed formulae from a number of writings, some of them rare. Of unprinted ones I have found only one, that of the Gaspesians or Micmacs in Canada, communicated to him by la Croze, and which I shall utilize in its place. See his life in Acta Boruss., part 2, p. 923.—Adelung's Mithridates, vol. 1, pp. 666–667.

Bastian (Philipp Wilhelm Adolf.) Ethnologie und vergleichende Linguistik.


Contains examples in and grammatic comments upon a number of American languages, among them the Mohogan and Massachusttes, pp. 211, 229; the Delaware and the Creo, p. 228.

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 so-
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bates (H. W.) — Continued.

... [Continued.

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


—- 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, | Author of [ &c. two lines. ]


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

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, list of illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of maps p. xix, text pp. 1-441, appendix pp. 443-561, index pp. 563-571, maps. 82.

Linguistics asunder previous title, pp. 443-561.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

—- Stanford's | Compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary [ &c. two lines. ]


—- London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1885.

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

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

B[audry] D[e Lozières (Louis Narcisse).] Voyage | à la Louisiane, | et sur le continent | de l'Amérique | septentrionale, | fait dans les années 1794 à 1798; | Contenant un Tableau historique de la Louisiane, | des observations sur son climat, ses riches productions, | le caractère et le nom des Sauvages; des remarques | importantes sur la navigation; des principes d'ad-

Baudry de Lozières (L. N.) — Cont'd.

... [Continued.

... Baudry de Lozières (L. N.) — Cont'd. [Some text continues here.]

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

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

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

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

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

Remarks on and meanings of Indian names, mostly Massachusetts, passim.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

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

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


Priced by Leclere, 1878 catalogue, no. 2663, 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 197, brought $1.25; priced by Clark & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6271, $3.50; and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50, $4.

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

— See O'Meara (F. A.)

Bearegard (Olivier). Anthropologie et philologie; par M. O. Beauregard.

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

Beckwith (H. W.) Indian names of water courses in the State of Indiana.

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

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

Copies seen: Powell.


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


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.


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

Copies seen: Eames, Laval, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Dufosse, 1887, catalogue no. 24531, 10 fr.

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

Quebec: | de l'imprimerie de | Fréchette & Cie., | imprimeurs-libraires, n°. 8, rue Lamontagne. | 1839.

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

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

Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2152, priced a copy 60 fr.; at the Pinart sale, catalogue no. 92. Quarter bought a copy for 30 fr.; Dufossé, 1887, catalogue no. 34580, charges 20 fr.; and Gagnon, of Quebec, in 1889, no. 52 of catalogue no. 12, §4.


In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Annals, no. 4, pp. 16-32, Saint Paul, 1853, 8°. (Public. Congress.)  

Contains a number of Saulteur terms passim. Reprinted as follows:


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


Title verso blank 1 l. 3 other ll. 8°.

It contains a few words in A, one in D, and one in F. It was prepared by the Abbé Laconbe, who informs me, under date of June 16, 1886, that the work has not been published. He adds: "It is a large manuscript, neatly written on one side of the sheet only, in French and Santeux, and is now in the hands of Archbishop Taché, of Manitoba."

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull. According to Cuq's Jugement erronné, p. 110, an Algonkin dictionary by Belcourt was announced for publication in Paris in 1870, but it has not appeared.

— See Baraga (F.) and Belcourt (G.A.)

George Antoine Belcourt was born on the Bay of Fôbre or St. Antoine, district of Three Rivers, Lower Canada, in 1833. His father, a mechanic, placed his son at the college of Nicolet, where he passed through his classes with success and afterwards embraced the ecclesiastical state. He was made a priest in 1827, and in 1839 was selected by the Bishop of Provencher to go into the north country and labor solely in christianizing the savage. Arriving at Red River, June 19, 1831, he applied himself with ardor to the study of the Saulteur language. He discovered the principles of the language, which he arranged and caused to be printed in 1839; also a book of pieties in this tongue. He composed a dictionary which would form a large quarto, but which, for want of encouragement, has never been printed. This dictionary, French and Saulteur, gives the etymology of each word, and the composite particles, which throws much light upon the knowledge of this language, and enables one to seize

Belcourt (G. A.) — Continued.  

the genius of it—a thing so essential to him who desires to understand the people in general. He traveled, formed missions, built chapels, etc., in many places over a space from east to west of 1,000 miles, and passed each winter at his mission of Saint Paul on the Assiniboine River. In 1833, by his personal influence he quelled a disturbance among the half-breeds which threatened to become serious, in gratitude for which Governor Simpson added 50 pounds sterling to a like sum which the Hudson Bay Company gave every year to the Catholic clergy, which they still receive yearly. About 1849, owing to some trouble with the Hudson Bay Company's officers, he left the mission at Red River and accepted one at Pembina.—Annales Minn. Hist. Soc.

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


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


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

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

Bellaire (F.) See O'Meara (F. A.)

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

Bellefeuille (Père Charles de). Sermons in the Nipissing dialect of the Algonquian language.]
Manuscrit, 91 l. (of which, interspersed among the written leaves, 5 are blank ones) 4°; in the archives of the mission at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka, Canada).

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

Abrégé de la foi. Confession.
Péché. Communion.
Sacrements. Oeuvre.
Commandements. Mariage.
La prière. Conduite dans la maladie.
Baptême. Extrême unction.

Confirmation.

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

**Bellenger (Abbé Joseph-Marie). Jos. M. Bellenger, Ptre Miss wholesome | Ristigouche | 9 octobre 1816 | Kegi abehelik K'nixkamin | Archevêché de Québec.**

Manuscrit, 199 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°, in the Micmac language; in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. The title above is on the recto of the first leaf; just above it we read: Donné à l'Évêque de Québec de 16 sept. 1837, J. E. d. Q. Cahier miknuke (sic); and below: Ce cahier appartient à M. Jos. M. Bellenger, Ptre, with a reference to the above gift. Its contents are as follows:

Sermon for every Sunday, 1 p.—The great sermon, 19 pp.—Instructions on the day of Sunday, 2 pp., followed by explanations, 12 pp.—The tables of the law, 12 pp.—Song to the air "Vous qui voyez couler mes larmes," 1 p. Below this is the note "Ce cantique paraît avoir son effet pour la mesure; mais tel qu'il est, les sauvages le mènent sur l'air. La diction en est-elle pure? Je ne puis l'assurer: Jo l'ai copié d'après leur diction."—Gloss, 3 pp.—Sentences and detached words taken from an old work of M. Maillard, French-Micmac, 19 pp.—Examination for confession; then continuation of the old work (or rather the beginning); note by the author: "Cette partie traitée de quelques règles de grammaire, et donne en avant [sic] quelques morceaux de conjugaisons," 20 pp.—Crelo, gloss, grammatical remarks continued, 12 pp. at the end of which we read: "Ici finit ce que j'ai pu ramasser de mots, phrases, et conjugaisons dans le vieux cahier de M. Maillard. J'ai été souvent obligé d'y suppléer bien des terminaisons de mots, et des mots entiers. Autant que je le pouvais, je n'y ai pas manqué. Ces notes sont excellentes, et on peut en tirer bon parti pour achever, si non continuer la grammaire micmaque, Des adjuvante."—Grammatical studies continued, 3 pp.—Song to the air: "O l'auguste sacrement," 1 p.—Notes on some obscure points in expression on the subject of the teaching of the Micmac catechism, 1 p.—Extract from a letter written by Mr. Bellenger to Mr. Desjardins, V. G., 15 mars 1818, 2 pp.—Grammatical studies continued, 14 pp.—Grammatical notes on the exercise of the confession, 38 pp.; note by Mr. Bellenger: "J'ai travaillé jusqu'ici sur un cahier de M. M. (Mr. Maillard). Comme son cahier ne va pas plus loin, j'arrête mes notes grammaticales."—Detached sentences for use for instructions and reprimands in confession (text and French translation facing: a few parts are translated in Latin), 24 pp.—Another examination (text and French or Latin translation), 22 pp.—Ritual, exhortations for administering the sacraments to the Micmac Indians, for baptism (text and French translation), 8 pp.—For the "saint viatique," 2 pp.—For extreme unction, 4 pp.—For marriage, 8 pp.—Micmac-French gloss, 2 pp.—Instruction on the confession and grammatical notes, 10 pp.—Stanzas on the acts of faith, hope, and charity, 1 p.—Grammatical notes and translation of some Micmac words, 2 pp.

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

The following is an extract of the above:

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M. M. Bellenger Prêtre missionnaire des Sauvages de Ristigouche. 2 mai 1817.

This is followed by the text, which is an extract from the manuscript titled next above, and the contents are as follows:

Catechism, pp. 1-41.—Prayers before and after confession, pp. 41-44.—Prayers before and after communion, pp. 45-52.—Prayers for morning and evening, pp. 52-75.—Sermon for every Sunday, pp. 75-77.—Administration of baptism, pp. 78-87.—Administration of marriage, pp. 88-94.—St. Viatique, pp. 95-98.—Extreme unction, pp. 98-106.

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See Maillard (A. S.)

**Beitrami (Giacomo Costantino). La découverte | des | sources | du | Mississipp | et | de | la | rivière | Sanglante.**

Description | Du Cours entier du Mississipp, | Qui n’était connu, que partiellement, et d’une grande partie de | celui de la rivière | Sanglante, presque | entièrement inconnue; ainsi que du | cours entier de l’Ohio. | Aperçus Historiques, des Étendroits les plus intéressants, | qu’on y rencontre. Observations critique-philosophiques, | Sur les Mœurs, la Religion, les Superstitions, les Costumes, les Armées, les Chasses, la Guerre, la Paix, le Dénombrement, l’Origine, &c. &c. | de plusieurs nations indiennes. | Parallele | De ces Peuples avec ceux de l’Antiquité, du Moyen Age,
Beltrami (G. C.) — Continued.

et du | Modern, | Comp-deuil, | sur | les 


Title verso copyright 1 l. errata inserted verse blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-v, note verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-227, table verso p. 227, 8°.


At the Andrade sale, a copy, catalogue no. 1923, sold for 1 Thaler 12 Ngr.; at the Field sale, no. 128, half calf, for $2.25; Leclere, 1878, no. 812, prices it 30 fr.; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 4452, bought $2.25.

Reviewed by Schoolcraft (H. R.) in North American Review, vol. 27, pp. 89-114, Boston, 1858, 8°.

— A pilgrimage in [Europe and America, leading to the discovery of the sources of the Mississippi and Bloody river; with a description of the whole course of the former, and of the Ohio. By J. C. Beltrami, Esq., formerly judge of a royal court in the ex-kingdom of Italy. In two volumes.

Vol. II [III].


2 vols.: title verso printers 1 l. dedication pp. iii-xxix, preface pp. xxx-xxxv, extract etc. pp. lxv-lxxxvi, text pp. 1-472; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-545, maps, plates, portrait, 8°.

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


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

Benson (Egbert). Memoir, read before the Historical Society of the State of New York, December 31, 1816. By Egbert Benson. [Two lines quotation.] Reprinted from a copy, with the Author's last corrections.


Copies seen: Congress.

Bent (G e o r g e). [Cheyenne personal names, with meanings. 1888.]

Manuscript, 1 page Foolscap, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.


Bibl. 42
Bergholtz (G. F.) — Continued.

The Lord's prayer in Algonkin (from Caoq), p. 15; in Eastern Cree (sylphable characters, from Horden), p. 30; Western Cree (Roman, from Hunter), p. 40; Delaware (from Campanius), p. 47; Delaware (from Zsibazberger), p. 48; Illinois (from Bodon), p. 95; Malseet (from Rand), p. 118; Massachusetts (from Elliot), p. 124; Menomoni (from Bonduel), p. 126; Miemac (from Rand), p. 127; Ojibwa, p. 133; Ottawa (from Meeker and Barker), p. 149; Potawatomi (from Lykins), p. 146; Blackfoot (from De Smet), p. 165.

Copies seen: Congress.


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

Copies seen: British Museum.


Engraved title-page recto blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 ll. preface 3 ll. text pp. 1-104, 1-49, 1-64, 1-53, table pp. 1-16, 2 ll. 16°.

"Of the learning and languages of the Indians," pp. 22-24, contains general remarks concerning the Algonkine.—A few aboriginal terms passim.

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

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 264, II. 1s.; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 3719, brought $10; the Murphy copy, catalogue no. 241, 87; priced by Ellis & Scrutton, London, 1886, 3., 15s.


Engraved title 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. preface 5 pp. text pp. 1-416, folded p. 417, table approbation and privilege 9 ll. plates, 16°.

Du savoir & du langage des Indiens, pp. 250-252.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Lenox.

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


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


Copies seen: Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

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

Bibliography of the

Beverley (R.) — Continued.  

[——] Histoire | de la | Virginie, | contenant | L'Histoire de son Establis-  

sement, | de son | Gouv. | vernement d'appré-  

sent, | ses Productions, la | Religion, les  

Loix & les Coûtumes des In- | diens  

Naturels, tant dans la Guerre que dans | la Paix, | et l'état | du Pays à l'égard | de la Police & de l'Agriculture, | Par D. S. Natif & habitant du | Pays. | Traduit de l'Anglois & enrichie | de figures. | [Design.]  

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

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


Copies seen: Congress.  

Priced by Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 829, 29 fr.

[——] Relation | Historique | de la | Virginie, | contenant | L'Histoire de son  

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

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

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


Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum.  

At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 3729, a copy brought §2.50.  

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

Beverley (R.) — Continued.  

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


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

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

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.  

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 265, 1712.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 241, a copy brought §5; at the Menzies sale, catalogue no. 165, "half crimson levant morocco, gilt top, eleg- | ant copy," §17.50; at the Squier sale, no. 58, §9; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 3722, §5 50; at the Murphy sale, two copies (catalogue nos. 242 and 2589), §7.50 and §7; Quaritch, no. 11769, priced a copy "very fine, totally uncut," 101 16s. and under no. 29487, 23. 16s.


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

Engraved title recto blank 1 l. printed title verso blank 1 l. face prec 3 ll. text pp. 1-284, table 12 ll. book notices 2 ll. plates, 8º.  

Of the learning and languages of the Indians, pp. 160, 161.  

Copies seen: Leaix.  

—— The | History of Virginia, | In Four Parts. | I. The history of the first set- | tlement of Virginia, and | the Government thereof, to the year 1706. | II. The natural productions and conveniences
Beverley (R.) — Continued.
of the country, suited | to trade and improve-ment. | III. The native Indians, their religion, laws and customs, in war
and peace. | IV. The present state of the country, as to the polity of the gov-
ernment of the land the 10th of June | 1720. | By
Robert Beverley. | A native and inhabit-
ant of the place. | Reprinted from the author's second revised edition, Lon-
don, 1722. | With an introduction | By
Charles Campbell, | Author of the Col-
onial History of Virginia. |
J. W. Randolph, | 121 Main Street,
Richmond, Virginia. | 1855.
Engraved title recto blank 1 l., printed title
as above verso blank 1 l., pp. i-xx, text pp. 1-
264, 82.
Linguistics as under previous titles.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Mu-
seum.

Bible:  
Whole bible  Cree  See Mason (W.)
Whole bible  Massachusetts  Eliot (J.)
Old test. (pt.)  Cree  Horden (J.)
Old test.  Creek  Mason (W.)
Pentateuch  Chippewa  O'Meara (F. A.)
Genesis (pt.)  Chippewa  Evans (J.) and
Genesis  Cree  Steinhauser (II.)
Genesis  Micmac  Eliot (J.)
Genesis (pt.)  Pottawotomi  Wikr.
Exodus  Micmac  Rand (S. T.)
Psalms  Chippewa  O'Meara (F. A.)
Psalms  Cree  Horden (J.)
Psalms  Massachusetts  Eliot (J.)
Psalms  Micmac  Mayhew (E.)
Psalms  Massachusetts  Rand (S. T.)
Psalms  Micmac  Edwards (J.)
Psalms (pt.)  Mohigan  Morse (J.)
Psalms (pt.)  Mohigan  Sergeant (J.)
Minor proph.  Chippewa  McDonald (E.)

Bible — Continued.
Gospels  Micmac  See Rand (S. T.)
Matthew  Blackfoot  Timis (J. W.)
Matthew  Chippewa  Hordeu (J.) and
Matthew (pt.) Chippewa  San ders (J.)
Matthew  Chippewa  Jones (P.)
Matthew  Massachusetts  Jones (P.) and
Matthew  Micmac  Jones (J.)
Matthew  Pottawotomi  Lykins (J.)
Matthew  Shawnee  Lykins (J.) and
Mark  Abnaki  Chaufo (J. A.)
Mark  Cree  Wzokkhillan (P.)
Mark  Micmac  Hunter (J.)
Mark  Menomonee  Rand (S. T.)
Luke  Chippewa  Hall (S.) and
Luke  Micmac  Copway (G.)
Luke  Menomonee  Hunter (J.)
John (pt.)  Chippewa  Rand (S. T.)
John  Creek  Jones (J.) and
John  Menomonee  Jones (P.)
John  Misquame  Mason (W.)
John  Massachusetts  Mayhew (E.)
John  Micmac  Rand (S. T.)
John  Ottawa  Meeker (J.) and
Acts  Chippewa  Barker (F.)
Acts  Cree  Hall (S.) and
Acts  Delaware  Copway (G.)
Acts  Micmac  Hunter (J.)
Acts  Pottawotomi  Luckenbach (A.)
Epistles  Menomonee  Rand (S. T.)
Epistles  Menomonee  Lykins (J.)
Romans  Cree  Zephyrin Engel-
Corinthians  Micmac  barteit (C. A.)
Romans  Micmac  Hunter (J.)
Corinthians  Chippewa  Rand (S. T.)
Galatians  Cree  Rand (S. T.)
Galatians  Micmac  James (E.)
Ephesians  Chippewa  Hunter (J.)
Ephesians (pt.)  Chippewa  Mason (W.)
Ephesians  Micmac  Rand (S. T.)
Philippians  Cree  Hunter (J.)
Philippians  Micmac  Rand (S. T.)
Colossians  Cree  Hunter (J.)
Colossians  Micmac  Rand (S. T.)
Thessalon-
ians  Cree  Hunter (J.)
Thessalon-
ians  Micmac  Rand (S. T.)
Timothy  Chippewa  Hunter (J.)
Timothy  Micmac  Rand (S. T.)
Titus  Cree  Hunter (J.)
BIBLE OF THE

Bible — Continued.

Philemon Micmac See Rand (S. T.)
Hebrews Micmac Rand (S. T.)
James Chippewa Omajibiigeu-

John 1-III Chippewa Omajibiigeu-

John 1 Cree Hunter (Jean).
John 1 Cree Mason (W.)
John 1-III Delaware Denoeke (C. F.)
John 1-III Micmac Rand (S. T.)
Jude Micmac Rand (S. T.)
Revelation Micmac Rand (S. T.)

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

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

Bible history:
Abnakl See Vetromile (E.)
Chippewa Horden (J.)
Chippewa Verwyst (C.)
Chippewa Vogt (C.) and Gafren (J.)
Cree Horden (J.)
Delaware Grube (B. A.)
Delaware Roth (J.)
Delaware Zelisberger (D.)
Delaware Zelisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.)
Maliseet Rand (S. T.)
Menomonee Dereenthal (O.)
Menomonee Krake (B.)
Nipissing Mathevet (J. C.)

Bible of every land. See Bagster (J.)

Bible passages — Continued.

Maliseet See Gilbert & Rivington.
Massachusetts Bagster (J.)
Massachusetts Dearborn (H. A. S.)
Massachusetts Elliot (W. H.)
Massachusetts Everhardt (J.)
Massachusetts Goodrich (S. G.)
Massachusetts Hoel (G.)
Massachusetts Laurie (T.)
Massachusetts Present. Records.
Massachusetts Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Massachusetts Smith (J. J.) and Watson (J. F.)
Micmac American Bible Soc.
Micmac Bagster (J.)
Micmac Bible Society.
Micmac British and Foreign.
Micmac Gilbert & Rivington.
Mohican Hodgson (A.)

Bible Society. Specimen verses | in 164 | Languages and Dialects | in which the holy scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible society. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Bible house, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets, Philadelphia [1576?] | Printed cover with title as above, text pp. 3-39, index pp. 40-41, historical sketches etc. pp. 42-46 and cover, 16°.
St. John iii, 16, in Cree (Roman) and Cree (syllabic characters), p. 36; Maliseet, p. 37; Ojibwa, p. 38—1 John ii, 2, in Delaware, p. 38.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— Specimen verses | in 215 | languages and dialects | in which the holy scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible society. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Bible house, | corner Walnut and Seventh streets, Philadelphia. | Craig, Finley & co., p. 1020 Arch st., Philada. [1578?]

Printed covers (title as above on the front one), contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16°.
St. John, iii, 16, in Eastern Cree (syllabic), p. 26; Western Cree (Roman), Ojibwa in two versions, one wrongly entitled “Chippewyan, or Tinne,” Maliseet, p. 27; Micmac, p. 28.

Copies seen: Powell.

Some copies have slightly variants title (Eames); others have the title printed in a different type, and omit the line beginning with the word “Craig.” (Eames, Powell.)

Bible stories:
Chippewa See Déléage (F. R.)
Chippewa Dougherty (P.) and Rodil (D.)
Chippewa Kishemanito.
Delaware Denoeke (C. F.)
Delaware Luckenbach (A.)
Bibliotheca americana. See Bartlett (J. R.)

Bibliotheca americana. See Leolero (C.)

Bibliothèque Nationale. These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the National Library, Paris, France.

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


Shawnee sacrificial song, p. 422.

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

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


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

Biglow (William). History of the town of Natick, Mass. | The days of the apostolic Eliot, [MDCL], to the present time, | MDCCCCXX | By William Biglow. |

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

Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-87, errata 1 p. 82. Some copies contain a map.


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


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

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

Bigot (V.) — Continued.

"La vie de la Ste. Vierge, après l'ascension de son fils, sa mort, les actions de la mort des apôtres, après la même ascension de Jésus."

This page, 196, which is the last of the eighth part, ends with "A. M. D. et B. V. M. G. Septimo Januarii 1686."

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

The last part of the volume, which is the ninth, treats of particular subjects, and bears a special pagination from 1 to 23, besides 3 blank leaves at the end. Instruction sur la confession, pp. 1-6. — Instruction sur la communion, p. 7. — Méthode pour entendre les confessions, pp. 7-23.

The Abnaki text is on the rectos of these leaves; on the verso, facing, is found a translation, sometimes Latin, sometimes French; it is broken off at the 14th leaf. The verses of the leaves following are blank.

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

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

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


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

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

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

No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1-2, 11, large 8°.

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

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

Also printed with the necessary changes in heading, and with a section added on p. 42, as "50th Congress, 1st Session, S. 1824. (Pilling, Powell). Also printed as "H. R. 1956. In the Senate of the United States, March 12, 1888."
Bill — Continued.

An act to ratify "etc. (Pilling.) And again, as the same, with slight additions to the heading and a final section added, making pp. 1-43. (Pilling.)

In all these the proper names are the same.

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

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

No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1-15, large 8°.


Copies seen: Pilling.


Title 1. text pp. 3-12, 169.

An evening hymn, p. 12.

The only copy I have seen is that in the library of the late Sir Thomas Phillips, Cheltenham, England.


Ypsilanti, Mich.: | the Ypsilanti job printing house. | 1857.


Printed cover, title verso copyright 1. introduction 11. preface verso acknowledgment 11. text pp. 7-128, sq. 16°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

I have seen a prospectus of this work headed "The Ypsilantian, Ypsilanti, Mich. Thursday, Feb. 9, 1888" (probably reprinted from that periodical), which gives examples of nouns, pronouns,

Blackbird (A. J.) — Continued.

and conjugations of verbs from the grammar. In it is the statement that "nearly the whole work of editing the author's manuscript has been done as a work of benevolence by Mrs. G. W. Owen of this city, excepting a portion of the grammar, done during her illness by the senior editor of the Ypsilantian."

The closing paragraph of the work itself is as follows: "Note. Except some condensation and arrangement in the grammar, this work is printed almost verbatim as written by the author. — Editor."

Andrew J. Blackbird, the author of this little book, is an educated Indian, son of the Ottawa chief. His Indian name is Mack-aw-de-be-nessy (Black Hawk), but he generally goes by the name of "Blackbird," taken from the interpretation of the French "l'oiseau noir." Mr. Blackbird's wife is an educated and intelligent white woman of English descent, and they have four children. He is a friend of the white people as well as of his own people. Brought up as an Indian, with no opportunity for learning during his boyhood, when he came to think for himself, he started out blindly for an education, without any means but his brains and his hands.

He was loyal to the government during the rebellion in the United States, for which cause he met much opposition by designing white people who had full sway among the Indians, and who tried to mislead and cause them to be disloyal; and he broke up one or two rebellious councils amongst his people during the progress of the rebellion.

When Hon. D. C. Leach, of Traverse City, Mich., was Indian agent, Mr. Blackbird was appointed United States interpreter, and continued in this office with other subsequent agents of the department for many years. Before he was fairly out of this office he was appointed postmaster of Little Traverse, now Harbor Springs, Mich., and faithfully discharged his duties as such for over eleven years with but very little salary. — Introduction.

Blackfoot:

Bible, Genesis (pt.) See Times (J. W.)
Bible, Matthew Times (J. W.)
Bible stories Times (J. W.)
Catechism Lacombe (A.)
Dictionary Lacombe (A.)
Dictionary McLean (J.)
Dictionary Times (J. W.)
General discussion Onr.
Genees Legal (E.)
Geutes Morgan (L. II.)
Geographic names Morgan (L. H.)
Grammar Lanning (C. M.)
Grammar McLean (J.)
Grammar Times (J. W.)
Grammatic comments Adelung (J. C.)
Grammar treatise Vater (J. S.)
Grammatic comments Hayden (F. V.)
Grammatic comments Wilson (E. P.)
Grammatic treatise Legal (E.)
Blackfoot — Continued.

Hymns

See Lacombe (A.)
Prando (P. P.)
Tims (J. W.)
Legal (E.)
Crowfoot.
Bergbortz (G. F.)
McLean (J.)
Marietti (P.)
Shea (J. G.)
Smé (P. J. de).
Trumbull (J. H.)
Yonith's.
Latham (R. G.)
Maximilian (A. P.)
Bill.
Tims (J. W.)
Lacombe (A.)
Brinton (J. G.)
Catlin (G.)
Chamberlain (A. F.)
Mogridge (G.)
Morris (A.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Stanley (J. M.)
Morgan (L. H.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Smet (P. J. de).
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Legal (E.)
McLean (J.)
Adelung (J. C.)
Vater (J. S.)
Bushmann (J. C. E.)
Campbell (J.)
Catlin (G.)
Cooper (J. G.)
Denig (E. F.)
Franklin (J.)
Gallatin (A.)
Haines (E. M.)
Hale (H.)
Hayden (F. V.)
House (J.)
Lacombe (A.) and
Lanning (C. M.)
Latham (R. G.)
Legal (E.)
Maximilian (A. P.)
Moncroy (J. B.)
Morgan (L. H.)
Palliser (J.)
Smet (P. J. de).
Sullivan (J. W.)
Unfreville (E.)
Willis (W.)
Wilson (E. F.)
Buchmann (J. C. E.)
Chase (P. E.)
Frost (J.)
Latham (R. G.)
Mogridge (G.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

See also Satiska.

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

Boston : Published by Theodore Abbot. | 1834.


According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 5075, the first edition is Cincinnati, 1833.

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


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


Some copies with title at above have the imprint Boston, 1834. (Cong. Boston, Dunbar.)

— Life of | Black Hawk, | or | Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kia-k | embracing the | Tradition of his Nation—Indian Wars in which he has been | engaged—Cause of joining the British in their late War | with America, and its History— | Description of the Rock-river Village—Manners and Customs— | Encroachments by the Whites, contrary to Treaty— | Removal from his Village in 1831: | with an | account of the cause and general history | of the | late war, | His Surrender and Confinement at Jefferson Barracks, | and | travels through the United States. | Dictated by himself. | Edited by J. B. Patterson, of Rock Island, Illinois. | London: | Richard James Kennett, | 14, York street. | 1836.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. pref- face pp. iii-vii, certificate of interpreter verso blank 1 l. dedication in Sac pp. v-vi, same in English pp. vii-viii, advertisement pp. ix-xi, text pp. 1-177, colop. on unnumbered page verso of p. 177, advertisement 2 ll. 12°.

Linguistics as under previous title, pp. v-viii.

Copies seen: Shea.

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

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

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


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


Pp. i-vi, 7-168, 12°.

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

Copies seen: Congress.


Reverse title: Lamapre 1 lrkveknn, | nrtnam-e'lif. | Mlichen | ok | halus, | torkvoro.

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

Copies seen: Trumbull.

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

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

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

Chicago: | Cushing, Thomas & company, publishers. | 1850.

Frontispiece 11. title verso copyright 11. introduction pp. 3-5, contents pp. 7-15, list of ill-


Halos (E. M.). Indian names, etc. pp. 475-484.

Copies seen: Congress.

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

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


Appendix C. "List of Indian words (supposed to be Chickasaw)". Vol. 1, pp. 151-152.

The vocabulary (about 100 words) is in Delaware, not Chickasaw.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

At the Menclise sale, catalogue no. 185, a copy bought 85.50.

Theodorick Bland, soldier, born in Prince George County, Virginia, died in New York City June 1, 1790. In 1753 he was sent to England, and, after preliminary studies at Wakefield, he pursued the academic and subsequently the medical course at the University of Edinburgh. After being admitted to the practice of medicine in England he returned to this country about 1764. He continued active in his profession until the beginning of the Revolutionary war, when he at once sided with the colonists and became captain of the first troop of Virginia cavalry. After the enrolment of six companies he joined the main army in 1777 as lieutenant-colonel. Later he became colonel, and throughout the war signalized himself as a vigilant and efficient officer, enjoying the esteem and confidence of General Washington. He served during the war for one term in the Virginia Senate, and later was elected to the Continental Congress, serving from 1780 till 1783. He was also a member of the Virginia convention of 1788 on the adoption of the federal constitution.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


BIBLIOGRAPHY

Blatchford (H.) — Continued.

Title verso index 1 l. key to the orthography pp. ill-iv, text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 1-618, 109.


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

|———| In | otohki-kikindinu | au | te-| beni-ini-ing | gane | bemajin-ing | Jesus | Christ: | ima | Ojibwe inueniing giiz-| hitong. | The | new | testament | of | our | lord | and | saviour | Jesus | Christ: | translated into the language of the Ojibwa Indians. |
|———| In | otohki-kikindinu | au | te-| beni-ini-ing | gane | bemajin-ing | Jesus | Christ: | ima | Ojibwe inueniing giiz-| hitong. | The | new | testament | of | our | lord | and | saviour | Jesus | Christ: | translated into the language of the Ojibwa Indians. |

Boisthiault (François-Jules Doublet de). See Doublet de Boisthiault (F. J.)

Bolin (—) See Chamberlain (A. F.)


A few proper names in Shawnee, Delaware, and Kickapoo, pp. 282-283.

Bolton (Henry Carrington). The counting-out rhymes of children their antiquity, origin, and wide distribution A Study in Folk-Lore by | Henry Carrington Bolton |

London | Elliot Stock, 62, Paternoster row | 1888.

Half-title verso a counting-out rhyme 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. authorities pp. vii-xl, contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-121, appendix pp. 122-123 (unnumbered), 4c.

Counting-out rhyme and numerals 1-5 in Penobscot, p. 10.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

The original article, which appeared in the Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 31-37, contains no linguistics.

[Bompas (Rev. William Carpenter).] Cree primer.

Colophon: London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-36, 16°, entirely in the Cree language except the headings.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Mr. Bompas, a son of the late C. C. Bompas, Esq., Sergeant-at-law, was born in London, England, in 1834. Having been first trained to the legal profession, he was ordained deacon by the then Bishop of Lincoln in 1859. After serving

[Bodom (Jean-Baptiste), editor.] Oration dominica in clv. lingvus versa et exoticis characteribus plerumque expressa.
Bond (W. C.)—Continued.
several curacies in the diocese of Lincoln, he came to Canada as a missionary of the Church missionary society in 1855, having first received priestly orders from the present Bishop of Rupert's Land acting as commissary for the late Bishop of London. In 1874 he was again summoned to England to receive episcopal orders as Bishop of Athabasca, and in 1884, the present diocese of Mackenzie being portioned off from that of Athabasca, his title was changed to Bishop of Mackenzie River, the Right Rev. Dr. Young being consecrated as Bishop of Athabasca.

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

Bond (John Wesley). Minnesota | and | its resources | to which are appended | camp-fire sketches | or | notes of a trip from St. Paul to Pembina and Selkirk | settlement on the Red River of the North | By J. Wesley Bond | Redfield, | 110 and 112 Nassau street, New York. | 1853.


Engraved title: 1 l. printed title verso copyright etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-364, testimonials pp. 1-3, advertisements 8 ll. map and plates, 12p.

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

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

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


Engraved title 1 l. printed title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-412, map, plates, 16p. This edition agrees with the New York edition of 1853 from the beginning of the text, p. 9, to p. 361, and is apparently printed from the same plates. The remainder consists of supplementary matter.

Bond (J. W.)—Continued.

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

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

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

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

Chicago: | Keen and Lee, | 1856.

Engraved title: Minnesota and its resources | by | J. W. Bond | [Picture of Falls of St. Anthony.] |

Redfield | 110 & 112 Nassau street | New York. | 1853 [sic].

Frontispiece 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-334, appendix pp. 355-365, supplement to the third edition pp. 366-409, maps, 12p.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Bonduel (Père Flavien J.) Souvenir d'une mission Indienne. | Nakam | et | son fils Nigabianong | ou | l'enfant perdu; | précédé d'une notice historique, et dédié aux élèves des collèges | et des pensionnats de la Belgique. | Par | le R. P. Fl.-J. Bonduel, missionnaire | [&c. three lines.] | Avec le portrait de l'auteur. | [Design.] |

Tournai | typographie de J. Casterman et fils, | libraires-éditeurs. | 1855
Printed cover, half-title 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 5-44, map of Wisconsin, 8p.
Between pp. 42 and 43, Musique Indienne; Chant de Nigabianong, [and] Chant de Nakam; words and music. A few words and phrases of Chipeway are introduced.

Copies seen: British Museum, Trumbull.

At the Field, sale, catalogue no. 167, a copy brought $3.25.

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

Tournat | imprimerie de Malo et Levasseur. | 1855.

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 11. title as above verso note 11. text (entirely in Mennononie, with headings sometimes in English alone, sometimes in the two languages) pp. 5-16, 16°.

Prayers, hymns, and primer lessons.

Copies seen: Shea, Trumbull.

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

Book of common prayer: Chippewa See Hordon (J.) and Sanders (J.)

Chippewa O’Meara (F. A.)

Cree Hordon (J.)

Cree Hunter (J.)

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

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

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

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printer 11. preliminary pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-76, 8°.

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

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

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

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

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

Trenton, N. J. | published by D. Fenton, S. Hutchinson, and | J. Dunham, | George Sherman, printer. | 1816.

Title verso copyright notice 11. contents pp. 3-4, preface pp. i-xxi, introduction pp. 23-31, text pp. 33-312, 8°.

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


Boudinot (E.) — Continued.

At the Squier sale, no. 188, a half-calf, gilt copy bought $2.25; at the Brinley sale a copy with “fine portrait inserted” sold for $2.75; the Murphy copy, catalogue no. 305, half-morocco, top edge gilt, brought $4.75. Clarke & co. 1889 catalogue, no. 6281, priced it $1.75.

Elias Boudinot, philanthropist, born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 2, 1749; died in Burlington, N. J., October 24, 1821. His great-grandfather, Elias, was a French Huguenot, who took refuge in this country after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. After receiving a classical education, he studied law with Richard Stockton, and became eminent in his profession, practicing in New Jersey. He was devoted to the patriot cause. In 1777 appointed commissioner-general of prisoners, and in the same year elected a delegate to Congress from New Jersey, serving from 1778 till 1779, and again from 1781 till 1784. He was chosen president of Congress on November 8, 1782, and in that capacity signed the treaty of peace with England. He then resumed the practice of law, but, after the adoption of the constitution, was elected to the first, second, and third Congresses, serving from March 4, 1789, till March 3, 1795. He was appointed by Washington in 1786 to succeed Rittenhouse as director of the mint at Philadelphia, and held the office till July 1805, when he resigned, and passed the rest of his life at Burlington, N. J., devoted to the study of biblical literature. He had an ample fortune and gave liberally. He was a trustee of Princeton College, and in 1805 endowed it with a cabinet of natural history, valued at $3,000. In 1812 he was chosen a member of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, to which he gave $100 in 1813. He assisted in founding the American Bible society in 1816, was its first president, and gave it $10,000. He was interested in attempts to educate the Indians, and when three Cherokee youth were brought to the Foreign mission school in 1818, he allowed one of them to take his name. This boy became afterward a man of influence in his tribe, and was murdered on June 10, 1839, by Indians west of the Mississippi.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of A.m. Hist.

Bourassa (Joseph N.) Indian dictionary. 1843.

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

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

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

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

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

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


Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vi-viii, text pp. 1-79, 8°.

Names of places in a number of Indian languages, among them the Abnaki, Delaware, Missy, Algonkin, Powhatan, Lenape, Shawnee, and Chippewa. Pp. 61-79 contain a "Miscellaneous vocabulary" of local names which are not of Indian origin.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

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


Vol. 1, Section vii, pp. 103-198, contains a general sketch of the tribes of Indians inhabiting Virginia, which includes extracts from and comments upon Heckewelder's "Historical account of the Indians who once inhabited Pennsylvania and the neighbouring states;" the Powhatan numerals 1-10 (from Smith), the Delaware or Lenape numerals 1-10 (from Thomas); and copious notes on the geographic names of rivers, etc. given in Smith's History of Virginia.

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

At the field sale, catalogue no. 182, a copy brought $5; the Brinley copy, no. 3966, $3.50; the Murphy copy, no. 517, $1.

Bozman (J. L.) — Continued.

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


Half-title verso blank 1. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, introduction pp. 9-13, text pp. 15-43, 8°.


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

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 329, 5¢; at the Squier sale, catalogue no. 114, a copy brought $1.43; Leclerc, 1878, no. 829, priced it 18 fr.; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 3363, brought $2.75; priced by Clarke & co. 1836 catalogue, no. 1291, $3; another copy, half-calf, $4.25; Francis, of New York, in 1889, $3.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 7353, titles an edition of the same date with imprint New York, Wiley & Putnam, 1841, which is perhaps an error.


Title verso copyright 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, introduction pp. 9-13, text pp. 15-43, 8°.

Linguistics as given under title of edition of 1841.

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

Brice (Wallace A.) History of Fort Wayne, | from | the earliest known accounts | of | this point, | to | the present period. | Embracing an extended view of the aboriginal tribes | of | the northwest, including, more especially, | the Miamies, of this locality—their habits, | customs, etc.—Together with a comprehensive summary of the general relations | of | the northwest, from the latter | part | of the seventeenth century | to | the struggles of 1812-14; | with a sketch of the | life of General Anthony Wayne; | including also a lengthy biography of the late Hon. Samuel Hanna, | together with short |
Brice (W. A.) — Continued.
sketches of several of the early pioneer
| settlers of Fort Wayne. | Also an ac-
| count of the | manufacturing, mer-
| cantile, and railroad interests | of Fort
Wayne and vicinity. | By Wallace A.
Brice. | With illustrations. |

| Fort Wayne, Ind.; | D. W. Jones &
| son, steam book and | job printers. | 1868.

Bibliography of the

Brickell (John). The Natural | History | of | North-Carolina. | With an | account |
| of | the | Trade, Manners, and Cus-
| toms of the | Christian and Indian In-
| habitants. | Il- | lustrated with Copper-
| Plates, whereon | are | curiously En-
| gravated the Map of the Country, | several |
| strange Beasts, Birds, Fishes, |
| Snakes, | Insects, Trees, and Plants, &c. | By John
Brickell, M. D. | [One |
| line quotation. | ]

Dublin: | Printed by James Carson,
in Coghill's-Court, Dame- | street, op-
| posite to the Castle-Market. | For the
Author, | 1737.

Pp. 1-viii, 1-408, map, 8º.

Short comparative vocabulary of the Pamp-
tises and other Indians, p. 407.

"The material for this work was stolen from
Laws and with scarcely the disguise of change |
of form. All that portion of the work from |
pp. 277 to 408 is devoted to 'An account of |
the Indians of North Carolina,' which is such |
a mutilated, interpolated, and unscrupulous |
appropriation of the unfortunate John Lawson's |
work of the same sub-title, that the transcrip-
tion is scarcely more than a parody."—Field's |
Essay, pp. 46-47.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brit-
ish Museum, Brown, Congress.

Priced in Steven's Nuggets, no. 340, 10a. |
6d. At the Brinley sale a copy, no. 3843, "old |
call," brought $6. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 3192, |
price it 85.

The same sheets with a new title-page as fol-
lows:

— The | Natural History | of | North |
| Carolina. | With an | account | of | the | Trades, Manners, and Customs, of the |
| Christian and Indian Inhabitants, | Strange |
| Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Snakes, |

Brickell (J.) — Continued.
Insects, Trees, and Plants, &c. | Illustrated |
| by Copper-Plates. | By John
Brickell, M. D. | [One |
| line quotation. | ]

Dublin, Printed for the Author: | London, Sold by Charles Corbett, at |
Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's |
Church, Fleetstreet. | MDCCCLIII |
| [1743]. | Price 6s.

Title verse blank 1 l. pref ace pp. II - vi, list |
of subscribers pp. vii - xv, text pp. 1 - 408, map, |
8º.

Linguistics as under previous title.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum.

Brinley: This word following a title or within |
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy |
of the work referred to was seen by the com-
piler at the sale of books belonging to the late |
George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

Brinley (George). See Trumbull (J. H.)

Brinton: This word following a title or within |
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy |
of the work referred to has been seen by the |
compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, |

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

New York: | Leyoldt & Holt. | 1868.

Title verse copyright 1 l. pref ace verse blank |
303 - 307, 12º.

A few remarks on American languages, in-
cluding picture symbols of the Chipewaas, pp. |
7 - 10.—Scattered throughout are many aborigi-
nal words, including some of the Algonquian |
dialects.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, |
Eames, Yale.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 210, a copy |
sold for 83; at the Squier sale, catalogue no. |
137, it brought 81.50; priced by Clarke & co. |
1886, 82.

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

New York | Henry Holt and company |
| 1876.

Title verse copyright 1 l. pref ace to the first |
edition verse blank 1 l. pref ace to the second
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.


American | hero-myths. | A study in the native religions | of the western continent. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | Member [& c. five lines.]

List of Dr. Brinton's works recto blank 1 l. title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-238, indices pp. 241-251, advertisement p. [252].

A number of Algonquian, Iroquois, Mexican, and Mayan terms passim. Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6903, $1.75; Leclerc, 1887, priced it 10 fr.; Dufosseé, 1888, 6 fr. 50c.

Aboriginal American literature.

In Congres Int. des Americains, Compte. rendu, fifth session, pp. 54-64, Copenhagen, 1884. 8°.

Revised, enlarged, and issued separately as follows:

Aboriginal | American authors | and their productions; | especially those in the native languages. | A Chapter in the History of Literature. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Member [& c. six lines.]
Philadelphia: | No. 115 South Seventh Street. | 1883.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-69, index pp. 61-63, 8°.

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


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

American languages, | and why we should study them. | An address | delivered before the Pennsylvania historical society, | March 9, 1885, | by | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | professor of ethnology and archaeology at the Academy of natural sciences, | Philadelphia. | Reprinted from the | Pennsylvania magazine of history and biography. |

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

Printed by | J. B. Lippincott company, Philadelphia. | 1885.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-23, 8°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Leclerc, 1887, 3 fr.; by Dufosseé, 1888, 1 fr. 50c.; by Hiersemann, Leipsic, 1889, 2 M.

Brinton's library of | aboriginal American literature, | Number V. | The Lenape | and their | legends; | with the complete text and symbols | of the | Walum Olum, | a new translation, and an inquiry into its authenticity. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Professor [& c. eight lines.]


General title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-296, indices pp. 257-262, 8°.

Chapters 1, 2, and 3, on the Algonkin and Iroquois stocks, the Wapanochki or Eastern Algonkin confederacy, and the Lenape or Delaware, respectively, contain terms in those languages passim.—Chapter 4, the literature and language of the Lenape (pp. 74-108), contains a specimen of the Lenape jargon (from Gabriel Thomas), with brief commentary thereon, p. 76; Matthew xxii, 1-14, in the Unami dialect of the Lenape with English interlinear (from mss. of Rev. Johannes Roth), pp. 80-83; letter from Chief Gottlieb Tobias, an educated native on the Moravian reservation in Canada, in the Lenape of to day (dated Moraviantown, Sept. 26, 1884), with English translation following, p. 88; general remarks on the Lenape language, pp. 89-91; dialects of the Lenape, including a comparative vocabulary of the Unami and Minsi (from Heckewelder), another of relationships in the Delaware, Minsi, and Mohigan (from Morgan), and a third of the Delaware "at intervals during 210 years" (from Campauin, 1615, Zeisberger, 1778, and Whipple, 1855), pp. 91-97; special structure of the Lenape, containing list of Lenape prefixes, suffixes, and derivatives, and remarks upon the grammatical structure of the language, with examples, pp. 98-108.—The Walum Olum, original pictographs and text, with the English rendering on opposite pages, pp. 109-121.—Notes on the text, pp. 121-232.—Vocabulary of the Lenape, alphabetically arranged by Lenape words, pp. 233-235. Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.


Clarke & co. 1888, no. 6705, priced a copy $3; Leclerc, 1887, 15 fr.; Dufosseé, 1888, 16 fr.; Hiersemann, Leipsic, 1889, 13 M. 50 Pf.

See Squier (E. G.) for a work on the same subject.
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.
— The chief god of the Algonkins, in his character as a cheat and a liar.
In American Antiquarian and Oriental Jour.
vol. 7, pp. 137-139, Chicago, 1885, 8°.
Name for God in Cree, Chippewa, Blackfoot, and New England.
Issued separately also, without change of pagination. (Eames, Pilling.)

— The conception of love in some American languages. By Daniel G. Brinton, M. D.
In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 23,
Words, phrases, and sentences in various
American languages, among them the Cree and Chippeway.
Issued separately as follows:

— On polysynthesis and incorporation
as characteristics of American lan-
guages. By Daniel G. Brinton, M. D.
In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 25,
p. 48-56, Philadelphia, 1886, 8°.
Contains examples in a number of American
languages, among them the Cree.
Issued separately as follows:
— On polysynthesis and incorporation
as characteristics of American lan-
guages. By Daniel G. Brinton, A. M.,
M. D., Professor [ &c. twelve lines.]
Philadelphia: | McCalla & Stavelly,
Printers, 237-9 Dock Street. | 1886.
Printed cover with half-title, title as above
reverse blank | 1 L. text pp. 3-18, 8°.
Copies seen: Eames, Powell.
Price by Leclere, 1887, 2 fr.; by Dufossé,
1887, 1 fr. 50 c.

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.
— southern dialect known of the Nahunti, by
means of a vocabulary obtained in 1878, with
that tongue as spoken in the valley of Mexico
in 1550, preserved in the ‘Vocabulario’ of Mol-
a, " also, a comparison of Lenapé expres-
sions from different sources. Reference to the
Klamath, Chapanec, Kiche, Kakchiquel, and
Huron is made.

— The language of paloalithic man.
In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 25,
Terms for I, thou, man, divinity, in Cree and
Lenape, p. 216. — Cree radicals or elements, p.
220. — General remarks on the Cree language
passim.
Issued separately as follows:

— The language | of | paloalithic man.
| By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | Professor of American Linguistics and Archaeology in the University of Pennsyl-
vania. | Read before the American Philosop-
holical Society, | October 5, 1888.
| Press of MacCalla & co., | Nos. 237-9
Dock Street, Philadelphia. | 1888.
Printed cover as above, title as above verso
blank | 11. text pp. 3-16, 8°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Lenapé conversations.
In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1,
Many Lenapé or Delaware terms passim.—
The article closes with observations on "some peculiarities of the language."
In the compilation of the material for this
draft Dr. Brinton had the assistance of Rev.
Albert S. Anthony, an educated Delaware
Indian.

— and Anthony (A. S.), editors. A
Lenapé-English | dictionary. | From
an anonymous ms. in the Archives of the
| Moravian Church at Bethlehem, Pa. | Edited, with additions, | by | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M.,
M. D., | professor of American archaeology and lin-
guistics in the University of | Pennsyl-
vania, | and | Rev. Albert Seagkind
Anthony, | assistant missionary to the
Delawares and Six Nations, Canada.
| Philadelphia: | The Historical Socie-
ty of Pennsylvania. | 1888.

Half-title "Pennsylvania students' series" verso blank | 1 L. portrait of Zeisberger 1. title
"The Pennsylvania students' series, vol. I "
&c. dated 1889 verso blank | 1 L. note verso blank
1 L. half-title "A. Lenapé-English dictionary" verso blank | 1 L. title as above verso printers
1 L. preface signed by D. G. Brinton pp. iii-viii,
Lenapé-English dictionary pp. 9-175, English
index pp. 179-336, sm. 4°.
Alphabetically arranged by Delaware words.
Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony (A. S.)—Continued.

The index is an alphabetic cross-reference list to the English words occurring in the dictionary.

See Dencke (C. F.) for a description of the original manuscript.

"For about a century, beginning with 1740, missionaries of the United Brethren, or Moravians, devoted themselves to the conversion and civilization of portions of the Lenápé or Delaware Indians. These earnest Christian men studied the native tongue, reduced it to writing, and printed in it, for the use of their converts, a number of works of a religious and educational character. The history of their literary activity in this language has been recently traced elsewhere, in detail, and need not be repeated here. While some of the results appeared in type, much of it remained in manuscript until the curiosity of scientific students led to its publication. Thus, in 1827, Peter S. Duponceau edited the grammar of Zeisberger, and sixty years later his English-German-Onondaga-Delaware Dictionary was printed by the private liberality of Prof. E. N. Horsford.

"These works of David Zeisberger, whose life found an able and sympathetic narrator in the late Right Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz, together with his printed "Delaware Spelling Book," were the chief sources from which the later missionaries drew their knowledge of the Lenápé dialect; and unquestionably the present Lenápé-English Dictionary was founded mainly upon the linguistic work of this proto-Lenápé. So far as the history of the ms. is concerned, I can add nothing to what was stated in 'The Lenápé and their Legends,' which is as follows:

"It is probable that Mr. Dencke was the compiler of the Delaware Dictionary which is preserved in the Moravian Archives at Bethlehem. The ms. is an oblong octavo, in a small, but beautifully clear hand, and comprises about 3,700 words. The handwriting is that of the late Rev. Mr. Kampman, who was missionary to the Delawares on the Canada reservation from 1810 to 1842. On inquiring the circumstances connected with this ms. he stated to me that it was written at the period named, and was a copy of some older work, probably by Mr. Dencke, but of this he was not certain."

"The Rev. C. F. Dencke, here alluded to, was missionary to the Delawares at New Fairfield, Canada, for a number of years after the war of 1812. He was the author of a grammar of the Lenápé tongue, now apparently lost, and translated into it various portions of the New Testament. His death took place in 1839.

"The ms. of Mr. Kampman was carefully copied and enlarged by the addition of words from the ms. and printed works of Zeisberger, Heckewelder, and Ettwein. These additions have, in the printed copies, been indicated by the capital letters, Z., E., and H. In this condition the ms. was submitted to the Rev. Albert Seqaqkind Anthony, a born Lenápé, and
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Calchiquil Language of Guatemala" (1884).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Songs in Chippewa and Cherokee, and the 23d psalm in Algonquin, all with English translation.—A number of Chippewa terms passim.

British and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria street, London, Eng.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens of some of the languages and dialects | in which | The British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated | the holy scriptures.

Colophon: London: printed by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, for the British and foreign bible society, Queen Victoria street, E. C., where all information concerning the society's work may be obtained. [1860?]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 by 38 inches, 6 columns.

St. John iii, 16, in 134 languages, among them the Cree (syllabic), no. 129; Ojibwa, no. 130; Maliseet, no 131.

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

— Specimens | of some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed and circulated the holy scriptures. | [Picture.] |


Title verso contents 11 lines text pp. 3-15, "facts and figs." 1 p. 16.

Contains Acts ii, 8, in Cree (syllabic characters) and in Chippewa, p. 15.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling.

— Specimens | of some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed and circulated the holy scriptures. | [Picture, and one line.] |

London. | 1868. | Printed by W. M. Watts, 89, Gray's-Inn Road, from types | principally prepared at his foundry.
British and Foreign — Continued.


Contains Acts ii, 8, in Cree (syllabic characters) and Chippeway, p. 15.

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

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling.

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


Title as above reverse quotation and notes 1. contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, historical and statistical remarks 1. verso officers and agencies, 16°.

Linguistic contents as in the edition of 1878, titled above.

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

Evang. отъ Иоанна, ел. Си ст. 16. | Образцы перевodu священного писания, | изданныхъ | въ британскихъ и иностранныхъ | библейскихъ обществъ. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Нечатано для британского и иностранного | обществъ, | тъ Библиографии и Ривингтона (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонъ Скверъ, Лондонъ. | 1885.

Literal translation: The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Samples of the translations of the holy scripture, | published by the British and foreign bible society. | "God's word endureth forever."

Printed for the British and foreign bible | society | at Gilbert & Rivington's (Limited), 52, St. John's Square, London. | 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 5-7, text pp. 9-68, 16°.


Copies seen: Pilling.

— Ev. St. J oh. iii. 16. | in den meisten der Sprachen und Dialekten | in welchen die | Britischen und Ausländischen Bibelgesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Vermehrte Auflage. |

London: | Britische und Ausländische Biblegesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc. 3 ll. 16°.

St. John iii, 16, in Eastern Cree (syllabic characters) and Western Cree (Roman characters), Ojibwa, Maliseet, p. 27; Micmac, p. 28.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Pilling.
British and Foreign—Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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

Bromley (Walter). Vocabulary of the Micmacs.


A copy of the original manuscript of this vocabulary, made by Mr. Dupeoncean, is in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It forms no. xlii of a collection recorded in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 146-148.

Brooklyn: 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 Brooklyn Library at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brotherton, Songs. See Baker (T.)

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

Brown (George Stayley.) Yarmouth, | Nova Scotia; | a sequel to Campbell's History. | By George S. Brown. | [One line quotation.] | [Vignette.] |

Boston: | Rand Avery company, printers. | 1838.

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, authorities consulted pp. 7-8, contents pp. 9-14, text pp. 15-312, index pp. 513-524, 8°.

Chapter 7. The Micmacs (pp. 86-101), contains a short account of geographic names (from Trumbull), pp. 90-91; a general vocabulary of 70 words, names of the seasons, days of the week, months of the year, phases of the moon, of the day and night, numerals 1-10 (from Rasles), pp. 91-95; a further discussion of Micmac geographic names, including some in Yarmouth county, pp. 95-98; title-pages of Eliot's Indian bible and new testament, pp. 98-99; Lord's prayer in Natic (from Eliot's catechism), p. 99; Lord's prayer in the Etchegm in the Kennebec, pp. 99-100; Apostles' creed in Natic (from Eliot), p. 100.

Copies seen: Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.


In Royal Soc. of Canada Proc. and Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 41-46, Montreal, 1889, 4°.

Includes many Abnaki terms, names of games, implements used, etc.

British and Foreign—Continued.

-sion, entitled by mistake "Tinne, or Chipe-wyan (Roman)," p. 63.

In this and following editions the languages are arranged alphabetically instead of geographically.

Copies seen: Pilling.

St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de la traduction de ce passage dans la plupart | des langues et dialectes | dans lesquels la | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère | a imprimé ou mis en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Londres: | Société biblique britannique et étrangère, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1835.

Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 observations), remarks etc. 3 ll. 16°.

• Linguistics as in the German edition of 1835.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling.

St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | [Design and one line quotation.] |

| Enlarged edition. |

Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 16°.

Linguistics as in the German edition of 1835.

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

Some copies are dated 1836. (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.] | [Design and one line quotation.] |

| Enlarged edition. |

Title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-83, historical sketch etc. 2 ll. 16°.

St. John iii. 16, in Eastern Cree (syllabic characters) and in Western Cree (Roman), p. 23; in Maliseet, p. 53; in Micmac, p. 57; in Ojibwa, p. 63; another Ojibwa version lettered by mistake "Tinne (Roman)," p. 78.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.
Brown (W. W.) — Continued.
A manuscript collection of Passamaquoddy legends and folk-lore. (*)
"Collected by Mrs. W. Wallace Brown, of Calais, Maine. These are all given with the greatest accuracy as narrated by Indians, some in broken Indian-English. They embrace a very great variety of folk-lore."—Leland’s Algonquin legends, p. 10.
This manuscript is in the possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland.

See Reade (J.)

Bruce (W. H.) Vocabulary of the Memonacue.
Contains about 400 words.

A few aboriginal terms with English signification.

Alfred Brunson was born at Danbury, Conn., Feb. 9, 1793; removed to Ohio in 1812; to Wisconsin in October, 1835; served at one time as missionary to the Indians; was elected to the territorial legislature in 1849; and at one time was Indian agent at La Pointe. Re-entering the ministry, thereafter served in that capacity, including a temporary service as chaplain in the army, in 1862. Died at Prairie du Chien, Aug. 3, 1862.

Buch das gut enthalte[n]t den Gesang [Micmac]. See Kauder (C.)

Buch das gut enthalte[n]t den Katechismus [Micmac]. See Kauder (C.)
Buch das gut enthalte[n]t den Katechismus, Betrachtung [Micmac]. See Kauder (C.)
Buch das gut enthalte[n]t den Katechismus, Betrachtung, Gesang [Micmac]. See Kauder (C.)
2 vols.: title verso copyright 1 1. half-title verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. pref.

Buchanan (J.) — Continued.
ace pp. vii-xi, text pp. 13-182; title verso blank 1 1. half-title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 5-156; 139.


Duponceau (P. S.), Language of the Indians, vol. 2, pp. 48-77.

These two articles are reprinted from the American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 226, a copy brought $3; at the Pinart sale, no. 170, 3 fr. Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6310, priced it $3.

London: printed for Black, Young, and Young, Tavistock-street. MDCCXXXIV [1824].
Half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso printer 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. preface pp. vii-xi, text pp. 1-371, 8°.


Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.
The Field copy, catalogue no. 227, brought $1.25; the Brinley copy, no. 5366, $1.75; the Murphy copy, no. 396, $1.50; Quaritch, no. 29936, priced it 6s., and Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6366, $2.50.

Buk of Djenesis in Mikmak. See Rand (S. T.)

Buk of Samz in Mikmak. See Rand (S. T.)

Contains a few words of Pottawatameh, Blackfoot, Chippewa, and Shawano. Issued separately as follows:

Copies seen: A Tor, British Museum. Translated and reprinted as follows:
Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

“On Natural Sounds,” by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, esq., from the Abhandlungen der königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.


Comparison of the Scheyenne vocabularies of Abert (Am. Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 2), Smith (Schoolcraft, vol. 3), and Maximilian, pp. 610-611.—Comparison of Blackfoot and Arapahoe with other Algonquian languages, p. 611.

Issued separately as follows:


Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

1 p. i. pp. vii-xii, 1-819, 4°.

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

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 269, to Quaritch, for 2£. 11s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 2l. 2s. the other 2l. 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, 2l.


The following extracts from private letters of Washington are found in volume 9 of Sparks's "Writings of George Washington," Boston, 1833, pp. 301, 306-307:

"I have received your letter of the 30th of November, accompanied by the Indian vocabulary. * * * I assure you it is a matter of surprise to me to find that you have been able to complete a work of such difficulty and magnitude in so short a time."—Letter to Richard Butler, Jan. 10, 1788.

"It is with great pleasure I transmit to you by this conveyance, a vocabulary of the Shawnee and Delaware languages. Your perfect acquaintance with General Richard Butler, the same worthy officer who served under your orders, and who has taken the trouble to compile them, supersedes the necessity of my saying anything in support of their veracity and correctness. * * * I heartily wish the attempt of that singularly great character, the Empress of Russia, to form a universal dictionary, may be attended with the merited success."—Letter to Lafayette, Jan. 10, 1788.
LUTHERI
Catechismus/
Svensatt
på
American-Virginiske
Språket.

Stockholm/
Tryckt visti och af Kongl. Majst, privileg.
Burchardi Tryckeri af J. I. Senath /

ANNO M DC XCVI.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF CAMPANIUS'S LUTHERI CATECHISMUS.
VOCABULARIUM
BARBARO-
VIRGINEO-
RUM.

Additis passim locutioni-
bus & observationibus Histó-
ricis brevioribus ad linguæ pleno-
rem notitiam.

Anno M DC. XCVI.
C.

Cabokia. See Illinois.

Calendar:

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The catechism appears to be more of a paraphrase than a literal translation. Each paragraph of the Delaware version is followed by the Swedish "versio," and that by the text of Luther in Swedish, the latter in larger type.


The Field copy, no. 1465, brought $14. Two copies were sold at the Brinley sale, nos 5598 and 6569; the former, "engraved title, gros-grain levant too morocco extra, filleted sides, ina. borders g. e.," brought $80; the latter, "another fine copy, without the engraved title-page, old calf g. e.," brought $25. The Pinart copy, no. 556, was bought by Quaritch for 145 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 1542, a "green morocco, gilt-edged copy, with the rare map," brought $18; another copy, no. 1543, old calf, brought $8. Quaritch, no. 3068, priced a "fine copy, calf, with the cipher of Charles X of Sweden on sides," $2. Ellis & Scrutton, 1886, no. 59, priced it 25s. Malsonneve in 1889 priced it 160 fr.

John Campanius Holm, Swedish clergyman, born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1601, died there 17 Sept., 1683. He sailed with Governor Printz from Gotenburg 1 Nov., 1642, and arrived at Fort Christina, on the Delaware, 15 Feb., 1643, where he entered on his duties as chaplain to the Swedish colony, and continued to officiate in this capacity during six years. Prior to his coming he had been preceptor of the orphans' seminary in Stockholm.

Under his ministry in the colony a church was erected at Tinicum, the seat of government, and was consecrated by him 4 Sept., 1646. This was the first house of worship that was erected within the limits of Pennsylvania.
Campanius (J.) — Continued.

He manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the Indians, and performed missionary work among them. They visited his house and came to hear him preach. To further his work he applied himself to learning their language, into which he here began the task of translating Luther's catechism. His labors in New Sweden ended in May, 1645, when he sailed for home in the ship "Swan," arriving at Stockholm on 4 July following. On his return to Sweden he was made chaplain to the admiralty and afterward rector at Upland, where he completed his translation of the catechism into the language of the Delawares, or Lenni-Lenape. It was published in the Delaware and Swedish languages (Stockholm, 1696), together with a vocabulary, a copy of which is in the library of the American Philosophical Society. In the translation he accommodates the Lord's prayer to the circumstances of the Indians by substituting for "daily bread" a plentiful supply of venison and corn. He was buried in the church of Frost Hults, where there is a monument to his memory.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Campanius Holm (Thomas). *Kort Beskrifning | Om | Provencion | Nya Sverige | uti | America, | Som nu förtjden af | de Engelske kallas | i Pennsylvania. | Af lärde och trovärdige Mäns skrifter och berättelser ihopäst | och sådan sammanstrefven, samt med åthskillige Fignurer utzirad af | Thomas Campanius Holm. | [Figure.] | Stockholm, Tryckt uti Kongl. Boktryckeriet | hos Sal. Wankifls | Ånkia med egen bekostnad, af | J. H. Werner. | Åhr MDCCII (1792).*

*Engraved title:* *Novo Svecia | Sen | Pennsylvania | in America | descriptive.*

*Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. 7 other p. I. p. 1–199, errata 1 p. maps, 4°.*


*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

*Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1396, 32. 3s. The Fischer copy, no. 2191, was bought by Quaritch for £2, 15s. At the Field sale a copy, no. 256, sold for $17; at the Menzies sale, no. 227, "green levant morocco, paneled sides, gilt edges," for $37.50. Quaritch, nos. 11837 and 29662, prices a "red morocco extra, gilt edged" copy, 16°, and nos. 11838 and 29663, an "old calf, neat" copy, 6° 10s. and 6°, respectively. Two copies at the Brinley sale, nos. 3043 and 3044, brought, the former $85 and the latter $60. At the Pinart sale a fine copy, no. 190, brought 95 fr.; and at the Murphy sale, no. 2854, a red morocco extra copy brought 238. Priced by Maisonneuve in 1889, "very fine copy," 250 fr.; and by Dodd Mead & co. Nov. 1889, 55s.


Of the origin and language of the Indians in Virginia and New Sweden, pp. 112–115.—*Vocabulary and phrases in the American language of New Sweden, otherwise called Pennsylvania (Algonquian), pp. 144–156.—Of the Menques, or Minquen, and their language (pp. 157–159), includes a short vocabulary and numerals (Oneida), pp. 158–159.*

Issued separately as follows:


*Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii–xi, 12–166, 8°.*

*Linguistics as under title next above. Copy of seen:* Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Trumbull.

At the Field sale an uncut copy, no. 257, sold for $1.50; at the Menzies sale, no. 328, a "half green morocco, gilt top, uncut" copy for $5.25. The Murphy copy, no. 453, brought $4.

Campbell (John). The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.

Campbell (J.) — Continued.
A general discussion of the Algonquin languages with examples and affinities, pp. 15-23.— Comparative vocabulary of the Algonquin languages (Delaware, Miami, Mississauga, Illinois, Shawno, Micmac, Sankikani, Creé, Virginia, Nipissing, Menomani, Blackfoot, Narraganset, Potawatomi, Skyenne, Arrapaho, Ojibbeway, New England, Natchez, Mohican, Piankashaw, Penobscot, Ottawa, Nanticoke, Sac and Fox, Pampiticoke, Abenaki, Souriaquos, Passamaquoddy, Massachusetts, Powhattan, Minsi), with the Malay, Polynesian, Ural Altaic, Asiatic, Hyperborean, and Peninsular, pp. 26-45.— Vocabulary II. Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the languages of neighboring families [Athabaskan, Iroquois, Dacotah, and Choctaw], pp. 45-49.— Vocabulary III. Comparison of pronouns, prepositions, and adverbs, Algonquin and Malay-Polynesian, p. 50.— Vocabulary of miscellaneous terms, Algonquin and Malay-Polynesian, pp. 50-53.

Issued separately as follows:

— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A., professor of church history, Presbyterian college, Montreal. [1879.]
No title-page, pp. 1-41, 8°.
Linguistics as under title next above.
Copies seen: Shea.

— On some important principles of comparative grammar as exemplified in aboriginal American languages.
In Canada Educational Monthly and School Chronicle, vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 144-149, Toronto, March, 1879, 8°. (Pilling.)
This paper attempts to indicate the analogy of two great families of American speech with the northern and southern Turanian families of Asia, as postponing and preposing languages respectively, employing words and sentences of the Chippewa, Iroquois, Cree, Quiche, Maya, Aztec, and Algonquin.

— On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [First article.]
Vocabulary of Algonquin dialects, and of the Maya-Quiche, showing similarities with the Malay-Polynesian, pp. 72-73.
The second article, pp. 193-212 of the same volume, contains no Algonquin material.

— The unity of the human race, considered from an American standpoint.
By a copious exhibition and comparison of grammatical and lexical forms, this article professes to discover in America two main families

Campbell (J.) — Continued.
of speech, and to connect these with the Northern Asiatic and Malay Polynesian families, respectively. It abounds in words and sentences from and remarks concerning the Iroquois, Choctaw, Quiche, Algonquin, Creek, Kadiak, Chukchi, Cherokee, Dacotah, Mohawk, Ojibbeway, Cree, New England, Illinois, Penobscot, Menomani, and Maya.

— Origin of the aborigines of Canada.
In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°.
The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World and between these and various peoples of the Old World, and contains words in several Algonquin languages, pp. 64, 86.— Comparative vocabulary of the Algonquin and Malay-Polynesian languages, pp. xv-xix, includes words in the following: Delaware, Illinois, Shawno, Mississauga, Miami, Micmac, Long Island, Sankikani, Virginia, Cree, Nipissing, Ottawa, Menomeni, Sac and Fox, Narragansett, Potawatomi, Blackfoot, Mohican, Arrapaho, New England, Etchemin, Scolfi, Shesh-tapoosh, Abenaki, Piankashaw, and Ojibbeway. Issued separately as follows:

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-33, and appendix pp. i-xxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.
Copies seen: Powell.

Caniba. See Abnaki.

Carey (Matthew), editor. See American Museum.

[Carnegie (Sir James.)] Saskatchewan | and | the Rocky mountains. | A diary and narrative of travel, sport, | and adventure, during a journey through the Hudson's bay company's territories, | in 1859 and 1860. | By | the earl of Southesk, | K. T., F. R. G. S. | [Sir James Carnegie.] | [Seven lines quotation.] | With maps and illustrations. | Edinburgh : | Edmonston and Douglas. | 1875. | (The right of translation is reserved.)
Carnegie (J.) — Continued.
Cree syllabic characters, terminations, etc. on four plates following p. 422.

| | Title verse blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. contents 8 ll. introduction pp. i-xvi, text pp. 17-543, errata etc. p. [544], maps, 8°.
| | Chapter xvii, Of their language, hieroglyphicks, &c. (pp. 414-441), contains a vocabulary of the Chippeway language, pp. 420-432, and numeral terms 1-1000 of the same, pp. 432-438.
| | Priced in Stevens's Nugget, no. 471, 10a. 6d.
| | Travels | through the | interior parts | of | North America, | in the | Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. | By J. Carver, Esq. | captain of a company of provincial | troops during the late | War with France. | Illustrated with copper plates, coloured. | The third edition. | To which is added, Some Account of the | author, and a copious index.
| | Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. some account of John Carver pp. 1-22, 11 ll. pp. i-xvi, text pp. 17-543, index 10 ll. 8°.
| | Linguistics as given under title of first edition, pp. 414-441.
| | Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress.
| | Priced in Stevens's Nugget, no. 472, 10a. 6d. | At the Field sale, catalogue no. 283, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $5.50; at the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 458, it sold for $6.
| — Three years | travels, | through the | Interior Parts | of | North-America, | for more than | five thousand miles, | containing, | An Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, | Islands, and

Carver (J.) — Continued.
Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. | By J. Carver, Esq. | Captain of a Company of Provincial | Troops during the late | War with France. | Illustrated with copper plates.
| | 10 p. II. pp. i-xiii, 15-508, map, 8°.
| Linguistic chapter as above, pp. 387-412.
| Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Dublin.
| — Travels | through the | interior parts | of | North America, | in the | Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. | By J. Carver, Esq. | Captain of a company of provincial | troops during the late | War with France. | Illustrated with copper plates.
| | Travels | through the | Interior Parts | of | North-America, | in the |
Carver (J.) — Continued.

Rivers, Cataracts, Monutains, Minerals, |
Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North West |
Regions of that vast Continent; with a |
description of the birds, beasts, reptiles, |
insects, and fishes peculiar to the country. |
Together with a concise |
history of the genius, manners, and |
customs of the Indians |
Inhabiting the Lands that lie |
adjacent to the Heads and to the |
Westward of the great River Mississippi; |
and an |
appendix, |
Describing the uncultivated Parts of America |
that are |
the most proper for forming Settlements. |
By Captain Jonathan Carver, |
of the provincial troops in America. |

Philadelphia: |
Printed and sold by Joseph Crukshank in Market-street |
and Robert Bell, in Third street. |
MDCCCLXXXIV [1784].

Title verso blank 11. dedication pp. iii-iv, an |
address pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, intro- |
Of their language, &c. pp. 170-179. |
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown.

— Voyage |
dans |
las Parties Intérieures |
de | L’Amérique Septentrionale, |
Pendant les années 1766, 1767 & 1768. |
Par Jonathan Carver, |
| Ecuyer, Capitaine d’une compagnie de troupes |
| provinciales pendant la guerre du Canada |
| entre la France & l’Angleterre. |
| Ouvrage traduit sur la troisième édition |
| Angloise, par M. de C . . . avec des remar- |
| ques & quelques additions du traducteur. |
| Yverdon. |
| M.DCC.LXXXIV [1784]. |
| Pp. i-x, 1-436, 12°. |
| Des langues des Indiens, pp. 304-322. |
| Copies seen: Brown, Pilling.

— Voyage |
dans |
las parties intérieures |
de | L’Amérique Septentrionale, |
Pendant les années 1766, 1767 & 1768. |
Par Jonathan Carver, |
| Ecuyer, Capitaine d’une Compagnie de Troupes |
| Provincial- |
| ees pendant la guerre du Canada |
| entre la France & l’Angleterre. |
| Ouvrage traduit sur la troisième édition |
| Angloise, par M. de C . . . avec des remar- |
| ques & quelques additions du Traducteur. |
| [Design.] |
| A Paris, |
| Chez Pissot, Libraire, quai des Augustins. |
| M. DCC. LXXXIV [1784]. |
| Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roi.

Carver (J.) — Continued.

Pp. i-24, i-xxviii, 1-451, map, 8°.
Des langues des Indiens, pp. 315-334.
Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Leclere, 1787, no. 837, prices a copy 16 fr.

— Three Years Travels through the |
| Interior Parts of | North-America, |
| for more than | Five Thousand Miles |
| containing | An Account of the great |
| Lakes, and all the | Lakes, Islands, and |
| Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, |
| Soil and Vegeta- | ble Productions of |
| the North-West Re- | gions of that vast |
| Continent; with a | Description of the |
| Birds, Beasts, Rep- | tiles, Insects, and |
| fishes peculiar | to the Country. |
| Together with a concise | History of the |
| Genius, Manners, and | Customs of the |
| Indians | Inhabiting the Lands that lie |
| adjacent to the Heads and to the |
| Westward of the great River Mississippi; |
| and an |
| Appendix, |
| Describing the |
| uncultivated Parts of America that are |
| the most proper for forming Settlements. |
| By Captain Jonathan Carver, |
of the Provincial Troops in America. |

Philadelphia: |
Printed by Joseph Crukshank, in Market Street, |
between Second and Third-Streets. |
M DCC L |
XXXIX [1789].

Pp. i-xvi, i-viii, 9-282, 12°.
Of their language, pp. 211-228.
Copies seen: Brown.

— Three Years Travels throughout the |
| interior parts of | North-America, |
| for more than | five thousand miles |
| containing | An Account of the great |
| Lakes, and all the | Lakes, Islands, and |
| Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, | Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions |
| of the North-west Regions of that Vast |
| Continent; with a | Description of the |
| birds, beasts, rep- | tiles, Insects, and |
| fishes peculiar | to the Country. |
| Together with a concise | History of the |
| genius, manners, and | Customs of the |
| Indians | Inhabiting the Lands that lie |
| adjacent to the Heads and to the |
| Westward of the great River Mississippi; |
| and an |
| Appendix, |
| Describing the |
| uncultivated Parts of America, that are |
| the most proper for forming Settlements. |
| By Captain Jonathan Carver, |
of the provincial troops in America. |

Printed at Portsmouth, New Hamp-
Carver (J.) — Continued.

shire, by Charles Peirce, for David West, No. 36, Marlborough-street, Boston. M, DCC, XCIV [1794].

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-iv, address pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, introduction pp. i-vi, text pp. 2-282, 12°.


Te Leyden, bij A. en J. Honkoop, 1796.

2 vols. 8°. Title-page of vol. 2 has no portrait. Linguistics as under previous titles, vol. 2, pp. 159-172.

Copies seen: Brown.

— Three years’ travels through the interior parts of North-America, for more than five thousand miles; containing An Account of the Great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North- West Regions of that vast Continent; with a description of the birds, beasts, reptiles, insects, and fishes peculiar to the country. Together with a concise history of the genius, manners, and customs of the Indians inhabiting the lands that lie adjacent to the heads and to the westward of the great river Mississippi; and an Appendix, describing the uncultivated parts of America that are the most proper for forming settlements. By Captain Jonathan Carver, of the provincial troops in America.

Philadelphia: Published by Key & Simpson; 1796.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. an address pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, introduction pp. 5-12, text pp. 13-312, 12°.


— Three years’ travels throughout the interior parts of North-America, for more than five thousand miles, containing an account of the lakes, islands and rivers, cataracts, mountains, minerals, soil and vegetable productions of the north west regions of that vast continent; with a description of the birds, beasts, reptiles, insects, and fishes peculiar to the country. Together with a concise history of the genius, manners, and customs of the Indians inhabiting the lands that lie adjacent to the heads and western of the river Mississippi [sic]; and an Appendix, describing the uncultivated parts of America that are the most proper for forming settlements. By Jonathan Carver, Captain of the provincial troops in America.

Walpole, N. H. Published by Isaiah Thomas & Co. 1813.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, introduction pp. 17-23, text pp. 25-280, 16°.

Carver (J.)—Continued.


Pp. i-xxxii, 33-376, maps, 8°.
Copies seen: Congress.
At the Field sale, catalogue no. 283, a copy brought $2.50.

—Aventures | de Carver | chez les sauvages | de l'Amérique Septentrionale | cinquième édition | [Design].

Tours | A\(^d\) Mame et C\(^e\), imprimeurs-libraires | 1852.

Engraved title: Aventures | de Carver | chez les Sauvages | de l'Amérique Septentrionale. | [Picture].

Tours | A\(^d\) Mame & C\(^e\) | Éditeurs.

Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. pp. 1-236, 12°.

Du langage, pp. 214-217.

Copies seen: Congress.

Besides the publications of Carver given above, there is, according to the catalogue of the Carter-Brown Library, editions in English as follows: Philadelphia, Joseph Cradowsahk, 1792, 12°; Philadelphia, 1795, 8°; Edinburgh, 1798, 8°; Charlestown, 1802, 12°; Edinburgh, 1807, 8°; Walpole, N. H., 1838, 12°. Sabin's Dictionary adds to the above Edinburgh, 1808, 8°.

Jonathan Carver, traveller, born in Stillwater, N. Y., in 1732; died in London, Jan. 31, 1789. In the French war he commanded a company of provincials in the expedition against Canada, and in 1763 he undertook to explore the vast territory claimed by Great Britain in North America. He left Boston in 1766, and, having reached Michilimackinac, the remotest English post, applied to Mr. Rogers, the governor, for a supply of goods as presents for the Indians on the route he intended to follow. Having received a part of the required supply, with the promise that the remainder should be sent after him to the Falls of St. Anthony, he continued his journey; but as the expected goods did not reach him, he was under the necessity of returning to Prairie du Chien. Thence, in the beginning of 1767, he set out northward, with a view of finding a communication between the headwaters of the Mississippi and Lake Superior. He reached Lake Superior, and returned, after spending several months on its northern and eastern borders, and exploring the bays and rivers that flow into the lake. Soon after his arrival at Boston, in Octo-
ber, 1768, at which date he had traveled nearly 7,000 miles, he set out for England "to announce his discoveries." On his arrival he presented a petition to the king, praying for a re-imbursement of the sums he had expended; and, after undergoing an examination by the Board of Trade, which ordered him to surrender his papers, he received permission to publish his

Carver (J.)—Continued.

journal; but the profits he derived from the sale were insufficient to relieve his necessities, and in the winter of 1779 he obtained a subsistence by acting as clerk in a lottery-office. Having sold his name to a historical compilation, which was published in a large folio volume, entitled "The New Universal Traveller" (London, 1779), containing an account of all the empires, kingdoms, and states in the known world, he was abandoned by those whose duty it was to support him. In the early part of 1780 he was reduced to poverty, and died in a state of destitution. The circumstances were made known to the public by the benevolent Dr. Lettsom, who brought out a new edition of his travels for the benefit of his widow and children, and made such a representation of the author's sufferings as finally led to the institution of the literary fund.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Cass (Lewis). Additional inquiries respecting the Indian languages. [1820?]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-32, 16°.
Contains examples of inflection, compounding, etc. in the Delaware, Chippewa, and Wyandot languages.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

Reprinted, with short "addenda," as the concluding portion, pp. 31-64, of the following:

[——] Inquiries respecting the History, Traditions, Languages, Man- | ners, Customs, Religion, &c. | of the | Indians, | living within the United States. | Detroit, | Printed by Sheldon & Reed. | 1823.

Title verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-64, 16°. The verso of the title-page says: "The following sheets were originally printed in two separate pamphlets. They are now reprinted together, but no alteration has been made in the form first given to them."

Copies seen: Powell.

I have seen no copy of the first edition of the first portion of this little work.

[——] [Review of] Manners and customs of several Indian tribes located west of the Mississippi, by John Hunter.


Reprinted as follows:
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cass (L.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-70, 8°.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Mâlsonneuve.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5369, a copy brought $1.50.


Criticisms upon and extracts from Heckewelder (pp. 370-403), including Delaware words and phrases from Heckewelder, with English equivalents, pp. 377-386; verbal adjectives and verbal substantives, in Delaware and English, p. 390; Mohogan adjectives, p. 391; conjugation of the verb to be in Chippewa and English, pp. 391-394; other Chippewa conjugations, pp. 398-400; Delaware names of animals, p. 401.

Gen. Lewis Cass, the eldest son of Major Jonathan Cass, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, October 9, 1782, and received a classical education at the celebreted academy in that town. At an early age he removed to Delaware, and took charge of the academy of Wilmington. In 1799 he went to Marietta, Ohio, where he studied law, and in 1802 he was admitted to the bar and began to practice in Zanesville. In 1805 he was elected a member of the Ohio legislature. On March 2, 1807, he was appointed marshal of Ohio, which office he held till 1813. In the war of 1812 he rose to the rank of brigadier-general. On the 9th of October, 1813, President Madison appointed him governor of the Territory of Michigan. He acted as governor and ex-officio as superintendent of Indian affairs for eighteen years. In 1820, in company with Schooler and others, he explored the upper lakes and the source of the Mississippi, with double reference to the character of the Indian population placed under his charge, and to the resources and geographical features of that immense and unknown region. In 1829 he was called to Washington, with General Clark, of Missouri, to examine the laws relating to Indian affairs, and prepare a condensed code for the better government of that growing and complicated department. The report which he drew up on this occasion exhibits his full experience on this subject. In 1831 President Jackson called him to pre-

Cass (L.) — Continued.

side over the Department of War. In 1834 the entire Indian code was revised under his direction, on the basis of his prior report of 1829, and the new code enacted by Congress. In 1836 President Jackson tendered him the position of minister to France. This he accepted with the express privilege of visiting the East. In January, 1845, he was elected United States senator from Michigan, which place he resigned on his nomination, May 29, 1848, as Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He was subsequently returned to the Senate, and was made Secretary of State by President Buchanan in 1857, which position he resigned in December, 1860. He died in Detroit, Mich. June 17, 1866.

Catalogue | de | livres rares et précieux | manuscrits et imprimés principalement sur l'Amérique et sur les langues du monde entier | composant la bibliothèque de | M. Alph.-L. Pinart | et comprenant en totalité la bibliothèque mexico-guatémaltèque de | M. l'abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg |

Paris | Vre Adolphe Labitte | libraire de la Bibliothèque nationale | 4, rue de Lille, 4 | 1883

Cover title as above, half title verso advertisement t 1. title as above verso blank 1 l. pref. pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-244, table verso blank 1 l. order of sale pp. 247-248, 8°.

Contains titles of a number of works in or relating to the Algonquian languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Filling.

Koehler, catalogue 465, nos. 36 and 384, priced copies 4 M. 50 Pf.; Dufossé, 1888, 4 fr.

Catalogue des livres. See Leclerc (C.)

Catalogue | of | one hundred and seventeen | Indian Portraits, | representing | eighteen different tribes, | accompanied by a | few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. | Price 12½ cents. | [1850 ?]

No imprint; pp. 1-24, 8°.

A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Inman. The names of most of them are given with the English signification. Among the tribes represented are the Sauk, Shawnee, Fox, Chippewa, Menominee, and Ottawa.

Copies seen: Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Catalogue of the library of H. C. Mur- phy. See Bartlett (J. R.)

Catechism:

Abnaki | See Abnaki.

Abnaki | Vetromile (E.)

Algonquian | Algonquian.

Algonquian | James (T.)
Catechism — Continued.
Algonquian  Laure (P.)
Algonquian  White (A.)
Blackfoot  Lacome (A.)
Chippewa  Baraga (F.)
Chippewa  Baraga (F.) and Weikamp (J. B.)
Chippewa  Belcour (G. A.)
Chippewa  Chone (—)
Chippewa  Delage (F. R.)
Chippewa  Doughtery (P.)
Chippewa  Dougherty (P.) & Rodd (D.)
Chippewa  Gartron (J.)
Chippewa  Gagne (J. P.)
Chippewa  Lacombe (A.)
Chippewa  Ojibway.
Chippewa  Pipe.
Cree  Bombas (W. C.)
Cree  Guéguen (J. P.)
Cree  Horden (J.)
Cree  Hunter (Jean).
Cree  Lacombe (A.)
Cree  Laverlochère (J. N.) and Garin (A. M.)
Cree  Lebret (L. M.)
Cree  Mason (S.)
Cree  Thibault (J. B.)
Delaware  Campanus (J.)
Illinois  Allonéz (G.)
Illinois  Le Bourjanger (J. L.)
Illinois  Marest (G.)
Massachusetts  Elot (J. F.)
Menomonee  Zéphyrrin Engelhardt (C.)
Micmac  Demillier (L. E.)
Micmac  Kaador (G.)
Micmac  Miemac.
Micmac  Rand (S. T.)
Mohogan  Quinney (J.)
Montagnais  Durocher (F.)
Montagnais  LaBrosse (J. B. de.)
Montagnais  Lanre (P.)
Montagnais  Vautier (—)
Monsee  Series.
Nipissing  Aiamie-nabowewinan.
Nipissing  Catechismo.
Nipissing  Cuq (J. A.)
Nipissing  Dépéré (E.)
Nipissing  Nibima.
Nipissing  Nibina.
Nipissing  Nilia.
Ottawa  Baraga (F.)
Ottawa  Dejean (J.)
Ottawa  Ottawa.
Ottawa  Sifferath (N. L.)
Penobscot  Demillier (L. E.)
Penobscot  Wzokhilain (P. P.)
Pottawatomie  Hoecken (C.)
Pottawatomie  Potewartem.
Pottawatomie  Simerwell (R.)
Quiiripi  Pierson (A.)

Catechismo  [ dei missionari cattolici ] in lingua algonchiana  publicato  per cura di E. Teza 

Pisa  | tipografia Nistri | 1572

Second title: Catechisme Algonquin | traduit | mot pour mot en Latin | et phrase pour phrase en Français | M DCCC VI (1806)

Half title on cover, half-title verso blank 1. title verso blank 1. dedication “a Federico Müller” (in Italian, by Teza) pp. 5–7, avvertimento (in Italian, by Teza) pp. 9–12, second title verso blank 1. preface (in French, by the translator) pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–81, note verso blank 1. 3°. Printed from a manuscript in the library of the University of Bologna. One hundred copies issued.

Notions philologiques [on the structure of the Algonquin language], pp. 5–10. — Catechismo, pp. 11–47. — Annolazioni (by Teza, and including extracts from Cuq, Peter Jones, Baraga, Rasles, etc.) pp. 49–53; extracts from the catechism in Baraga’s Ochtipwe anamie-masinaigan, Paris 1837, pp. 54–58; Lord’s prayer from Baraga, p. 58; Lord’s prayer from Blatchford’s new testament, p. 59. — Breve glossario algonchino, inedito (from a manuscript of the Cardinal Mezzofanti, with notes by Teza, including extracts from Baraga, Howse, Mackenzie, and others), pp. 63–81.

This catechism seems to have been in use at the Lake of Two Mountains (Oka), Canada, in 1866. According to the translator’s preface he undertook the translation “in order to place before the eyes of the superior the doctrine taught in Algonquin.” Probably not intended for publication, but a private communication by a missionary priest to the superior of his order calling attention to the errors of a catechism composed and adopted by missionaries of another order. It has the approval of Bishop Cadotte, himself well versed in the language.

The Indian text is interlined with the Latin translation, the French paraphrase follows, and at the bottom of the page the explanatory notes—all by the translator. Diligent search by Teza has failed to discover the author.

The glossary also is from a manuscript of the Cardinal Mezzofanti, and, according to Teza, is not by the same person as the translation of the catechism. It is alphabetically arranged in Algonquin, with French definitions, and contains 302 words. The foot-notes are by Teza and include extracts from various authors.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.

Leclerc, 1878, no. 2807, priced a copy 25 ft.; Quaritch, no. 59065, 9s., one later for 7s.; Dufossé, 1887, no. 24543, 25 ft.; Kochler, catalogue 468, no. 223, 18 M.

Catechismus Luttheri.  See Campanius (J.)

Catherine Tekakointa [Nipissing].  See Durocher (F.)
Catlin (George). Catalogue de | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, landscapes, | manners and customs, | costumes, &c. &c., | collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight different tribes, speaking different languages. | New-York : Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837. Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-36, 12°. A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Algonquin dialects, most of the names being accompanied by the English meaning: Sac (17), Fox (2), Blackfoot (13), Menomonee (18), Shawnee (7), Chippeway (14), Riccaree (4), Schienne (2), Poto- watomie (3), Plankeshaw (3), Kickapoo (2), Wea (2), Cree (3), Delaware (3). Copies seen: Harvard, Powell, Pilling.


A descriptive catalogue of | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c. | and | representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during seven years' travel amongst 48 tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the Egyptian hall, Piccadilly, London. | Admittance One Shilling.


The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes,
Catlin (G.)—Continued.
&c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.


Linguistics as under title next above.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

— Part V. The George Catlin Indian gallery in the National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.

In Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution * * * July, 1885, part 2 (half title 1 l. pp. i-vii, 3-339), Washington, 1888, 8°.

Descriptive catalogue of Indian portraits, pp. 1-230.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Ricarcoey, Sioux, and Tucarora (about 130 words), pp. 551-555.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, illustrations pp. v-vii, text pp. 3-915, index pp. 917-939, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.

Issued also with the following title:


Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, illustrations pp. v-vii, text pp. 3-915, index pp. 917-939, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next but one above.

Copies seen: Lowdernilk.


Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Ricarcoey, Sioux, and Tucarora, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Lenox.


2 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-264; title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-266; maps, plates, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 362-365.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Trumbull.


2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-264; title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-256, appendices pp. 257-258, large 8°.

Linguistic contents as under previous titles.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

The first issue of this edition has the imprint London: Published for the Author by Tilt and Bogue, Fleet Street. 1842. (Trumbull.*)
Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | with | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Fifth edition.

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street | Covent garden. | MDCCCXLV [1845].
2 vols.: pp. l-viii, 1-214; l-viii, 1-266; maps and plates, large 8°.
Copies seen: Congress.
At the Murphy sale a copy, no. 523, brought $12.


London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street | Covent garden. | MDCCCXLVIII [1848].
Comparative vocabulary as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 262-263.
Maisonneuve, no. 28 of catalogue no. 153 (1850), titles an edition London, Bohn, 1851, pricing it 30 fr.; the date may be an error for 1857. Tribbner, in Ludewig, p. 228, titles the second edition in German Brüssel, Muaardt, 1851, and gives the vocabularies as on pp. 248-352. Sabin's Dictionary, no. 11537, mentions the eighth edition, London, Bohn, 1857. There is an edition Philadelphia, Hazard, 1857, a copy of which is in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society (*). A copy of the latter at the Fischer sale, no. 2213, brought 15s., and one at the Field sale, no. 310, $1.62.

Catlin (G.) — Continued.


2 vols. 8°, maps.
Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccarée, Sioux, and Tuskároa, vol. 2, pp. 266-265.
Copies seen: Lenox.

Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest | tribes of Indians in North America. | [Picture.] By Geo. Catlin. | Two vols. in one. | With one hundred and fifty illustrations, on steel and wood.
Pp. 1-792, 8°.
Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 737-791.
Copies seen: Lowdermilk.
Some copies are dated 1866. (*)

Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | with | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Tenth edition.

2 vols. large 8°.
Linguistics as under titles above.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.
At the Field sale, no. 308, a copy with colored etchings, "worth nearly ten times the price of plain copies," brought $48.

Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, & condition | of the | North
Catlin (G.) — Continued.

American Indians, | With Letters and Notes, | Written during Eight Years of Travel and Adventure among the | Wildest and most Remarkable Tribes now Existing. | By George Catlin. | With | three hundred and sixty coloured engravings | from the author’s original paintings. | [Design.] | In two volumes. Vol. [I-[-II]]. | London: | Chatto & Windus, Piccadilly. | 1876.

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-264; i-viii, 1-266; plates, large 8°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Quaritch, no. 29932, prices a copy “beautifully printed in colours” 2l. 2s.; adding: “sells at 3l. 3s."

--- Catlin’s notes | of | eight years’ travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. [I-[-II]]. | With numerous illustrations.


Copies seen: Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale a copy, no. 359, brought 2s.; the Field copy, no. 305, sold for $250.

--- Catlin’s notes | of | eight years’ travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. [I-[-II]]. | With numerous illustrations.

New York: | published by the author. | To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. 1-ix, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above.

Copies seen: Congress.

--- Catlin’s notes | of | eight years’ travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | With | anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of | three different parties of American Indians whom he | introduced to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes, octavo. | Vol. [I-[-II]]. | With numerous illustrations. | Second edition.

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo place. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above.


Some copies, otherwise as above, have “Third edition” (Congress); and I have seen a copy of vol. 2 whose title, otherwise the same, has “Fourth edition” (Bureau of Ethnology).


London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, no. 6, Waterloo place. | 1852.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-296; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-325, appendix pp. 327-336; 8°.

A reprint of Notes of eight years’ travels in Europe.

Linguistics as under titles above.


George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796; died in Jersey City, N.J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years’ practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to draw-
Catlin (G.) — Continued.

ing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention on their exhibition both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits and a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-57 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Caulkins (Frances Manwaring). History of New London, Connecticut. From the first survey of the coast in 1612, to 1852. By Frances Manwaring Caulkins. [Quotation and seal.]


Title verse copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, contents pp. v–xi, text pp. 1–672, index pp. 673–680, 8°.

A chapter of names, English and aboriginal, pp. 118–125, contains a list of geographic names in the Pequot or Mohegan territory.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Congress, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull, Watkinson.


Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). The relationship of the American languages.


"An inquiry into the arguments which have been advanced in favor of the north-easterly Asiatic or Peninsular origin of the American Indians, and an endeavor to assign to them an origin in other directions."

Contains a few words in Chippewa, Menomonee, and Miami, p. 62.

— Mississauga etymology.


A list of about twenty words procured from the Mississaugas (Ojibwa) of Scugog Island.

— Notes on the history, customs, and beliefs of the Mississauga Indians.


Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

Words, phrases, sentences, geographic names, tribal names, short love songs, etc. in the Mississauga language, passim.

Issued separately as follows:


Cambridge [Printed at the Riverside Press] 1888

Title on cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 150–160, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Tales of the Mississaugas.


Three animal stories in Mississauga, with interlinear English translation, followed by free English translation, and six stories in English only. The tales were procured from Mrs. Boin (Nawigishkoze).

— The archaeology of Scugog Island. A paper read before the Canadian Institute, January 12th, 1889, by A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.

No title, heading only; text 3 unnumbered pages, 8°.

Mississauga names of articles, with English definitions, 3d p.

Copies seen: Pilling.


The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.


Loan words from Algonkin dialects in the Eskimo dialects, pp. 276–277.

— The language of the Mississaugas of Scugog. (Abstract.)


A general account of the language of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island, with a list of some words "not to be found in Wilson’s or Baraga’s dictionaries, or different words are given." In the opening sentence the author says: "In the course of a visit paid to the Indians of Scugog in August, 1888, the writer was enabled to collect a vocabulary of some 700 words, besides personal and place names."

This manuscript is described under the next title.

Issued separately, also, repaged 1–3, with the following line at top of p. 1: Extract from Proceedings of Canadian Institute, 1890. (Pilling, Powell.)
Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

— [Linguistic material of the Mississaugas.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, who wrote me concerning it as follows under date of Nov. 27, 1888:

"The list of words collected by me from the Mississaugas of Scugog Island, Ontario County, Province of Ontario, numbers 620. They were collected at various times, August 2, 4, 5, 11, &c. 1888. About 350 were collected from the niece of Chief Johnson of Scugog; the greater part of the remainder from Mrs. Bohin (Nawi-gishkóke or an intelligent Indian woman), a few from Osawamikin (an Indian formerly aFactor among the tribe). They occupy 14 pages of paper 9 x 11 inches; appended are a number of etymological explanations. I have also 23 pp. same size occupied with explanations (translation and etymology) of Indian (Mississauga) personal and geographical names. Also 83 pp. same size, closely written, containing 'Myths and Songs of the Mississaugas of Scugog, consisting of the Mississauga version with interlinear English translation, and also full English translation with explanatory notes. I hope to have them published at an early date in the Journal of American Folk-lore."

In July, 1889, Mr. Chamberlain wrote me:

"My list of Algonkin personal names so far contains 30 names (Chippewa chiefly) from Mrs. Jameson (Winter Studies and Summer Rambles), 100 Blackfoot, Cree, and Chipewa from Morris (Indian Treatises), 50 Cree, Chipewa, Potawatamie, etc. from Paul Ramler (Wanderings of an Artist, etc.), about 300 from Schoolcraft (Ojibway, Ottawa, Potawatomie, etc.), making about 15 closely written pages, the Indian names being followed by English translations.

— Studies in Algonkian onomatology and semasiology. (*)

Manuscript, 42 pp. 8°. A paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Toronto, September 2, 1889. Title and note from its author.

Deals with the names of natural phenomena, animals, birds, plants, fishes, reptiles, insects, tribal and personal names, toponymic names, etc., and their etymologic meanings, in Cree, Lake of Two Mountains, Algonkin, Ojibway and Mississauga, with occasional illustrations from other dialects.

Chamberlain (Montague). Words, phrases, sentences, and text in the Melilie (Malisit) language, River St. John, New Brunswick.

Manuscript, pp. 7-112, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; recorded in a copy of the first edition of Powell’s "Introduction to the study of Indian languages," and bears date of December, 1888. All the schedules are well filled except no. 22, "Standards of value,"

Chamberlain (M.) — Continued.

which contains names of days and months. "Story of the man the Bear gens take their name from," with literal English translation interlined, pp. 106-108.

Chamberlayne (John) [and Wilkins (D.)], editors. Oratio dominica in diversas omnium fere gentium linguas versa et propriis cvjvySyve lingvae characteribvs expressa, Une cum Dissertationibus nonnullis de Lingvam Origine, variusque ipsarum permutationibus. Editore: Joanne Chamberlaynio Anglo Britanno, Regiae Societatis Londinensis & Bero-linensis Socio. [Vignette.]

Austalaeani, Typis Guillelmi & Davidii Geserei. MDCCXV [1715].

Folding plate 1 l. title reverse blank 11. dedication (signed Joannes Chamberlayne) 2 l. reverse of 5th l. begins "Lectori benevolo David Wilkins S. P. D.," which extends to verso of 25th l. text pp. 1-94, appendix 3 l. folded plate, 4°.


In a letter to me Dr. Trumbull says: The Lord’s prayer in Savanahice is reprinted in my Notes on Forty Algonkin versions (p. 97), not because it is Siawanese, which it certainly is not, but because it has been copied as such from Chamberlayne by Hervias, Boulnot, Vater, and Auer. It does not belong to any one dialect ever spoken by an American tribe.

Copies seen: Aster, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson. At the Murphy sale a copy, no. 537, brought 99 cents.

Champlain (Samuel de). Les voyages de la Nouvelle France occidentale, dictes Canada, faits par le S’de Champlain Xainctongeois, Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine du Ponant, & toutes les Descouvertes qu’il a faites en ce pays depuis l’an 1603, insues en l’an 1629. On se voit comme ce pays a esté premicrement descouvert par les Francois, sous l’autorité de nos Roys tres-Chrestiens, insus en au regne de sa Majesté à present regnaute Lois XIII. Roy de France & de Nanarre. Anec vn traitté des qualitez & conditions requies à vn bon & parfaict Na-
Champlain (S. de) — Continued.

des qualitez & conditions requises à vn bon & parfait Navigateur | pour conoistre la diversité des Estimes qui se font en la Navigation; Les | Marques & enseignements que la providence de Dieu à mises dans les Mers | pour redresser les Marins en leur route, sans lesquelles ils tomberoient en | de grands dangers, Et la manière de bien dresser Cartes marines avec leurs | Ports, Rades, Isles, Sondes, | & autre chose necessaire à la Navigation. | Ensemble vue Carte generalle de la description dudit pays faicte en son Meridien selon | la declinaison de la guide Aymant, & vn Catechisme ou Instruction traduite | du François au langage des peuples Saunages de quelque contrée, avec | ce qui s'est passé en ladite Nouvelle France en l'année 1631.

| A monseigneur le cardinal dvc de Richeliev. | [Scroll.] |


| Avec Privilège du Roy |

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication "a monseigneur l’Illustre DVC de Richeliev" pp. 3-6, a poem "Sevr le livre des voyages & sevr de Champlain" pp. 7-8, table of chapters pp. 9-16, text pp. 1-368, second partie pp. 1-310, 1 blank leaf, table pp. 1-8, traité de la marine pp. 1-54, 1 blank leaf, doctrine chrétienne etc. pp. 1-20, map, sm. 4°.

Masse (E.), L’oraison dominicale traduite en langage des Montagnars, pp. 16-20 (of the last numbering).


Priced in Stevens’s Nuggets, no. 511, "fine copy, vellum," 71. fs.; Leclerc, 1878, no. 1615, sold at "very fine copy, wide margins," for 269 fr.; in 1878 he priced it, no. 696, 706 fr.; Quaritch, no. 1137, priced a copy, the folded map in fac-simile, 361.; and later, no. 25818, a perfect copy, 651.; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 76, brought $220.

Les | voyages | de la | Nouvelle France | occidentale, dicte | Canada, | faits par le Sr de Champlain | Xainctongeois, Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine du | Ponant, & toutes les Descouvertes qu’il a faites en | ce pays depuis l’an 1603, insques en l’an 1629. | Où se voit comme ce pays a esté premierement descouvert par les François, | sous l’autorité de nos Roys tres-Chrestiens, insques au regne | de sa Majesté à present regnante Lovis xiii. | Roy de France & de Nauarre. | Avec vn traiteité

Champlain (S. de) — Continued.

| des qualitez & conditions requises à vn bon & parfait Navigateur | pour conoistre la diversité des Estimes qui se font en la Navigation; Les | Marques & enseignements que la providence de Dieu à mises dans les Mers | pour redresser les Marins en leur route, sans lesquelles ils tomberoient en | de grands dangers, Et la manière de bien dresser Cartes marines avec leurs | Ports, Rades, Isles, Sondes, | & autre chose necessaire à la Navigation. | Ensemble vue Carte generalle de la description dudit pays faicte en son Meridien selon | la declinaison de la guide Aymant, & vn Catechisme ou Instruction traduite du François au langage des peuples Saunages de quelqu contrée, avec | ce qui s'est passé en ladite Nouvelle France en l'année 1631. | A monseigneur le cardinal dvc de Richeliev. | [Scroll.] |


| Avec Privilège du Roy |

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 3-6, a poem pp. 7-8, table of chapters pp. 9-16, text pp. 1-308, 1 blank leaf, table pp. 1-8, traité de la marine pp. 1-54, doctrine chrétienne pp. 1-20, map, sm. 4°.

Masse’s article, as under previous title, pp. 16-20.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Brown, Congress, Lenox.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 321, a copy brought $31; Leclerc, 1878, no. 2997, priced it 1000 fr.; Dufossé, 1887, no. 24801, 1000 fr.

Les | voyages | de la | Nouvelle France | occidentale, dicte | Canada, | faits par le Sr de Champlain | Xainctongeois, Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine du | Ponant, & toutes les Descouvertes qu’il a faites en | ce pays depuis l’an 1603, insques en l’an 1629. | Où se voit comme ce pays a esté premierement descouvert par les Français, | sous l’autorité de nos Roys tres-Chrestiens, insques au regne | de sa Majesté à present regnante Lovis xiii. | Roy de France & de Nauarre. | Avec vn traiteité des qualitez & conditions requises à vn bon & parfait Navigateur | pour conoistre la diversité des Estimes qui se font en la Navigation; Les
Chez Roy voyages Avec publiees du de Champs, Roy, etc.; avec Prinicipes du Roy.

Title verso blank 1. dedication pp. 3-6, a poem pp. 7-8, table des chapitres pp. 9-16, text pp. 1-308, 1-310, 1 blank leaf, table pp. 1-8, traité de la marine pp. 1-54, 1 blank leaf, doctrine christiennes pp. 1-20, map, sm. 4°.

Massé's article, as under previous titles, pp. 16-20.

Copies seen: Harvard, Lenox.

At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 541, a copy in "maroon morocco, super extra, gilt edges, rich inside tooling, tall," brought $155.

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Les voyages de la Nouvelle France occidentale, dite Canada: faites par le Sr de Champlain Xainc-tongeois, Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine du Ponant, et toutes les Descouvertes qu'il a faites en ce Pays depuis l'an 1603, jusqu'en l'an 1629. Ou se voit comme ce Pays a esté premiersement decouvert par les Françoises, sous l'autorité de nos Roys tres-Chrestiens, insues au regne de sa Majesté à present regnante Lovis XIII.

Roi de France & de Nauarre. Avec vn Traitité de qualitez & conditions requises à vn bon & parfait Navi. gateur pour cognoistre la dureté des Estimes qui se font en la Navigation: les marques & enseignemens que la providence de Dieu a mises dans les Mers pour redresser les Mariniers en leur route, sans lesquelles ils tomberoit en de grands dangers: Et la maniere de bien dresser cartes marines, avec leurs Ports, Rades, Isles, Sondes,

ALG——6

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Chaplain (S. de) — Continued.

& autres choses necessaires à la Navigation. En ensemble une carte generale de la description dudit Pays faite en son Meridien, selon la declinaison de la Guide-Aymant; & vn Catechisme ou Instruction traduite du Francois au langage des Peuples Sannages de quelque contrée: Avec ce qui s'est passé en ladite Nouvelle France en l'année 1631. A monseigneur le cardinal duc de Richelieu. [Scroll.]


Title verso blank 1. L dedication pp. 3-6, a poem pp. 7-8, tablo des chapitres pp. 9-16, text pp. 1-308, 1-310, 1 blank leaf, table pp. 1-8, traité de la marine pp. 1-54, 1 blank leaf, doctrine christiennes etc. pp. 1-20, map, sm. 4°.

Massé's article as in editions of 1632, titled above, pp. 16-20.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.

Quarrich, no. 28819, priced a copy 55L and Maisonneuve, in 1839, 900 fr.

The edition Paris, 1839, 2 vols. 8°, does not contain the linguistics. (Congress.)

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Œuvres de Champlain publiées sous le patronage de l'Université Laval! Par l'abbé C.-H. Lavérièu, M. A. professeur d'histoire a la faculté des arts et bibliothécaire de l'université Secondédition | Tome [-V] Québec | Imprimit au Séminaire par Geo.-E. Desbarats | 1870

5 vols. (the fifth in two parts) paginated consecutively at bottom: 2 p. ll. pp. 1-xxvi, 1-1478, i. The pagination of the original edition appears at the top. Vol. 5 is a reprint, in fac-simile as to arrangement, of the 1632 edition of Les Voyages.

Massé's article, as in edition of 1632, titled above, vol. 5, pt. 2, pp. 16-20 (pp. 1408-1412 of the series).


At the Field sale, catalogue no. 329, a copy brought $21.75; Quarrich, no. 11573, priced it $21.45; the Murphy copy, no. 545, half green morocco, brought $12.50; Gagnon, Quebec, 1888, no. 47, priced a copy $12.50, and another, no. 59, $12.

The whole of the first edition, begun in 1885, was destroyed by fire.

Chaplain (Rev. Alonzo Bowen.) Glastenbury for two hundred years: a centennial discourse, | May 18th, A. D. 1853. With an Appendix, contain-
Chapin (A. B.) — Continued.  
| historical and statistical papers of interest. | By Rev. Alonzo B. Chapin, D. D., | Rector of St. Luke's Church, [&c. three lines] | [Quotation, three lines.] |  
| Hartford: | press of Case, Tiffany and company. | 1853.  

Title verso copyright 1 l. prefatory note verso "collect" 1 l. text pp. 5-252, 8°.  
| "Indian history and sale," pp. 9-24, gives the etymology and signification of Indian names and places in various Algonquian languages.  

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.  

Chapman (Isaac A.) A | sketch | of the | history of Wyoming. | By the late Isaac A. Chapman, esq. | To which is added, | an | appendix, | containing a | statistical account | of the | valley, | and | adjacent country. | By a | gentleman of Wilkesbarre.  

Wilkesbarre, Penn. | Printed and published by Sharp D. Lewis. | 1830.  

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-309, errata p. [210], 12°.  
| "Signification of several Indian names which are still retained at and near Wyoming, communicated by Rev. John Heckewelder," pp. 172-173.  

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

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


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. advertisement 3 l. list of engravings verso blank 1 l. text and appendices pp. 1-279, map, 8°.  

"A vocabulary of the Cree or Kniesteneux Indians inhabiting the western shores of Hudson's Bay, presented to the author by an Indian trader who had resided thirty years in that country," pp. 256-279.  


A copy at the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5647, brought $1.75, and one at the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 549, $1.25; priced by Quaritch, no. 21572, 5¢.; Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 395, price an edition with title differing slightly from above, $2.50.  

Charency (Comte Hyacinthe de). Recherches sur les noms des points de l'espace.  


Terms for the cardinal points of the compass in Algonquin and Cri, pp. 221-223.  

Issued separately as follows:  

— Recherches | sur les | noms des points de l'espace | par | M. le Comte de Charency | membre [&c. two lines.] | [Design.]  

Caen | imprimérie de F. le Blanc-Hardel | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 1882  

Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 8°.  

Famille algique: Algonquin et Cri, pp. 14-36.  

Copies seen: Britton, Pilling, Powell.  

—— Ethnographie euskarienne. Étude sur l'origine des Basques d'après les données de la linguistique par M. le Comte H. de Charency.  


A number of Delaware words compared with those of the Basque, pp. 450-451.—Algonquin and Iroquois words, p. 451.  

Issued separately also, without title-page, repaged 1-12. (Pilling.)  


3 vols., 4°, maps. The third volume has a different title-page, as follows:  

Journal d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du roi | dans | l'Amérique septentrionale [sic]; | Adressé à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguières. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Tome troisième.  


Onzième lettre, containing comments upon the distribution of the languages of Canada, the Algonquin, Poutenoutamis, Ontagamis, Mascoutins, Kickapou, Miami, Illinois, and Huron, vol. 3, pp. 175-189.  

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

The Fischer copy, no. 2221, was bought by Quaritch for £1. 11s. The Field copy, no. 530, sold for £10.50. Quaritch prices a calf copy,
Charlevoix (P. F. X. de)—Continued.

no. 11875, 2d. 2e., and a "half gilt" copy, no. 11876, 2d. 15s.; and again, no. 29813, he prices a half copy 2d. 10s. At the Murphy sale, no. 550, a copy brought 6s.

--- Histoire | et | description generale
| de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le
| journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans | l'Amerique Septentrionale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la compagnie de Jesus. |
| M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec approbation et privilege du Roi. |
| 3 vols. 4°. |
| Linguistics as under previous title. |
| Copies seen : | Harvard. |

--- Histoire | et | description generale
| de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le
| journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi | dans | l'Amerique Septentrionale. |
| Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de | Jesus. |
| Tome premier[-sixieme]. | [Printer's ornament.] |
| A Paris, | Chez Didot, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | a | la Bible d'or. |
| 6 vols. 12°. | Vols. 5 and 6 have title-pages as follows: |
| Journal | d'un | voyage | fait | par ordre du roi | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale; |
| | Addressé | à Madame la Duchesse | de | Lesdiguiéres. |
| | Par | le | P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de | Jesus. |
| Tome cinquieme[-sixieme]. | [Printer's ornament.] |
| A Paris, | Chez Didot, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | a | la Bible d'or. |
| Title from Mr. Chas. H. Huitt, from a copy in the library of Cornell University. |

--- Histoire | et | description generale
| de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le
| journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi | dans | l'Amerique Septentrionale. |
| Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de | Jesus. |
| Tome premier[-sixieme]. |
| A Paris, Chez Rollin Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, a S. Athanase & au Palmier. |
| M. DCC XLIV [1744]. |

Charlevoix (P. F. X. de)—Continued.

Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. |

6 vols. 12°. Vols. 5 and 6 have title-pages as follows:

Journal d'un voyage fait par ordre du roi dans l'Amerique septentrionale; Addressé à Madame la Duchesse de Lesdiguiéres. Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tome cinquiéme[-sixième].


Linguistics as under title next above, vol. 5, pp. 289-292.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown, Congress.

In the Trübnern catalogue of 1856, a "full russian, gilt edged, beautiful" copy, no. 1957, was priced 3d. 6d. Leclerc, 1878, no. 698, prices a copy 45 fr.

Some copies of this edition have the imprint Chez Pierre François Giffart, rue Saint Jacques à Sainte Therese. M. DCC XLIV [1744]. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. (Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brown, Danbar.)

Sabin's Dictionary and Leclerc's Bib. Am. mention the following editions:


A Paris, chez Rollin Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, MDCCLXIV, 3 vols. 4°. Leclerc's supplement, no. 2766, prices a copy of this, 90 fr.

Paris, Nyon, MDCCLXIV, 6 vols. 12°. Leclerc's supplement, no. 2766, prices a copy of this, 90 fr.

Paris, Didot, MDCCLXIX, 6 vols. 12°.

Paris, Rollin fils, MDCCLXIX, 6 vols. 12°.

The Journal d'un voyage has been reprinted in English as follows:


2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-982; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-380, "books
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Charlevoix (P. F. X. de) — Continued.

printed for R. and J. Dodsley” 2 ll. index to both volumes 11 ll. 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, vol.1, pp. 299-303.

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

The Fischer copy, no. 2225, brought 5e.; the Field copy, no. 332, $5; the Menzies copy, no. 376, half calf, antique, $5.75; the Squier copy, no. 191, $2.25; the Brinley copy, no. 78, $3.50. Clarke, 1886, no. 5381, prices an old calf copy $4.

— Letters to the | Dutchess [sic] of Lesdiguières; | Giving an Account of a | voyage to Canada; | and | Travels through that vast Country, | and | Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico. | Undertaken | By Order of the present King of France, | By Father Charlevoix. | Being a more full and accurate Description of Canada, and the neighboring Countries than has been offered before published; the Character of every Nation or Tribe in that vast | Tract being given; their Religion, | Customs, Manners, Traditions, Government, Languages, and Towns; | the Trade carried on with them, | and at what Places; the Posts or | Forts, and Settlements, established | by | the French; the great Lakes, | Water-Falls, and Rivers, with the | Manner of navigating them; the | Mines, Fisheries, Plants, and Animals of those Countries. | With Reflections on the Mistakes the | French have committed in carrying | on their Trade and Settlements; | and the most proper Method of proceeding pointed out. | Including also an Account of the Author’s Shipwreck in the Channel of | Bahama, and Return in a Boat to | the Mississippi, along the Coast of | the Gulf of Mexico, with his Voyage from thence to St. Domingo, | and back to France. | [Device.] | Printed for R. Goadby, and Sold by R. Baldwin in Pater- | Noster-Row, London. 1763.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-xiv, errata verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 1-384, 8°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, pp. 120-124.

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

A “beautiful uncut copy” at the Menzies sale, no. 375, brought $5.

According to Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 12140, some copies are dated 1764.

Charlevoix (P. F. X. de) — Continued.

— A voyage to North-America: | Undertaken by Command of the present | king of France. | Containing | the Geographical Description and Natural History | of | Canada and Louisiana. | With | The Customs, Manners, Trade and Religion | of the Inhabitants; a Description of the Lakes and | Rivers, with their Navigation and Manner of passing | the Great Cataracts. | By Father Charlevoix. | Also, | A Description and Natural History of the Islands in | the West Indies belonging to the different Powers of Europe. Illustrated with a Number of curious Prints | and Maps not in any other Edition. | In two volumes.

Dublin: | Printed for John Exshaw, and James Potts, in | Dame-Street. | MDCCLXVI [1766].

2 vols. maps, 8°. The title of vol. 2 differs slightly from that of vol. 1, which is given above.

Linguistics as under previous titles, vol. 1, pp. 163-166.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, no. 699, prices a copy 25 fr. A copy at the Brinley sale, no. 80, brought $17; the Murphy copy, no. 552, sold for $9.

I have seen several partial reprints of Charlevoix which do not contain the linguistics.

Pierre François Xavier de Charlevoix, French traveller, born in Saint Quentin 29 Oct., 1682; died in La Fleche 1 Feb., 1761. He entered the Jesuit society in 1698, and while a scholar was sent to Quebec in 1705, and during the four years following his arrival taught in the college in that place. After completing his divinity studies, he became a professor of belles-lettres in France, published a history of Christianity in Japan, and returned to Canada. For some time after his arrival he remained at Sault St. Louis. Then he ascended the St. Lawrence, and, reaching the Mississippi by way of the Illinois, descended the river to New Orleans, thence proceeding to France by way of Santo Domingo, after an absence of two years. From 1733 till 1755 he was one of the directors of the “Journal de Trevoux.” He published in succession histories of Santo Domingo and Japan, and in 1744 his “Histoire de la nouvelle France,” which had been kept back for twenty years. Simultaneously with the latter appeared the journal that he wrote while in America, which was addressed to the Duchess de Lesdiguière, and was soon translated into English. Though his history was praised and quoted as an authority by scholars, it was not translated until recently, when an edition in English was
Chateaubriand (F. A. de) — Continued.
Paris. | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC.XXXVI [-M.DCCC.XL] [1836-1840].
36 vols. 8°.
Copies seen: British Museum, Watkinson.

— Œuvres complètes | de M. le Vicomte | de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie française. | Tome premier [-trente-sixième]. | [Picture.]
36 vols. 8°.
Copies seen: Congress.
I have seen mention of an edition Paris, 1859-1861, 12 vols. 8°.

—— Chateaubriand illustré | Voyages | en Italie et en Amérique.
Laguy—Imprimerie de Vialat et Cie. [1850 ?]
Mois des Cypawaia, p. 78.—Langues indiennes, pp. 72-75.
Copies seen: Lenox.

—— Atala, | René, | les Abencerages, | suivis du | voyage en Amérique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand.
Paris, | librairie de Firmin Didot frères, | imprimeurs de l'Institut, | rue Jacob, 56, | 1850.
Mois des Cypawaia, p. 392.—Langues indiennes, pp. 400-410.
Copies seen: Lenox, National Museum.

—— Atala, | René, | les Abencerages, | suivis du | voyage en Amérique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand.
Paris, | librairie de Firmin Didot frères, fils et cie., | imprimeurs de l'Institut de France, | rue Jacob, 56, | 1867.

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Charevoix (P. F. X. de) — Continued.
published by John Gilmary Shea (New York, 6 vols., 1865-72). The last work written by Charevoix was a history of Paraguay (1750).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Chase (Pliny Earle). On certain primitive names of the Supreme Being.
Terms used by a number of American peoples, among them the Algonkin, Cheyenne, Blackfeet, and Arapaho.

—— On the radical significance of numerals.
Examines in several Indian languages, including the Abauaki from Russel's dictionary.

Chateaubriand (Vicomte François Auguste de). Voyages en Amérique et en Italie: by M. de Chateaubriand. | [In deux volumes, | Tome I[-II].]
Paris | et Louvres, chez Colburn, libraire, | New Burlington street. | 1828.
Mois des Cypawaia [Chippewa], langue algonquienne, with definitions, vol. 1, p. 259.—Langues indiennes, pp. 273-286, includes passing mention of the Algonquin but is principally devoted to the Huron.
Copies seen: Congress.

—— Travels | in | America and Italy, | by | Viscount de Chateaubriand, | author of | [ &c. two lines. ] | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II].
Months of the Chipewaya, vol. 1, p. 244.—Indian languages, as under title above, pp. 255-286.

—— Voyages | en Amérique | en Italie, etc. | par | M. De Chateaubriand | avec des gravures |
Paris | Bernardin-Béchet, Libraire | 31, Quai des Augustins [1855]
Printed cover, half-title ll. pp. 1-380, 8°.
Langues indiennes, pp. 138-144.
Copies seen: Bancroft.

—— Œuvres complètes | de M. le Vicomte | de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie française. | Tome premier [-trente-sixième]. |
Chateaubriand (F. A. de) — Continued.

Langues indiennes, pp. 400-409.

Copies seen: Shea.

The linguistic article does not appear in other editions of the above work which I have seen.

Chemin de la croix [Cree]. See Garin (A. M.)

Cheyenne:

Animal names See Hayden (F. V.)

General discussion Abert (J. W.)

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Geographic names Dodge (R. L.)

Grammatic comments Hayden (F. V.)

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Words Chase (P. E.)

Words Smithsonian.

Chippewa — Continued.

copies were now on Grape Island; and the desire to read and sing the hymns stimulated the desire to learn."—Playter.

See Collection: also Jones (P.)

Chippewa. A pocket vocabulary of terms | alphabetically arranged. | (1822.)

Manuscript in the library of the compiler of this bibliography, 33 ll. some blank, 5½ by 3½ inches.

English and Chippewa, alphabetically arranged according to the former. Possibly by H. R. Schoolecraft.

Chippewa. Sketch of a grammar, vocabulary, and phrase-book, Chippewa and English. About 1780. (*)

Original manuscript, 75 pp. 4°.

Title from Quaritch, no. 30077, who prices it 18$.

Chippewa vocabulary. (*)

Manuscript of the last century, important and unpublished. It comprises 75 pp. in 2 columns 4°—Lecterc, 1867, no. 331.

This is probably the "Chippeway-English vocabulary" titled in the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 230, and purchased by Quaritch for 8 francs, title of which is given next above.

Chippewa. Words and phrases of the Chippewa.

Manuscript, pp. 77-223, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition. The name of the collector is unknown; it was received from the Mackinaw Agency, without accompanying letter or memorandum, April 7, 1882. Schedules 1-8, 10, 12-14, 16, 20-23 are well filled; schedule 17 has a few entries; schedules 9, 11, 15, 18, 19, 25-30 are blank.

Chippewa:

Bible, Pentateuch See O'Meara (F. A.)

Bible, Genesis (pt.) Evans (J.) and Jones (P.)

Bible, Genesis (pt.) James (E.)

Bible, Genesis Jones (P.)

Bible, Genesis (pt.) Schoolecraft (H. R.)

Bible, Psalms O'Meara (F. A.)

Bible, New test. McDonald (R.)

Bible, New test. Blanchford (H.)

Bible, New test. James (E.)

Bible, New test. O'Meara (F. A.)

Bible, Gospel Cameron (J. D.)

Bible, Gospel O'Meara (F. A.)

Bible, Matthew Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)

Bible, Matthew (pt.) Jones (F.)

Bible, Matthew Jones (P.) and Jones (J.)

Bible, Luke Hall (S.) and Cope (G.)

Bible, John Jones (J.) and Jones (P.)

Chipewa vocabulary, North America. (*)

A thin 4to, bound in cloth, pp. 75.

Title and note from J. B. B. Clarke's "Historical and Descriptive Catalogue of the European and Asiatic Manuscripts in the Library of the late Dr. Adam Clarke," &c. London, 1835, p. 87.

Chippewa. [Hymn book in the Chippewa language.] (*)

"A small hymn book of twelve hymns, translated into the Chippewa, was now [1827] printed by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Society in New York, and some
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Church Missionary Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.

Chute (James Andrew). Vocabulary of the Delawares of Missouri.


— See Lykins (J.)

Cisulc uceluswoen [Mimac]. See Rand (S. T.)


For sale by | Robert Clarke & co. | Cincinnati. | 1886.

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Copies seen: Congress.

Coats (William). The | geography | of | Hudson's bay; | being the | remarks of captain W. Coats, | in many voyages to that locality; | between the years 1727 and 1751. | With an Appendix, | containing | extracts from the log of capt. Middleton on his voyage for | the discovery of the north-west passage, | in | H. M. S. "Furnace", in 1741-2. | Edited by | John Barrow,

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Collection of hymns [Delaware]. See Zeisberger (D.)

Collection | of | Hymns | for | the use of native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | Tahkoopehahtawn kuya naahmitud | ahnischenapa nahkahmoohwenun | kah-hue-kahmootahpeahkin | owh Kahke-wagwennaby [Peter Jones]. |


Second title: Collection of | Hymns | for | the use of Native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | To which are added a few Hymns | in | the | Chippeway tongue; | translated by Peter Jones. |


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Come for eternity urges yon. —Pimadjan, kagigekamig kwishamigon. No title-page, heading only; text in the Chippewa language 2 pp. 12°.

Copies seen: Congress.

Come for Jesus loves sinners. —Pimadjan, osagian gosha Jesus paiatatinidjin.

No title-page, heading only; text in the Chippewa language 2 pp. 12°.

Copies seen: Congress.

A few words of the Narragansett Indians.

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

[Connelly (Rev. James Martin).] The "Pater Noster" written by Students of the Propaganda (Rome) in their various tongues | Collection made by | Rev. J. M. C[onnelly]. | Rome, 1883-84.

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The Lord's prayer in the Mexican language (no. 52), l. 53.—Mohigan* (no. 53), l. 59.—Seminoles* (no. 54), l. 60.

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Connor (Henry). Indian names of prominent points in Michigan.

In Lanman (J. H.), History of Michigan, pp. 200-201, New York, 1839, 8°.

Chippewa names with English definitions.


Cooper (Dr. J. G.) Vocabulary of the Gros Ventres or Minitaree (Atsina) and of the Siksikko or Blackfoot.

Manuscript, 3 ll. or 6 pp. folio (180 words), in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Two parallel columns, Gros Ventre and Blackfoot. The manuscript bears the date March, 1851.

A copy of the Blackfoot column has been made on another form, 7 pp. folio, and is to be found in the same library.

Copway (George). The life, history, and travels, of | Kah-ga-gah-bowh | (George Copway), a young Indian chief of the Ojibwa nation, in a convert to the christian faith, and a missionary | to his people for twelve years | with a | sketch of the present state of the Ojibwa nation, in regard to | christianity and their future prospects. | Also an appeal | with all the names of

Copway (G.) — Continued.

the chiefs now living, who have | been christianized, and the missionaries now | laboring among them. | Written by himself, |

Albany: | printed by Weed and Parsons. | 1847.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, a word to the reader pp. vii-viii, preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-224, 8°.

Songs in Ojibwa, with English translations, pp. 34, 63, 77.

Copies seen: Congress. Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6344, priced a copy $1.50.

The life, history, and travels | of | Kah ge-ga-gah-bowh, | (George Copway) | a young Indian chief of the Ojibwa nation, | a convert to the christian faith, and a missionary | to his people for twelve years | with a | Sketch of the Present State of the Ojibwa Nation, in regard to | christianity and their future prospects. | Also, an appeal | with all the names of the chiefs now living, who have | been christianized, and the missionaries now | laboring among them. | Written by himself. | Second edition. |

Philadelphia: | James Harmstead, no. 40 N. Fourth st. | 1847.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, "a word to the reader" pp. ix-x, text pp. 11-158, 8°.

Ojibwa songs, with English translation, pp. 29, 48, 57.


Some copies with title-page otherwise as above are marked "Sixth edition."


New York: | S. W. Benedict. | 1850.

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Songs in Ojibway, with English translation, pp. 29, 48, 57.

Copway (G.) — Continued.

There is an edition with title-page as above except that the words "second edition" and the date are omitted. (British Museum.)


— Recollections | of | a forest life; | or | the | Life and Travels | of | George Copway, | or | Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh, | Chief of the Ojibway Nation | London: | Henry Lea, | 22 Warwick Lane. | And all booksellers and Railway Stations. [1855.]


Copway songs, pp. 25, 50-51, 62.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— [A hymn in the Ojibway language.]

In Tupper (M. F.), A hymn for all nations, p. 48, London, 1851, 8°.

Eight stanzas: signed Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh.

— Indian Life | and | Indian History, | by an Indian author. | Embracing the | traditions of the North American Indians regarding | themselves, particularly of that most | important of all the tribes, | the Ojibways. | By the celebrated Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh, | Chief of the Ojibway Nation; | known also by the English name of George Copway.

Boston: | Albert Colby and Company, | 20 Washington Street. | 1858. (†)

2 p. il. pp. vii-xi, 13-266, 2 plates, 12°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Chapter x, Their language and writings, pp. 122-136, contains an Ojibway and English vocabulary (20 words), p. 124.—Picture writing, pp. 132-134.—Specimens of Ojibway songs, pp. 107, 120, 135.

— See Hall (S.) and Copway (G.)

George Copway, an Indian chief, was born, according to his own "Life," etc. (Albany, 1847), near the mouth of the river Trent (Ontario), in the fall of 1618. His Ojibway name was Ka-ge-ga-gah-bowh. Mr. J. J. Emmegah-bowh, of White Earth Reservation, Minnesota, who claims to be a first cousin of Mr. Copway, informs me that the latter, like himself, was a "pure and full-blood Indian from the right stock," that he was educated in the state of Illinois and after acquiring considerable knowledge in English books returned to his own tribe as a missionary, and died at Pontiac, Michigan, about 1863. Mr. Copway was for many years connected with the press of New York City, and lectured extensively in Europe and the United States.
Coquart (Père Claude-Godefroi). Sermons montagnais.

A Montagnais French manuscript, 96 unnumbered leaves preserved in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. It is with others in a volume bound in red morocco.

The subjects treated in this collection are as follows: De nomine Jesu, 8 pp.—In epiphanae Domini, 6 pp.—De nuptiis Canæ, 6 pp.—De purificatione B. M. V. 9 pp.—In die misericordiae, 6 pp.—Dominica prime Quadragesimae, 5 pp.—In Annocatione B. M. Virginis, 6 pp. (incomplete translation).—De 1:1 done pedum, 3 pp.—De institutione sacrosanctae Eucharistiae, 6 pp.—De passione Domini, 9 pp.—De resurrectione Domini, 5 pp.

The following pages contain notes written with a lead pencil: Fragment of a sermon on the resurrection, 3 pp.—In adventum Spiritus Sancti, 5 pp.—Fragment of a sermon on the birth of John the Baptist, 2 pp. (text only).—In honorum Stæ. Anne (1781), 13 pp.—Another sermon on Stæ. Anne (1782), 6 pp.—Third sermon on Stæ. Anne (1763), 20 pp.—Reprimands and complaints of the father to his flock (1764), 4 pp.—In festum Patris Francisci Xaverii, 6 pp.—In Conceptione B. Mariae S. Virginis, 4 pp.—In Natalem Domini, 10 pp.

Père Coquart was missionary at Tadoussac from 1716 to 1765. He died at Chicoutimi July 4, 1765.

Corcoran (Mrs. —). See Garin (A. M.)

Cornell (William Mason). The history of Pennsylvania | From the Earliest Discovery to the Present Time. Including | an account of the first settlements by the Dutch, Swedes, and | English, and of the colony of William Penn, his treaty | and pacific measures with the Indians; and the | gradual advancement of the State to its present aspect | of opulence, culture, and refinement. By | William Mason Cornell, D. D., LL. D., | late member [&c. eight lines.] | [Design.] | Philadelphia | John Sully & co., 725 Sansom Street. [1876.]

Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-12, list of illustrations pp. 13-14, text pp. 15-565, index pp. 567-573, list of authors consulted p. 579, 8°.

Penn’s letter, as under previous title, pp. 111-125.—A sachem’s address, p. 127.

Copies seen: Harvard.

The | History of Pennsylvania, | From the Earliest Discovery to the Present Time. Including | an account of the first settlements by the Dutch, Swedes, and | English, and of the colony of William Penn, his treaty | and pacific measures with the Indians; and | the | gradual advancement of the State to its present aspect | of opulence, culture, and refinement. By | William Mason Cornell, D. D., LL. D., [&c. five lines.] | New York: Published by Charles Drew, No. 9 Murray street. 1879. (* 576 pp. 8°.

Penn’s letter, as under previous titles, pp. 111-125, 127.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Correspondence. Document 512. Correspondence on the subject of the Emigration of Indians, between the 30th November, 1831, and 27th December, 1833, with abstracts of expenditures by disbursing agents, in the Removal and Subsistence of Indians, &c. &c. Furnished in answer to a Resolution of the Senate, of 27th December, 1833, by the Commissary General of Subsistence [George Gibson.], Vol. II—IV.]

Washington: Printed by Duff Green, 1834.


Proper names, with English signification, in Delaware, Shawnee, Kickapoo, Potowatomie, Ottawa, Pocair, Kashkia, and Wea, vol. 4, pp. 728-732.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.
Cotthren (William). History of ancient Woodbury, Connecticut, from the first Indian deed in 1659 to 1854, including the Present Towns of Washington, Southbury, Bethlehem, Roxbury, and a part of Oxford and Middlebury, by William Cotthren. [Volume I-III.] [Quotation, eight lines.] Waterbury, Conn.: published by Bronson Brothers. 1854 [-1879].

3 vols. 8°. Volumes 2 and 3 have title-pages differing slightly from above. The pagination of vols. 1 and 2 is continuous.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Cotton (Josiah). Vocabulary of the Massachusetts (or Natick) Indian language. By Josiah Cotton. [Edited by John Pickering.]


Advertisement signed "J. D." (i.e. John Davis), pp. 147-148.—Notice of the manuscript, with remarks on the author's orthography and the pronunciation of the language, signed J. P. (John Pickering), pp. 148-151.—Table of contents (by the editor), p. 153.—Vocabulary, pp. 155-242.—Appendix, pp. 241-257.


The Appendix contains "Examples from the Indian primer" of 1729, words of from one to fifteen syllables; two versions of the Lord's prayer from Eliot's bible, and two from the Indian primer; the ten commandments, from the primer; "A sermon preached by Josiah Cotton to the Massachusetts Indians in 1710"; and "Extracts from a sermon in English and Indian, the English part being in the handwriting of Josiah Cotton, and the Indian in that of his father, John Cotton."

"The following vocabulary of the Indian language, in the Natick or Massachusetts dialect, is faithfully copied from a manuscript compiled by the Hon. Josiah Cotton, a respectable inhabitant of Plymouth, who died in 1756, aged 77. He was the second son of the Rev. John Cotton, pastor of the first church in that ancient town twenty-eight years, from 1699 to 1697."

"Josiah Cotton was graduated at Harvard College in 1695. His early years, after his leaving college, were spent in Marblehead, Cotton (J.) — Continued. where he was employed as a schoolmaster; his studies in the mean time were principally in theology. He was never settled, however, in the ministry; but, returning to his native town early in the last century, after some years of occupation in that place as a schoolmaster, he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and to the discharge of several civil offices which he sustained. The offices which he held successively or in conjunction were those of clerk of the court of common pleas, justice of the same court, register of probate, and register of deeds. In the latter office he was succeeded by his son, John Cotton, who was succeeded by his son, Bosster Cotton, the present worthy occupant of that office, to whose kindness this society and the friends of ancient lore are indebted for a communication of this manuscript, and of other documents eminently useful and acceptable for the elucidation of our early history. This respectable family derives its origin from the celebrated John Cotton of Boston. Josiah Cotton, as well as his father, in addition to their other employments, performed the duties of missionaries to the Indians at Plymouth and other places in that vicinity. The father was eminently skilled in the Indian language, of which there are many testimonial; the most conspicuous is Elliot's Indian Bible. In the accomplishment of that laborious work Mr. Eliot acknowledges his obliga- tions to Mr. Cotton, especially in the preparation of the second edition. "Josiah Cotton, besides the advantages of much personal intercourse with the Indians, had the benefit of his father's information; and his long continuance as a religious instructor to the natives, with the ready use of their language, of which he left numerous specimens in writing, may reasonably induce a reliance on the correctness of the present vocabulary which he compiled. A copy of some of his other specimens will be found subjoined to the vocabulary."—Advertisement.

The above vocabulary, though written, according to the statement of the editor, in 1707-8, was printed here for the first time. Issued separately also, with title-page as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement pp. 3-4, notice of the manuscript pp. 4-7, contents p. 9, vocabulary pp. 11-99, appendix pp. 100-112, 8°.

Some copies with this title retain the original pagination, 147-257.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5689, a copy brought $2.
Cotton (J.) — Continued.
—— [Vocabulary of the Massachusetts Indian language.]

Manuscript in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass.: pp. 3-107, 107b, 107c, 107d, 108-123, index of verbs (English and Massachusetts) 2 ll. sm. 4°. It is the original of the vocabulary titled abo re, and is accompanied by an English Massachusetts index, the title to the first volume of which is as follows:


Manuscript, 2 vols. 62 and 52 unnumbered ll. 8°. Double columns; arranged alphabetically according to English words.

Josiah Cotton, son of the second John, born 8 Jan., 1680; died 19 Aug., 1756; was graduated at Harvard in 1706. He studied theology, taught in Marblehead and Plymouth, and, though not ordained over any church, preached occasionally for several years. He also gave his attention to agriculture, having a good farm in Plymouth. Having acquired considerable knowledge of the Indian language, he visited various tribes in Plymouth colony as a missionary during nearly forty years, receiving a salary of $20 from the commissioners for propagating the gospel. He was also clerk of the county court and register of probate. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Lit.


Forns vol. 8 of Monde primitif, Paris, 1777-1782, 9 vols. 8°. The volumes have title-pages slightly differing one from another.

Essai sur les rapports des mots, entre les langues du Nouveau Monde et celles de l'Antien (pp. 489-560) contains: Langue du Canada, which includes a short Algonkin vocabulary from Lahontan, pp. 503-504.—Langue des Abe-


Trillium, 1856, no. 631, prices a copy of the full set (dated 1757) 2 l. 13d.; at the Fischer sale, no. 1706, a copy (9 vols.) brought 11 l. 10s., and at the Brinley sale, no. 5623, $20.25. | Sabin's Dictionary, no. 17174, titles an edition Paris, Bondet, 1775, 9 vols. 4°. | Fora reprint of the Essai, see Scherer (J. B.)

Crane (W. W.) The American (English) language.

In Putnam's Magazine, new series, vol. 6, pp. 519-526, New York, 1870, 8°. (Congress.) Concerning words of Indian origin, with examples from the Algonquian languages, pp. 523-526.

Cree. [Calendar in the Cree language] | | [Two lines Cree characters] | 1855
—— [Three lines Cree characters] | [Scroll] | [One line Cree characters.] | 1855

Translation: | | Chestkenaekan | Ka eke net noakst. Jesus | 1855 nesta 1856 | [Sign for Sunday] | [Sign for celebration of the mass] | [Sign for lent or penitence] Make ready as it approaches | 1855

Printed cover as above within borders, text 6 unnumbered ll. narrow 18°. Roman Catholic calendar in the Cree language; from July, 1855, to June, 1856, inclusive. | Copies seen: Pilling.

Cree hymn book. See Hunter (Jean.)

Cree:
Bible (entire) See Mason (W.)
Bible, Old test. (pt.) Horden (J.)
Bible, Old test. Mason (W.)
Bible, Genesis Sinclair (J.)
Bible, Genesis Steinhauser (H.)
Bible, Psalms Horden (J.)
Bible, New test. Horden (J.)
Bible, New test. Lacombe (A.)
Bible, New test. Mason (W.)
Bible, Gospels Horden (J.)
Bible, Matthew Gospel.
Bible, Matthew Hunter (J.)
Bible, Mark Hunter (J.)
Bible, Luke Hunter (J.)
Bible, John Hunter (J.)
Bible, John Mason (W.)
Bible, Acts Hunter (J.)
Bible, Romans Hunter (J.)
Bible, Galatians Hunter (J.)
Bible, Ephesians Hunter (J.)
Bible, Ephesians Mason (W.)
Bible, Philippians Hunter (J.)
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ALG ———— 7
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Cree — Continued.

Psalm book
Horden (J.)

Psalm book
Horden (J.) and
Kirkby (W. W.)

Psalm book
Hunter (J.)

Psalm book
Mackay (J. A.)

Psalm book
Mason (W.)

Reader
First.

Relationships
Morgan (L. H.)

Relationships
Watkins (E. A.)

Sermons
Garin (A. M.)

Serpmons
German (O.)

Serpmons
Végrévile (V. T.)

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

Syllabary
Carnegie (J.)

Syllabary
Evans (J.)

Syllabary
Lacombe (A.)

Syllabary
Smet (P. J. de).

Syllabary
Thibault (J. B.)

Syllabary
Tuttle (C. R.)

Syllabary
Young (E. R.)

Ten commandments
Mason (S.)

Text
Blatchford (H.)

Text
Fleming (A. B.) & co.

Text
German (O.)

Text
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Words
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Grasserie (R. de la).

Green (S. A.)

Haines (E. M.)

Hovolacque (A.)

Kovár (E.)

Latham (R. G.)

McDougall (J.)

MacLean (J. E.)

Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Smet (E. J. de.)

Tyrrell (J. B.)

Vater (J. S.)

See also Montagnais.


Manuscript, in the archbishopric of Quebec; 30 ll., the first 2 of which are blank and unnumbered, followed by an unnumbered 1. on the verso of which is the title and on the verso the beginning of the text, prayers and religious songs 22 ll. catechism 5 ll. 8°.

The pagination is confused; the first pages of the text are not numbered; the third bears the number 2, verso unnumbered; leaves 4-12 bear the same number on recto and verso; the leaf following is intercalated and numbered 11 on both sides, the verso being blank, the verso "Formula baptisma" in Algonkin and Montagnais, and precepts of the church in Algonkin only. Leaves 12, 19, and 11, intercalated among the leaves of the catechism, belong to the book of prayers. Leaves 13-16 have the same number on recto and verso; a few leaves of the catechism intercalated. On leaf 13 commence the religious songs in Algonkin and in Montagnais. The continuation of the prayers, or rather of the religious songs, is found at the end of the volume, after the 12th leaf intercalated from the catechism; it contains religious songs in use among the Montagnais, with a French translation. The four leaves, from 17 to 20, of which it is composed bear the same number on recto and verso.

The catechism has a special pagination, more confused if possible than the book of prayers. Leaf 11, we have seen, is intercalated in the prayers, while leaves 10 and 9 precede leaves 12, 10, and 11 which contain prayers in Algonkin and Montagnais. Finally come leaves 9 and 12, which belong to the catechism; the first has for title, in the middle of the recto: De 7 sacramentis, and toward the end of verso: Ecclesiae praepcepta; the recto of the second is blank, and on the verso, after the word "catechism" and the title "De la Messe et de la Communio, " we read this note of the author: "Non postulabo solverere et ex parte composita describere. Petiter supplever R. P. Lefaure."

The manuscript is bound in parchment. The text commences on the verso of the leaf which bears the title. It is divided into four columns, two on the verso and two on the recto,
Crespieul (F. X.) — Continued.

having four titles, from left to right: Algonkin, Montagnais, Abanaki, Esquimaux. The first two columns only are in the handwriting of Father Crespieul. On pages 2 and 3 the first column and the commencement of the second are in his handwriting; the succeeding pages, as far as leaf 13, have only the Algonkin column by Father Crespieul. The text of the column devoted to the language of the Esquimaux disappears on the verso of leaf 3. The Abanaki column of the same leaf is incomplete. The texts of the four columns occur on pages 4 and 5, but are not a translation of the same prayers. On pages 5 and 6 the Montagnais column is incomplete; the last two blank. Only the Algonkin text appears from the 6th to the 9th leaf, where the Montagnais text reappears in the prayers for the living and the dead. The Algonkin and Montagnais columns have the prayers: Ad SS. Angelos, ad S. Michaelum, ad O. SS., page 11; ad S. Josephum, et les commandements de Dieu, page 12. The religious songs, page 13, recto, have only two columns, the Algonkin and the Montagnais. Both are by Father Crespieul. The following note appears at the top of the page to the left: "Algon—prestant Montan—et sunt magis in uao et seinen a multa—Suadeo ut non immutentur."

The Montagnais text is not again found until the verso of leaf 17 is reached, where are found Montagnais chants under this title: Caunitaune a Montenamensis cami solitae. They are accompanied by a French translation as far as page 18, where, in the song for the communion, the Algonkin and Montagnais texts are opposite each other.

For continuation see Vautier (P.—)

Crowfoot (Chief). Crowfoot's thanks. The Blackfoot chief's letter of acknowledgment to the C. P. R.

In the Indian, vol 1 (no. 6), p. 62, Hagersville, Ont. March 31, 1886, 4°.

A letter of six lines in Blackfoot from Chief Crowfoot to Mr. W. C. Van Horne, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in acknowledgment of a perpetual pass over the line; followed by an English translation.

Cummings (Richard W.) Vocabulary of the Delaware and of the Shawnee.


Contains about 350 words each.


[Cuoq (Père Jean-André.)] Idenrinkevensha | Kanesatakeha | on | Proces-sonnal Iroquois | à l’usage de la | Mission du Lac des Deux Montagnes.


Cover title as above, title 1 l. text pp. 3-106, 12o. The inside title has no imprint; after

Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.

the word "Montagnes" are two lines quotation, and in place of imprint is a picture of two angels bowed before the cross.

Pp. 96-105 are occupied with Hymnes et cantiques en Algonquin, a number of which are set to music.

Copies seen: Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, Can.

Reprinted as the first portion of the same author's Tsatakt nihononsentsiaka, etc., for title of which see next page.

[——] Jugement erronné | de | M. Ernest Renan | sur les | langues Sauvages | par N. O. | [Scroll.]

Montreal | typographie d'Ensebè Senécal, | rue St. Vincent, 4. | 1864.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-23, 8°.

A general discussion of savage languages with the Algonquian and Iroquoian as a basis of study, including on pp. 16-17 the Lord's prayer in both languages, and a few examples of long words on p. 22, one of them divided into 32 syllables.

The initials N. O. adopted by Père Cuq and appearing upon the title-pages of a number of his works are the first letters of the names given him by the Indians among whom he lived, the first, Nj-kwe-nate-anibie, being a Nipissing name meaning the beautiful double leaf; the second, Orakwantanak, a Mohawk name meaning a fixed star.

Copies seen: Laval.

[——] Jugement erronné | de | M. Ernest Renan | sur les | langues sauvages | par | l'auteur des Études philologiques. | Deuxième edition entièrement refon- due. | [Four lines quotation.]


Cover title as above dated 1870, title as above verso dedication in Nipissing and Mohawk 1 l. avertissement verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-112, table 1 p. verso blank, 8°.

The Algonquian and Iroquoian languages have been taken as the basis of discussion; the following are the chapter headings:

Chap. I. Linguistique américaine. — Son importance au point de vue ethnographique comme au point de vue philologique, pp. 5-9.


Chap. III. Richesse des langues américaines, pp. 16-20.

Chap. IV. Système phonique et graphique des langues américaines, pp. 21-25.

Chap. V. Curiosités analogies entre les lan- gues américaines et les langues des races civili- sées, pp. 26-30.
Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.
Chap. VI. Caractère des langues américaines, p. 81-85.
Chap. VII. Formations des noms dans les langues américaines, pp. 36-44.
Chap. VIII. Des accidents dans certaines espèces de mots de la langue algonquaine, pp. 45-51.
Chap. IX. Des accidents verbaux et autres accidents de la langue iroquoise, pp. 52-66.
Chap. X. Diverses classifications des verbes algonquins, pp. 66-78.
Chap. XI. Espèces particulières de verbes algonquins, pp. 79-88.
Chap. XII. Mots formés par onomatopée, pp. 89-90.
Chap. XIII. Tour et construction des phrases [Prodigal son and Lord’s prayer in Mohawk and Nipissing], pp. 91-100.
Chap. XIV. Réponse à diverses questions, pp. 101-112.
Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.
Köhler, catalogue 440, no. 952, prices: a copy 7 M. Clarke & co. 1880 catalogue, no. 6748, price a paper copy 81.50; Gagnon, Quebec, catalogue 46, no. 11, 50 cents.

[——] Catechisme algonquin avec | avec | syllabaire et cantiques. | Niina aiâmie kak̇eʃjindîluîmsinâiagâ | atae gâie | kekînaamagemagâk | maïsinaïgan gâie aiâmie nikamônâ. | Kanaâtâgeung [Lake of Two Mountains].
Title verso approval of A. F. Truena, Vic.
Gen. Adm., Montreal, 12 mai, 1865 | 1 | text in the Nipissing language pp. 3-52, 18°.
Copies seen: Brinton, Powell, Trumbull, Verreau.
At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5668, a copy sold for 90 cents.

Half-title in Mohawk verso in Latin 1. title as above verso hymn in Mohawk 1. calendar (French and Mohawk) 4 ll., followed by 6 blank

Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.
II. For entries, title-page beginning "Ienensrî-kenstha" (see first Cuoq title herein) verso blank 1. l. text pp. 3-452, table des matières pp. 453-460, 12°.
The first part of this work, pp. 3-108, is occupied with the service for the mass in the Mohawk, many of the prayers having headings in Latin and explanations in French, and most of the service is set to music. The second part, pp. 109-294, is headed Livre de chant pour la messes et les vêpres. The third part, pp. 295-410, Formulaire de prières, is by Father J. Marcoux, the colophon being dated Kahnasâke [Caughnawaga] 15 janvier 1832 and signed with his Indian name, Sose Tharonhianakere. The fourth part, pp. 411-452, is headed Supplément aux cantiques et aux prières. Following the table are an alphabetic list of the canticles in Iroquois and a list of those in Algonquin, the latter, numbering 59, being scattered throughout parts 1, 2, and 4.
In the copy belonging to Major Powell the 6 blank ll. are filled with hymns in the Mohawk language, and, I think, in the Abbé Cuoq’s handwriting.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shes, Trumbull.
Leclerc, 1878, no. 2355, prices a copy 20 fr. At the Brinley sale two copies were sold, nos. 5736 and 5737, one bringing 82.50 and the other 82. A copy at the Murphy sale, no. 1316, “half morocco, top edge gilt,” brought 82.25.

[——] Études philologiques | sur | quel- ques | langues | sauvages | de | l’Amérique, | par N. O. | ancien missionnaire. | [Four lines quotation.] |
Montréal | Dawson brothers | 55, grande rue St. Jacques. | 1866.
Cover title as above, half title verso printer 1. title as above verso dedication in Nipissing and Mohawk 1. text pp. 5-157, errata p. 158, table pp. 169-160, 8°.
The Fisher copy, no. 2462, brought 86.64.; the Field copy, no. 473, half morocco, 83.12. Leclerc, 1878, no. 2963, prices a copy 9 fr.; and Quaritch, no. 12555, 12¢., and again, no. 29062, 9¢. At the Brinley sale, no. 5660, a copy sold for 70 cents, and at the Murphy sale, no. 911°, a copy bound up with the same author’s Jugement erronné, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought 82. Köeh-
Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.

In his no. 440 catalogue, no. 951, prices a copy 8 M.; and Clarke, 1886, no. 6744, a paper copy, $1.50.


In Annales de philosophie chrétienne, vol. 73, pp. 198–204, Paris, 1899, 8°.

Iroquoian and Algonquian examples, with significations.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— Cantique en langue algonquienne.


Two Algonquian versions of a hymn of six stanzas, one by P. Mathevet, the other by N. O. [Cuoq], each with French translation. Issued also without title-page, with heading as above, repaged 1–4, with the colophon Paris, imprimerie Jonnast, rue Saint Honoré, 338 [n. d.]. (Brinton, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.)

— Fragments de Chrestomathie de la langue algonquienne. Les huit beatitudes.

In Société Philolog. Actes, vol. 3, pp. 39–51, Paris, 1873, 8°. Issued separately as follows:

[—] Actes | de la | Société Philologique | Tome III.—No 2, avril 1873 | Chrestomathie algonquienne | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie libraires-éditeurs | 15, quai Voltaire, 15 | 1873

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. no inside title, text pp. 39–50, tableaux synoptiques des accidens verso printers 1 l. 8°.


[—] Ockii aii | masinaiganikikinohamagan | ou | nouveau syllabaire algonquin. | [Picture of an Indian.]

Moniag [Montreal]: takwakikik-kote endate John Lovell | 1873.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. text in the Nipissing dialect pp. 3–64, 8°.

Primor lessons, pp. 3–11.—Hymns, pp. 11–14.—Litany, pp. 14–16.—Prayers, instructions, etc.

Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.

pp. 16–55.—Hymns with music, pp. 56–59.—Numerals 1–1000, multiplication table, primer lessons, etc. pp. 60–64.

Copies seen: Powell.

— Fragments de chrestomathie algonquienne. (Symbole des apôtres.)


— L’routine Dominicale (texte algonquin avec glose).


The article is signed N. O.

— La salutation angélique (texte algonquin avec glose).


— Lexique | de la | langue iroquoise | avec | notes et appendices | par | J. A. Cuoq | Prêtre de Saint-Sulpice. | [Six lines quotation.] |

Montréal | J. Chapleau & fils, Imprimeurs-Éditeurs, | 31 et 33 rue Cotté. | 1882

Cover title as above, half-title verso list of books “du même auteur” 1 l. title as above verso dedication 1 l. préface pp. v–ix, text pp. 1–151, notes supplémentaires pp. 153–182, appendices pp. 183–215.


There was subsequently issued, August, 1883, “Additaments,” pp. 218–238 (pp. 218–233 numbered even on rectos, odd on versos; there is no p. 234), containing explanations of doubtful points in the original publication, and answers to queries received from correspondents. Also contains an article (pp. 227–233) by Nantel (A.)

Copies seen: Powell, Eames. Some copies are undated; in such the verso of the half-title is blank and they are not accompanied by the Additaments. (Pilling, Powell.)

Reviewed in the Critic, New York, March 24, 1888. (Powell.)

Koehler, in his no. 440 catalogue, no. 953, prices a copy, with the Additaments, 8 M. ; Clarke, 1886, no. 6747, prices a paper copy $2.50.

— Conte des Sauvages Canadiens.


A few Nipissing terms passim.

— Lexique | de la | langue algonquienne | par | J. A. Cuoq | Prêtre de Saint-Sulpice | [Eight lines quotation] |

Montréal | J. Chapleau et fils, Imprimeurs-Éditeurs | 31 rue Cotté. | 1886

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication.
Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.

verso blank 1 f, preface pp. vii-xii, text pp. 1-46, errata 1 p. 87. Alphabetically arranged by Algonquin words, double column, with copious notes.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Price by Koehler, catalogue 463, no. 325, 18 M.

Reviewed at same length by Nantel (A.) in La Minerve, Montreal, August 1, 1857.

[——] Mi ket i cacaewinidogiswate ket apitci manadjitodik | Jezos o kiteitwa o teh; Tebeniminang iji wanhwin | damawagoban Kiteitwa Munaganitan-Manin Anakok:

[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1858.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary," in the Nipissing language. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Le | saint roaire | médité, chanté et récité |

Montréal | C. O. Bechemin & Fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, | 256 et 258 rue Saint-Paul. [1859.]

Printed cover, on the verso of which is "Imprimatur: Édouard Car., Arch. Marianopolitains [Montreal]," no inside title, text 15 unnumbered ll. 24.7

The recto of each leaf has a picture representing one of the mysteries, underneath which is an explanation in Mohawk; on the verso of each leaf, and in the middle of the page, is the same explanation in the Nipissing language.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] A N-D de Lorette.

1 p. 10. Hymns, two columns, Nipissing and Mohawk.

Copies seen: Shea.

[Grammaire algonquine.]

In a letter to the Abbé Cuq says: "The zeal which you show in your search for the minutest details connected with your work leads me to say that I must hurry myself with a work I have in hand, namely, a grammaire algonquine."

See Kaondinokete (F.)

[—— and Déliege (F. R.)] Lakenata- | tsini | kachasís | Teiósorake, | 1862-1863 | *Ašentakotiuni. | P. Ion-

Cuoq (J. A.) and Déliege (F. R.)—Cont’d.

teśaratkaSas. | K. Iakašententietha. |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal]: | tehoris torarakou


Moniang [Montreal]: | takšabikikote endate | John Lovell. | 1862.

Printed cover as above in two columns, the first (Mohawk) title on the left, the Nipissing on the right, the name of the printer (John Lovell) and the date being in the center under both titles; no inside title, text pp. 3-14, 16.7

A Mohawk and Nipissing calendar of church feast and fast days, the former by the Abbé Cuq, the latter by Pére Déliege.

Copies seen: Laval.

For title of similar calendar of 1857-1858, see Déliege (F. R.)

Jean-André Cuq was born at Le Puy, department of Haute-Loire, France, June 6, 1821; entered a seminary of the Society of St. Sulpice as a pupil October 20, 1840; was ordained priest December 20, 1845; arrived at Montreal November 21, 1816, and was sent to the mission of the Lake of Two Mountains (Oka) in 1847 as missionary to the Nipissings, and remained there many years as companion of Mr. Dufréne, who was director of that mission and missionary to the Mohawks.

Mr. Cuq occupied himself at first only with the study of the Nipissing language, which he speaks and understands more perfectly than the Mohawk; but Mr. Dufréne having been withdrawn from the mission in 1857, Mr. Cuq then applied himself to the study of the Mohawk for the purpose of ministering in that language also. About 1864 he was sent to the College of Montreal, where he was charged with a class, remaining there two or three years; then he returned to the Lake of Two Mountains, where he remained until 1873. He was then attached to the parochial church of Notre Dame at Montreal, remaining there several years, during which time he composed and printed his later books on the native languages. He returned to the Lake about 1883 and is there at the present time (1890).

In addition to the above works, he has composed a number in the Mohawk language. His modesty has prevented me from carrying out my desire to give a somewhat extended notice of his life and his mission work.
MATCHESHAEN
WEQUETOOG kah WUITTOOANATOOG
Uppevaonone CHRISTON kah ne
YEUYEU TEANUK

Wonk, alche nunukquod misliininnah uki-
queeq enaoum wuttauskeitamamooongamoo.
Kab Kekeokaonk papaume WUSITTUM-
WAE ketokodum : kab papaume nawaychta
okatoge Wunnomwayeungah.

Nafhe INCREASE MATHER.
Kukkootomwehteaenuh ut oonoowerkomong-

Eclock. 12. 13. Noottanuiq pahdeltuweonk manuuffe kw-
kekeokaonk,queb God kab nanawhetauij wamtoyteamooongah,
manuuffe yeu manuuffe wunnofonk misliininn.

Act 2. 21. Noottanweehyuenuen Jeweq kab Creeka-
kukekeitamamwook negue in God, kab oonamewakwook
nego-woon Manitstamomuir Hifki Christ.

Yauchi kukkookootomwehteaongah quickinnu-
munahen Indian unnomtoowaonganit nafhe S.D.

Eftunt, Pintuowop nafhe Bartholomew Green,
kah John Allen. 1698.
The Woful Effects
OF
Drunkennels
A SERMON
Preached at Bristol, Octob. 12, 1709.
When Two INDIANS,
Josias and Joseph,
Were Executed for MURTHER,
Occasioned
By the Drunkennels both of the
Murthering & Murthered Parties.

By Samuel Danforth,
Pastor of the Church of Taunton.

Hosea 3. 1. — They Love flagons of Wine,
Galat. 5. 21. — Murders, Drunkennels.

BOSTON in New-England:
Printed by B. Green: Sold by Samuel
Gerrish at his Shop near the Old Meet-
ing House, in Corn Hill. 1710.
D.

D. L. Moody, oo kūkāskwāwina [Cree].
See German (O.)


Des langues anciennes de l'Amérique, pp. 395–399, includes a general discussion based upon the works of Haven, Gallatin, Barton, and Pickering, and contains a few Delaware words from Heckewelder, p. 397.

Issued separately as follows:
— Sur les races Indigènes | et sur | l'archéologie du Mexique | par M. E. Dally | membre [&c. three lines.] | (Extrait des bulletins de la Société d'anthropologie de Paris, | t. III, 3° fascicule, 1862.) |
Paris | Librairie de Victor Masson | Place de l'école-de-médecine. | 1862.
Copies seen: Bancroft.

Dalrymple (Rev. —). [Vocabulary of the Pamunkey Indians.]
Consists of 8 words and the numerals 1–10.

"The following words were found still surviving in 1844, at the Indian Pamunkey town, in King William county, Va. They were collected by Rev. Mr. Dalrymple, who gave me a copy of them.—C. E."


Danforth (S.) — Continued.
Yenush kūkkookooteemweeanganash qushkinnu — munash en Indianes un-nottawoonganit nashpe S. D. |
Bostonut, Printooop nashpe Bartholomew Green, | kah John Allen. 1698.

Translation: Greatest sinners called and encouraged to come to Christ, and that now, quickly. Also, that it is very dangerous for people to delay their repentance, and a discourse concerning the judgment day; and concerning some other truths. By Increase Mather, teacher of the church in Boston.
* * * These discourses are translated into Indian language by S. D.

Title verso blank 1 l. epistle dedicatory in English (signed Samuel Danforth, Taunton, 14th, 8, 1698) pp. 3–5, text entirely in the Massachusetts language pp. 7–162, postscript in English pp. 163–164, sm. 8°. According to Dr. Trumbull, from whose "Books and tracts in the Indian language" the above translation is taken, this is the first Indian book known to have been printed after the removal of the press to Boston. See fac-simile of the title-page.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Lenox, Yale.
At the Brinley sale a copy, catalogue no. 801, was purchased by Yale College for $110; another copy, no. 5657, "best lecan brown morocco, paneled sides, extra gilt," brought $115.

— The | Voulent Effects | of | Drunkenness | a sermon | Preached at Bristol, Octob. 12. 1709. | When Two Indians, | Josias and Joseph, | Were Executed for murder, | Occasioned | By the Drunkenness both of the | Murthingen & Murthered Parties, | By Samuel Danforth, | Pastor of the Church of Taunton. | [Two lines scripture.] |


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication "to the honourable Commissioners of the Gospelling of the Indians in America" pp. i–iv, text pp. 1–32, sm. 12°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.
On p. 42 it says: "I shall Conclude with a few Words directed to the poor Condemned
Danforth (S.) — Continued.
Mala factes, in their own Language", which occupies pp. 43-52, beginning with the words: "Ogguassamah Kuttoonkash," etc. See the fac-similes of pp. 42 and 43.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

The Lenox copy has inserted a manuscript translation of the Indian text by Dr. J. H. Macmillan, T. Trumbull.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 785, a copy brought $22.

[ VOCABULARY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INDIANS.]

Manuscript, 49 unnumbered ll. (lacking beginning and end), 14m. folio, in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass. There is a small fragment of each of 2 leaves at the beginning, and of 1 leaf at the end. The vocabulary is in double columns, very fine and closely written, almost unreadable. It is alphabetically arranged O to W, with spaces left between some words, presumably for additions. The two fragmentary leaves at the beginning contained words beginning with the letter N. The verso of the 31st leaf and the recto of the 33rd are blank.

The manuscript was presented to Rev. Jeremy Belknap by Eliza Howard, great granddaughter of Danforth, Aug. 2, 1796.

Samuel Danforth, son of Samuel Danforth of Roxbury, was born in that town on the 16th of December, 1666, and baptized on the 16th of the same month. His father was the colleague of John Eliot from 1659 to 1674. The son probably learned the Indian language in his youth, under the direction of Mr. Eliot. In 1683 he was graduated at Harvard College. His first publication appears to have been the New-England Almanack for 1686. In September, 1687, he was ordained as minister of the church in Taunton, Massachusetts, where he remained until his death.

In 1698, Mr. Danforth and Mr. Grindall Rawson were employed by the commissioners for the propagation of the gospel among the Indians in New England, to visit and report on the "Plantations of the Indians within this Province." This labor they commenced on the 30th of May, and finished on the 24th of June. Their report was printed in the summer or autumn of the same year, as an appendix to Nicholas Noyes's election sermon, entitled New-England's Duty and Interest, pp. 89-90 (reprinted in volume 10 of the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society). Mr. Danforth's translation into the Indian language of five sermons by Increase Mather was published soon after, probably in October, as the dedication is dated on the 14th of that month. His labors for the welfare of the Indians in Taunton and its vicinity were considerable. On certain "lecture days" he preached to them in their own language. He also prepared in manuscript an Indian dictionary, with references under each word to Eliot's translation of the bible. In 1704 he com-

Danforth (S.) — Continued.

menced a series of revival meetings in Taunton, and in the same year published his sermon entitled Piety Encouraged. This was followed in 1708 by The Duty of Believers, and in 1710 by The Woful Effects of Drunkenness. In 1713 he composed an Essay on the Memory of the Worthy Major Thomas Leonard, Esq., of Taunton, which was printed on a broadside sheet. Two more publications, An Exhortation to All and a sermon at Bridgewater, appeared in 1714 and 1717. He died on November 14th, 1727, in the sixty-first year of his age.


With a geological map and numerous illustrations.


Frontispiece I. Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, explanation of the geological map pp. xi-xiv, contents pp. xv-xviii, indexes pp. xix-xxiv, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-671, appendix pp. 673-675, index pp. 689-694, map and plates, 8°.

Micmac language and superstitions, pp. 673-675, contains Micmac and Maliseet words compared with Greek, Latin, and Hebrew (from Rand).


There is an edition Edinburgh, 1855, 12° (Boston Athenæum, Congress, Geological Survey), which does not contain the linguistics; and one Montreal, 1869, 12°, which I have not seen.


Frontispiece I. Title verso copyright 1 l. advertisement to third edition verso blank II.
I shall Conclude with a few Words directed to the poor Condemned Malefactors, in their own Language.

Ogguffunash

Kuttooonkash mashamukupash en kuttummunke Waffumutup-nil-nil ehteaveninyeouog; Josiah, kah Joseph; ut nehenwonche wurtinontoo-waonkanowout; ut Bristol, October 12. 1709. ne kesukod adt waffumaonkanoo uffenanap.

Dawson (J. W.)—Continued. 
Linguistics as under previous title. 
Copies seen: Congress. 

Day (Susan). See Gatschet (A. S.). 


Dearborn (Henry Alexander Scammell). A sketch of the life of the apostle Eliot, prefatory to a subscription for erecting a monument to his memory. [Quotation, six lines.] By Henry A. S. Dearborn. 
Printed cover, frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. 2 other p. II. proceedings of a meeting pp. 7-9, introductory p. 10, text pp. 11-32, 8°. 
The two leaves following the title-page contain a reprint of the title-page of Eliot's Indian bible of 1663, and ten verses from the first chapter of Genesis in the Massachusetts language (from Eliot). 
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull. 

De Forest (John William). History of the Indians of Connecticut from the earliest known period to 1850, by John W. De Forest. Published with the sanction of the Connecticut historical society. [Four lines quotation.] 
Title verse copyright 1 l. testimonial verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xxvi, text pp. 1-490, appendix pp. 491-498, index pp. 499-509, map, 8°. 
"Language," being general remarks on the Massachusetts, Narragansett, and Pequot languages, and containing the Lord's prayer in Mohegan (from Gov. Saltonstall) and in the Massachusetts (from Eliot's bible), pp. 38-42. Short vocabulary (31 words) of the Massachusetts, Narragansett, Mohegan, Pequot, and Naugatuck, appendix p. 491. 
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull. 
At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 798, a copy brought $2.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6558, $2.50. 

--- History of the Indians of Connecticut from the earliest known period to 1850, by John W. De Forest. 

De Forest (J. W.)—Continued. 

est. Published with the sanction of the Connecticut historical society. [Quotation, four lines.] 
Hartford: Wm. Jas. Hamersley. 1852 
Title verso copyright 1 l. testimonial pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xxvi, text pp. 1-490, appendix pp. 491-498, index pp. 499-509, map, 8°. 
Linguistics as under previous title. 
At the Squier sale, catalogue no. 1839, a copy brought $1.50. 
--- History of the Indians of Connecticut from the earliest known period to 1850, by John W. De Forest. Published with the sanction of the Connecticut historical society. [Four lines quotation.] 
Title verso copyright 1 l. testimonial verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xxvi, text pp. 1-490, appendix pp. 491-498, index pp. 499-509, map, 8°. 
Linguistics as under previous titles. 
--- History of the Indians of Connecticut from the earliest known period to A.D. 1850, by John W. De Forest. [Four lines quotation.] [Monogram.] 
Albany: J. Munsell, 82 State street. 1871. 
Title verso note 1 l. testimonial verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xxvi, text pp. 1-490, appendix pp. 491-498, index pp. 499-509, map, 8°. The sheets of a portion of an earlier edition fell into the hands of Mr. Munsell, who issued it with the above title. 
Linguistics as under previous titles. 
Copies seen: Boston Public, Dunbar. 

John William De Forest, author and soldier, born in Humphreysville (now Seymour), Conn., 31 March, 1826. He attended no college, but pursued independent studies, mainly abroad; was a student in Latin, and became a fluent speaker of French, Italian, and Spanish. While yet a youth, he passed four years traveling in Europe, and two years in the Levant, residing chiefly in Syria. Again, in 1850, he visited Europe, making extensive tours through Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Greece, and Asia Minor. From that time until the civil war began he wrote short stories for periodicals, having already become an author of several books. In 1861, as captain, he recruited a company for the 12th Connecticut volunteers,
De Forest (J. W.) — Continued.
and served constantly in the field till January, 1865. From 1865 till 1868 he remained in the army as adjutant-general of the veteran reserve corps, and afterwards as chief of a district under the Freedman's Bureau. Since then he has resided in New Haven, except when travelling in Europe. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Amherst College in 1859.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Dejean (Rev. Ang.) Anichanabek | amisinahaninwa, | kicheanamecatelich, | catonik, Ottawa | wakanakesi. | Dejean Macate ockoneye, | [Picture.] | [One line quotaion.] |

Wyostenong [Detroit]: | Geo. L. Whitney | manda mesinaheken hanseaton. | 1839.

Title 1 l. text pp. 3-105, table p. 106, 18°; in the Ottawa language, with French and occasionally Latin headings to the pages.


Copies seen: Miamonneure.

You have seen but the one copy of this little work, and know of the probable existence of but one other—that catalogued by the library of the Boston Athenæum, deposited there by Schoolcraft. This volume has been misplaced on the shelves, and though the library authorities at my request caused diligent search to be made, it has not been found.

Leclerc in 1867, catalogue no. 427, sold a copy for 25 fr., and in 1878, catalogue no. 2382, priced one 40 fr.

There may have been an earlier edition of this work. M. Dejean, in a letter to the Abbé R—, at Bordeaux, Jan. 10, 1829, mentions a manuscript that had been sent to France to be printed: ”le livre de prières qui est en usage parmi les Algonquins, et qui a été adopté par l'autorité ecclésiastique du Mont- al.” (Annales de l'Association de la Propagation de la Foi, vol. 4, p. 496, 1831.) A note, p. 493, of the same volume, says this manuscript was being printed by the association.

— Lettre de M. Dejean, missionnaire apostolique.


A few Ottawa words and phrases, with definitions, pp. 491-495.

In this letter M. Dejean says: “I know already enough of the language of the Ottawas to converse with them. I am engaged daily in compiling an Ottawa vocabulary. This language is very poor; it has only enough words to express what falls under the senses. * * *"

Dejean (A.) — Continued.
—— Lettre des Ottawas au Conseil du Midi.


This letter, which was written by the Ottawa in the absence of the missionary Dejean, thanks the Council of Lyons for giving them the prayer-book in their own language. The signatures are totemic signs. It is accompanied by a translation in French by M. Dejean "word for word, literally, to show the style of the barbarous language."

DeKay (James Ellsworth). (Not published.) Note.

Colophon: Holman & Gray, book and job printers, 90 Fulton street, N. Y. [1851.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-12, 12°. Dated Jan. 1st, 1851.

A list of Indian names of places on Long Island, sent out for the purpose of eliciting further information.

Delafiel (John), jr. and Lakey (J.)
An inquiry | into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield, jr. | With | an appendix, | containing notes, and "a view of the causes of the superiority of the men of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." | By | James Lakey, M. D. |


Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface signed "C. P. M." pp. 5-11, introduction p. 12, text pp. 13-102, appendix pp. 103-142, 10 plates and a long folded plate, 4°.

Vocabulary of words in various American dialects (among them the Penobscot, Illinois, Delaware, Acadia, and New England) compared with those of various Asiatic dialects (from Vater in Mitthriades), p. 25.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Lenox.

Some copies differ slightly in title-page, as follows:

—— An inquiry | into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield, jr. | With | an appendix, | containing notes, and "a view of the causes of the superiority of the men of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." | By | James Lakey, M. D. |

New York: | published for subscribers, by | J. C. Colt. | London: | Long-
Delafieid (J.) and Lakey (J.) — Cont'd.

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-11, introduction p. 12, text pp. 13-102, appendix pp. 105-142, plates and folding plate, 4º.

Linguistics as under previous title.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell, Trumbull.

Another issue with title-page as follows:

An inquiry into the origin of the antiquities of America. By John Delafieid Jr. With an appendix, containing notes, and "A view of the causes of the superiority of the men of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." By James Lakey, M. D.

Cincinnati: published by N. G. Burgess & co | Stereotyped by Glezen and Shepard. | 1839.

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-11, introduction p. 12, text pp. 13-102, appendix pp. 105-142, plates and folding plate, 4º.

Linguistics as under previous titles.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 867, 1l. 10s.

Delaware:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Animal names</th>
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</tr>
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<td>Grube (B. A.)</td>
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<td>Bible history</td>
<td>Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.)</td>
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<td>Bible stories</td>
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[Deléage (Père François Régiste)]

Masinaigian | ka | patakaikatek | Ka ako nikiogobanen Jezos | 1857 giai 1858.


Cover title verso the crucifixion, no inside title, text 6 ll. narrow 18°. A calendar of feast and fast days for the Catholic church in the Nipissing language.

Copies seen: Pilling.

For title of a similar calendar of 1862-3, see Cuoq (J.A.) and Deléage (F.R.)
Délégé (F. R.)—Continued.

[—] Kikinwaamakwin [masinaikans] kitshi apatshitowanaws | kiwekamanak, pwatshihanawak, apitipi | kiai kotakak aneshinapek. | [Seal of the Oblates.] |
[Two lines syllabic characters (Montreal, etc.)] 1559.

Title in Roman characters (each word having its equivalent in syllabic characters underneath) recto 1.1 (p. 1), text in the Chippewa language syllabic characters pp. 2–23 (pp. 1–11 and 14 having Roman equivalents interlined), 16°.

Primer lessons, pp. 2–5.—Prayers, pp. 6–10.—Hymns, pp. 11–23.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

I have placed this work under Père Délégé, upon the authority of his predecessor at the mission, Père Garin. Bishop Lorrain was under the impression it should be credited to MM. Laverlochère and Garin until the latter disclaimed its authorship. Later, at my request, he communicated with Father Pian, O. M. I., superior of the Maniwaki mission in the archdiocese of Ottawa, who confirms Père Garin’s impression that it was translated by Délégé.

[—] L. J. C. et M. I. | Kikinomahtimi- masinaigan, | gai-e | nianiekak[d]sidjin- dišini-masinaigan. | [Four lines quotation in French.] | [Seal of the Oblates.] |

Moniang [Montreal]: takSābikīkōte endate John Lovell 1866.


The catechism proper begins on p. 16, the preceding pages being occupied with the alphabet, scripture lessons, numerals, etc. The last two pages (63–64) also contain hymns.

Bishop Lorrain says he does not know who is the author of this work. Father Garin says he is not sure about the author, but supposes it can be credited to Père Délégé, his successor in those missions at the date of its publication. For a reprint of pp. 3–15, see Guéguen (J. P.)

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[Primer chart in the Creole language.]

A large sheet, 20 by 12½ inches in size, containing the 18 letters of the alphabet, both capital and small, and easy syllables from A, E, I, O, to ak, oek, oek, oek, in capital letters on the left-hand side and in small letters on the right-hand side, each of the two divisions in 53 lines. This double alphabet and syllabary are printed on pp. 5–7 of the work next preceding—“Kikinomahtimi-masinaigan,” and on the same pages of the partial reprint of that work catalogued herein under Guéguen (J. P.), from one or the other of which it was probably extracted.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

I have been unable to find anything definite concerning this author, except that he min-

Délégé (F. R.)—Continued.

istered for a number of years to the Indians of Maniwaki, St. James Bay, and St. Maurice River, and that he died in 1884.

See Garin (A. M.)

Dellawærches Gesang-Buchlein. See Grube (B. A.)

Demillier (Père Louis Edmund). Lettre de M. Edmund Demillier.


Remarks on the Abnak language; sign of the cross, the pater, ave, sancta Maria, and definitions of about a dozen words in the same language.

The pater is reprinted in Shea (J. G.), Catholic missions, and in Trumbull (J. H.), Forty versals.

[—] A | Catéchisme | en langue Mik- make. | Pleasant-Point le 22 Juin 1836.

Lucsey Sikatiken.

Manuscript; 2 p. il. title p. 1, text pp. 2–341, sm. 4°; bound in boards. On the recto of the first pref. leaf is a note in the same handwriting as that of the manuscript: “19–9th 1839, 4th du soir + 3 degrés neige, neige!!! à Pleasant Point.” And on the recto of the second pref. leaf is the following, in Micmac, in the same handwriting:

Panšhošbōk Chakhimésotši | ašikihgan
Kisítšnaissa Louis | Edmond Demillier
Batnabaw | Patriats 18 palumkate | necstāhik & kai
manzek Kesaktekši | tšineské taba neskātais.
| ḥānineši kisibo nisineké taba | tambušalis.
| ala tadebši ašunčiši | aktaamoaŋaŋ. 27 Mars 1836. | Sibahik šāninēk.

At the bottom of the same page, in another handwriting:

“This belongs to Rev. Eugene Vetromile Apostolic Missionary Eastport, Me.”

Micmac and equivalent French on facing pages as far as pp. 222–223; the remainder wholly Micmac, with the heading: “Pièces diverses en langue Micmacuea. Te Deum.”

The last page of the manuscript ends thus: “m8 . . . Reliqua, quae paucac, dosideran-
tur in ms.” From this note, and from the fact that the manuscript is written throughout with remarkable nicety, and with no corrections or alterations such as might be expected in an original work, and from the further fact that the date, 1836, is almost too early for De-
millier to have composed it, it would seem probable that the manuscript is a copy and not an original work by Demillier.

This manuscript is now in the possession of Rev. M. C. O’Brien, St. Mary’s Church, Bangor, Maine, who kindly sent it to me for inspection.

Dictionary of the Etchimi language.

Demillier (L. E.) — Continued.

The Rev. Mr. O’Brien writes me: “Father Demillier left other manuscripts, and among them a Passamaquoddy dictionary, but they can no longer be found. Father Vetromile is supposed to have had the dictionary at the time of his death, but whether it was carried by him to Italy, where he died, and there left, or is yet among his effects in this country, is not known.”


Manuscript; title as above reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1-144, sm. 4°; bound in boards. In possession of the Rev. Mr. O’Brien, St. Mary’s Church, Bangor, Maine, who sent it to me for inspection. It, also, would seem to be only a copy, for reasons mentioned above, but Father Vetromile was of the opinion that its author was Père Demillier.

At the foot of the title-page, in a different handwriting, is a note: “Belonging to Rev. Eugene Vetromile, Apostolic Missionary to the Indians, Eastport, Me.” On the margin of p. 59 is this note: “Voyez page 62, errata. 2 pages oubliées ici.”

A partial copy of this manuscript as follows:


Partial manuscript copy, consisting of title reverse blank 1 leaf and 8 other leaves, 8°; in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey, who writes me: “Vetromile lent me the manuscript, but reclaimed it almost immediately, before I had time to copy more than a few pages.”

— [Prayers and hymns in the Passamaquoddy language.]

Manuscript; 2 p. ll. pp. 1-57, sm. 4°; bound in boards. Several pages are filled with Latin and French hymns, and a few with musical notation. The recto of the first preliminary leaf contains this note: “Pleasant Point le 30 Avril 1841. Louis Edmond Demillier.” On the recto of the second preliminary leaf is the following in Passamaquoddy: Nya Margueritte Joseph Marie höcchel pabattemi sikhighen, ište


A short catechism in Penobscot begins on p. 47 with the heading “Cabattemśi Ghékismote.”

This manuscript is now in possession of Rev. M. C. O’Brien, St. Mary’s Church, Bangor, Maine, who kindly forwarded it to me for examination.

“In 1833 the Society of Piepas, a congregation of the third order of St. Francis, sent out Messrs. Edmund Demillier and Petithomme, destined to restore the Franciscan missions in Maine. They arrived at Boston while the Bishop was erecting the monument of Father Rule, and on his return proceeded to Pleasant Point, and began their labors. Finding but one Penobscot able to speak French, they commenced the study of the native language; Demillier at the villages, Petithomme in their winter camp. They continued their mission with great profit, and early in 1834 the bishop, now possessed of a manuscript prayer-book of Mr. Romagné, had it printed, and thus facilitated the labors of the missionary school.

“In the spring Mr. Petithomme received another destination and Demillier was left alone. His study of the language was most successful; he was soon able to confess his penitents in Abnaki, and when the bishop next visited the mission he could not withhold the expression of his astonishment at the facility with which the father preached in his newly-acquired language. Turning his knowledge to account, Father Demillier drew up a new prayer-book, the printed one being very erroneous, and also translated the Quebec catechism.

“Under his care the mission took a new form. Many vices were abolished and some improvement made in the social well-being of these Indian Catholics, while the regularity of divine worship did much to restore their former pieté.

“Notwithstanding the insignificance of his mission in numbers, Mr. Demillier devoted himself to it without a murmur till his death on the 23d of July, 1843, when his flock lost a kind and self-sacrificing pastor.”—Shea.


Title verso blank 1 l. note (sounds, &c.) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-29, sm. 8°.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

— Nek | nechenenawagchissitschik | bambilak | naga | geschiechanshit-
Dencke (C. F.) — Continued.

pamna | Johannis | elekhangup. | Gischitak elleniechtsink | entschi C. F. Dencke.


Second title: The three epistles of the apostle John. | Translated into Delaware Indian. | by C. F. Dencke.


Delaware title verso l. 1 (p. 1), English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2-21, 2-21, double numbers, alternate Delaware and English, 182.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pillsing, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Tribucker & Co. 1856 catalogue, no. 666, 1s.; at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2298, a copy brought 3s.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 512. 8s. Priced by Leclere, 1878, no. 2925, 40 fr.; at the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5704, five copies brought $1.50; at the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 2953, it brought $1. Priced by Clarke & Co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6739, $1; and by Malsonneuve, in 1829, 50 fr.

Extracts from this work will be found in Horne (T. H.), Manual of bibliography; also in Rupp (S. D.), History of the counties of Berks and Lebanon.

In mentioning the above work, Bagster’s Bible in every land adds: “He afterwards furnished a version of the gospels of St. John and St. Matthew, and an edition of these portions, printed in parallel columns, with English version, was published by that society.”


Manuscript: title verso scripture verses 1 l. preface signed “Kimachtowa Denke Schejla-nuppeque Ontario enda petschinuijanjak enda huwanamizauhe Nicholas gischooch (Jany.) 29, 1814” 1 l. 1 blank l. text pp. 1-387, contents 3 ll. verso of the third blank, sm. 4°. Entirely in the Delaware language; nicely written, well preserved; bound. Scripture narratives in the Delaware language. It belongs to the Moravian Mission, Fairfield, Canada, and was loaned to Mr. J. W. Jordan of the Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. who kindly allowed me to inspect it.

Dencke (C. F.) — Continued.

[Dictionary of the Delaware language.]

Manuscript, oblong octavo, comprising about 3700 words, in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem, Pa. Mr. John W. Jordan, of the Penn. Hist. Soc. Philadelphia, some time since called my attention to this manuscript. He informs me that the handwriting of the manuscript is the Rev. L. F. Kampman’s, but that that gentleman said he did not prepare it, but must have made the copy from the original manuscript when a missionary to the Indians at Fairfield, Canada, and that it was probably prepared by Dencke or Luckenbach. This is since confirmed by Dr. Brinton in the following note in his work entitled “The Lenape and their legends.” p. 84:

“After the war of 1812, the Moravian brother, Rev. C. F. Dencke, who ten years before had attempted to teach the Gospel to the Chipeways, gathered together the scattered converts among the Delawares at New Fairfield, Canada West. In 1818 he completed and forwarded to the Publication Board of the American Bible Society a translation of the Epistles of John, which was published the same year.

‘He also stated to the Board that at that time (1818) he had finished a translation of John’s Gospel and commenced that of Matthew, both of which he expected to send to the Board in that year. A donation of one hundred dollars was made to him to encourage him in his work, but for some reason the prosecution of his work was suspended and the translation of the Gospels never appeared (contrary to the statements in some bibliographies).

‘It is probable that Mr. Dencke was the compiler of the Delaware Dictionary which is preserved in the Moravian Archives at Bethlehem. The ms. is an oblong octavo, in a fine but beautifully clear hand, and comprises about 3700 words. The handwriting is that of the late Rev. Mr. Kampman, from 1840 to 1842 missionary to the Delawares on the Canada Reservation. On inquiring the circumstances connected with this ms., he stated to me that it was written at the period named and was a copy of some older work, probably by Mr. Dencke, but of this he was not certain.

‘While the greater part of this dictionary is identical in words and rendering with the second edition of Zeilsberger’s ‘Spelling Book’ (with which I have carefully compared it), it also includes a number of other words, and the whole is arranged in accurate alphabetical order.

‘Mr. Dencke also prepared a grammar of the Delaware, as I am informed by his old personal friend, Rev. F. R. Holland, of Hope, Indiana; but the most persistent inquiry through residents at Salem, N.C., where he died in 1839, and at the Missionary Archives at Bethlehem, Pa., and Moraviantown, Canada, have failed to furnish me a clue to its whereabouts. I fear
Dencke (C. F.) — Continued.

that this precious document was ‘sold as paper stock,’ as I am informed were most of the MSS.
which he left at his decease; a sad instance of the total absence of intelligent interest in
such subjects in our country."

This manuscript has been published, with additions from a number of sources, under the editorship of
Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony (A. S.)

Denig (E. T.) Vocabulary of the Black-foot, by E. T. Denig, Indian agent, Fort
Union.

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. "From a manuscript in possession of Dr. Hayden."

Contains about 70 words.

Denny (Major Ebenezer). Military jour-
nal of Major Ebenezer Denny.


Vocabulary of words in use with the Delaware Indians (Fort McIntosh, Jan. 1755), pp. 478-481. —Vocabulary of the Shawnees (Fort Finney, Jan. 1769), pp. 481-485.

Issued separately as follows:

— Military journal | of | Major Ebenezer Denny, | An Officer in the Revolutionary and Indian Wars. | With an introductory memoir. | [Quotation, three lines.] |

Portrait 1st title verso copyright 1st text pp. 3-205, appendices pp. 207-281, notes pp. 282-288, 82. 

Linguistics as under title above, pp. 274-281.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Denton (Daniel). A brief description
| of | New York, | formerly called | New Netherlands | with the places thereunto adjoining. | Likewise a brief relation | of the customs of the Indians there | by Daniel Denton. | A new edition with an introduction and copious historical notes. | By Gabriel Furman, | Member of the New York historical society. | [Quotations, eighteen lines.]


Scholecraft (H. R.), Indian names of the islands and bay of New York, pp. 23-27.

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

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 515, a copy brought $1.63.

The original edition, London, 1670, contains no linguistics. (British Museum, Lenox.)

Dépéret (Père Élie). Oeuvres algon-
quines | M. Élie de Dépéret, pretre du

Dépéret (E.) — Continued.

Sém. de St. Sulp. | tome 1er coutenant: | Catechisme. | Grammaire | De la communion | Actes

Manuscrit; modern title as above verso blank 1 st text 32 unnumbered ll. 4°, bound in skin. In the archives of the mission at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

The first leaf of the text is headed: Catechisme en algonquin, which extends through 14 ll. At the top of the 14th l. is the heading: Les principes De La Langue Algonquine, the text of which runs through 34 ll. the verso of the last blank. Then follows: "Instruction sur le sacrement de l'eucharistie ou de la communion, 3 ll.; then one leaf the recto of which is blank, and on the verso: Actes des vertus théologales, &c.


Manuscrit; modern heading as above followed by a list of the sermons, which occupies 3 pp. on the verso of which 12 (interspersed) are blank. The text begins on the verso of the 2d l. with the heading: "Sur l'éducation que les pères et les mères doivent donner aux enfants. On the inside of the front cover is written: "Pour M. Dépéret pretre 1743, M. Elie Dépéret, Suppliant mission." In the archives of the mission at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

M. Elie Dépéret, a priest of St. Sulpice, was born in the diocese of Limoges, France, in 1690. He came to Canada in 1714, was missionary to the Algonkins at Île aux Tourtes, then at Lac des Deux Montagnes, then at La Galette (now Ogdensburg), where he replaced the Abbé Piquet during the visit of the latter to France in 1733-1734. He died April 17, 1757, while curate of Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Île.

He is also the author of a number of manuscript works in the Mohawk language, titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Iroquoian languages.

[De Peyster (Col. Arent Schuyler.)] Miscellanies, by an Officer. | Volume I. |

Dumfries. | Printed at the Dumfries and Galloway Courier Office, | by C. Munro. | 1813.

Title verso blank 1 st. advertisement verso blank 11. contents pp. 5-8, half-title 1 st. text pp. 1-277, 4°. Privately printed in an edition of "a few copies." No more published.

Words selected from the Ottawa and Chippewa languages (a vocabulary of 183 words), pp. 271-277.—In the notes to the miscellanies are many Indian words with translation.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Dententhal (Rev. Odoeric). [Sermons for Sundays and holidays, in Menomonee, &c.]

(*)

Manuscript; 120 sermons, sketched and elaborated, aggregating over 300 quarto pages.
Derenthal (O.) — Continued.
— [Vocabulary of the Chippewa language.]
     Manuscript, 71 pp. 4°. Compiled previous to 1883.
— [Vocabulary of the Menomonee language. 1886?]
     Manuscript, 32 pp. 4°.

— [Bible history translated from Chippewa into Menomonee. 1837?]
     Manuscript. The four manuscripts titled above are in possession of their author, who kindly furnished me these meager descriptions of them.

Father Odoric Derenthal, O. S. F., was born at Rocebeck, Westphalia, Germany; began his studies in his native country, and came to America in the summer of 1875; completed his studies at Quincy, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. Ordained priest in 1880, he went to the Chippewa missions around Superior, Wisconsin, in August, 1881, and labored there four years, opening a number of new missions; was transferred to Keshena, Wisconsin, in July, 1885, and has since had charge of the mission and of St. Joseph's Indian industrial boarding school at that place.


The literary works of David Zelberger (a list of printed and manuscript works), pp. 686-692.

Copies seem: Congress.


In the Sabbath at Home, vol. 2, pp. 193-206, Boston [1868], 8°. (Powell.)

List of garments (7 words from Roger Williams), p. 197.—Numerals 1-20 (from Wood and Williams), p. 202.—Native terms passim.


Two short prayers in Massachusetts and English, p. 280.—Indian title of Eliot's bible, with English translation (from O'Callaghan), ALG—S

Dexter (H. M.)—Continued.

p. 473.—On p. 472 is given a list (not purporting to be complete) of 21 Indian works issued from the Cambridge press at the expense of the Propagation Society.

Dictionary of the Hudson Bay Indian language. See Bowrey (T.).

Dictionary:

Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abenaki
Abnaki
Abnaki

See Abnaki.

Dodge (J. Richards). Red men of the Ohio valley: an aboriginal history of the period commencing A. D. 1650, and ending at the treaty of Greenville,
Dodge (J. R.) — Continued.
A. D. 1795; embracing notable facts and thrilling incidents in the settlement by the whites of the states of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.
By J. R. Dodge. | Editor of the American Ruralist.
Springfield, O.: | Ruralist publishing company. | 1860.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Dunbar.

Hartford, Conn.: | A. D. Worthington and company.

Richard Irving Dodge, soldier, born in Huntsville, N. C., 19 May, 1827. He was graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1848, assigned to the 8th infantry, and after serving at various posts was promoted to captain, 3 May, 1861.

Dodge (R. L.) — Continued.
He commanded the camp of instruction at Elmina, N. Y., in August and September, 1861, and served as mustering and disbanding officer at various places during the civil war. He was assistant inspector-general of the 4th army corps in 1863, and promoted to major, 21 June, 1864. He was member of a board to perfect a system of army regulations in New York City in 1871-2; was promoted to lieutenant-colonel on 29 Oct., 1874, and since that time has served against hostile Indians in the west. He was made colonel of the 11th infantry on 26 June, 1882. | Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bkg.

Domenech (Abbe Emanuel Henri Dieudonne). Seven years' residence in the great deserts of North America by the Abbe Em. Domenech | Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Jollet, three plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of the Indian tribes and the country described by the author. | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II].
London: | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.
2 vols. 8°.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.
At the Field sales a copy, no. 550, brought $2.37, and at the Pinart sale, no. 328, 6 fr. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5415, price a copy 85.
Emanuel Henri Dieudonne Domenech, French author, born in Lyons, France, November 4, 1825; died in France in June, 1886. He became a priest in the Roman Catholic church, and was sent as a missionary to Texas and Mexico. During Maximilian's residence in America, Domenech acted as private chaplain to the emperor, and he was also almoner to the French army during its occupation of Mexico. On his return to France he was made honorary canon of Montpellier. His "Manuscrit pictographique Americain, precede d'une notice sur l'ethnographie des Peaux Rouges" (1860), was published by the French government, with a fac-simile of a manuscript in the library of the Paris arsenal, relating, as he claimed, to the American Indians; but the German orientalist, Julina Petzholdt, declared that it consisted only of scribbling and incoherent Illustrations of a local German dialect. Domenech maintained the authenticity of the manuscript in a pamphlet entitled "La verite sur le livre des sauvages."
Beschryvinge
Van
Nieuwv-v-Nederlant
(Shelverk het tegenwoordigh in Staat is)
Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vruchtbaarheydt van het selve Lant; mitgaders de proffijtelijckhe endede gewenste toevallen, die aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (foo uyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden.
Als Mede
De maniere en onghemeyne eypenschappen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande.
Ende
Een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Weesen der BEVERS,
Daer Noch By Gevoeght Is
Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw Nederlant, tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander.
Beschreven door
Adriaen Vnder Donck,
Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die teghenwoordigh noch in Nieuw Nederlant is.

d'Amsteldam,
By Evert Nieuwenhoph, Boeck-verkooper / woontende op't Ruslandt in't Schijff-boeck / Anno 1654.

Fac-simile of the title-page of Donck's Nieuwv-Nederlant.
Beschryvinge
Van
NIEUVV NEDERLANT.
(Gelyck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is)
Daernoch by-gevoeghtis
Een Discours over de gelegentheydt van Nieuw-Nederlandt, tuschen een Nederlands Patriot. ende een Nieuw-Nederlander.
Beschreven door
ADRIAEN vander DONCK,
Beyder Rechten Doctour, die tegenwoordigh noch in Nieuw-Nederlandtis.
En hier achter by gevoeght
Met een pertinent Kaertje van'tzelve Landt vergeijt, e'en van veel druck-stouten geluyvert.

CAEMSTEL DAM
By Evert Nieuwenhof Boeck-verkooper/woordekapo
'tHaastant/in't Schrijf-boeck/ANNO 1655.
Donemoch (E. H. D.)—Continued.
(1861), which drew forth a reply from Petzoldt, translated into French under the title of "Le livre des sauvages au point de vue de la civilisation Francaise" (Brussels, 1861).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Donaldson (Thomas). See Catlin (G.)

Donck (Adriaen van der). Beschryvinge | Van | Nieuw-Nederlandt | (Ghelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staat is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegenthyet en vrucht- | baerheyt van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de profijtelijcke en | de gewenste tovallen, die aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (soo | uyt haar selven als van buytens inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Also

Donck (A. van der) — Continued.

t'Aemsteldam, | By Evert Nieuwenhof, | Becaek-verkooper, wooneende op | 't Rus- | landt [sic], in 't Schrijf-Boeck, Anno 1655. |

4 p. 11. pp. 1-100, register 3 pp. map, 40. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Comments on the Manhattan, Minqua, Sava- | noos, and Wappanoos, p. 67. 

Probably a fictitious title-page made by pen or lithography from that of the 1656 edition, title of which is given below.

Copies seen: Congress.


----- Beschryvinge | Van | Nieuw-Neder- | landt, | (Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staat is) | Begrijgend de Nature, Aert, gelegenhht en vruchtbaerheyt | van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de profijtelijcke ende gewenste tovallen die | aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (soo uyt haar selven als van buytens inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Also

Title verso licenses 1 l. dedication to the burgomasters of Amsterdam 1 l. dedication to the West India Company 1 l. Inleydinge and poem 1 l. text pp. 1-100, register 3 pp. 40. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Comments on the Manhattan, Minqua, Savanoos, and Wappanoos, p. 67.

Copies seen: Lenox.

At the Brinley sale two copies were disposed of; nos. 2718 and 2719, one bringing $85, the other $25.90. The Murphy copy, no. 2569, half-morocco, bound $55. Quarrich, no. 29635, priced a "fine, large, clean, and perfect copy, vellum." 18., a note stating: "Copies for the last 40 years have usually sold from 12l. to 31l."

An edition of the same date with title-page differing from the above as follows:

----- Beschryvinge | Van | Nieuw-Neder- | landt, | (Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staat is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegenhht en vruchtbaerheyt | van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de profijtelijcke ende gewenste tovallen die | aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (soo uyt haar selven als van buytens inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Also

----- Beschryvinge | Van | Nieuw-Neder- | landt, | (Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staat is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegenhht en vruchtbaerheyt | van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de profijtelijcke ende gewenste tovallen die | aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (soo uyt haar selven als van buytens inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Also
Donck (A. van der)—Continued.
Achtbare | Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesters der Stede, | betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlant. | Den tweeden Druck. | Met een pertinent Kaertje van 't zelve Landt vercierht, | en van veel druck-fouten gesuyvert. | [Design.] |


Linguistics as under previous titles.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

The Fischer copy, no. 2318, sold for 17L. 5s.; the Field copy, no. 2120, $95; the Menzies copy, no. 606. "crushed red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, excessively rare in uncut condition." $90. Leclerc, 1878, no. 566, prices a copy 200 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 2726, brought $198, and the Murphy copy, no. 2750, $50. Quaritch, no. 29636, prices a fine large, clean, vellum copy 124.

Leclerc, 1878, no. 566, titles an edition of 1657. This, he informs me, is a typographic error.

Description of the New Netherlands, by Adriaen van der Donck, J. U. D. Translated from the original Dutch [of the 1656 edition], by Hon. Jeremiah Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.


Of the different nations and languages, pp. 205-206. Issued separately, also, with a title-page, which is a translation of that of the 1656 edition. (*)

At the Menzies sale, no. 610, a copy of the separate, half-green morocco, gilt top, brought $18.

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

Doty (James D.) Vocabulary of the Menomenies.


Doublé de Boisthibault (François Jules). Les veux | des | Hurons et des Abnaquis | a notre-dame de Chartres | publiés pour la première fois | d'aprés les manuscrits des archives d'Eure-et-Loir | avec | les lettres des missionnaires catholiques au Canada, | une

Doublé de Boisthibault (F. J.)—Con'd. introduction et des notes | par | M. Doublet de Boisthibault. | [Figure and five lines quotation.] |

Chartres | Nonry-Coquard, libraire | rue du Cheval-blanc, 26. | MDCCC LVII [1857]

Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 11. introduction pp. i—viii, 1 l. text pp. 1—50, notes pp. 51—80, table pp. 81—82, "ouvrages du même auteur" 1 p. colored plate, 12°.

O Salutarius in Abnaki (from Rasles), p. 79.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox, Sheas, Trumbull.

Doucet (Rev. C.) See Lacombe (A.)


Title verso blank 1 l. a key to the spelling of the Indian pp. 3—4, text (generally in double columns and consisting for the most part of a vocabulary of words and phrases) pp. 5—84, 12°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.


Title verso blank 1 l. a key to the spelling of the Indian pp. 3—4, text pp. 1—123, 12°.

Includes a comprehensive Chippewa-English vocabulary of words, phrases, and sentences.

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

— The first | initiatory catechism, | By James Gall; | with the | ten commandments, | and the Lord's prayer: | translated into Ojibwa, | By the Rev. P. Dougherty. | Printed for the Board of foreign missions of the | Presbyterian church. |

New-York: | John Westall, printer, 29, Ann-Street. | 1844.

Title recto l. 1 (p. 1), text (beginning on verso of title-page) pp. 2—24, alternate pages English and Ojibwa, 12°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum. For title of a later edition see Dougherty (P.) and Rodd (D.) on next page.
Dougherty (P.)— Continued.

— Vocabulary of the Ojibwa of Grand Traverse Bay.


Contains about 360 words.


In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 41, Washington, 1871, 4°.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso key 1 l. illustration p. 3, text (alternate pages English and Ojibwa) pp. 4-69, 12°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress.

— The first initiatory catechism; by James Gall; with the Lord's prayer in the Ojibwa language; translated by Rev. P. Dougherty, aided by D. Rodd. Printed for the Board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church. Grand Traverse Bay, 1847. John Westall and co., printers, 11 Spruce street, New-York.

Frontispiece 1 l. title recto 1 l. (p. 3), text (beginning on the verso of title-page) pp. 1-69, alternate pages English and Ojibwa, 16°.

Catechism pp. 4-67.— Lord's prayer, pp. 68-69.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

For an earlier edition see Dougherty (P.).


Title verso key 1 l. p. 3 blank, text alternate pages English and Ojibwa pp. 4-95, 16°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Drinley, Congress, O'Callaghan, Yale.

Dousman (George G.) See Lapham (I. A.) and others.

Drake (Francis S.), editor. See Schoolcraft (H. R.).

Drake (Samuel Gardner). The book of the Indians of North America: comprising details in the lives of about five hundred chiefs and others, the most distinguished among them. Also, a history of their wars; their manners and customs; speeches of orators, &c., from their first being known to Europeans to the present time. Exhibiting also an analysis of the most distinguished authors who have written upon the great question of the first peopling of America. [Picture of Indian and six lines quotation.] By Samuel G. Drake, member of the New-Hampshire historical society. Boston: Published by Josiah Drake, at the Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. 1835.


Copies seen: British Museum.

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

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

Boston: O. L. Perkins, 56 Cornhill, and Hilliard, Gray & Co. New York:
Drake (S. G.) — Continued.


Some copies have the name Collins, Hannay & Co. substituted for G. & C. & N. Carvill in the imprint. (Astor, Congress.)

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 20686, mentions the fifth edition, Boston, 1835, 8°.

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

Boston: | J. Drake, 56 Cornhill, | at the Antiquarian Institute. | 1836.


Linguistics as under title next preceding.

Copies seen: | British Museum.

— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America. | From its first discovery to the present time; | comprising | details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs and | counselors, exploits of warriors, and the celebrated | speeches of their orators; | also, | a history of their wars; | massacres and depredations, as well as the wrongs and | sufferings which the Europeans and their | descendants have

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

done them; | with an account of their | Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Religion and Laws; | likewise | exhibiting an analysis of the most distinguished, as well as absurd | authors, who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Monogram and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifth Edition, | with large additions and corrections, and numerous engravings.

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


Copies seen: | Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 11968, 10s. and again, no. 29941, 7s. 6d. At the Murphy sale, no. 831, a copy, "calf extra, gilt edges, with portrait of Mr. Drake inserted," brought $3.75.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor, Bureau of Ethnology.) The "Seventh edition," "1837," has title-page otherwise similar to the above. (Astor, Congress.)


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


Linguistics as in fifth edition, titled next above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 20688, there was a ninth edition, Boston, 1845, 748 pp. 8°; and a tenth edition, Boston, MDCCCXL [1845], 8°.

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

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


Boston: | Higgins and Bradley. | 1854. (*)


— The aboriginal races of North America; comprising biographical sketches of eminent individuals, and an historical account of the different tribes, from the first discovery of the continent to the present period, with a dissertation on their Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, illustrative narratives and anecdotes, and a copious analytical index by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, revised, with valuable additions, by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. |

[Quotation, six lines.] |


— The aboriginal races of North America; comprising biographical sketches of eminent individuals, and an historical account of the different tribes, from the first discovery of the continent to the present period, with a dissertation on their Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, illustrative narratives and anecdotes, and a copious analytical index by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, revised, with valuable additions, by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. |

[Quotation, six lines.] |


— The Old Indian Chronicle; being a collection of exceeding rare tracts, written and published in the time of King Philip’s war, by persons residing in the country; to which are now added marginal notes and chronicles of the Indians; From the discovery of America to the present time. By S. G. Drake. | [Monogram.] |

Boston: | published at the | Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | MDCCC-XXXVI [1836]. |


— The Old Indian Chronicle; being a collection of exceeding rare tracts, written and published in the time of King Philip’s war, by persons residing in the country; to which are now added an Introduction and Notes, by Samuel G. Drake. |


Dryas dust (Dr.) pseud. Indian names along the southern border of Washington County [New York].
In Washington County [N. Y.] Post, vol. 16, no. 24, August 22, 1856. (Powell.)
Names of creeks, towns, etc. their etymology and meaning.

Dudley (Paul). English definitions of Indian terms from Paul Dudley's papers; furnished by J. Wingate Thornton.
Portland, 1857, 8°.
pp. 428-429.

Dufossé (E.) Americana | Catalogue de livres relatifs à l'Amerique | Europe, Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [&c. thirty-four lines.] | Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufossé | 27, rue Guénégand, 27 | près le Pont-neuf | Paris [1857]
Printed cover as above, table des divisions 1 L. text pp. 175-423, 8°.
Contains, passim, titles of works in various Algonquian languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Filling.
This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Duncan (David). American races. Compiled and abstracted by Professor Duncan, M. A.
Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive sociology, London, 1878, folio. (Congress.)
Under the heading "Language," pp. 40-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, including examples of the Cree and Chippewa.
Some copies have the imprint New York, D. Appleton & co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

Dunne (John). Notices relative to some of the native tribes of North America, by John Dunne, esq.
In Royal Irish Acad. Trans. vol. 9, pp. 101-137, Dublin, 1803, 4°. (Congress.)
"Some imperfect strictures on Indian language," pp. 130-137, contains, in foot-notes, various Algonkin place names, with derivations, and "some lines [Algonkin] which I wrote in Canada, not as Indian poetry, but as an arrangement of Indian words with some regard to measure, which will, at all events, furnish the ground.

Dunne (J.) — Continued.
work for a few remarks on the language." The lines are accompanied by a literal translation and followed by remarks on the derivation of the individual words.

Duponceau (Peter Stephen). Report of the corresponding secretary to the committee, of his progress in the investigation committed to him of the general character and forms of the languages of the American Indians.
Treats of American languages generally, particular mention being made of the Karait (Greenland), Eskimaux, Delaware, and Iroquois. A few examples of the last are given.
Issued separately as follows:
— Report | made | to the Historical & literary committee | of the | American philosophical society, | held at Philadelphia, for promoting | useful knowledge, | By their Corresponding Secretary, | stating | His Progress in the Investigation committed to Him, of the | General Character and Forms | of the | languages of the American Indians. | Read in committee, | 13th January, 1819.
pp. 1-34, 8°.
Linguistics as under title next above.
— Mémoire à l'effet de déterminer le caractère grammatical des langues de l'Amerique Septentrionale, connues sous les noms de Lenui Lenapé, Mohégan Chippeway, qui a obtenu le prix de linguistique à l'Institut de France foudé par M. de Volney. Par M. Pierre S. Du Ponceau.
Paris. 1836.
(*)
8°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary, no. 21382.
— Mémoire sur le système grammatical des langues de quelques nations indiennes de l'Amerique du nord; | ouvrage qui, a la séance publique annuelle | de | l'Institut royal de France, | le 2 mai 1835, | a remporté le prix
**Duponceau (P. S.) — Continued.**

Fondé par M. le comte de Volney; par M. P.-É. Du Ponceau, LL. D. | Président [etc. six lines.]

Paris, a la librairie d'A. Pihan de la Forest | rue des Noyers, 37. | Gide, libraire. | rue de Seine s. g. 6 bis. | Denut, libraire | au Palais-Royal. | 1833.


Trübner, 1855, no. 652, prices a copy 10s. 6d. The Fischer copy, no. 2237, brought 9s. another copy, no. 2568, 12s. The Squire copy, no. 1934, half morocco, gilt top, uncut, sold for $2.50. Leclerc, 1875, no. 2067, prices it 10 fr. Quaritch price the work as follows: no. 1253, half bound, 7s. 6d. no. 12551, large paper, sewed, 12s. no. 30069, sewed, 5s. boards, 6s. no. 30061, large paper, sewed, 9s. The Ramirez copy, no. 293, brought 8s. the Binley copy, no. 5627, half levant morocco, half uncut, $2.50. Trübner, 1882, p. 3, prices it 10s. 6d. Hiersennan, Leipzig, 1890, 10 fr.; Maisonneuve, 1889, 10 fr.

Notes and observations on Eliot's Indian grammar, addressed to John Pickering, esq., by Peter S. Du Ponceau.


Supplementary to the reprint of Eliot's Indian grammar, which is preceded by "Introductory observations" by Pickering (J.)

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See Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.)

Peter Stephen Duponceau, author, born in France in 1780; died in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1814. He landed at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1777, and was attached to Baron Steuben's staff. He became a citizen of the United States in 1781, studied law, and while practicing his profession translated several works on law, and published legal essays. He was the first to draw the attention of scholars to the philosophical and ethnological labors of early Catholic missiona-
BIBLIOGRAPHY

[Durocher (Rev. Flavien).] L. J. C. et M. I. | Aiamieu | kushkushkutu | mishinaigan. | [Oblate seal.] |

Ka iakonigants, | nte Opishtikoiats [Quebec]: | nte etat William Neilson. | 1847.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso 5 lines of music 1 l. text in Montagnais (most of which is set to music) pp. 3-67, 12°.

Religious songs, introit, kyrie, Agnus Dei, credo, etc.; printed at Quebec for the use of the Indians of the missions on the Saguenay and the north bank of the St. Lawrence below Tadoussac.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea. Reprinted as follows:

[——] L. J. C. et M. I. | Aiamieu | kushkushkuta | mishinaigan. | [Oblate seal.] |


Title (verso approval of Nil J. Joseph [Bishop of Quebec] followed by 5 lines of music) 1 l. text pp. 3-104, 16°. Chants for mass with words in the Montagnais language and headings in Latin.

Copies seen: Laval, Verreau.

Reprinted as the concluding portion (pp. 1-126) of the same author's Ir mishiniigin, 1867, for title of which see next column.

[——] L. J. C. et M. I. | Aiamieu | kukuetshimitun | mishinaigan. | [Oblate seal.] |

Kaiakonigants nte opisti koitats [Quebec]. | Nte etat Augistiu Coté et Cie. | 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Montagnais with French headings pp. 3-53, approbation in Montagnais of Nil J. Joseph 1 l. verso blank, 12°. Catechism, pp. 3-42.—Tsitsijipaost kie etakusit aiamaintats (pater, ave, credo, confiteor, commandements, etc.) pp. 43-53.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Verreau. Revised, enlarged, and reprinted as follows:

[——] L. J. C. et M.I. | Aiamieu | kukuetshimitun | mishinaigan. | [Oblate seal.] |


Title verso blank 1 l. text in Montagnais with a few Latin headings pp. 3-72, 16°.

Catechism, pp. 3-46.—Tsitsijipaost kie etakusit aiamainats (pater, ave, credo, etc. les commandements de Dieu, commandements de l'église, etc.), pp. 47-58.—Talipiatiku meshkankaanats (way of the cross), pp. 59-72.

Copies seen: Laval, Verreau.

Durocher (F.) — Continued.

Reprinted as the first portion (pp. 1-54) of the same author's Ir mishiniigin, 1867, for title of which see below.

[——] Ir mishiniigin. | Eku omern | tse apatatsats Ishkuanamishkornuts, Uiapo-i-kornuts, Ushaoarunts, Ekanudjornuts, | Masskuanarunts, Shikotiniornuts | kie Piokuakmiornuts. | [Cross.] |

Moniats [Montreal]: | akonikano nte etat Louis Perrault. | 1852.

Title (verso approval of Nil J. Pierre Flavien [Bishop of Quebec] in Montagnais in which Durocher's name is mentioned) 1 l. text in Montagnais with Latin and French headings pp. 3-194, table in Montagnais pp. 165-168, 16°.

Prayers for the mass, pp. 3-21.—Songs for the mass, pp. 21-44.—Hymns, pp. 44-156.—Litanies, pp. 151-155.—Te Deum, pp. 156-158.—Prayers, pp. 157-163.—Picture of the Virgin with Montagnais inscriptions, p. 164.

Printed for the use of the Indians at the trading posts of the Hudson Bay Co. along the northern shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Saguenay River, Eskonmun River, Mashkuaro, Chicoutimi, Lake St. John, etc.

Copies seen: Laval, Verreau.

Father Garin, formerly missionary at Maniwaki, and now (1860) pastor of a Roman Catholic church in Lowell, Mass., tells me that this is a second edition, revised and enlarged of the original Aiamieu Nikamun, published in Quebec by Wm. Neilson, in 1847, of which I have seen no copy, nor any other mention. According to the same authority, a few of the cantiques were composed by Père Arnaud.

The original work is reprinted as pp. 55-144 of the same author's Ir mishiniigin, 1867, as follows:

[——] L. J. C. et M. I. | Ir mishiniigin. | Eku nomreru tshe apatatsats ilnums. | [Design.] |

Kaiakonigants nte opistikoiats [Quebec] nte etat Augustin Coté et Cie. | 1867.

Title verso approbation of Bishop Pierre Flavien 1 l. text in the Montagnais language (with occasional headings in Latin and French) pp. 3-144, 1-26, tables pp. 127-131, 12°.

Aiamieu kukuetshimitun (catechism), pp. 3-25.—Tsitsijipaost, etc. (morning and evening prayers), pp. 36-44.—Talipiatiku meshkankaanats (way of the cross), pp. 44-54.—Aiamien nikamun (hymns), pp. 55-144.—Kushkushkutu mishinaigan (mass, vespres, hymns, etc. with music), pp. 1-111.—Hymns, prayers, litanies, etc. p. 112-126.

A reprint by Fathers Garin and Arnaud of several works by Father Durocher, for titles and descriptions of which see above.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.
Durocher (F.)—Continued.

[—] Catherine | Tekakouita. | (Traduction Algonquienne.) |


Printed cover, title as above verso blank 11. text entirely in the Montagnais language pp. 3-52, 244.

A translation by P. Durocher of a letter by P. Cholleen, printed in the Lettres édifiantes et curieuses. Prepared for the press by the Abbé Cuoq. The same matter translated by Rev. J. Marcoux into Mohawk was published the same year, and by mistake the Mohawk imprint (Tiohtiake tehioristorarakon) was used on this title-page.

Cópies seen: Laval, Vеrеau.

— Anicinâbe aiamie Kikinwa' amâgnusij aiamniâte gaie i wawâbandang aiamie-kakwédljindwin.


Manuscript, 12 pp. folio, in the Algonkin language. Title from Tezza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 2. See note to preceding title.

These manuscripts were sent by P. Durocher from Laо des Deux Montagnes, May 28, 1841, to the Abbé Thavenet, asking that he have them printed, "deux milles exemplaires du Catéchisme et mille du petit Manuel," or, in the event of the request not being complied with, it was requested of "monsieur Thavenet de leur renvoyer leurs manuscrits par monseigneur l'évêque de Montréal, vu qu'ils n'ont point de duplicata."

Durocher (F.)—Continued.

I am indebted to the Rev. A. M. Garin, of Lowell, Mass., for the following notes:

Rev. Father Durocher was born the 6th of September, 1800, at St. Antoine, on the Chambly River, Canada. He made his studies at the Montreal College, kept by the priests of St. Sulpice. In 1820 he began the study of theology, and the 29th of September, 1823, he received the order of the priesthood at the hands of Monsieur Jean Jacques Lartigues, Bishop of Montreal, and was appointed assistant in the parish of Notre Dame, Montreal, where he remained two years. In 1825 he was sent to Three Rivers, where he served two years as assistant. In 1827 he applied to the Superior of St. Sulpice to be received as a member of their community. Being admitted to the order he worked two years in the city of Montreal and then went to the Lake of the Two Mountains to study the Algonquin language and take charge of that mission. He remained there 14 years and when he left he was master of the language, having composed many sermons, hymns, prayers, etc., in that tongue. All the Indians at the mission being Catholics, he wanted to work for the conversion of the Indians still in the state of infidelity. For that reason he left the community of St. Sulpice to join the order of the Oblate of Mary Immaculate, and began his novitiate at Longueil the 28th of September, 1845. He made his vows and was received in the order the 8th of September, 1846. In the month of September, 1844, he was sent to the mission of Sagueneay, and there began the study of the Montagnais. On the 3d of October, 1849, he was named superior of the mission on the Sagueneay, and in September, 1853, he came to Quebec and established the House of St. Sauveur, of which he was appointed superior, and remained in that capacity until the year 1873. During that time he often visited the Indian missions on the Labrador coast and Lake St. John and composed different books in the Montagnais language. He died at Quebec the 8th of December, 1876.
Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Edwards (Rev. Jonathan). Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | In which the Extent of that language in | North-America is shewn; its genius is | grammatically traced: some of its peculiarities, | ties, and some instances of analogy between | that and the Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of | arts and sciences; and published at the | Request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D.D. | Pastor of a Church in New-Haven, and | Member of the Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences. |

New-Haven, Printed by Josiah Moigs, | M.DCC.LXXXVIII [1788].

Extract from the Society's records recto blank 11. title reverse blank 11. preface 11. text pp. 5-17, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Mohegan and Shawnee (the latter communicated to the author by Gen. Parsons), pp. 6-7; of the Mohegan and Chippewa (the latter from Carver), pp. 7-8.—Numerals 1-10 and Lord's prayer in Mohegan and Mohawk, pp. 9-10.—Grammatical discussion of the Mohegan, pp. 10-17.

The following observations may obtain credit, it may be proper to inform the reader with what advantages they have been made.

When I was but six years of age my father removed with his family to Stockbridge, which at that time was inhabited by Indians almost solely; as there were in the town but twelve families of whites or Anglo-Americans, and perhaps one hundred and fifty families of Indians. The Indians being the nearest neighbours, I constantly associated with them; their boys were my daily school-mates and play-fellows. Out of my father's house I seldom heard any language spoken, beside the Indian. By these means I acquired the knowledge of that language, and a great facility in speaking it. It became more familiar to me than my mother tongue.

I know the names of some things in Indian which I did not know in English; even all my thoughts ran in Indian; and though the true pronunciation of the language is extremely difficult to all but themselves, they acknowledged, that I had acquired it perfectly; which as they said, never had been acquired before by any Anglo-American. On account of this acquisition, as well as on account of my skill in their language in general, I received from them many compliments applauding my superior wisdom. This skill in their language I have in a good measure retained to this day.

After I had drawn up these observations, lest there should be some mistake in them, I carried them to Stockbridge, and read them to Capt. Yohghum, a principal Indian of the tribe, who is well versed in his own language, and tolerably informed concerning the English; and I availed myself of his remarks and corrections.

From these facts, the reader will form his own opinion of the truth and accuracy of what is now offered him.

When I was in my tenth year, my father sent me among the six nations, with a design that I should learn their language, and thus become qualified to be a missionary among them. But on account of the war with France, which then existed, I continued among them but about six months. Therefore the knowledge which I acquired of that language was but imperfect; and at this time I retain so little of it, that I will not hazard any particular critical remarks on it. I may observe however, that though the words of the two languages are totally different, yet their structure is in some respects analogous, particularly in the use of prefixes and suffixes.—Preface.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Trumbull.

At the Murphy sale a half-morocco copy, no. 572, sold for $1.50. At the Brinley sale, no. 5690, an uncut, half green morocco copy, brought $2.

Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which | The extent of that language in North-Ame- rica is shewn; its genius is grammatically traced; some of its peculiarities, and some instances of analogy
Edwards (J.) — Continued.

between that and the | Hebrew are
pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and
Sciences, | And published at the request of
the society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | pastor of a church in New-Haven,
and member of the | Connecticut
Society of arts and sciences.


First title: A | sermon | at the execution of |
Moses Paul, an Indian; | Who had been guilty of
murder, | Preached at New Haven in Amer-
ica. | By Samson Occom, | A native Indian, and
Missionary to the Indians, who was in England |
in 1766 [sic for 1766] and 1777 [sic for 1777], col-
lecting for the Indian Charity Schools. | To which is added | a short
account of the | Late spread of the gospel, | among the | Indians. | Also | Observations on the Language of the |
Muhhekanew Indians; | communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D.

New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1789, and Sold by Buck-
lund, Pater- | noster-row; | Dilly, Poultry; | Ot-
ridge, Strand; | J. Lepard, | No. 91, Newgate-
street; | T. Pitcher, No. 44, Barbican; Brown, | on the Tolsey Bristol; | Binns, at Leeds; and
Woollner, at Exeter.

First title verso advertisement and Mr. Oc-
com's preface 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, text |
pp. 5-24; title to Edwards' Observations verso |
ote 1 l. preface (verso numbered v) 1 l. text |
pp. 5-15, advertisement of a hymn book at the |
bottom of the page p. 16, 8°.

Linguistics as in the first edition.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Pub-
lic, British Museum, Dunbar, Eames. The first |
mentioned copy does not contain Occom's ser-
on.

Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2041, prices a copy 5s.
6d. | At the Field sale, no. 1769, a copy brought |
$2.12. Stevens, 1887, no. 2411, prices it 8s. 6d.

— Observations | on the | language | of the |
Muhhekanew Indians; | in which |
The extent of that language in North-Ame-
rica is shown; | its genius is gram-
matically traced; | some of its peculiari-
ties, and some | instances of analogy |etwecn that and the | Hebrew are |
pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sci-
ences, | And published at the request of the |
society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | pastor of a church in New-Haven,
and member of the | Connecticut
Society of arts and sciences.


First title: A | sermon | at the execution of |
Moses Paul, an Indian; | Who had been guilty of
murder, | Preached at New Haven in Amer-
ica. | By Samson Occom, | A native Indian, and
Missionary to the Indians, who was in England |
in 1766 [sic for 1766] and 1777 [sic for 1777], col-
lecting for the Indian Charity Schools. | To which is added | a short
account of the | Late spread of the gospel, | among the | Indians. | Also | Observations on the Language of the |
Muhhekanew Indians; | communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D.

New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1789, and Sold by Buck-
lund, Pater- | noster-row; | Dilly, Poultry; | Ot-
ridge, Strand; | J. Lepard, | No. 91, Newgate-
street; | T. Pitcher, No. 44, Barbican; Brown, | on the Tolsey Bristol; | Binns, at Leeds; and
Woollner, at Exeter.

First title verso advertisement and Mr. Oc-
com's preface 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, text |
pp. 5-24; title to Edwards' Observations verso |
ote 1 l. preface (verso numbered v) 1 l. text |
pp. 5-15, advertisement of a hymn book at the |
center of the page p. 16, 8°.

Linguistics as in the first edition.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, |
Brown, Congress, Lenox, Powell, Shea, Trum-
bull, Wisconsin Historical Society. Some of |
these copies are separate from Occom's sermon. |
At the Squier sale a copy, no. 1926, brought |
30 cents.

Reprinted in American Museum or Reposi-
tory of . . . fugitive pieces. M. Carey, editor, |
vol. 5, pp. 21-25, 141-144, Philadelphia, 1789, 8°. |
(Astor, British Museum, Congress, Yale.)

— Observations | on the | language | of |
the | Muhhekanew Indians; | in which |
The extent of that language in North America |
is shown; | its genius is gram-
matically traced; | some of its peculiari-
ties, and some | instances of analogy |etwecn that and the | Hebrew are |
pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sci-
ences, | And published at the request of the |
society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | pastor of a church in New-Haven,
and member of the | Connecticut
Society of arts and sciences.

—
Edwards (J.) — Continued.


Title verso note 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 5-16, 19.

Linguistics as under previous titles.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Pilling.

— Doctor Edwards' observations on the Mohegan language.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 10, pp. 81-160, Boston, 1829, 8°. This volume of the "Collections" was reprinted at Boston in 1843.

This edition is preceded by an advertisement signed John Pickering and dated Salem, Mass., May 15, 1822, which occupies pp. 81-84.—The contents of the Observations are the same as in the original edition and occupy pp. 84-98.

"Notes, by the editor," occupy pp. 98-160, the contents of which, in addition to comments and remarks on affinities, grammatical structure, etc., are as follows:


"Comparative vocabulary [45 words] of various dialects of the Lenape (or Delaware) stock of North American languages: together with a specimen of the Winnebago (or Nipecan) language," which includes the following:


Postscript. Translation of the 19th Psalm into the Muh-he-con-ruk language, done at the Cornwall School, under the superintendence of Rev. John Sergeant, Missionary (from Rev. Dr. Morse's Report on Indian Affairs), pp. 152-154.

Index of Mohegan and other Indian words, explained in Edwards' Observations, pp. 155-157.


This reprint was also published as a separate paper, repaged and with addition of title-page, but otherwise unchanged, as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement to the present edition pp. 3-6, reprint of Edwards' Observations pp. 6-20, notes by the editor pp. 20-56, comparative vocabulary pp. 57-67, explanatory remarks pp. 68-73, postscript pp. 74-76, indexes pp. 77-82, 8°.

Linguistics as under next preceding title.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 21972, there was an edition Boston, Little, Brown & co. 1843.

At the Squier sale, no. 319, a half-morocco, gilt-top copy of an 1843 edition sold for $2.37.


2 vols.: Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vii, memoir pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-58, 1l.; title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-vii, half-title 1 l. text pp. 1-54, half-title index pp. 549-556, 8°.


Copies seen: Congress.

Another edition: Boston, 1850, 2 vols. 8°. (*)

Jonathan Edwards, Jr., theologian, second son of Jonathan, sr., born in Northampton, Mass., 26 May, 1745, died in Schenectady, N. Y., 1 Aug., 1801. When he was six years old the family removed to Stockbridge, at that time almost solely inhabited by Indians. Here he became so proficient in the Indian language as to surpass in the thoroughness of his scholarship all other Anglo-Americans of that day.

As it was his father's wish that he should become a missionary to the aborigines, he was sent, in 1755, to the Rev. Gideon Hawley, who was stationed on the Susquehanna River, to learn the dialect of the Onédas. In consequence of the breaking out of war between England and France, in which the colonies were involved, young Edwards remained there only six months, and acquired but an imperfect knowledge of the language.—<cite>Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.</cite>
Algonquian Languages.

Eichthal (Gustav d’). Études sur l’histoire primitive des races océaniennes, et américaines, par Gustav D’Eichthal, secrétaire-adjoint de la Société ethnologique.


Neuvième étude, Rapports entre quelques langues américaines et la copte, relates in large part to the “langue lénapé-algonquin,” and contains vocabularies of that language (principally from Duponceau) on pp. 280, 281, 283-284, 286.

Ekristowarists Jesus Christ [Black-foot]. See Legal (E).


Terms and fragments of song in Micmac, passim.

Elekup nihillalquonk [Delaware]. See Zeisberger (D.)

Elliot (John). [A primer or catechism in the Massachusetts Indian language.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green, 1651-7.] (*)

The earliest printed book in the Massachusetts Indian language of which any record has been found. No copy is known to be extant.

In a letter to Mr. Winslow, dated July 8th, 1649, Mr. Elliot wrote concerning the Indians: "I do very much desire to translate some parts of the Scriptures into their language, and to print some Primer in their language wherein to initiate and teach them to read, which some of the men do much also desire; and printing such a thing will be troublesome and chargeable, and I having yet but little skill in their language (having little leisure to attend it by reason of my continual attendance on my Ministry in our own Church) I must have some Indians, and it may be other help continually about me to try and examine Translations, which I look at as a sacred and holy work, and to be regarded with much fear, care, and reverence; and all this is chargeable therefore I look at that as a special matter on which cost is to be bestowed, if the Lord provide means, for I have not means of my own for it." Again, on the 21st of October, 1650, he wrote: "For their own Language we have no book; my desire therefore is to teach them all to write, and read written word, and thereby with pains taking, they may have some of the Scriptures in their own Language; I have one already who can write, so that I can read his writing well, and he (with some pains and teaching) can read mine."

The native here referred to was without doubt Job Nesunat, who had taken the place of the Long Island Indian, Elliot’s first instructor in the language. He is mentioned by Elliot (J.) — Continued.

Gookin in the History of the Christian Indians as follows: "In this expedition [July, 1675] one of our principal soldiers of the praying Indians was slain, a valiant and stout man, named Job Nesunat; he was a very good linguist in the English tongue, and was Mr. Elliot’s assistant and interpreter in his translations of the Bible, and other books of the Indian language."

Another letter of Elliot’s, dated April 25th, 1651, relates that “it hath pleased God this winter much to enlarge the abilities of him whose help I use in translating the Scriptures, which I account a great furtherance of that which I most desire, namely, to communicate unto them as much of the Scriptures in their own language as I am able. Besides, it hath pleased God to stir up the hearts of many of them this winter to learn to read and write, wherein they do very much profit with a very little help, especially some of them, for they are very ingenious. And whereas I had thought that we must have an Englishman to be their Schoole-Master, I now hope that the Lord will raise up some of themselves, and enable them unto that work, with my care to teach them well in the reason of the sounds of Letters and spelling, I trust in the Lord that we shall have such of them able to read and write, who shall write every man for himself so much of the Bible as the Lord shall please to enable me to Translate." In the latter part of the same year (1631), he wrote in another letter: "And thus we order the Schoole: The Master daily prayeth among his Schollers, and instructeth them in Catechisme, for which purpose I have compiled a short Catechisme, and wrote it in Latin and in English, which he can read, and teach them; and also all the Copies he setteth his Schollers when he teacheth them to write, are the Questions and Answers of the Catechisme, that so the children may be the more prompt and ready therein: we aspire to no higher learning yet, but to spell, read, and write that so they may be able to write for themselves such Scriptures as I have already, or hereafter may. (by the blessing of God) translate for them for I have no hope to see the Bible Translated, much lesse printed in my days. Therefore my chief care is to communicate as much of the Scriptures as I can by writing."

The Commissioners of the United Colonies, in a letter to Mr. Winslow, dated "Boston this 24th of September 1633," wrote: "Mr. Elliot is preparing to print a Catechisme of the Indian language which wee shall farther (as wee may) by dispersing the charge of paper and printing out of the stock but by some due allowance shall Indecavor to Incurrage Thomas Stanton to assist in the worke; whoe is the most able Interpreter wee haue in the country for that Langwige that the worke may bee the more pfectly carried on; Wee haue aduised Mr. Elliot Etcet: that if hereafter they
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

publish anythings about the works of God upon the Indians they send it to the Corporation and leave the dedication to them which wee hope wilbe attended.' They also resolved that 'It is left to the two Commissioners for the Massachusetts to give order for the printing of five hundred or a Thousand Catechisms in the Indian tongue and to allow paper and the Charge of printing; and that the works may bee carried on the more exactly and to better Satisfaction It is ordered that Thomas Stanton's heapl bee used in the same.'

One year later, on the 25th of September, 1654, they wrote to the Corporation in London: "One Cattachseme is already printed and Mr. Person is preparing another to suite these southwest ptes where the language differs from thes which line about the Massachusettses." It appears that Mr. Elliot did not avail himself of Stanton's knowledge of the Indian tongue, as suggested by the Commissioners, for on the 18th of September, 1654, they wrote to him: "Wee desired that Thomas Stanton's help might have been used in the Cattachisme printed and wish that noe Inconvenience bee found through the want thereof; And shall now advise that before you proceed in Translating the Scriptures or any pte of them you Improne the best helpes the Country affords for the Indian Language that if it may bee these southwest Indians (some of whom as wee are now Informed desire help both for Reading and to bee instructed in the things of God and Christ) may understand and haue the benefitt of what is printed.'

Seven years after the appearance of this edition a new impression was begun, as follows:

— [A primer or catechism in the Massachusetts Indian language. Second impression.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. 1662.] (*)

The Commissioners of the United Colonies wrote from Plymouth to Mr. Richard Hutchinson and Mr. William Ashurst, in England, September 12, 1661: 'By the account you will find wee have remaining 414½; 4:4 stocks a great part whereof wilbe expended in printing the bible and a new Impression of a Cati-

chisme.' They also wrote to Mr. Usher in Boston, September 13th, 1661: 'Alsoe wee pray you take order for the printing of a thousand copies of Mr. Elliotts Catechisms which wee understand are much wanting amongst the Indians; which being finished Recieve from the press and dispose of them according to order above said.' The account presented to the Commissioners by Mr. Usher in September, 1662, contains a charge: 'To printing 1500 Cattachismes,' 15l. Another reference to the book occurs in the account of disbursements sent by the Commissioners to England, September 13th, 1667, as follows: 'To Indian bibles

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

primers delivered to Mr. Elliott and Mr. John Cotton and to Scofflers," 2£. 10s. 3d.

No copy of this edition is known to be extant.

The following note by Dr. Trumbull on the edition of 1662 requires a slight correction: "The cost of printing, at this period, was about £2.10 per sheet, for 1000 copies (exclusive of paper, which was supplied by the Corporation), and this would not be increased more than twenty per cent. (to £3) by the press-work on 500 additional copies. At £3 per sheet, the Catechism must have required five sheets (80 pages am. 8vo.), to bring the cost of the edition to £15. This agrees nearly with the charge of paper for printing the first edition in 1654; when 'for the two Catechisms,' Elliot's and Pierson's, Green used 30 reams. Not more than 145 reams was required for Pierson's (4½ sheets per copy; edition of 1500), leaving at least 1½ for Elliot's or sufficient for a small 8vo. of 70 to 75 pages." The reference here to the edition of 1654 must be a mistake. The account of Samuel Green, the printer, which contains the entries "for printing two Cattachismes 30 Reame," and "for printing the Bible 368 Reame," was rendered in September, 1663, and the catechisms referred to were without doubt Pierson's of 1658, and the second impression of Elliot's made in 1662.

[—] The | Indian Primer; | or, | The way of training up of our | Indian Youth in the good | knowledge of God, in the | knowledge of the Scriptures | and in an ability to Read. | Composed by J. | E. | 2 Tim. 3 14, 15. | Qui ken nag- | wutteansh nish nathhtuanaani | kehchisuit | wusukwhongash, | &c. | Cambridge, Printed | by Marmaduke | Johnson | 1669. | (*)

64 unnumbered leaves, 32p. Signatures A, B, C, and D in sixteens. In the Massachusetts Indian language. See the face-simile of the title-page.

The first leaf, recto blank, contains on the verso a cut of the royal arms. The title, surrounded by an ornamental border, is on the recto of the second leaf, on the verso of which, also surrounded by a border, and between two horizontal rules, is the following text in five lines: Prov. 22.6. | Nchthnphe pisees nt | mayut ne woh ayont: | kah kehchisitt mahta pish | wunnukkamunnon | f. c. "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it." The recto of the third leaf, which is marked A3, has a border of small fleur-de-lis shaped ornaments, and contains two alphabets, small and capital, the five "Uunmuowwaas" or vowels, and the nine "Neesontoowaaash" or diphthongs. Spelling
THE Indian Primer,
O R, The way of training up of our Indian Youth in the good knowledge of God, in the knowledge of the Scripture: and in an ability to Read.

Composed by J. E.

Cambridge, Printed 1669.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE PRIMER OF 1669.
The large Catechism.

Nat. 3. 3:#: wauwutu dunam wayyemsoway
wa nunyemsoway.
Namp. Moneu pomontogiy eu ut muttoh
kit si fabbad dayze meqog kah seu pe-
ntamweg, lampraw, suinweg meoweh-
komonk, ka wame meowehkomonk
wunyesongah uisog kah kamenittug kah
weetuomme momanch peantmoe mecoq, kah
bugwutte wamominittug.

Nat. 4. 3:#: wauwutu dunam abuantamemdowna,
machefonsh?
Namp. Wame aukotantamoe quawpre-
cheg en G-uut, kah wamprawoncheg Cristj.
God nanouwe: abuantamemdog: wame uu-
chefonshonk.

Catechizamonk.

客家ramunqoog lampa wuk Christ-
tiane pomantamoonk kah nuk-
Christiane nupponqon.

Nat. C#: hangue samantamoonk?
Namp. Wamantwe kah wun-
netonqonk wekkotamwehesonga-
Christ, papawne nuk.Christiane pomatu-
mow, y: ya mundjedkew kah papuwne nuk-
Christiane.

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Unontoowash.
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FAC-SIMILES FROM THE PRIMER OF 1687. (1)
Elliot (J.)—Continued.

Lessons of one syllable begin on the verso of the third leaf and end on the verso of the fourth, followed on the same page by short reading lessons, which end on the verso of the fifth leaf. "The first reading lesson," Dr. Trumbull remarks, "tells us (in Indian) what was the course of instruction in the Indian schools." It says: "Wise doing to read Catechism. First, read Primer. Next, read Repentance Calling (i.e. Baxter's Call). Then read Bible." "The Lord's Prayer," in English, fills the recto of the sixth leaf, with the same in Indian on the verso. The Lord's Prayer expounded, in questions and answers, begins on the recto of the seventh leaf and ends on the verso of the ninth. "The Ancient Creed," in English, begins on the verso of the ninth leaf, and ends on the recto of the tenth. The same in Indian begins on the recto of the tenth leaf and ends on the recto of the eleventh. The Creed expounded, in questions and answers, begins on the recto of the eleventh leaf, and ends on the verso. The recto of the twelfth leaf begins with the "Degrees of Christian Duties for several estates, collected out of the holy Scripture," which end on the recto of the twenty-fourth leaf (B8). "The large Catechism," in six chapters, with the caption "Catechizanok," begins on the recto of the twenty-fifth leaf and ends on the verso of the fifty-eighth (D10). The Ten Commandments are included in the second chapter. "A short Catechism," with the caption "Peamesik Katechizanok," begins on the verso of the fifty-eighth leaf and ends on the verso of the fifty-ninth with "Finis." "The Numerical Letters and Figures," which serve for the ready finding of any Chapter, Psalm and Verse in the Bible, or elsewhere, in roman and arabic, from 1 to 150, with their names in English, fill the next six pages, beginning on the recto of the sixtieth leaf and ending on the verso of the sixty-second. "The Names and Order of the Books of the Old and New Testament," in English, begin on the recto of the sixty-third leaf and end on the verso with "Finis." The sixty-fourth leaf, verso blank, contains on the recto the same cut of the royal arms that appears on the first leaf. The text is in Indian throughout, the only portions in English being the title, the Lord's Prayer, the Ancient Creed, the introductory heading to the "Degrees of Christian Duties," the running headings to the pages, and the lists of numerals and books of the bible at the end. The only copy known is in the library of the University of Edinburgh. It bears an inscription on the blank leaf: "Gifted to the Library by Mr. J. Kirkton, April 19, 1675." The above title is from a photographic fac-simile, here-with reproduced, which was furnished me by the librarian, the late Dr. John Small. The collection and description of the contents have been made from Dr. Small's reprint, which is an exact reproduction of the original work, page for page and line for line.

ALG—9
BIBLIOGRAPHY

1880.

The Eliot (J.) — Continued.

fourth leaf, and ends on the recto of the sixth.

"The Ancient Creed," in English, begins on the recto of the sixth leaf and ends on the verso. The same in Indian begins on the verso of the sixth leaf and ends on the recto of the seventh. The Ancient Creed expounded, in questions and answers, begins on the recto of the seventh leaf and ends on the verso, which is paginated. "The large Catechism," with the caption "Catechism," commences on page 1 (the verso of the seventh leaf) and ends on page 59 (the verso of the thirty-sixth leaf). See the fac-similes of pages 1 and 2. The whole of signature B, comprising pages 4-19, is lacking in this copy. "A short Catechism" fills pages 60 and 61, ending on the next (unnumbered) page with "Finis." "The Numeral Letters and Figures," etc., in roman and arabic, from 1 to 150, fill the last four pages, beginning on the verso of the thirty-eighth leaf and ending with "Finis" on the recto of the fortieth leaf, verso blank. The only portions in English are the Lord's Prayer, the Ancient Creed, the running headings to the pages, and the introductory heading to the numerals. The quotation in Indian from Proverbs 22.6, which appears on the first leaf, is also found in the primer of 1669 on the verso of the title.

Another Indian primer, differing almost entirely in content, was printed at Boston in 1729, and again probably twenty years later. For a description of these two editions, which are sometimes wrongly ascribed to Eliot, see Indian primer.


Title 1 leaf on the verso of which are the words "Printed by Turnbull & Spears, Edinburgh," introduction pp. i-xl, reprint of the 1669 primer, nearly in fac-simile, 64 unnumbered leaves, 10\(^2\).

In a letter to the compiler of this bibliography, dated from Edinburgh, March 12, 1886, Dr. Small says: "In my printed volume the title page of the primer was imitated, as nearly as possible, with the types in his stock, by the printer who got it up for me."

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Lenox, Powell, Trumbull.

— The Indian Primer; or, The way of training up of our Indian Youth in | the good knowledge of God. 1669. | By John Eliot, | To which is Prefixed | The Indian Covenanting Confession. | Reprinted from the Originals in the

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

Library of | the University of Edinburgh. | With an introduction | By John Small, M. A., F. S. A. Scot. | [Small printer's ornament.] |}

Edinburgh: Andrew Elliot. | 1880.

Title 1 leaf on the verso of which are the words "Turnbull & Spears, Printers, Edinburgh," introduction pp. i-xl, half title of "The Indian covenanting confession." 1 leaf verso blank, introduction to the same pp. xliii-xlvi, reprint of the same pp. xlvii-xliv, folio photo-lithographic fac-simile of the original broadside containing the "Christian Covenanting Confession" verso blank, reprint of the 1669 primer, nearly in fac-simile, 64 unnumbered leaves, 10\(^2\).

The original introduction of forty pages and the sixty-four leaves of the primer are from the edition of 1877, without being reprinted.


— [The Assembly's shorter catechism, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language.]

(*) On the 30th of November, 1663, Richard Baxter wrote to Eliot: "Methinks the Assemblies Catechism should be next the holy Scriptures, most worthy of your Labours." In the narrative entitled The Present State of New England, printed at London in 1675, "the Assemblies Catechism" is mentioned with other books translated by Mr. Eliot and printed in the Indian language. Increase Mather, in his letter to Dr. Leusden in 1687, also mentions the Assembly's catechism as one which the Indian children learned by heart. No copy of this translation has been found.

It seems that Mr. Eliot translated several catechisms into the Indian language. According to Daniel Gookin, "he framed two catechisms in the Indian tongue, containing the principles of the Christian religion; a lesser for children, and a larger for older persons." The same writer also mentions "Indian catechisms, a grammar, primer," and other works, as having been translated by Mr. Eliot, and printed at the expense of the Corporation. In another place Gookin relates that "Indian bibles, primers, catechisms, and other books, translated into the Indian language," were carried for distribution by the Christian Indians who started from Natick, about the year 1672, on a missionary expedition to the southern tribes. The following passage in Mr. Eliot's letter to the Hon. Robert Boyle, dated August 29, 1685, may also refer to a catechism separate from the primer: "My humble request to your honour is that we may again reimpose the primer and catechism; for though the last impression be not quite spent, yet quickly they will; and I am old, ready to be gone, and desire to leave as many books as I can."
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

[The six principles of religion, by the Rev. William Perkins, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language.] (*)

According to Dr. Trumbull, "One of the catechisms translated by Eliot—probably much abridged—was the Rev. William Perkins's Foundation of the Christian Religion, gathered into Six Principles. Increase Mather, in his letter to Dr. Leusden, in 1657, mentioned that 'many of the Indian children had learned by heart the catechism, either of that famous divine, William Perkins, or that put forth by the Assembly of Divines at Westminster.' Peirson borrowed much from the Six Principles for his Quiripi catechism." In another place he adds: "Experience Mayhew, in a notice of an Indian convert who died at Martha's Vineyard, in 1717, says: 'Mr. Perkins's Six Principles of Religion, having been translated into the Indian tongue, was what she took great delight in reading.' (Indian Conversions, p. 165.) No copy of this translation has been discovered, and it is not certain, from Mayhew's mention of it, that it was printed.

[The book of Genesis, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language. Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green, 1655?]

This was probably Eliot's second publication in the Indian language. No copy has been found. In a letter to Thomas Thorowgood, dated June 18, 1653, he thus refers to the progress of his work in translating the Bible: "I have had a great longing desire (if it were the will of God) that our Indian Language might be sanctified by the Translation of the holy Scriptures into it... but I fear it will not be obtained in my dayes. I cannot stick to the work, because of my necessary attendance to my minisiterie in Roxbury, and among the Indians, at sundry places, and the multiplied work, which in that kind ariseth upon me, and yet through the blessing of the Lord, I have this Winter translated the whole book of the Psalms... While I live, if God please to assist me, I resolve to follow the work of translating the Scriptures." In 1654, he mentions his interpreter, "whom I have used in Translating a good part of the Holy Scriptures." One year later, in a letter dated August 16, 1655, he wrote to the Indians: "That which I now most follow, is, first the spreading of the Gospel into more remote places... The second thing attended, is the Civilizing of them... The third thing is the Printing of the Bible in their Language, Genesis is Printed, and we are upon Matthew, but our progress is slow, and hands short." The Commissioners of the United Colonies replied to a letter of Mr. Eliot's, dated August 29, 1655, as follows: "The Commissioners never forbade you to Translate the Scriptures for preaching or for any other use either of your own or of your hearers but advised that what you meant to print or set forth upon the Corporation Charge might be done with such Consideration of the Language and Improvement of the best helps to be had therein that as much as may bee the Indians in all posts of New England might share in the benefit; which wee fear they can not see well doe by what you have already printed."

For other references to this edition, see the note to the following title.

[The gospel of Matthew, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language. Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green, 1655.]

Eliot's letter dated August 16, 1655, already referred to under the preceding title, contains the earliest mention of this book: "Genesis is Printed, and we are upon Matthew, but our progress is slow, and hands short." It is also mentioned in his letter to Mr. Richard Floyd, dated from Roxbury, December 28, 1653, as follows: "Yet those pieces that were printed, viz. Genesis and Matthew, I had sent to such as I thought had best skill in the language, and treated their animadversions, but I heard not of any faults they found." And in a postscript to the same letter: "They have none of the Scriptures printed in their own Language, save Genesis, and Matthew, and a few Psalms in Meeter." No copy is known to be extant.

[A few psalms in metre, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language. Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green, 1653.]

Of this little book no copy has been found. It was mentioned as one of the three portions of Scripture which had been printed—"Genesis, and Matthew, and a few Psalms in Meeter"—in Eliot's postscript to his letter of December 28, 1653, quoted in the note to the preceding title. In the treasurer's account presented to the Commissioners at Hartford in September, 1659, was a charge of 40s., "To Mr. Green for printing the Psalms and Mr. Pierson's Catechism." At the next meeting in September, 1660, it was resolved that "The Commissioners for the Massachusetts are desired and empowered to account with Mr. Green for the forty pounds payed him for printing Mr. Pierson's Catechism and the Psalms."

Mr. Eliot had made a translation of some of the psalms into Indian metre as early as 1651. In a letter written by the Rev. John Wilson, October 27, 1651, is an account of one of the Indian meetings, in which it is related that "the Indian School-Master read out of his Book one of the Psalms in meeter, line by line, trans lated by Mr. Eliot into Indian, all the men and women, &c. singing the same together in one of our ordinary English tunes melodiously."
Elliot (J.) — Continued.
[—] Christiane Oonoowae Sampoo-
waonk.

Second column: The same in Eng-
lish. | A Christian Covenanting Con-
fession [sic].
[Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green? 166—?] (*)
1 page, verso blank, printed in two columns, Massa-
chusetts Indian and English, with a line of 55 small ornaments at the top, 4°.
The text measures nearly 6\hspace{3.5pt} by 5\hspace{3.5pt} inches, which is an inch wider than the text of a page of the Indian bible. It is printed with the same kind of type that was used for the bible. Each column is divided by a line rule into two parts. The upper or smaller divisions contain, in In-
dian on the left-hand side and in English on the right, articles of belief numbered 1 to 9, with references to bible texts. The third article, which was enlarged in the English column of the edition described below, reads as follows in this edition: "3 He made Adam to rule this Lower world. Gen. 1. 26, 27." The lower di-
visions contain additional articles and the church covenant, in eight paragraphs, of which the first five only are numbered. The covenant begins thus: "5. For these causes, wee that dwell in this Towne called — are gladly willing to bind our selves to God, to Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, so long as we live," etc.
The copy here described is in the library of the University of Edinburgh, and is supposed to be unique. On the lower margin below the text, is the following inscription in the hand-
writing of the Rev. William Trail, minister of Borthwick: "This Indian Confession & Coven-
ant of the Converts in New-England was brought from thence in the year 1690 & after-
wards gifted to the Bibliothec of the Collidge of Edr (my alma mater) by W. Trail." The
other side of the leaf contains the indorsement: "Indian Confession of Faith in New England, given by Mr. Trail, Min., Borthwick. 1699." The whole is reprinted on pages xlvii–liv of the introduction to the second edition of Dr. John Small's reprint of Elliot's Indian primer of 1668, Edinburgh, 1880, preceded by an ac-
count of its history and a biographical sketch of the Rev. Mr. Trail, and accompanied by a full-sized photo-lithographic fac-simile of the original broadside, from which the above de-
scription has been made. The fac-simile given herewith is copied from an electrotYPE kindly furnished me by Dr. Small. In reproducing it by another process the size of the sheet has been made a little smaller than the original.
The year in which the covenanting confession was first printed is not known with certainty. According to Dr. Trumbull, "The first Indian church was gathered in 1690, at Natiek; but Mr. Elliot had proposed the admission of the Indian converts to church estate, eight or nine years before this. Some peculiarities of

Elliot (J.) — Continued.
orthography in the Indian version of this 'cov-
enanting confession' seem to indicate that it was printed before the Bible. It is alluded to by Cotton Mather (Magnalia, III. 3. p. 178): 'Unto the general engagements of a covenant with God which it was his desire to bring the Indians into, he added a particular article, wherein they bind themselves waNqunzamun-
wat Sabbath, pahktesamut takwakk yomanta-
mag, i.e. to remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy, as long as we live.' In the Memorial History of Boston Mr. Trumbull adds: "Probably it was printed before—but not long before—the gathering of the first In-
dian church at Natick, in 1669."

[—] Christiane Oonoowae Sampoo-
waonk.

Second column: The same in Eng-
lish. | A Christian Covenanting Con-
fession.
[Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green? 167—?] (*)
1 page, verso blank, printed in two columns, Massa-
chusetts Indian and English, with a line of 53 small ornaments at the top, 4°.
This seems to be a later edition, as it con-
tains several slight changes and a few addi-
tional words and Scripture references. The third article in the upper division of the En-
glish column was made to read as follows: "3. He made Adam to Rule this Lower world, he being made perfectly Righteons. Gen. 1. 26, 27."
The only copy known of this edition, which is in the Congregational Library at Boston, lacks a small portion of the lower right-hand corner. The fac-simile given herewith is from a heliotype, made a few years ago, in the possess-
ion of the compiler of this bibliography, and is probably slightly reduced in size.

[——] The new [testament] of our [lord and saviour] Jesus Christ. | Trans-
lated into the [Indian] language, and |
Ordered to be Printed by the Com-
missioners of the United Colonies [in] |
New-England, [in] the Charge, and |
with the Consent of the [corporation in] |
England [For the Propagation of the] |
Gospel amongst the Indians [in New-|
England. |
Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green |
and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXI |
[1661].
Second title: Wusku | wuttentamentum |
null-lordunum | Jesus Christ | Nuppolquohwus-
suencanum. | [Diamond-shaped figure of 32 |
pieces between two lines.] |
Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green |
and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXI [1661].
Translation: New | his-testament | our-lord | |
Jesus Christ | our-deliverer.
The same in English.

A Christian Covenanting Confession

I 

Believe with my Heart and Confess with my Mouth. Rom. 10.9.

1. There is but one, only, living and true God, Dan. 6.4. Jer. 10.10. And He is Father, Son, holy Spirit. Matt. 28.19. 1 John 5.7.

2. In the beginning God made Heaven and Earth very Good. Gen. 1.1, 31.

3. He made Adam to rule this lower world. Gen. 1.26, 27.

4. Adam quickly sinned, and was punished. Gen. 3.

5. Adam conveyed to us his sin, and also his guilt and punishment. Rom. 5, 12.

6. For this cause, we are all born in Gen. 5.15. 7. Our sin is two fold.

{ 1. Original sin. Rom. 3.10.


7. By these we deserve Damnation in Hell for ever. Rom. 6.9.

8. I believe we shall all rise again to judge men at the last day. 1 Cor. 15.

I

Elois Christ is the Son of God. Tsf. 2. 6, 7. 

He became a man, and is both God and Man in one Person. Heb. 1.14, 15.

2. Jesus Christ hath Three offices, Pref. 3, Prophet, King. Heb. 7.1, 2, 3. With other eminent. Matt. 22.44. 3. Jesus Christ doth serve men in all things that are necessary for their salvation. Tsf. 2. 6, 7.


5. For these causes, wee that dwell in this Tempe called ______ are gladly willing to bind our selves to God, three fold, to Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, so long as we live. And also to bind our selves to each other, to meet together every Sabbath day (when it may be done) to do all our Sabbath day Services, prayers, &c. According to the word of God, the holy Spirit of God helping us. By this Gospel covenant, we doe give our selves and our children to Jesus Christ, to walk with Him in Church order to long as we live. O Lord Jesus Christ, by thy Paragoning Grace and mercy Graciously receive us. AMEN.

Woe to all such, which weekly fly to all things together to do all things.
**A Christian Covenanting Confession**

I believe with my heart and confess with my mouth, Rom. 10:9.

There is but one, only, true God, John 14:1.

For the Father, Son, Holy Spirit, Matt. 28:19.

In the Beginning, God made Heaven and Earth, Gen. 1:1.

He wrote Adam to know that he would be brought into judgment, Gen. 2:17.

God is love, 1 John 4:8.

He is love, 1 John 4:8.

Table of Contents, Rom. 5:2.

1. Where we call all the ages to Judas as the 1st day, 1 Cor. 10:16.
THE NEW
TESTAMENT
OF OUR
LORD AND SAVIOUR
JESUS CHRIST.

Translated into the
INDIAN LANGUAGE,
AND
Ordered to be Printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies in NEW-ENGLAND,

At the Charge, and with the Consent of the
CORPORATION IN ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson.
MDCLXI.
Eliot (J.)—Continued.

130 printed leaves without page numbers, and 2 blank leaves, in the following order: 1 blank leaf, the title of the new testament in English on 1 leaf verso blank, the dedication of the new testament to Charles II., in 2 leaves, the title of the new testament in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, Matthew to Revelation in 129 leaves, and 1 blank leaf at the end, 40. Signatures A, A (repeated), B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Tt, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, and Xx, all in fours. Matthew begins on the second A2, and Revelation ends on Xx3. In the Massachusetts Indian language. See the fac-similes of the two title-pages.

It is worthy of remark that the Indian title is dated 1661, the year in which the new testament was finished at the press. At that time it was generally the custom, when the title was on a leaf of the first sheet of the text, as this one is, to give it the date of the year in which the printing was begun. If the gospel of Matthew was first put in type, instead of the gospel of John (which begins a new set of signatures with Aa), then the title may have been originally printed with the date of 1659 or 1660, the year of its commencement, and afterwards reprinted with the whole sheet for particular reasons. However that may be, in all the copies which I have examined, this title appears to be on the original first leaf of signature A, and not an insertion in place of a canceled leaf. Dr. Trumbull must be mistaken in his statement, that "the English title and the Epistle, printed on a sheet of which the first leaf was blank, were inserted between the first (blank) and second leaves of the first sheet as originally printed,—and the signature A3 is repeated." In all the copies examined, and of which good descriptions have been obtained, the English title and dedication are not inserted between any of the leaves of the first sheet, but are placed before it; and the first leaf of "the first sheet as originally printed" cannot be properly called a blank leaf, as it contains the Indian title, and is blank only on the verso.

By a typographical error, the page headings of chapters 21 and 24 of the gospel of Luke, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, were wrongly printed "Chap. 19" and "Chap. 15," as in both of the Lenox copies of the separate issue. Other variations are found in copies bound with the old testament and metrical psalms. In most copies of the bible with the English general title and dedication, the diamond-shaped figure is found on the Indian title of the new testament, and the errors occur in the page headings of Luke on L2 and L4. In a few dedication copies of the bible, which have the same errata in the page headings of Luke, the diamond figure is omitted in the Indian new testament title, the space between the two lines being blank. See the fac-similes. In other respects the two titles are so much alike that they appear to have been printed from the same type, without resetting.

Eliot (J.)—Continued.

Some bibles with the general title in Indian only, and with the diamond figure on the Indian new testament title, have the page headings of Luke 21 and 24 correctly printed. Mr. O'Callaghan (List of Editions of the Holy Scriptures printed in America, p. 2) has called attention to the fact that "each verse forms a distinct paragraph until we come to Luke xv. (verso of Kt); between that and the end of the Gospel, more than one, sometimes six verses are crowded occasionally into a paragraph, in order apparently to close that gospel and sig. L at the same time." It is probable that sheets A to L (Matthew to Luke) were printed by Green alone, and that Johnson began the gospel of John with sheet Aa, before the printing of Genesis had been commenced. For remarks on the typography and other features of the work, see the note to the whole bible of 1663. The above translation of the Indian title is from Dr. Trumbull's Origin and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England.

In a letter to Mr. Richard Floyd, the treasurer of the Corporation in England, dated from Roxbury, December 28th, 1658, Mr. Eliot wrote as follows: "I shall not trouble you with any thing at present save this one businesse of moment, touching the Printing of the Bible in the Indian Language, touching which business sundry of the Elders did petition unto the Commissioners, moving them to further it, as a principal means of promoting Religion among them. And God so guided (without mans contrivance) that I was there when it came in. They moved this doubt whether the Translation I had made was generally understood to which I answered, that upon my knowledge it was understood as farre as Connecticote; for there I did read some part of my Translation before many hundred English Witnesses, and the Indians manifested that they did understand what I read, perfectly, in respect of the language, they further questioned whether I had expressed the Translation in true language! I answered that I feared after times will find many infirmities in it, all humane works are subject to infirmity, yet those pieces that were printed, viz. Genesis and Matthew, I had sent to such as I thought had best skill in the language, and introduced their animadversions, but I heard not of any faults they found. When the Commissioners ended their meeting, they did commit the further consideration of this matter to our Commissioners, as I understand, of whom our Governor is president. Therefore at the coming away of this Ship, I repaired to the Governor about it. I proposed this expedient, for the more easie prosecution of this work, viz. that your selves might be moved to hire some honest young man, who hath skill to compose, and the more skill in other parts of the work, the better) send him over as your servant, pay him there to his content, or ingage payment,
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

Let him serve you here in New-England at the press in Harvard Colledge, and work under the Colledge Printer, in impressing the Bible in the Indian language, and with him send a convenient stack of Paper to begin withall. The Governour was pleased to send for Mr. Norton to advise in it, who came and did heartily further it, whereupon the Governour promised to write unto your selves, and propose the matter, which also I doe, and doe earnestly intreat your assistance herein. In a postscript he added: "They have none of the Scriptures printed in their own Language, save Genesis, and Matthew, and a few Psalms in Meceter, and I bless the Lord they have so much, and such as see these Notes may easily observe that they read them, and improve them, which putteth my soule into an earnest longing that they might have more zeal. I bless the Lord, that the whole book of God is translated into their own language, it wanteth but revising, transcribing, and printing. Oh that the Lord would so move, that by some means or other it may be printed." According to his promise, Governor Endicott wrote to Floyd, December 28th, 1658: "I have been moved by divers able and godly men here with us to propound unto your pious consideration, whether it be not needful for the better instruction of the Indians amongst us in the true knowledge of God, to get the whole Bible of the old and new Testament, which is already translated into the Indian tongue, to be printed; Many here with us Divines and others judge it a thing that will be acceptable to God, and very profitable for the poor Heathens. If your selves doe so esteem of it too, it will be necessary to provide paper and letters and such things as may further the work, as also a Journey man Printer to be helpfull under Mr. Greene our Printer to expedite the work . . . Mr. Elliot will be ready at all times to correct the sheetas fast as they are Printed, and dealeth nothing for his paynes." In reply to these letters, the Corporation wrote to the Commissioners in New England, May 7th, 1659, as follows: "As to the printing of the Bible in the Indian language; mentioned in Mr. Endicotts letter; which wee understand is already translated into the Indian tongue; wee conceive will not only bee acceptable unto god; but very profitable to the poor heathen and will much tend to the promotion of the spiritual parts of this worke amongst them; and therfore wee offer it not only as our owne but as the judgment of others that the New Testament bee first printed in the Indian language; and doe desire to understand by the next what number of them you intend to have printed; and how much paper the number will take vp and that you send one one sheet of paper which might agree with that already printed; and whether you have materialls sufficient to carry on the same; and because wee would have noe idle therin have thought good to send you ouer a catalogue of the materials sitt for printing with the charge of them according to information given vs; because wee are advertised that if any of them bee wanting it may prejudice the finishing of the worke and as for a printer if you want one wee desire you to send vs word how wee must be qualified whether a Composer or letter printer. To this letter the Commissioners replied, September 7th, 1659: "touching the printing for the bible in the Indian language being incouraged by yonder selves and pressed by Mr. Elliotts affectionate yezes which hee hath constantly held forth for this work, wee shall take order for the printing of the New Testament; which being finished wee shall thorby bee the better directed in our further proceeding therein; wee think to print a thousand Coppies, and for paper and other necessaries shall depend on Mr. Vsher whom haeth vnder_taken to furnish according to the printers direction." In the treasurer's account which accompanied this letter was an item of 800. 07s. 06d., "To Mr. Vsher for printing letters for the bible." Besides the type here referred to, a new printing press and other necessary materials were purchased in London at the expense of the Corporation, and sent over to Massachusetts, where they were put under the care of Samuel Green, the regular printer of the college press at Cambridge.

A reference to the undertaking is found in the tract entitled, A further Account of the progress of the Gospel Amongst the Indians in New England (London, 1660), in the introductory remarks of Joseph Caryl, dated "the 6th of the first Moneth, 1659" (i.e., March 6, 1660), as follows: "And because, as the whole Work is great, so there are some great parts of it now in hand, as the Printing of Davids Psalms and the New Testament (besides an intendment of printing of the whole Bible) in the Indian Language."

The printing of the new testament was accordingly begun, and a specimen sheet sent to the Corporation in England, who in a letter dated from London, April 28, 1660, replied as follows: "Concerning your printing of the New Testament in the Indian language, a sheet whereof you have transmitted to vs, wee concur with your selves therin, and doe approve of that provision you have made for printing the same consecrating and offering as our judgment that it is better to print fifteen hundred then but a thousand; hoping that by encouragement from Sion Collidge, with whom wee haue late conference, you may bee enabled to print fifteen hundred of the old testament likewise; knowing that the foundation of true religion is from the bible the old and new testament and that the furtherance thereof is of principle concernment; and further considering the mutableness of the times and the lines of those whose harts are stirred vp in that worke especially Mr. Elliott whose wee
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

heare hath translated the whole bible into the Indian language; wee have out of our desire to further a worke of soe great con-
searrnment hauing hopes that somethinge wil-
bee collected in particular with Relation to the
printing of the ould Testament agreed with an
able Printer for three yeares upon the
tearnnes and conditions enclosed and under-
standing by Mr. Vahers agent that there is
nothing wanting except paper wee have sent
an hundred and four remes of every same the
sheet that is now sent over to vs is of; That soo
there might bee nothinge to hinder the dispatch
of the whole bible hoping that both presses
being impoyed and all other busines layed
aside that might hinder it there will bee a happy
progress made by the returne of the next
shipps which may much further contribution
with relation to it; and although wee have by
our former letters desired that for the reasons
therin mentioned the same of fine hundred
pounds per annnum onely may bee charged on
vs yet wee think it convenient to you for
artifices in relation to the printingof the New
Tament; wee have hauing willing to comply with
yours desires in paying the bill of eight hun-
dred pounds this yeare drawn on you, which wee
hope together with the one hundred twenty five
pounds twelve shilling and ten pence remain-
ing of the stocks in Mr. Vahers hands will more
then finish the worke of printing the same; ... 
we desire you att the earhest request of Mr.
Johnson the Printer and for his incuragement
in this uertakinge of printing the bible in the
Indian language his name may bee mentioned
with others as a printer and person that hath
blue Instrumentall therin.

The new printer, Mr. Johnson, arrived in
New England in the summer of 1660. Before
September of the same year six sheets of the
new testament had been printed, as appears
from a charge of 24 l. in the treasurer's account
for that year. To Mr. Green for printing the
forty sheets of the new Testament in Indian att four pounds
per sheet. At the next meeting of the
Commissioners in New Haven, they wrote to the
Corporation, September 10, 1660, as follows:
"in Generall wee haue bin enformed that about
one hundred of Mr. Elliotts Indians can read
in the bible and many other about Plymouth
Martins vynaries and other places; ... wee
shall attend your advise for the Impression of
the whole bible without which we should have
rested in our former determination that the
coppie might hauie hauie fully perused and
perfected by the most skilfuldest helpees in the
Country; and such order is taken by the advise
and consent of Mr. Elliott Mr. Vehor Mr.
Green and Mr. Johnson that the Impression of
the ould and new Testament shalbee carried
on together which they have latelyly begun
and Rosonue to prosecute with all diligence; a
sheet of Geneses we haue seen which wee have
ordered shalbee Transmitted vnto you; the

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

printers doubt not but to print a sheet every
weake and compute the whole to amount to a
hundred and fifty sheets Mr. Johnson will bee
gratify hym: At the hearing of thee Impression and
accomodated in other Respectes wee hope to
content; the paper sent as wee are enformed
by Mr. Vaher is not all sizable ... Two of the
Indian youthes formerly brought vp to Read
and write are put apprentice; the one to a Car-
pentor the other to Mr. Green the printer whoe
take their trades and follow there Business
very well." The latter of these apprentices
was probably James the printer, afterwards
called James Printer, who was employed on
both editions of the Indian bible, and whose
name appears in 1709 as joint printer with B.
Green of Mayhew's translation of the psalter.
In the treasurer's account sent with the above
letter, there is a charge of 250 l. ex Ed., "For
two hundred Remes of pap r bought since our
last account letters Incke setting them in the
presse wth matterfulls to worke as by bill
appers." At the same meeting (September,
1660), "The Commissioners for the Massachu-
setts are desired and Empoydered... also to call
on Mr. Green for an account or Inventory of
all the letters for printing, and all other instru-
ments in his hands belonging to the Corpora-
tion that it may bee Returned to the next meet-
ing of the Commissioners; and to agree with
him for the printing of the bible."
The printing of the new testament was com-
pleted probably in the summer of 1661, before
the next meeting of the Commissioners. On the 18th
of May, 1661, the Corporation wrote to the Com-
missioners that they had paid the bill for 500l.
drawn on them, "hoping that the same to-
gether 34 lb. which wee vnderstand by your
account sent remaines in stocks will bee suffi-
cient to defray the Charge of printing the bible
and the disbursements there for the present
years." They also added in relation to the
"hange of Office" caused by the restoration of
Charles II.: "wee suppose you to be not strange-
ers to the condition of affaires; and par-
ticularly with respect vnto ourselves being now
nec Corporation; though not without good hopes
that the same will bee renewed and confirmed
by his majestie though possibly the business
may bee acted by other persons;... however
wee desire that the printing of the bible may
not bee retraumed." Upon the reading of this
letter at their meeting in Plymouth, in Sep-
tember, 1661, the Commissioners resolved: "Upon
this enformation of the Desolution of the Cor-
poration and intimation of hopes that his ma-
jestie would conforme the same &c. The Com-
missioners thought meet to present his Majes-
tic with the New Testament printed in the
Indian language with these presents following
&c.," namely, the dedication as printed in front
of the new testament, of which the following is
an extract:

Theres are divers of them that can and do read some parts of the Scripture
and some Catechisms, which formerly have
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

been Translated into their own Language, which hath occasioned the undertaking of a greater Work, viz: The Printing of the whole Bible, which (being Translated by a painful Labourer amongst them, who was desirous to see the Work accomplished in his dayes) hath already proceeded to the finishing of the New Testament, which we here humbly present to Your Majesty, as the first fruits and accomplishment of the Pious Design of your Royal Ancestors. The Old Testament is now under the Press, waiting and craving your royal Favour and Assistance for the perfecting thereof."

The Commissioners also wrote to Mr. Richard Hutchinson and Mr. William Ashurst in England, September 12, 1661: "your desire that the printing of the bible may not bee Retarded with bee attended according as wee shall see suitable. The New Testament is already finished and of all the old the fine books of Moses; wee have heerewith sent you 20 pieces of the New Testament which wee desire may bee thus disposed viz: that two of the speciall being very well bound vp the one may bee presented to his Majesty in the first place the other to the Lord Chancellor; and that five more may bee presented to Doctor Reynolds Mr. Carrill Mr. Baxter and the two vischancellers of the univerisities whoe we understand have greatly Incouraged the worcke; the Rest wee leane to bee disposed as you shall see cause . . . By the account you will find wee have remaining 414 lb: 4: 4 stocke a great part whereof will bee expended in printing the bible and a new Impression of a Catechisme." The treasurer's account rendered in September, 1662, contained the entries: "To printing the title sheet to the New Testament," £1, and "To binding 200 Testaments at 6d. a piece," £6. On the 19th of September, 1662, the Commissioners wrote to the Hon. Robert Boyle, the chief officer of the Corporation in England: "Wee have heer with sent twenty Cuppies of the new Testament to bee disposed of as your honors shall see meet." In accordance with this letter they directed Mr. Usher "to send over to Mr. Boyle twenty of the Indian Testaments with the preface or Epistle." The entire edition may have consisted of only 1,000 copies, as proposed by the Commissioners in September, 1659; but if 1,500 were printed, as was recommended by the Corporation in April, 1660, then 450 or more were probably bound up separately.

From the preceding extracts of the records it appears that forty copies in all were sent to England with the English title and dedication prefixed. It is probable that not many more were issued in this form. In the first lot of twenty copies sent over in 1661, seven were specified for particular persons. The first was for King Charles II; the second for the Lord High Chancellor, Edward Hyde, first Earl of Clarendon (born 1605, died 1674); the third for Dr. Edward Reynolds, bishop of Norwich (born 1659, died 1676); the fourth for the Rev. Joseph Cary, an eminent nonconformist divine (born 1603, died 1673); the fifth for the Rev. Richard Baxter (born 1615, died 1691); the sixth and seventh for the vice chancellors of the two universities, Oxford and Cambridge. The remaining thirteen, and the second lot of twenty sent over in 1662, were left to the disposal of Mr. William Ashurst and Mr. Richard Hutchinson, the officers of the Corporation.

Copies: All of these, of which particular descriptions have been obtained, contain the diamond-shaped figure on the Indian title. It has not been ascertained that any copies of this issue are without.

1. Mr. Clarence S. Bement, Philadelphia, Pa. Bound in calf antique, gilt edges. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. It contains the book-plate of "The Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign parts, 1704." The title, however, does not appear in White Kennett's catalogue of books intended for that society's library (Bibliotheca Americana Primordiæ), printed in 1713. On one of the leaves is the autograph of Wm. Herbert, 1768, the eminent typographical antiquary (born 1718, died 1796). It was subsequently owned by James Bindley, Esq., F. S. A. (born 1737, died 1818), and at the sale of the fourth portion of his library in London, August, 1829 (no. 790), was purchased by "Ford" for 3s. 6d. Not long after this time it passed into the collection of Colonel Thomas Aspinwall, the United States consul at London from 1815 to 1833. See the privately printed catalogue of his library (Paris, 1833), where it is described under no. 163. This collection of
books was purchased by the late Mr. Samuel L. M. Barlow in 1863. See Mr. J. O. Wright's Rough List... Catalogue of the Library of Samuel L. M. Barlow (New York, 1885), no. 566. At the sale of Mr. Barlow's library in New York, February 1890 (no. 832), the testament was bought for the present owner by Mr. Charles R. Hildebran for $619.

(2) Library of the Boston Athenaeum. Boston, Mass. In the original leather binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. It was perhaps a presentation copy to Dr. John Fell, dean of Christ Church and bishop of Oxford (born 1625, died 1686). On the verso of the second blank leaf at the front is written: "From his honored friend Dr. John Fell Deano of Christ Church in Oxon.," and on the first blank leaf: "Boston Athenæum given by Wm. L. Loring. Jan. 30th, 1833." The testament is not mentioned in the catalogue of this library printed in 1874, but it is still there.


(6) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I. Bound in brown calf. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. It is accompanied by the old testament and metrical psalms in a separate volume, uniformly bound, for a description of which see no. 37 of the list of bibles of 1663. The two volumes were formerly owned by Edward King, viscount Kingsborough (born 1705, died 1827), and at the sale of his library in Dublin, announced for June, but postponed to November, 1842 (no. 56), brought £3 3s. They afterwards came into the possession of Mr. E. B. Corwin of New York. According to one account, he paid $41 for them in 1842, but there is a statement in the Publishers' Circular for 1856, that "We believe this same copy was sold some years since by Bartlett & Welford for $40." At the sale of Mr. Corwin's library in New York, November 1856 (no. 2552), the two volumes brought $200, being purchased by Mr. John R. Bartlett for the Brown collection. This copy of the testament was described in the catalogue of the Brown library printed in 1866 (part 2, no. 669). Information furnished by Mr. John Nicholas Brown, in letters of November 27th and December 2d, 1889.

(7) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I. A second copy, in the original binding of blue morocco. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. It was described by Mr. John R. Bartlett in the enlarged catalogue of the Brown Library printed in 1882 (part 2, no. 856). Inserted is a slip on which is written: "Sunday 25 Jan. 1795. I took this Testament from the Prince of Orange's Library in his Palace at Loo, which was abandoned to Village, as a memorial to the melancholy scene.—H. Turner." The palace of the Loo, the summer residence of the king of Holland, is near the village of Appeldoorn, about midway between Zutphen and the Zuider Zee. It was taken by the French in their invasion of Holland in December and January, 1794-95. Information furnished by the late Mr. John R. Bartlett, in letter of August 8th, 1882.

(8) Library of Edinburgh University, Edinburgh. Bound with a copy of Elliot's Indian Grammar, 1666. No description has been obtained of this copy. It is briefly mentioned by Dr. Trumbull in the Memorial History of Boston (Boston, 1880), vol. 1, p. 474, note.


(11) Lenox Library, New York. A second copy, apparently in the original calf binding (repaired), gilt edges. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. On the inside of the front cover, with a blank leaf pasted over it, is a name in manuscript which appears to be "Wm Plateel." On a blank leaf in front of the title is written: "Presented Feby 4th 1811 by Rev. I. Pratt." This may be the Rev. Josiah Pratt, B. D. (born 1788, died 1844), a native of Birmingham, England, vicar of St. Stephen's Church in London, and for twenty-one years secretary of the Church Missionary Society. Among his writings are a prospectus of a polyglot bible issued in 1797, and a life of the Rev. David Brainerd, missionary to the North American Indians, published in 1834. The testament subsequently came into the possession of Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Connecticut, and at the sale of the first portion of his collection in New York, March, 1879 (no. 789), it brought
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

$700, being purchased by Dr. George H. Moore for the Lenox Library.

(12) Library of the late George Livermore, Cambridge, Mass. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. According to Mr. Livermore’s manuscript description of this copy, it is “quite large, clean and perfect,—as bright apparently as when printed.” It was purchased in London, from Thomas Rodd, the bookseller, in 1845. Information furnished by Mrs. Livermore, in letter of January 14th, 1890.

(13) A copy advertised by Bernard Quaritch, in April, 1884 (332 Catalogue, no. 13996), as a “beautiful copy in the original rebacked calf, gilt edges,” for 1851; again in April, 1887 (373 Catalogue, no. 37887), for $574; and in December, 1887 (86 Rough List, no. 166), for 901. The book has since been sold.

(14) Library of Trinity College, Dublin. Press mark KK. o. 8. No description has been obtained of this copy. See the Catalogue Librorum Impressorum qui in Bibliotheca Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individuae Trinitatis . . . adserantur (Dublin, 1661), vol. 1, p. 315, where it is entered under the heading of version Americana, as “The New Testament, transl. into the Indian language. Cambridge (U.S.), 1661, 4°.” See also no. 14 of the list of copies of the bible of 1663.

A copy was priced by Mr. Obadiah Rich, in his chronological Catalogue of Books relating . . . to America (London, 1832), no. 325, at 21. 2s. A copy is also entered in C. J. Stewart’s Catalogue of the Library collected by Miss Richardson Carrer, at Eton Hall, Orwen, Yorkshire (London, 1832), p. 8, but it does not appear in the Catalogue of the portion of her library sold at auction in London, July, 1832.

According to a writer in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 398; a good copy of the testament was then in the library of Pelham Priory, a seminary for young ladies at Pelham, N. Y. The priory was the residence of the late Rev. Robert Bolton, and the supposed testament, which was merely a copy of Mayhew’s Massachusetts Prater, lacking beginning and end, was sold under its proper title by auction in New York, June, 1887 (Catalogue of the Pene du Bois Collection, no. 1754), for $4. The copy described in the sale catalogue of the library of Mr. Henry C. Murphy (no. 887), was not of this issue, and did not contain the English title and dedication.

[---] Wusktu | wuttetestamentum | uuljordunn | Jesus Christ | Nuppoquowwusuaeneimun. | [Diamond shaped figure of 32 pieces between two lines.]

Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXI [1661].

127 printed leaves without page numbers, and 1 blank leaf, as follows: the title of the new
testament in Indian on one leaf verso blank, Matthew to Revelation in 12 leaves, and 1 blank leaf at the end, 4°. Signatures A, R, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, and Xx, all in fours. In the Massachusetts Indian language.

The new testament as issued for the use of the Indians probably did not contain the English title and dedication, for when the Commissioners directed Mr. Usher to send the second lot of twenty copies to England in 1662, they were careful to add: “with the preface or Epistle.” The number of copies bound up in this form is not known with certainty. It was the intention of the Commissioners to print 1, 600 copies, but Mr. Cranmer advised them to print 1,500. If the edition consisted of the latter number, then 400 copies or more may have been bound separately. On the 13th of September, 1651, the Commissioners ordered 200 of them to be bound “strongly and as speedily as may bee with leather or as may bee most scrutable for the Indians,” as is related in the note to the preceding title.

Copies: Some of these perhaps contained the other variety of the Indian title, without the diamond shaped figure. (See no. 31 of the list of bibles of 1663.) The English title and the dedication are omitted in the copies described below.

(15) Bodleian Library, Oxford. With the diamond shaped figure on the title. It was Samuel Ponnampam’s book in 1662. This was probably the Ponnampam whose confessions of faith were printed in the Tears of Repentance (London, 1650), in a Further Account (London, 1660), and whose name, spelled Ponnampam, appears in the records of the Commissioners for September, 1661, as one of the four Indian schoolmasters, assistants to Mr. Eliot, who were allowed an annual salary of 10l. each. In the same records for September, 1662, the name is spelled Tannamump. Samuel was his baptismal name. In 1674, there was a teacher named Samuel at the Indian town of Wamesit, on Merrimack river, about twenty miles north-northwest from Boston, who was perhaps the same person. Gookin says: “Their teacher is called Samuel; son to the ruler, a young man of good parts, and can speak, read, and write, English and Indian competently. He is one of those that was bred up at school, at the charge of the Corporation for the Indians.” The testament also contains the inscription, “Domo dedit Dn Drake 1706.” See the Catalogus Librorum Impressorum Bibliothecae Bodleiana (Oxonii, 1845), vol. 3, p. 665, where it is entered under the East Indian versions, as “Novum Testamentum, Indice. 4°. Camb. 1661.” Information furnished by the librarian, Dr. Edward B. Nicholson, in letter of December 5th, 1889.

(16) Mr. Frederick F. Thompson, New York. Bound in red morocco, gilt edges, by Bradstreet. With the diamond shaped figure on
WUSKU
WUTTESTAMENTUM
NUL - LORDUMUN
JESUS CHRIST
Nuppoquohwusluenedumun;

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson
MDCLXI.

WUSKU
WUTTESTAMENTUM
NUL-LORDUMUN
... JESUS CHRIST
Nuppoquohwussumun.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson.
MDCLXI.

THE HOLY BIBLE: CONTAINING THE OLD TESTAMENT AND THE NEW.

Translated into the INDIAN LANGUAGE.

And Ordered to be Printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies in NEW-ENGLAND,

At the Charge, and with the Consent of the CORPORATION IN ENGLAND


CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson.
MDCLXIII.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

The title. It is accompanied by the old testament and metrical psalms in a separate volume, uniformly bound. This copy of the new testament contains on the last page the stamp of the library of Trinity College, Dublin, and appears to have been taken out of a copy of the whole bible formerly in the library of that institution, which was sold as a duplicate, advertised by Mr. Bernard Quaritch in March and April, 1870 (259 Catalogue, no. 277), and in July, 1879 (269 Catalogue, no. 1171), at 80L, and finally purchased by Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn. He extracted this portion of it to go with his other (better) copy of the old testament and metrical psalms, which he had purchased many years before. The two volumes were then rebound, in 1870 or 1871.

At the sale of his library in New York, March 1884, the new testament (no. 887), which was wrongly described as containing the English title, and the old testament and metrical psalms (no. 886), were purchased for Mr. Thompson at $349 for each volume. For descriptions of the companion volume to the testament and the other part of the Trinity College bible, see nos. 18 and 38 of the list of bibles of 1663. Information furnished by Mr. Thompson, in letters of November 18th and 23d, 1889.

— The holy bible: containing the old testament and the new. Translated into the Indian language, and Ordered to be Printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies in New-England, At the Charge, and with the Consent of the corporation in England. For the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England.

Cambridge: Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. MDCLXIII [1663].


Cambridge: Printuntoo nashe Samuel Green kah Marmaduke Johnson. 1663.

Translation: The whole holy his-bible God both old testament and also new testament. This turned by the servant of Christ who is called John Eliot.

Third title: The new testament of our lord and saviour Jesus Christ. Translated into the Indian language, and Ordered to be Printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies in New-England, At the Charge, and with the Consent of the corporation in England. For the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England.

Cambridge: Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. MDCLXI [1661].

Fourth title: Wuskun watt testamentum ndorudumun Jesus Christ Nuppquokwusunum.

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

aeonimun. [Diamond shaped figure of 32 pieces between two lines.]}

Cambridge: Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. MDCLXI [1661].

Caption of metrical psalms: VVame Ketohonnae uketohonnaaagash David.

Translation: All the singing songs of David.


500 printed leaves without page numbers, and 4 blank leaves, in the following order: 1 blank leaf, the title of the whole bible in English on 1 leaf verso blank, the dedication of the whole bible to Charles II. in 2 leaves, the title of the whole bible in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, the list of the books in both testaments on 1 leaf recto blank, Genesis to Malachi in 314 leaves, 1 blank leaf, the title of the new testament in English on 1 leaf verso blank, the dedication of the new testament to Charles II. in 2 leaves, the title of the new testament in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, Matthew to Revelation in 126 leaves, 1 blank leaf, the metrical version of the psalms in 50 leaves, rules for Christian living on 1 leaf, and 1 blank leaf at the end, 4°. Signatures A in four, two other leaves without mark, A (repeated), B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, X, Y, Z, Aa to Zz, Aaa to Zzz.

In the Massachusetts Indian language. See the fac-similes of the two general titles, the first page of the metrical psalms, and the first page of the leaf of rules.

The bible is printed in double columns, each column with references at the side and headings in Indian at the top. There are no summaries at the beginnings of the chapters, as in the second edition. A full page of text measures 6½ by 4½ inches, including headings, catchwords, and references. "The paper used for this bible," Dr. Trumbull remarks, "was of excellent quality, of the size known to old printers as 'pot' (from its original water-mark, a tankard), which should measure 12 by 15 inches, giving 6½ by 7½ for the quarto fold." According to Mr. Thomas (History of Printing in America, vol. 1, p. 255), "This work was printed with new types, full faced bourgeois on a brevier body, cast for the purpose [7], and on good paper."

In 1855, Dr. Trumbull caused to be printed a few copies (35) of his translation from Indian into English of the leaf of rules for holy living appended to the metrical psalms. The above translations of the Indian titles are from his copy.
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

say on the Origin and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England. The two dedications have been reprinted in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, vol. 7; in Thomas's History of Printing in America, vol. 1; and in O'Callaghan's American Bibles. A few copies of the new testament dedication alone, transcribed from the testament in Mr. Livermore's possession, were reprinted separately for Mr. David Pulisfer in 1859.

It has already been mentioned above, in the note to the new testament, that the printing of the old testament was begun in September, 1660, and that before September, 1661, the five books of Moses had been finished. In the meantime the Corporation in England had received a new charter, and the Hon. Robert Boyle had appointed its chief officer. To him the Commissioners wrote from Boston, September 18, 1661, as follows: "the bible is at present done at constant progress therin is made; the other half is like to bee finished in a yeare; the future charge is uncertaine, by estimate not less than 200 lb.; wee have heret with twenty Copies of the new Testament to bee disposed of as youer honors shall see meet;...Wee onely crave leave att present for the preventing of an objection that may arise concerning the particulars charged for the printing wherein you will find 21 sheets at three pounds ten shillings a sheet and the rest but att 50 shillings a sheet the Reason whereof Iyes here: It pleased the honored Corporation to send one one Marmaduke Johnson a printer to attend the worke on Condition as they will enforce you: whoe hath Caried hereby very vn-worthyly of which hee hath done openly Convicted and securd in some of our Courts although as yett noe execution of sentence against, but notwithstanding the patience and lenity vsed towards him hee hath prooved very idle and nought and absent himselfe from the worke more than half a yeare at one time; for want of whose assistance theprinter by his agreement with vs was to have the allowance of 21 lb. the which is to bee defallcated out of his salary in England by the honored Corporation there." Among the charges in the treasurer's account submitted in September, 1662, is one: "To sundry Disbursements for printing the bible by bill of particulars £237. 0s. 0d." A few of the items included in this charge are as follows: "To 160 Ream of paper at 6d. per ream," £4; "To printing the title sheet to the New Testament," £1; "To printing 21 sheets of the Old Testament, att 3lb. 10s. per sheet Mr. Johnson being absent," 732. 10s.; "To printing 25 sheets with his halp att 50 shill: per sheet," £62. 10s.; "To binding 200 Testaments at 6d. a piece," £6. In reply to the letter of the Commissioners, Mr. Boyle wrote from London, April 9, 1663: "wee hope the bible wilbee finished by the Returne of the

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

Shippes and then and not before wee desire to receive some from you;...Concerning Marmaduke Johnson the Printer wee are sorry hee hath soe miscarried by which means the printing of the bible hath bin retarded we are resolved to default the 21 lb. you mention out of his salary; Mr. Elliot whose letter bares date three months after yours writes that Johnson is again Returned into the worke whose brother also hath bin with vs and gives vs great assurance of his brothers Reformation and following his business diligently for the time to come; and hee being (as Mr. Elliot writes) an able and vesfull man in the press wee have thought fit further to make tryall of him for one yeare longer and the rather because uppon Mr. Elliotts motion and the goodnes of the worke; wee have thought fit and ordered that the Psalms of Daniel in meter shalbee printed in the Indian language and soe we hope that the said Johnson performing his promise of amendment for time to come may bee vesfull in the furthering of this worke which wee so much desire the finnishing of;"

The printing of the old testament was finished before the next meeting of the Commissioners, when they wrote to the Corporation in England, September 18, 1663, as follows: "Some time after our last letter Marmaduke Johnson Returned to the Press and hath carried himself Indifferently well since soe farr as wee know but the bible being finished and little other worke presenting; wee dismissed him att the end of the terme you had contracted with him for; but understanding your honorable Corporation hath agreed with him for another yeare; wee shall Indeavour to Imply him as wee can by printing the psalms and another little Treatise of Mr. Baxters which Mr. Elliot is translating into the Indian language which is thought may bee vesfull and profitable to the Indians; Wee have ordered Mr. Vakeh to present your honors by the next shipp with 20 Copyes of the bible and as many of the Psalms if printed of before the shippes departure from hence." It was also resolved that "Mr. Simon Bradstreet and Mr. Danforth are Requested to take care for the preparation of an epistle to the Indian Bible dedicatory to his Majestie and cause the same to bee printed," which was accordingly done. After the Indian version of the psalms in metre had been finished at the press, probably in November or December of the same year, it was appended to the bible, and the work was ready for binding. Twenty copies of the completed book in sheets were then sent to the Corporation in England, where some of them (or perhaps all) were bound uniformly in dark-blue morocco. On the 7th of March, 1664, the Corporation wrote to the Commissioners: "Wee desire by yourer next to Informe vs how many bibles have bin printed in the Indian Language It being that which wee Judge might bee of publicke Repute vnto the worke." One copy of
Elliot (J.) — Continued.
the bible was presented to king Charles, concerning which Mr. Boyle wrote, April 21, 1664, as follows: "I waited this Day upon the King with your translation of the Bible, which, I hope I need not tell you, he receiv'd according to his custom very graciously. But though he look'd a pretty while upon it, & shewed some things in it to those that had the honour to be about him in his bed-chamber, into which he carry'd it, yet the unexpected comming in of an Extra-ordinary Enui'd from the Emperor hindred me from receiv'n of that fuller expression of his grace towards the trans-lators and Dedicators that might otherwise have been expected.'

In September, 1664, the Commissioners wrote to the Corporation in England: "the number of Bibles with Psalms books printed were upwards of a thousand; of Baxters Coll 1000 and of Psalters 500 diners whereas all sorts are disposed to the Indians and the rest ready for there use as they can be bound vp and there may bee occasion." Among the charges in the treasurer's account presented at the same date were the following: "For two smale Chests to put the Bibles in that were sent to England," 5s.; "To printing the Indian Psalms 13 sheets at 2½d. per sheet," 25d.; "To printing the epistle dedicatory to the Bible," 1½; "To printing 9 sheets of the Psalter at 2½d. per sheet," 9d.; "To Packthred and Dry falls to put the bibles in," 1½; "To boat hier for carrying and Recarrying paper and bibles," 3½; "To binding and claspisng 42 bibles at 2s. 6d. per bible," 3½.

From the account which Samuel Green the printer rendered to the Commissioners, September 19, 1663, it appears that he had received 80 reams of paper from the Society in England, and 350 reams from Mr. Usher, making 400 reams in all. Of this quantity he had used 20 reams "for printing two Catachieames" (Pier-son's in 1658, and Elliot's in 1662), and 350 reams "for printing the Bible," leaving 71 reams in his possession. In addition, there were 61 reams remaining with Mr. Usher. Dr. Trumbull gives the following estimate in his essay on the Origin and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England (Worcester, 1874), page 38: "For printing the Bible (not including the Psalms in Metre) Mr. Green used 350 reams of paper. With the usual allowance for waste sheets, this would work 161,920 sheets. The Bible contains 544 leaves, or 136 sheets; the New Testament 128 leaves, or 32 sheets. The Psalms (as printed in the Old Testament, and separately worked as the 'Psalter') 9 sheets. Assuming that the edition of the New Testament was 1,500, of which 500 were bound sepa-rately, we have the distribution of the paper nearly as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 New Test's, of 32 sheets. Sheets, 16,000</td>
<td>500 Psalters, 9 &quot; &quot; 4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1040 Bibles, 130 &quot; &quot; 141,440</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>161,940</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elliot (J.) — Continued.
sheets, within a single quire of the 988 reams charged. The first edition of the Bible was 'upwards of a thousand,' but, probably, not quite 1,050."

The records of the Commissioners contain, under the date of September 13, 1667, the following charges: "To two hundred Indian Bibles bound and clasped 2s. 6d.," 25d.; and "To Indian bibles primers deliver'd to Mr. Elliot and Mr. John Cotton to and Scollers," 2½. 10s. 0d. At a meeting held in Plymouth, September 5, 1672, it was resolved that "Thomas Danforth, Esqr. is ordered to take care that all the Bibles and other prints belonging to the Indians be bound vp and not lost; and for that end is to call for the same where they are now Resting and dispose thereof."

It appears that the above mentioned charge of 2s. 6d. for binding and clasping each bible was not satisfactory to the binder, John Rat-life, who in 1664 addressed the following letter to the Commissioners: "For The Honoured The Commissioners of the united Collonyes in New England met at Hartford, These present. May it please your worshipes, The providence of god so ordering it, that I could not be so happy as to be here at your last meeting at Boston, there to address myselfe unto your worshipes about the bindinge the Indian Bibles; the onely encouraging work which upon good Intelligence caused me to transport myselfe, and family into New England, and which I desire to promote, by my act, and in my Lawfull calling as a thing tending so much to the honour of god, by the advancement of Religion, wherein your honoured selves doe claim a worthy remembrance, as Chiefes Instruments and propagators of it and findinge that your worshipes had referred the care of bindinge and price to Mr. Usher, I have by his appointment and order made some progress therein, yet not findinge him very willinge without your worshipes consent, to come up to a suitable price (he professing himselfe but to bee your worshipes' steward) in that behalfe, have informed me to appeale from him unto yourselves in this matter and humbly to acquainte you that under 3s. 4d. or 3s. 6d. p. book I can not binde them to live comfortably upon it, one Bible being as much as I can compleat in one day, and out of it finde Thred, Glew, Pasteboard, and Leather Claps, and all which I cannot supply my selfe for one shilling in this country. I question not but the printers if they please are able to Inform your Wor-ships of the Reasonableness of my appeal in this case, though I blame not Mr. Usher in the Least, and I finde by experience that in things belonging to my trade, I here pay 18s. for that which in England I could buy for four shillings, they being things not formerly much used in this country. Were I before your Worshipes I could further amplify my demand by Reason to be Just and Lawfull; so likewise I doubt not but others can that may appear before you; but Relying upon your Worship's wisdome and
that upon consideration you will Judge the Artificer worthy of his wages, I shall not further trouble you, but expecting your favourable concession thereto for the better carrying on of the work and for my Encouragement therein, praying for your Worpships’ Prosperity subscribe myselfe, Your Worpships’ humble servant John Ratcliffe. Boston, Aug. 90, 1664.

Indorsed: “Massachusetts, Jno. Ratcliff’s Letter to Comissioners at Hartford, August 30th, 1664.”

Seven varieties of the Indian bible of 1663, with the English general title, are described below. These differ in the number of certain preliminary leaves, namely: the dedication of the whole bible, the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, the English new testament title, and the dedication of the new testament, one or more of which are generally omitted; also in the Indian new testament title, which sometimes does not contain the diamond shaped figure. For an account of the variations in different copies of the new testament portion, see the notes to the separate issues of the new testament in 1661. The bible with Indian titles only is described under a separate title.

Copies of the first variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the English new testament title, the dedication of the new testament, the Indian new testament title with the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 600 printed leaves, and 4 blank leaves.

(1) Mr. Theodore Irwin, Oswego, N. Y. It remained in the original leather binding until 1879, when it was cleaned and rebound in brown levant morocco by F. Bedford, preserving three of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7 7/16 by 9 inches. The Indian new testament title contains the diamond shaped figure. On the recto of the leaf of contents is written, “Thomas Shepard’s Book. 2. 6°. 1666. ye gift of ye Rev. Translator.” This was the son of the Rev. Thomas Shepard, minister of Cambridge, who died in 1649. He was born in 1635, graduated at Harvard College in 1653, and was minister of Charlestown from 1659 until his death in 1677. His library, probably including the Indian bible, was bequeathed to his son, also named Thomas Shepard (born 1658, died 1683), who was minister of the same church from 1680 until his death. A memorandum on a blank leaf at the front shows that it was once owned by Thomas Nixon of Framingham, afterwards of Southborough, Massachusetts (born 1736, died 1800), who was an ensign in the French and Indian war of 1756, and colonel of the sixth Massachusetts regiment during the revolution. From him it passed to his son, Thomas Nixon junior (born 1762, died 1842), who left it to his son, Warren Nixon. At the end of the volume is the follow-
Elliot (J.) — Continued.
Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 597 printed leaves, and 3 blank leaves. The English new testament title and the dedication of the new testament are omitted in these copies.

(2) Library of Brown University, Providence, R.I. A well preserved copy, with the exception that the diamond shaped figure has been cut out of the Indian new testament title. It contains manuscript notes in English, Indian and shorthand furnishing many of the passages and verses are marked, especially in the new testament. At the end are four pages of manuscript, in shorthand, English and Indian. Dr. Reuben A. Guild, the librarian, supposes for various reasons that this copy of the bible belonged to Roger Williams (born 1596, died 1683), who was known to be "a proficient in shorthand," and that the notes and annotations are in his handwriting. On one of the pages is written "College Library," in the hand of James Manning, the president of the University (then called the College of Rhode Island), from 1765 to 1791. "During the war of the Revolution the book was one of the 500 in the library which were removed to Wrentham, Mass., for safety, in the care of the Rev. William Williams, a member of the first graduating class." See the Catalogue of the Library of Brown University (Providence, 1841), pp. 119, 140. Information furnished by Dr. Guild in a letter dated April 25th, 1880, and in an article printed in the New-York Times for May 1st, 1888.

(3) Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, New York. Bound in brown levant morocco by F. Bedford, preserving all of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. The Indian new testament title contains the diamond shaped figure. This bible was once owned by White Kennett, bishop of Peterborough from 1718 until his death in 1728, and has his name on the lower part of the English general title. In 1869, according to Dr. Trumbull, it was sold by Bernard Quaritch to Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn., at the sale of whose library in New York, March, 1879 (no. 757), it was purchased for Mr. Morgan for $1,600.

(4) Library of the Zealint Academy of Sciences (Zeeuwsch Genootschap der Wetenschappen), Middelburg, Holland. Bound in leather, with red edges, in fine condition. It probably contains the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. In the Catalogus der Bibliothek van het Zeeuwsch Genootschap (Middelburg, 1845), p. 3, it is entered as "The Holy Bible translated into the Indian language, Cambr. 1663." In the enlarged catalogue of the same library, p. 269, no. 1867, it is described with the English and Indian general titles and the Indian new testament title. A report on the two copies of the Indian bible in the library of this academy was read at one of its meetings in December, 1873, by the librarian, F. Nagtglas, and subsequently printed in a separate pamphlet. An English translation of it is given in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1873-75, pp. 307-309, in which it is stated that this copy of the bible contains "the double title and the dedication to Charles II." See no. 39 of this list for an account of the other copy.

Copies of the third variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the leaf of contents. Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title with the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 596 printed leaves, and 3 blank leaves. The Indian general title, the English new testament title, and the dedication of the new testament are omitted in these copies. Several of the bibles put under this heading (nos. 6, 7, 8, and 14), of which full descriptions have not been obtained, may perhaps belong to the second or fourth variety.

(5) Astor Library, New York. Bound in morocco by F. Bedford. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. It was a duplicate from the library of Trinity College, Dublin, and contains the stamp of that institution. In March and April, 1870 (259 Catalogue, no. 276), and in July, 1870 (200 Catalogue, no 1119), it was advertised for sale by Mr. Bernard Quaritch at $250: in January, 1873 (286 Catalogue, no. 9226), and in October, 1873 (291 Catalogue, no. 18659), at $225: and in August, 1875 (298 Catalogue, no. 7543), at $200. It was purchased by Mr. Alph. L. Pinart, whose book plate was added, and at the sale of his library in Paris, January, 1884 (no. 113), was bought again by Mr. Quaritch for 2700 francs. He advertised it in April, 1884 (332 Catalogue, no. 15997), at 225£, when it was purchased by Mr. Astor. See the supplementary Catalogue of the Astor Library (Cambridge, 1886), vol. 1, p. 402. For the description of another duplicate from Trinity College of the same edition, with Indian titles only, which also came into the market in 1870, see no. 38 of this list.

(6) Bodleian Library, Oxford. See the Catalogus Librorum Impressorum Bibliothecae Bodleianeae (Oxonii, 1843), vol. 1, p. 259, where it is entered under the heading of version Virginiae, as: "The Holy Bible in the language of the Indians in Virginia by John Elliot, 4o. Cambridge, in New England, 1669." It is supposed to be of this variety, but in the absence of a more particular description it can not be determined exactly what kind of a copy it is.

(7) Library of the British Museum, London. Press mark C. 10. a. 1. With a colored frontispiece of the royal arms of England inserted. This is probably the copy described in the Bibliotheca Regia Catalogus (London, 1829), vol. 1, p. 279. See the British Museum Catalogue of Printed Books (London, 1887), under Elliot; and Henry Stevens's Catalogue of the American Books in ... the British Museum (London, 1890), p. 56. It is supposed to be of this variety, with
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. See also no. 23 of this list.

(8) Library of William Cavendish, second earl of Burlington and seventh duke of Devonshire, Chatsworth, England. Bound in purple morocco. The commencement of this collection of books dates back to the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but the greatest additions were made by William George Spencer Cavendish, the sixth duke of Devonshire (born 1790, died 1838), "who is justly entitled to be called the founder of the Chatsworth library in its present form." He purchased the library of Thomas Dampier, bishop of Ely, in 1812, and bought largely at the sales of the Stanely, Horne Tocke, Towney, Edwards, and Roxburgh libraries. Most of his books, which were scattered among his several houses, were removed to Chatsworth in 1815. See the Catalogue of the Library at Chatsworth (London, 1879), vol. i, p. 180. In the absence of a more particular description, the bible is supposed to be of this variety, with the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title.

(9) Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. In the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. Some of the leaves are loose and stained. The price mark of 7s. 6d. is written on the first title. On the verso of the new testament title is written: "Rachel Gaither Daughter of John Gaither and Ruth his Wife was born April 19th, 1657," and below it a list of the children of "Rich" Tucker and Susanna his Wife," Rachel, Susanna, Elizabeth, Richard, and Rebeckker, who were born in the years 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, and 1752, respectively. On the blank leaf between the new testament and metrical psalms is written: "Davie the Son of John Whistland and Rachel his Wife was Born . . . July 4th, 1700." The bible was purchased for the Library of Congress from a Maryland family about the year 1872. It is mentioned in Mr. Nathaniel Paine's list, printed in his Brief Notice of the Library of the American Antiquarian Society (Worcester, 1873), p. 55. See the Alphabetical Catalogue of the Library of Congress (Washington, 1878), vol. 1, p. 701.

(10) Mrs. Ralph L. Cutter (Laura M. Elliot), Brooklyn, N. Y. In the original dark blue morocco binding, gilt edges, containing all of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5⅝ inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. An unusually large and fine copy, with many rough leaves. It may have been a presentation copy to Henry Ashurst, Esq., the treasurer to the Corporation for propagating the gospel among the Indians in New Eng and, who died in 1689. At the top of the first title is the partially defaced signature of "Wm. Ashhurst," supposed by Dr. Moore and Dr. Trumbull to be Sir William Ashurst, the son of Henry, who was lord mayor of London in 1699, a prominent member, and afterwards governor, of the above named Corporation, and who died in 1729. There was another "Wm. Ashhurst," however, an elder brother of Henry, whose signature is found in the copy described under no. 17 of this list. It afterwards came into the possession of Mr. John Allan, of New York, the well known antiquarian and book collector (born 1777, died 1865). According to Mr. George P. Philes, Mr. Allan told him that he bought it for $10 from a person who brought it to him. At the sale of Mr. Allan's library in New York, May, 1864 (no. 1013), it was purchased by Mr. J. W. Bouton, the bookseller, for $625. It next came into the possession of Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn., and at the sale of the third portion of his library in New York, April, 1881 (No. 5882), it was purchased for $800 by Dr. Elsworth Eliot for his sister, the present owner, who is a direct descendant of John Eliot. A duplicate of this copy, made by Mr. Peter Hastie, while in Mr. Allan's possession, was printed in the Historical Magazine (March, 1859), vol. 3, pp. 87, 88.

(11) Mr. John Lyon Gardiner, Gardiner's Island, N. Y. In the original calf binding with gilt toothing, lacking the clasps and showing the marks of much use. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The first leaf of the dedication is lacking. The second leaf is loose, together with the English general title and front cover. The bible is ruled throughout with red ink, around every page, around the headings of the chapters, and between and at the tops of the columns. This was evidently done before the book was bound, as some of the sheets have been incorrectly folded. Mr. John Lyon Gardiner (born 1770, died 1816), the seventh proprietor of the island, and grandfather of the present owner, made the following note in it: "I received this Indian Bible from Joshua Nonesuch of the Niantic tribe in Lyne, 'Quoncahtaucutt' by means of Daniel Wauheat, this vj May 1813. It is said to be presented to the tribe by a Sachem of the Moheags in Norwich," etc. Dated: "Monchongonuce, Gardiners Island, May vj 1813." This copy was mentioned in the Westchester News, in August, 1855, according to an article in the Historical Magazine (April, 1859), vol. 3, p. 124. Information furnished by Mr. Gardiner, in letter of January 9th, 1883, and by Mr. Wm. Wallace Tooker, in letter of February 12th, 1890. See also The Papers and Biography of Lion Gardiner (St. Louis, 1883), p. 100.

(12) Mr. Brayton Ives, New York. An unusually large and fine copy, with many rough leaves. It remained in the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges, and "in the finest condition," until after 1876, when it was rebound in olive levant gros grained morocco, by F. Bedford. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. As originally bound, this copy did not contain the leaf of contents, and therefore was like no. 17 of this list, described
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

as a fifth variety. The leaf, however, was afterwards inserted from another copy, so that it conforms now with the description of the third variety. On the verso of the title is the stamp of the Bodleian Library of Oxford, by which institution it was sold as a duplicate. It came to the United States about the year 1863, and was offered for sale at 100$. Mr. James T. Bruce, of New York, purchased it, and at the sale of his library in New York, April, 1868 (no. 267), it brought $1130—against Mr. George Brinley's bid of $1127.50—passing into the collection of Mr. John A. Rice, of Chicago, who supplied the leaf of contents from an imperfect copy of the bible in his possession. At the sale of his books in New York, March, 1870 (no. 665), it was bought for $1050 by Mr. J. W. Bonton, the bookseller, who sold it to Mr. William Menzies, of New York. It was then learned that the leaf of contents which had been inserted by Mr. Rice, was from the edition of 1685. See no. 23 of the list of bibles of that edition. This mistake Mr. Menzies rectified by inserting a genuine leaf from an imperfect copy of the first edition in his possession. He also had the book rebound, preserving its original size. At the sale of his library in New York, November, 1876 (no. 693), it was bought by Mr. Joseph J. Cooke, of Providence, R. I., for $900. When the third portion of Mr. Cooke's library was sold in New York, December, 1883 (American, no. 789), the present owner secured the bible for $1250.

(13) Lenox Library, New York. In the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges, containing all of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7 by 5 1/2 inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The number 18 is written in large figures over the gilt on the bottom edges. On the first blank leaf is the name in manuscript of an early owner, "Ashurst Allin, Rector of Somerleton near Yarmouth in Suffolk." On the inside of the front cover is the b-0k plate of the Scottish antiquary and historian George Chalmers (born 1742, died 1820). While in the possession of Mr. Chalmers it was seen and examined by James Grahame, who refers to it in his History of the United States (London, 1836), vol. 1, p. 280. In 1841 it was probably sold by auction in London, with the library of Mr. Chalmers. In 1891 it came into the possession of Mr. Bernard Quaritch, the bookseller, whose memorandum of collation, dated 21st March of that year, is on one of the blank leaves at the end. In July, 1892, he offered it for sale (185 Catalogue, no. 630), at 630$, when it was purchased by Mr. Lenox. The page headings of Luke 21 and 24, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, are correctly printed in this copy. See also nos. 16 and 30 of this list.

(14) Library of Trinity College, Dublin. See the Catalogus Librorum Impressorum qui in Bibliotheca Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individuc Trinitatis...adservatur (Dublin, 1861), vol. 10.

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

1, p. 363, where it is entered under the heading of version American, as follows: "The Holy Bible, translated into the Indian language (by John Eliot). Cambridge (New Eng.), 1663. 4th. (V. T.) A. F. 13." Below it is the additional entry, "Cambridge, 1661 [sic], 4th. (N. T.) a. k. 42 and 46." This second press mark may refer perhaps to two copies of the new testament of 1661, bound separately. The bible is probably of this variety, but in the absence of a better description it can not be determined exactly what kind of a copy it is. See also no. 14 of the list of copies of the new testament of 1661.

Copies of the fourth variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title without the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 590 printed leaves, and three blank leaves. The Indian general title, the English new testament title, and the dedication of the new testament are omitted in these copies, which differ from those of the third variety only in the variation of the Indian new testament title.

(15) Mr. Charles H. Kaubisch, New York. In the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges. Size of the leaf, 7 1/2 by 5 1/2 inches. The Indian new testament title does not contain the diamond shaped figure. This copy is considered to be one of the largest and finest known. Many of the leaves have not been touched by the binder's knife on the front and bottom edges. It came from the library of Philip Yorke, first earl of Hardwicke and lord chancellor of England from 1737 to 1756. After the death of the Right Hon. Charles Philip Yorke, the fourth earl of Hardwicke, a portion of the library was removed from Wimpole House to London, and sold by auction June 29th, 1888, when the bible (no. 45) was purchased for the present owner by Mr. Quaritch for 580$. Information furnished by Mr. Kaubisch, in letters of July 23d, 1888, and April 17th, 1889.

(16) Lenox Library, New York. In red morocco binding of the present century (about 1837), gilt edges, containing all of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7 1/2 by 5 1/2 inches. The Indian new testament title does not contain the diamond shaped figure. This copy of the bible was purchased by Mr. Lenox probably some time between 1840 and 1856. It cost him 211$. His description of it was printed in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 307. It has the page headings of Luke 21 and 24 on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, correctly printed. See also nos. 13 and 30 of this list.

Copies of the fifth variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title with the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 595 printed leaves,
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

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and 3 blank leaves. The Indian general title, the leaf of contents, the English new testament, title, and the dedication of the new testament are omitted.

(17) Library of Andover Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass. In the original leather binding (apparently), paneled sides, gilt edges. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. At the top of the English title is written the name of "Wm. Ashhurst 1683," an elder brother of Henry Ashurst, Esq., the treasurer to the Corporation for propagating the gospel among the Indians in New England. He was a member of parliament in 1641, again in 1684, and the author of several political tracts printed at London. Another copy of the bible containing the signature of "Wm. Ashhurst," perhaps a nephew of the above, is described under no. 10 of this list. On the blank leaf at the beginning of the volume is inscribed the following: "A present to the Society of Inquiry on the Subject of Missions from Jas. Chater, Baptist Missionary, Colombo, Ceylon, April 1818." The Rev. Mr. Chater was the first missionary sent to Ceylon from England by the English Baptist Missionary Society in 1812. He was one of the translators of the bible into Singhalese, and the author of several grammatical works on that language. He died in 1829. The books belonging to the "Society of Inquiry" were deposited in the library of Andover Theological Seminary about the year 1809. Information furnished by the librarian, William L. Ropes, in letters of December 20th, 1889, and January 23d, 1890.

Another copy, which was originally of this variety, was made to conform with the description of the third variety by the insertion of the leaf of contents from another copy, and is described under no. 12 of this list.

Copies of the sixth variety: Containing the English general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the English new testament title with the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 595 printed leaves, and 2 blank leaves. The dedication of the whole bible, the Indian general title, and the dedication of the new testament are omitted.

(18) Library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. In the original calf binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. It contains the inscription "The property of Isaiah Thomas, of Boston and Worcester, Printer, 1793," and is without doubt the copy referred to by Mr. Thomas in his History of Printing in America (Worcester, 1819), vol. 1, pp. 355, 475. The bible was probably given by him to the Society at the time of its foundation in 1812, or some time before his death in 1831. See the Catalogue of Books in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society (Worcester, 1837), where it is entered in two places, with the English title under Bible, and the Indian title under Elliot. A facsimile of the Indian general title is inserted at the front. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Edmund M. Barton.

Copies of the seventh variety: Containing the English general title, the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 468 printed leaves. The dedication of the whole bible and the whole of the new testament are omitted. For other copies of the old testament and metrical psalms, without the English title, see nos. 37-39 of this list.

(19) Mr. Frederick F. Thompson, New York. The old testament and metrical psalms only, bound together in one volume, in red morocco, gilt edges, by Bradstreet (about 1870). It is accompanied by a copy of the new testament in a separate volume, uniformly bound, for a description of which see no. 16 of the list of testaments of 1861. The English and Indian general titles face each other, and are followed by the leaf of contents, with the text on the recto, verso blank. This is probably the copy of "Elliot's translation of the Old Testament and Psalm Book into the Indian tongue," briefly described with the Indian general title, in Mr. Henry C. Murphy's Catalogue of an American Library (no. 130), printed at Brooklyn about the year 1851. It is said that he bought it in London from Mr. Obadiah Rich, the bookseller, for about $2. A copy of the old testament and metrical psalms, but perhaps with the Indian title only, was advertised for sale in Rivington and Cochran's Catalogue (London, 1824), no. 2219, at $18 shillings; and also in Rich's chronological Catalogue (London, 1832), no. 331, at 2l. 2s. The latter may be the copy which Mr. Murphy bought. At the sale of his library in New York, March, 1884, this copy of the old testament and metrical psalms (no. 889), and the new testament (no. 887), were purchased for the present owner for $690, or $840 for each volume. Information furnished by Mr. Thompson, in letters of November 18th and 22d, 1889.

A copy of the Indian bible with the English title and dedication, probably one of the presentation copies, brought 19 shillings at the sale of the library of the Rev. Lazarus Seaman in London in 1676. Dr. Seaman was rector of Allhallows Church in London, one of the members of the Westminster Assembly of Divines in 1653-47, and also a prominent member of the Corporation for propagating the gospel among the Indians in New England. His name is subscribed with others to one of the addresses prefixed to Strength out of Weakness, London, 1652. The library belonging to him was one of the earliest, if not the first, that was sold by auction in England. The sale catalogue of the library of G. and J. Mearman (Catalogue Librorum Impressorum, vol. 1, p. 29), sold at the Hague in June, 1824, contains the title (no. 17): "The holy Bible, translated into the Indian Language, Cambridge, 1663, mar. verte doré."
MAMUSSE WUNNEETUPANATAMWE
UP-BIBLUM GOD NANEESWE
NUKKONE TESTAMENT KAH WONK
WUSKU TESTAMENT.

Ne quaśhkinunuk nashpe Wurtinneumoh CHRIST loh asoowešit
JOHN ELIOT

CAMBRIDGE:
Printeoop nashpe Samuel Green kah Marmaduke Johnson.
1663.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

which brought 16 florins. This collection of books was formed by Geraet Meerman, the learned typographical antiquary (born 1722, died 1771), and by his son Jan Meerman, the historian and political writer (born 1753, died 1819). The description given in Field's *Essay towards an Indian Bibliography* (no. 465), with the English title, was probably not of a copy in his possession, but merely one of the titles of "books not actually in the author's collection," which were included for the purpose of making the list more complete. The copy which Mr. Field owned, notwithstanding his own statement and Mr. Faine's that it was of the first edition, was really of the second, and lacked both beginning and end.


*Second title:* Wusko | wuttestamentum | nul-lordumun | Jesus Christ | Nuppoquohwus-suameinun. | [Diamond shaped figure of 32 pieces between two lines.] |

Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXI (1661).

*Caption of metrical psalms:* VVann | Ktkehoame uketohomaongash | David.


594 printed leaves without page numbers, and 2 blank leaves, in the following order: the title of the whole bible in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, the list of the books in both testaments on 1 leaf recto blank, Genesis to Malachi in 414 leaves, the title of the new testament in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, Matthew to Revelation in 126 leaves, 1 blank leaf, the metrical version of the psalms in 50 leaves, rules for Christian living on 1 leaf, and 1 blank leaf at the end, 4°. Signatures, besides the two preliminary leaves, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, Y, Z, Au to ZA, Aaa to ZZZ, Aaaa to ZZZ, Aaaa to Llll, all in fours, and Mmmun in two, for the old testament; A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, and Xx, all in fours, for the new testament; A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, and N, all in fours, for the metrical psalms and final leaves. In the *Massachusetts Indian language.*

This is the whole bible as issued for the use of the Indians. It differs from the copies already described under the preceding title, in the absence of the English titles and dedica-

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

*Copies of the whole bible:* Containing the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 594 printed leaves, and 2 blank leaves. One of these copies (no. 31) also contains the dedication of the whole bible, and is described as having the variation of the Indian new testament title without the diamond shaped figure. In all the other copies of which particular descriptions have been obtained, the Indian new testament title contains the diamond shaped figure.

(20) Library of the Boston Athenæum, Boston, Mass. In half leather binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The first title and 35 leaves, or all before Exodus v, are lacking, and also the latter half of the metrical psalms, with the final leaf of rules. The page headings of Luke 21 and 24, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, are wrongly printed 10 and 15 in this copy. It is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the *Historical Magazine* (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. See the *Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenæum* (Boston, 1874), vol. 1, p. 270.

(21) Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass. In the Prince collection, press mark 21. 4. In the original leather binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The last two leaves of the metrical psalms and the final leaf of rules are lacking, but have been supplied in manuscript fac-simile. On the verso of the first title is written, "Thomas Prince & Aug. 15. 1738. Gift of Mr. Snipson." This was the date of its acquisition by Mr. Prince. At the top of the leaf of contents is pasted the printed book-plate: "This Book belongs to The New-England-Library, Begun to be collected by Thomas Prince, upon his entering Harvard-College July 6. 1703; and was given by said Prince, to remain therein for ever." On the first blank leaf is written, "This copy of the Indian Bible belongs to the Old South Church Library Bos-ton." The Rev. Thomas Prince was pastor of the Old South Church in Boston from 1718 until his death, October 22, 1758, aged 71 years. His "New-England-Library" was one of the largest and most important collections of the kind formed in the eighteenth century. It was bequeathed by Prince's will to the Old South Church, in the steeple chamber of which it was deposited. During the siege of Boston in 1775-76, the church was used as a riding school by the British soldiers, and many of the books were lost or carried away. In 1814 a small portion of the library was deposited in the rooms of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the remaining volumes were removed to the house of the pastor, where they were kept
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

for many years, until a room was fitted up for the reception of the whole library in the Old South Chapel, in Spring Lane. A catalogue was printed in 1846, and in 1865 the entire collection was deposited in the Boston Public Library. The page headings of Luke 21 and 24, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, are correctly printed in this copy. See the Catalogue of the American Portion of the Library of the Rev. Thomas Prince (Boston, 1865), no. 119; and the complete catalogue of The Prince Library (Boston, 1870), p. 6.

(22) Library of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. An imperfect copy, lacking the first forty-two leaves or all before signature L (Exodus xxx, 24), six leaves between the old and new testaments or leaves LIILIII to A2 (Zechariah viii, 8, to Matthew iii, 10), and the last five leaves of the old testament or leaves Un3 to Xx3 (Revelation x, 8, to the end). The metrical psalms are also lacking, except a small fragment (leaf A4). Five leaves in the old testament, between chapters x and xxxi of 1st Chronicles (Ccc4 to Dd4), are badly mutilated. The book was presented to the library some time previous to the year 1821. It is mentioned in the Historical Magazine (May, 1859), vol. 3, pp. 157, 168. See the Catalogue of the Library of Bowdoin College (Brunswick, 1865), p. 65. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. George T. Little, in letters of December 16 and 27, 1889.

(23) Library of the British Museum, London. In the Grenville collection. Bound in blue morocco. This copy was formerly owned by the Hon. Edward Everett, while minister of the United States to Great Britain, 1841-1845, and was presented by him to the Hon. Thomas Grenville (born 1755, died 1846). No exact description of the book has been obtained. See the Bibliotheca Grenvilliana (London, 1818), part 2, p. 451, where it is entered with the Indian title. See also no. 7 of this list.

(24) United Congregational Church, Newport, R.I. Inclosed in a japanned tin box, and deposited in the safe of one of the banks. It is in the original dark calf binding, with clasps, somewhat stained, and probably contains the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On the recto of the second leaf is written, "Ezra Stiles. Bot out of the Library of Revd Joseph Noyes of New Haven, 1761." The Rev. Joseph Noyes was graduated at Yale College in 1769, ordained pastor of the first church in New Haven in 1716, and died in 1761, aged 73 years. His son, Mr. John Noyes, was graduated at Yale College in 1753, and died in 1767. On the recto of the first blank leaf is written: "Ezra Stiles Ex dono D. Johannis Noyes, de Novo Portu, Connecticutis." On the title is written, "Ezra Stiles. Y. C." on one of the blank leaves, "Ezra Stiles, Praeses;" on the first page of the text, "Ecclesiastical Library Newport Rhode Island, Ezra Stiles;" and on the inside of the front cover, "Ecclesiastical Library in the Care of the Association of Congregational Pastors, Rhode Island, Ezra Stiles." The Rev. Ezra Stiles was born in 1727, and from 1756 to 1777 was pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Newport. In 1778 he was elected president of Yale College, which office he held until his death in 1785. This copy of the bible is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277; and also in Mr. O'Callaghan's American Biblets (Albany, 1861), p. 12. Information furnished by Dr. Ellsworth Elliot.

(25) Library of the late Joseph W. Drexel, New York. Bound in Russia extra, back gilt, sides filleted. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 53 inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On the title is written the name of "H. Hobart." The book was afterwards in the possession of Louis Hayes Pettit, Esq., at the sale of whose library in London, April, 1869 (no. 638), it was purchased by Mr. Quaritch the bookseller. He advertised it for sale in July, 1869 (252 Catalogue, no. 12), at 200l. Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, bought it, and at the sale of the first portion of his library in New York, March, 1879 (no. 788), it was purchased by Mr. Drexel for $550.

(26) Rev. William Everett, Ph. D., Quincy, Mass. In modern binding. The Indian new testament title probably once contained the diamond shaped figure, "for there is a round spot in the blank space, about the size of the ornament, which has been skillfully repaired, but is evident." This copy was once owned by the Rev. Edward Craven Hawtrey (born 1789, died 1862), head master of Eton School and afterwards provost of the College, and contains his autograph. It was presented by him to the father of the present owner, the Hon. Edward Everett (born 1794, died 1865), then United States minister to England, whose attestation of the gift is dated June 4, 1842. This copy is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. Information furnished by Dr. Everett, in letter of December 7, 1889.

(27) Library of Glasgow University, Glasgow. No description has been obtained of this copy, which may perhaps be of one of the other varieties. See Dr. John Small's introduction to his reprint of Elliot's Indian Primer (Edinburgh, 1877), p. xxvii. Note.

(28) Library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. In battered binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. It contains the inscription: "This Book belonged to the late Rev'd Mr. Fox of Woburn, and is presented by his Son, Mr. Fox of Woburn to Harvard College Library. Feb'y 25th, A. D. 1765." There are also the names of several of the Fox family written on the blank leaves. The Rev. John Fox was born in 1679, was graduated at Harvard College in 1698, succeeded his father Jabez Fox as minister of the Congregational church in Woburn in 1703, and died in 1750. See the Catalogue of the Library
### PSALM I.

**Ichth. omanumau miflin noh aont matamag**
- Matchit wutamnonaonanit
- Mackit wonk onmanumog,
- Mat nepananuon ummnayeu
- Matchateaenug
- Mat aphein wutapouuk
- Bahanéenog.

**PSALM II.**

**Ohwutch nag penenwohiteaches?**
- Muquantaqweettit?
- Jowutch thimuche tegeugas nag
- Umaintammoletiti.

### PSALM III.

**Koohkünne toh nuttin Manik**
- Neg wutammekitcheg
- Kah wonk kühf muttao neg
- Ayeuuhkaunitcheg.

Naap. 1. Seeplinâ nemugunamâ God, Psalm 4.8. na nenerwe wunohtoanamuuejip, kah nakoome, nemutche kah Jehovâh wunoheonk kutañmos.

2. Matta karan nukkonou: Neit noomahâ natotomokjte年初 nekenneathemek kurek, kah kurañnuqna, Ps. 4.4. nooyeke kurasokoñzewu kuraññosëc, Ps. 17.2. kukuñqecñeep nukkonou, kandruññuqek nukkonou; kah Psal. 66.7. netaqwe.

Noomahâ nukkonou akqewacekâh, Ps. 6.5. penuññuqewumâ nupen n东西 nuteqweaqew. Noomahâ nukkonou akqewacekâh, Ps. 66.5. nukkonou maâw, nuponpm koh kowsëkkemantam, Psal. 7.7. nuteqweñuqekonak manêwamâk nukkonou.

Noomahâ nwenoeq weppum God, Psal. 66.5. nuteqwe akqewacekâh, kwot akqewacekâh, matta nuteqwe akqewacekâh, Psal. 66.6. nuteqweñuqek nuteqweñuqek; kah na kowwettamëkkemantam.

3. Neit nuponpm toukkuqen ne na nanlu. Psal. 139.18. tootkon akk kowwettomâkk.

4. Mahche onoheen, neit kemu ayuqangoqit petuññu, shuñ wettwomut, shuñ pœqâqew, obakenet afuñ touññu
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

of Harvard University (Cambridge, 1830), vol. 1, p. 250. Information furnished by Mr. Wm. H. Tillinghast, in letter of November 21, 1859.

(29) David Hunt, M. D., Boston, Mass. Bound in "sound old calf, with a chamois-lined, smooth morocco outside cover, the whole in a neat case." With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On a blank leaf at the beginning is written, "Samuel Sanders, Brought by John Beighton from New England. Cost 5 or 6$ in Boston, 1681." At the sale of the library of the late Caleb Fiske Harris, of Providence, in New York, April 50th and following days, 1833 (part 1, no. 827), it brought $80, being purchased by Mr. Rider the bookseller. It was then described as lacking four leaves in the gospel of Mark, from chap. υ, verse 22, to chap. xi, verse 10 (sig. F); the whole of the gospel of John, and of Acts all before chap. xxi, verse 10, making twenty-four leaves (sig. Aa to Ff); with two leaves in Proverbs and four leaves in Psalms that were damaged. After all but one (Cc in John) of the missing leaves had been supplied by Mr. Rider from another copy (no. 36), the bible was again sold by auction, in the library of Gen. Horatio Rogers and the remaining portion of the C. Fiske Harris collection, in Boston, January 24 and 25, 1888 (no. 356), for $210, being purchased by the present owner. Information furnished by Dr. Hunt, in letter of December 27, 1889.

(30) Lenox Library, New York. In modern blue morocco binding, gilt edges, by F. Bedford. Size of the leaf, 7/8 by 5/8 inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The page headings of Luke 21 and 24, on the recto of leaves 12 and 14, are wrongly printed 10 and 15. A description of this copy by Mr. Lenox was printed in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 297. See also nos. 13 and 16 of this list.

(31) Library of the late George Livermore, Cambridge, Mass. According to Mr. Livermore's manuscript description of this copy, it is bound in two volumes. The first volume contains: the Indian general title, the dedication of the whole bible to King Charles II, in two leaves, the leaf of contents recto blank, and Genesis to Malachi. The second volume contains: the Indian new testament title (without the diamond shaped figure, according to Mrs. Livermore), Matthew to Revelation, the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules. These two volumes were presented to Mr. Livermore by his friend, Mr. Edward A. Crowninshield, of Roxbury. This copy of the bible is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. Information furnished by Mrs. Livermore, in letter of January 14th, 1890.


His bookes 1672." This may be the signature of Enoch Greenleaf, the son of Edmund Greenleaf, who came to New England with his father about the year 1633, was of Malden, Mass., in 1663, and soon after removed to Boston; or of his eldest son, Enoch Greenleaf, who died in 1705. This copy is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society (Boston, 1839), vol. 1, pp. 127, 128.

In the Collections of this Society for 1801 (Boston, 1802), vol. 8, p. 33, is the following statement: "In the files of the Historical Society there is a leaf of the Indian Bible which belonged to his [Eliot's] colleague, the Rev. Samuel Danforth, in which there are several corrections from the hand of this worthy gentleman. He was settled at Roxbury about the year 1662 [or rather 1650] and died 1674, aged 40. He was the brother of the Deputy-Governor of the same name."

(33) Library Company of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. Belonging to the Logian Library. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On the first title is written the name "J. Logan." James Logan was born in 1674, came to Pennsylvania as the secretary of William Penn in 1699, was a member of the provincial council from 1762 to 1747, mayor of Philadelphia in 1723, chief justice of the supreme court from 1734 to 1793, and acting governor of Pennsylvania from 1792 to 1793. On his death in 1761 he bequeathed the valuable library of 2,000 volumes to the city of Philadelphia. They were kept in a separate building erected for the purpose until 1792, when the entire collection was annexed to the Library Company of Philadelphia, of which it forms a separate division. Catalogues of the Logian Library were printed in 1769, 1795, 1824, and 1837. Facsimiles of the general title of this copy and of the first page of Psalms are given in Smith and Watson's American Historical and Literary Curiosities (New York, 1830), plate 48. This copy is also mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. Information furnished by Mr. Charles R. Hildurburn, in letter of December 16th, 1889.

(34) Library of J. Payntz Spencer, fifth earl Spencer, Althorp, England. According to Dibdin's Aedes Althorpianae (London, 1823), p. 92, where the Indian title is given in full, "This copy was in the library of Colbert," referring probably to Jean Baptiste Colbert, the eminent French statesman and financier (born 1619, died 1683). The famous collection of books known as the Bibliotheca Spenceriana was formed mainly by George John Spencer, the second earl (born 1758, died 1854). No exact description has been obtained of this copy.

(35) J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D., Hartford, Conn. No description has been obtained.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Eliot (J.) — Continued. Of this copy. It is mentioned in Mr. T. W. Field's "Essay towards an Indian Bibliography" (New York, 1873), p. 129; and in a letter written by Dr. Trumbull in 1879.

(36) Mr. E. P. Vining, St. Louis, Mo. In old calf binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. It lacks all before signature C (Genesis XXI), 28 leaves in the new testament (sig. F and Aa to Ff), and all after signature E of the metrical psalms. An interesting feature of this copy is the presence of the whole of the last sheet of the old testament as originally printed, containing: first, leaf Mmmmm; second, the leaf of contents, recto blank; third, the Indian general title, verso blank; fourth, the final leaf of the old testament. As the binder had neglected to remove the inner half of the sheet, the title and leaf of contents were therefore originally in duplicate. On the verso of this leaf of contents is written, "Henery Newman His Book, Anno donny 1698, 1710." On the verso of the Indian title is written, "Samnell Newman and David I. Newman their Book May: d: 9: 1717," and in another hand, "The property of Anna Pecke presented to her by her grandfather." On another leaf is written, "Angelina Peck—Pawtucket, 1831." It also contains the memorandum: "Reboud by Joseph Peck Son of Cryall Peck, Seekomt." The bible was afterwards in the possession of Mr. Rider, the booksellers, and Mr. Corwin, Mr. Corwin, who took out 22 leaves of the new testament, and two other leaves, to put into another copy (no. 29). It was then sold by auction, in the library of Gen. Horatio Rogers and the remaining portion of the C. Fiske Harris collection, in Boston, January 24 and 25, 1858 (no. 357), for $45. Mr. Vining being the purchaser. Information furnished by Mr. Vining.

From a letter printed in the "Documents relating to the Colonial History of . . . New York" (Albany, 1881), vol. 13, p. 529, it appears that a copy of the bible was brought to Albany by a Natch Indian in the time of Governor Nicolis, 1664-1668. According to Williamson's "History of the State of Maine," "a copy of Mr. Eliot's Indian Bible, printed A.D. 1664, was obtained by Rev. Daniel Little, missionary to the Indians of Penobscot and St. John, since the revolution, which he carried with him, but he said, 'not one word of their language could be found in it.'" A copy of this edition, with the Indian general title, was in the possession of Dr. Johann Severin Vater, the eminent professor of theology and librarian at Königsberg (born 1771, died 1826), and is referred to by him in his continuation of Adelung's "Mithridates" (Berlin, 1816), Th. 3, Abth. 3, S. 379. In Henry G. Bohn's "Catalogue of Books" (London, 1841), no. 5696, a copy is described under the heading Virginia, as follows: "Biblia Indica.—The Old and New Testaments, with a metrical version of the Psalms, by J. Eliot, sm. 4to. very rare, injured by damp, 12a. Cambridge, (New Eng.) 1663."
Elliot (J.) — Continued. 

1171), Mr. Bernard Quirkitch advertised for sale at 80¢, a copy of the whole bible with the Indian titles, lacking signature Pq (2d Samuel iv, 9 to xii, 22) and Ooo (Esther iv. 14 to Job vi. 19) in the old testament, and signature E in the metrical psalms, but otherwise perfect, in the original calf binding, and without doubt a duplicate from Trinity College. It was purchased by Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, who took out the new testament portion, which he sent to the binder to be bound separately as a companion volume to his other (letter) copy of the old testament and metrical psalms. See no. 10 of the list of testaments, and no. 19 of the list of bibles. At the sale of Mr. Murphy's library in New York, March, 1884 (no. 885), the remainder of the volume, containing the old testament and metrical psalms, described as "without binding, quite imperfect; leaves wanting in many places," was bought by Mr. David G. Francis, the bookseller, for $5. He supplied the imperfections of the old testament out of another imperfect copy in his possession, probably the one which he had purchased for $5 at the sale of the third portion of the library of Joseph J. Cooke, of Providence, in New York, December, 1883 (Americana, no. 780). The volume was then put into its present binding, and offered for sale by Mr. Francis, first at $125, again in July, 1885, at $150, and in February, 1886 (79 Catalogue, p. 1), at $270, when it was purchased by Mr Gunther. For the description of another duplicate of the edition of 1663 from Trinity College, but with the English title and dedication, which came into the market with this copy in 1870, see no. 5 of this list. 

(39) Library of the Zealander Academy of Sciences (Zeeuwsch Genootschap der Wetenschappen), Middleburg, Holland. The old testament and metrical psalms only, bound together in one volume, "in red morocco, with green silk on the inner covers, and tooled with gilt edges." The title is lacking, but in its place is a manuscript account in Dutch, of which the following is a translation: "All the Bibles of the Christian Indians were burned or destroyed by the heathen savages. This one alone was saved; and from it a new edition, with improvement, and an entirely new translation of the New Testament, was undertaken. I saw at Roesberri (Roozeby), about an hour's ride from Boston, this Old Testament printed, and some sheets of the New. The printing-office was at Cambridge, three hours' ride from Boston, where also there was, close to the borders of the savages, a college of students of another nation. The Psalms of David are added in the same metre. At Roesberri dwell Mr. Haflot [N. B. —The Zealand sound of Elliot], a very godly preacher there. He was at this time about seventy years old, and his son was a preacher at Boston. This good old man was one of the first Independent preachers to settle in these parts, seeking freedom to worship. He was the principal translator and director of the printing of both the first and second editions of this Indian Bible. Out of special zeal and love he gave me this copy of the first edition, for which I am, and shall continue, grateful. This was in June, 1859. Jasper Danckaerts." An account of the visit of Jasper Dankers or Danckaerts and Peter Shyter to Mr. Elliot in the summer of 1859, when this copy was presented to him, is given in the note to the second edition of the bible. Some time after, the book came into the possession of Mr. H. J. Bosschaert of Middleburg, and at the sale of his library in April, 1757, in the catalogue of which it was marked as extra rare, was bought by the bookseller Gillissen for fl. 23.40, according to one account. It next appeared in the library of Professor Willemsen, whose books were sold by auction in Middleburg, in April, 1781. In the sale catalogue of his library it was described as containing the whole old testament and the psalms in metre, lacking the title and some few leaves in the psalm book. The book was not offered at the sale, however, but was withdrawn, and came into the hands of Professor de Frenery, who, in February, 1807, presented it to the Zealander Academy of Sciences. It was then remarked as something curious that the letter r does not once occur in the whole book. In the Catalogue der Bibliothek van het Zeeuwsch Genootschap (Middleburg, 1848), p. 2, it is entered as "het Oude Testament in de Americaansch-Indiassche taal;" and in the enlarged catalogue of the same library, p. 269, no. 1886, it is described as containing the old testament and psalms in the American Indian Language, 4to, full morocco gilt. A report on the two copies of the Indian bible in the library of this academy was presented at its meeting in December, 1873, by the librarian F. Nagtglas, and printed as a separate pamphlet in January, 1874. An English translation of it is in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1873-75, pp. 307-309, from which the above particulars have been taken. The other copy is described under no. 4 of this list. 

Another copy of the old testament and metrical psalms, but with the addition of the English general title, is described under no. 19 of this list. A copy was advertised for sale by Rivington and Cochran of London, in their Catalogue for 1824 (no. 2319), as "The Old Testament, with a metrical version of the psalms," translated by John Elliot, Cambridge (New England), 1663, 4to, calf neat, 18s. In Mr. O. Rich's chronological Catalogue of Books relating to . . . America (London, 1832), no. 331, a copy of "the Indian translation of the Old Testament, and of the Psalms in verse," with the Indian general title, was offered for sale for 2l. 2s.

There is no copy of the edition of 1663 in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia, as mentioned in the lists of Mr. Bartlett, Mr. O'Callaghan, Mr. Field, and Mr.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

Paine, and as might be inferred from the peculiar way in which the second edition is entered in the catalogue of that society's library printed in 1824. According to Mr. Field and Mr. Paine the New York Historical Society and the Long Island Historical Society each possessed a copy of the first edition of the bible. This is a mistake, however, as the only copies ever owned by these societies are of the second edition. Mr. Field also indicates in his list of owners of the first edition the name of "Mr. John H. King (deceased), Jamaica, L. I." This refers without doubt to the Hon. John A. King, of Jamaica, N. Y., who owned a copy of the second edition only. The copy owned by Col. George W. Pratt was not of the edition of 1683, as stated by a writer in the Historical Magazine (October, 1850), vol. 2, p. 368, but of the edition of 1685.

[Up-Bookum psalms.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. 1663.] (*)

22 (!) leaves, 4°.

The psalter or book of psalms, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language, by John Eliot. At their meeting on the 10th of September, 1664, the Commissioners wrote to the Corporation in England: "The number of Bibles with Psalms books printed were upwards of a thousand; of Baxters Call 1000 and of Psalmes 500 diners whereof all sorts are disposed to the Indians and the rest reddy for theiro use as they can be bound vp and there may bee occasion." In the treasurer's account presented to the Commissioners at the same meeting, was one item: "To printing 9 sheets of the Psalter at 20s. per sheet," 9/. Nine full sheets would contain 56 leaves. As printed in the old testament, the psalter fills nearly 52 leaves, beginning on the verso of leaf Rrr 4, about two inches from the top, and ending on the verso of Coce 1, at the bottom. Dr. Trumbull says: "From sign. Tr 3 to Ana 1, with blank verso," which is a mistake, as that would comprise only nineteen leaves, from Psalm xxxiii. 13 to ecix. 22. He aptly remarks, however, that "This charge is too small to include composition, and it is probable that these 500 copies of the Psalms were worked from the forms used in printing the Old Testament and were bound up separately." In another place he adds: "Five hundred copies of a Psalter were printed; that is, probably, 500 extra copies of the Psalms were struck off from the forms used in printing the Old Testament, and these—with a special title-page perhaps—were separately bound." No copy of this separate issue appears to be extant.

Mr. Thomas, in his History of Printing in America (Worcester, 1810), vol. 1, pp. 478, 480, says: "The Newengland Version of the Psalms was printed with the Bible; but I cannot find that the Indian Grammar was published with either of the editions. It accom-

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

panied some copies of the Psalter; i.e. they were occasionally bound together in one volume small octavo [sic]."

[VAune Ketohomae uketohomahougash David.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. 1663.] (*)

52 (!) leaves, 4°.

Eliot's complete translation of the metrical psalms ("All the singing songs of David") into the Massachusetts Indian language. In its preparation he probably, to a certain extent, the New England version or "Bay Psalm Book," which was a translation into English from the Hebrew, originally made by himself, Thomas Welde, and Richard Mather, first printed in 1640, and in a new form, thoroughly revised, by Henry Dunster and Richard Lyon, in 1651.

On the 9th of April, 1666, Mr. Boyle wrote to the Commissioners from London: "upon Mr. Elliot's motion and the goodness of the works; we have thought fit and ordered that the Psalms of Damid in meter shalbee printed in the Indian language." Mr. Eliot also wrote, in a letter to Richard Baxter, dated from "Roxbury, this 6th of the 5th [July 6th], 1683," concerning the Indian work: "The Psalms of David in Metre in their Language, are going now to the Press, which will be some Diversion of me, from a present Attention upon these other proposed Works." The Commissioners accordingly replied to Mr. Boyle's letter on the 18th of September, 1665, as follows: "The bible being finished... wee shall Indeavour to Imploy him [Marmaduke Johnson] as wee can by printing the psalms and another little Treatise of Mr. Baxters which Mr. Elliott is translating into the Indian language... Wee have ordered Mr. Vaher to present yoher honors by the next shipp with 20 Coppyes of the bible and as many of the Psalms if printed of before the shippes depart from hence." They were finished at the press, probably, in November or December of the same year. In the treasurer's account presented at the meeting of the Commissioners in September, 1664, was the charge: "To printing the Indian Psalms 13 sheets at 2 lb. per sheet," 36/. As appended to the bible, they fill just thirteen sheets, including the leaf of rules and the final blank leaf, or 52 leaves in all, signatures A to N in fours. For a fuller description see the edition of the Indian bible with the English title.

Although no separate copies have been found, it is probable that some were bound up in that form, and perhaps with special titles.

[---] VUSKN | wattestamentum nul-lor-
dummun | Jesus Christ | Nuppoquohwus-
sneenunnu.

Cambridge, | Printed for the Right
FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE WHOLE BIBLE OF 1685.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.


Copies: After the completion of the new testament in the autumn or winter of 1681, some copies may have been bound separately for immediate use. The metrical psalms, which were finished in 1682, may also have been appended.

(1) Mr. W. G. Shillaber, Boston, Mass. In modern binding of red morocco, gilt edges. This seems to be the copy which is described among the books belonging to Mr. Henry Stevens, in the catalogue of Mr. Edward A. Crowninshield's library, sold in London, July, 1860 (no. 649), as bound in "crimson morocco extra, gilt edges, the corner of one leaf mended and supplied in fac-simile." It was bought by "Miller" for £1.15s. Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, was probably the next owner. At the sale of his library in New York, March, 1884 (no. 888), it was bought for £75 by Mr. Joseph F. Sabin, the bookseller, in the name of "Brevort." It remained in his possession until June, 1887, when it was sold for $80, through Mr. Charles L. Woodward, to the present owner. This testament was probably taken out of an imperfect copy of the bible.


Mamuse | wunneetupanatamwe | up- | biblum God | nameswe | nukkone testament | kah wonk wusku testament | Ne quoshkinnunuk nashpe Wuttinuennouh Christ | noh ascowesit | John Eliot | Naholutou oncheto Christianonunuk, | Cambridge. | Printed nashpe Samuel Green, M D C LXXXV [1655].

Translation: The whole | holy | his bible God | both | old testament | and | new testament. This turned by the servant-of Christ | who is-called | John Eliot. | Second-time amended impression.

Second title: V Vnasu | wuttestamentum | nul-lordun | Jesus Christ | Numpokooquwun- | saaneunumun. |


Caption of metrical psalms: Wane | Ketohomo | uketohomo | amash | David.

Caption of leaf of rules: Nowomo Wuttin-

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

nowonq God [sic], Gen. 5, 22: Enobh [sic] weech | pomunshau God nishwudt pasukoe |

638 printed leaves without page numbers, and 2 blank leaves, in the following order: 1 blank leaf, the title of the whole bible in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank. Genesis to Malachi in 435 leaves, the list of the books in both testaments on 1 leaf recto blank, the title of the new testament in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, Matthew to Revelation in 120 leaves, the metrical version of the psalms in 30 leaves, rules for Christian living on 1 leaf, and 1 blank leaf at the end, 4°. Signatures, beside the first blank leaf and title, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, X, Y, Z, Aa to Zs, Aaa to Zzz, Aaaa to Ooooo, all in fours, and Ppppp in two, for the old testament and list of books; A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, X, Y, Z, Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Jj, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, Xx, Yy, and Zz, all in fours, for the new testament and metrical psalms, besides the leaf of rules and final blank leaf. Matthew begins on A2, and Revelation ends on KK2, verso blank; the metrical psalms begin on KK3, and end on the verso of YY4. In the Massachusetts Indian language.

See the fac-similes of the two titles, the first page of the metrical psalms, and the first page of the leaf of rules.

The book is printed in double columns, like the side and headings in Indian at the top of each column. A full page of text measures 6½ by 4½ inches, including headings, catchwords, and references, which is an increase in width of one-eighth of an inch. At the beginning of each chapter is a summary in English, not in the first edition. These summaries increase the whole number of leaves to eleven more in the old testament and three more in the new testament, than there are in the edition of 1683–51. The statement of Mr. Thomas, in his History of Printing in America, that "both editions had title pages in English and Indian," is undoubtedly wrong as far as this edition is concerned, for no copy has been found with an English title, nor is there any probability that one was ever printed. According to Dr. Trumbull, "In printing James I, 26, in the first and second editions of the New Testament, the words "qut asokokekodam nehemwone wurtab," [but deceiveth his own heart,] were omitted. The omission was discovered before the issue of the second edition of the Old Testament, 1685. — and attention is directed to it, by an erratum, at the bottom of the page containing the names and numbers of the books,—facing the title page of the New Testament: 'James I, 26, Asuhkuwe wenan, egketa, qut aso kekodam etc.,—that is, 'After wenan [tongue.] read qut asokekod lamb' etc.' The above translation of the Indian title is from Dr. Trumbull's Origin
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and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England.

In September, 1672, all of the remaining copies of the first edition of the Indian bible were ordered by the Commissioners to be bound. It is probable that the edition was soon exhausted. Many copies were lost or destroyed in the Indian war of 1675-76. As a new edition was much needed, Mr. Eliot began, about the year 1677, to revise the whole work. He also petitioned the Commissioners to reprint it. From the records it appears that it was resolved, at the meeting held in Plymouth, March 20, 1678, "to reference unto the Reverend Mr. Eliot's motion for reprinting the bible in the Indian Language; The Commissioners having had some Debate about that matter doe Judge it most expedient to Refer the determination thereof to the next meeting of the Commissioners." Accordingly, when they met again, in Boston, August 25, 1679, "Appeared, the Reverend Mr. John Eliot, and made a motion referring to the reprinting of the Bible." Concerning the extent of Mr. Eliot's labor on the new edition, Dr. Trumbull remarks: "In the revision he was greatly assisted by the Rev. John Cotton, of Plymouth, but it is not true that 'the second edition of the Indian Bible was,' as Cotton Mather asserts, 'wholly by Mr. Cotton's correction and amendment.' Eliot's correspondence with Boyle proves that he was himself actively engaged in the work, though he acknowledges his indebtedness to Mr. Cotton, who, he writes [July 7, 1688] 'has helped me much in the second edition.'" The Rev. Thomas Prince, in the manuscript catalogue of his New England Library, makes the following statement: "'Y' Rev Mr. John Cotton of Plimouthe being well aqcu''d, wr't y' Ind' Languag' was des' by y' Ind's Comiss'rs to correct m't Eliot's vers' of 1663; took this method—while a good Reader in his study read y' Eng Bible alon, M't Cotton allently look'd along in y' same Place in y' Ind' Bible: & wr't Mr. theot of Ind's words wr't He judg'd it e'd express y' sense better. There he subs'ituted y', & this 2d Edit' is accord' to M't Cotton's correction." Mr. Eliot himself, in the Roxbury Church Records (Boston, 1881), p. 196, wrote: "When the Indians were hurried away to an Island at half an hour's warning, pore soules in terror y'd left their goods, books, bibles, only some few carried y' bibles, the rest were spoyled & lost. So y' wns the wares w'd finish, & y'd returned to y' places y'd w't greatly impovish'd, but y' specially bewaile d y' want of Bibles, y' made me meditate upon a 2d impres'sion of o' Bible, & accord'ingly tooke pains to revise the first edition. I also intreated m't John Cotton to help in y' work, he having obtained some ability so to do. he read over the whole bible, & whatever doubts he had, he writ y'down in order, & gave y' to me, to try y' & file y' over among o' Indians. I obtained the favor to reprint the New testam' & psalms, but I met w't much ob-

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

struction for reprinting the old testam', yet by prayre to God, Patience & intreataye, I at last obtained y' also, praised be the Lord.'" The desired authority having been obtained, the printing of the new testament was at once begun. This was probably early in 1689. In the summer of the same year the two Labadists, Jasper Dankers and Peter Shuyter, visited Bos-
ton and Cambridge, on their return from New Netherland to Holland. The following extract of their journal for July 7th and 8th, 1689, is from the translation made by Mr. Henry C. Murphy: "The best of the ministers whom we have yet heard, is a very old man, named John Eliot, who has charge of the instruction of the Indians in the Christian religion. He has translated the Bible into their language. We had already made inquiries of the booksellers for a copy of it, but it was not to be obtained in Boston. They told us if one was to be had, it would be from Mr. Eliot. We determined to go on Monday to the village where he resided, and was the minister, called Roxbury... 8th, Monday. We went accordingly, about eight o'clock in the morning, to Roxbury, which is three-quarters of an hour from the city... On arriving at his house, he was not there; and we, therefore, went to look around the village, and the vicinity. We found it justly called Rocksbyrne, for it was very rocky, and had hills entirely of rocks. Returning to his house we spoke to him, and he received us politely. Althoug he could speak neither Dutch nor French, and we spoke but little English, and were unable to express ourselves in it always, we managed, by means of Latin and English, to understand each other. He was seventy-seven years old, and had been forty-eight years in these parts. He had learned very well the language of the Indians, who lived about there. We asked him for an Indian Bible. He said in the late Indian war, all the Bibles and Testaments were carried away, and burnt or destroyed, so that he had not been able to save any for himself; but a new edition was in press, which he hoped would be much better than the first one, though that was not to be despised. We inquired whether any part of the old or new edition could be obtained by purchase, and whether there was any grammar of that language in English. Thereupon he went and brought us the Old Testament, and also the New Testament, made up with some sheets of the new edition, so that we had the Old and New Testaments complete. He also brought us two or three small speci-
mens of the grammar. We asked him what we should pay him for them; but he desired nothing." The later history of this copy of the old testament is given in the list of copies of the first edition, under no. 39.

On November 4th, 1688, Eliot wrote to the Hon. Robert Boyle: "Our praying Indians, both in the islands, and on the main, are, considered together, numerous; thousands of
Ketohomue uketohohomaonga.

DAVID

PSALM I.

Itham oinanunad misin
noh aont matcbe,
Matcbe wutinamoonit
matchit woketomoonit,
Mat neepanoun un ummayu
matchefoaenit
Mat appein wutapuonk
hananuenu.

f Que wutapeneamoonk
God quihamoonanit
Kah wokk mifintan yaaoruue
quihamoonanit.
3 Meltuk urkkikhe lepuue
pih ogwenenquokhiu
Kuffeh ne pautunk meetuonk
niah uhtuwutwu.

Kah matta ngam onepeg
uppaqebtano pih
Nibb nh uhtarakanau
ache uunngeni pihi.
4 Matta peantamwoenin
wats netaatu
Webe waldoamunike
ogwenenquwalki,

Uttye uenomontekgus
onk tanomontekus
Whan u wotcehe okhik
anakackeniah.
5 Yoowutch matta peantogi
matta neepanuog
God ohihamoonanit
Kooche wummeewog.

Wokk matchefoaenog
matta neepanuog
Michem mukkinnite morg
wunnomwaenitu.
6 Neewurc God owahbconu may
Wunnomwaenunuh
Ummay m-te peantamwoenin
pih awakompaad.

PSALM II.

Oowutch ng-powowoitecueh,
Mufquantaweketti?
Oowutch tahawche teqgus ng
uwamawamweltit.

2 Oohkhe ket Amtanwog
ayenatonee God,
Kuffeh wokk ayewbkon
neg kemahutuwog.
3 Uppanamoonchamouk
kah piikahKomhutuk,
WutabtaguqiiMoungam
kah kumahudatin:
4 Nh apit kelukpit shanou,
God ummomontuak:
5 Mufquantawog machohe kumtog
wutheheh uak natoh.
6 Que onch nukkettititatum
suppok nwowducumit:
7 Kutuonenk wokabawawuwanu
ne ntrugkup Manii.
Kuffeh Yewu nanunuaa ken
Jebuwahe ne nwowop:
Kah wokk ken kumamoneufin
kuffeh yeu kusuk.

8 Wehctuemem kitiinnanound
okhe ohtaanat:
Kah ur noate ur spitcheg,
kromkombechufi,
9 Nalipe moohibogquetrag nag:
Naholqakatawog:
Kah onamuk okhe wiiq
pihi kumhaqpoitog:
10 Yoowutch kenawu wantsamouk.
Wol k-haarFamog:
Nebuhbouk kenawu okhit
mhitamwennog.
11 Waaumuk speak wokk
mahape wabefoonk:
Wokk kenawu wokanamouk
mahape naacumthoonk.
12 Chipwatoosepok Christ, inkont
oguhule mufquantog
Kenuhikex pauamamoneuge.
neiit kanamamoug.

PSALM III.

Kooheche toh mattri Mnit
Neg wuamethichig,
Kah wokk kuffeh monaq neg
ayewhitichig.


Nar. 1. U Tob was, na natawone nemfio, God sunjik:kɔ.

Namp. 2. Scepinun mehkanunan God, Tsf.4.8, narewe wanehoce nusceplan tah nukouwn, neswucht ke Jehovah wunmayonk kutayimah.


Munu ukuu kakkonu aiuktanlan, Tsf.6.6, pomonchowam cutappen wai Sao nukkung, Tsf.39.5, nukkonu maaun, kompose woh kurrungom. Tsf.12.24, nukkede kchnittonk nataewuuk nukkonew.

Munumu xeunwannah papanum Goj, Tsf.6.6, nattu woh wekofon mee- namunumun ut nuspeppun, Tsf.110.46, nukkukuxam ngonnewaewonu onk ney aiukalbontong onk woh nusweewonon kutumwonek.

Moraphun pneaffe, Tsf.22.2, nukkonon nanoompan, kah naka nukkereunung goppa, Tsf.19.6, obutipukok nuremhekem woh kuttuattamentaun.

3. Neit kompoze sunkken no nan fufu, Tsf.149.18, tokohonakah kowewonu.


5. Mahche omohkeletitit wana pealshifinog, wohkom wamu, kah maa peantamau God, Tsf.15.9, kompose ukuwumawumuan uppeantamounk.


Mouniminh wani neepeu pakan kufish putantamuk; 3 ne akkehettuup David kah Dannah. Tsf.55.10, Lev.5.10.

6. Neit neke meeteeka, pachquona, 1 Cvs.10.31, meetekeog afuh wuttulumog, afuh utueh afeq, ulle kee no wunonlaumononit God.

Kah aikum, nesituyu tabuttanamone peantamauk God, ne akup Christoph, Taf.15.13, 16, 19, 16.10, Mahche meeteeka, kah wanepeewon, ne kitaam umohheke kum Maniciton.


FAC-SIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF THE LEAF OF RULES, 1685.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

souls, of whom some true believers, some learners, and some are still infants, and all of them beg, cry, entreat for bibles, having already enjoyed that blessing, but now are in great want. . . . We are at the 19th chap. of the Acts; and when we have impressed the new testament, our commissioners approve of my preparing and impressing also the old." The new testament was finished at the press in the autumn or winter of 1681, and closely followed by the impression of the metrical psalms, which were completed in 1682. Some copies of the book may then have been bound for immediate use, because, according to Mr. Eliot's letter written two years before, the Indians were begging, crying, and entreatting for bibles, of which they were in "great want." Dr. Trumbull, however, supposes that "few copies, if any," were "made up separately."

The printing of the old testament was begun in 1682, after the metrical psalms had been finished. On the 15th of March, 1682-3, Mr. Eliot wrote to Boyle: "The great work, that I travel about, is, the printing of the old testament, that they may have the whole bible. They have had the whole, in the first impression, and some of the old they still have, and know the worth and use of it; and therefore they are importunately desirous of the whole. I desire to see it done before I die, and I am so deep in years that I cannot expect to live long; besides, we have but one man (viz. the Indian printer) that is able to compose the sheets, and correct the press, with understanding. For such reasons, so soon as I received the sum of near 40l. for the bible work, I presently set the work on foot; and one tenth part, or near is done: we are in Leviticus. I have added some part of my salary to keep up the work, and many more things I might add, as reasons of my urgency in this matter." Three months later, on the 21st of June, 1683, he wrote again: "Your hungry alasums do still cry unto your honour for the milk of the word in the whole book of God, and for the bread of life, which they have fed upon in the whole bible, and are very thankful for what they have, and importunately desirous to enjoy the whole book of God. . . . My age makes me importunate. I shall depart joyfully, may I but leave the bible among them, for it is the word of life; and there be some godly souls among them, that live thereby. The work is under great incumbrments and discouragements." On the 27th of November, 1683, in another letter to Boyle, he wrote: "Although my hasty venturing to begin the impression of the old testament before I had your honour's (flat may have moved (as some intimate) some disgust, yet I see that your love, bounty and charity, doth still breath out encouragement unto the work, by supplies of 400l." unto the work, for which I do return my humble thankfulness to your honour, and take boldness to intreat favour for two requests. First, I pray, that you would

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please to accept an apology for my haste. I am deep in years, and sandy say, if I do not procure it printed while I live, it is not within the prospect of human reason, whether ever, or when, or how, it may be accomplished. . . . My second humble request is, that you would please to draw a curtain of love over all my failures, because love will cover a multitude of transgressions. The work goeth on now, with more comfort, though we have had many impediments, partly by sickness of the workmen, for it is a very sickly and mortal time with us, as also the rigour of the winter doth now obstruct us. The work goeth on, I praise God; the sabbath is sanctified in many places, and they have still fragments of their old bibles, which they make constant use of." The progress of the work is related in another letter to Boyle, dated April 22, 1684: "The last gift of 400l. for the reimpersion of the Indian bible doth set a diadem of beauty upon all your former acts of pious charity, and commandeth us to return unto your honours all thankful acknowledgments, according to our abilities. It pleased the worshipful Mr. Stoughton, to give me an intimation, that your honours desired to know the particular present estate of the praying Indians; as also, when Moses's pentateuch is printed, to have some copies sent over, to evidence the real and good progress of the work. . . . As for the sending any numbers of Moses's Pentateuch, I beseech your honours to spare us in that; because so many as we send, so many bibles are maimed, and made incomplete, because they want the five books of Moses. We present your honours with one book, so far as we have gone in the work; and humbly beseech, that it may be acceptable, until the whole be finished; and then the whole impression (which is two thousand) is at your honours command. Our slow progress needeth an apology. We have been much hindered by the sickness this year. Our workmen have been all sick, and we have but few hands, one Englishman, and a boy, and one Indian; and many interruptions and diversions do befall us; and we could do but little this very hard winter."

The old testament appears to have been completed in the autumn of 1685. A brief address was then prepared, "To the Honourable Robert Boyle Esq. Governor, And to the Company, for the Propagation of the Gospel to the Indians in New-England, and Parts adjacent in America," dedicating to them "this second Edition of the Holy Bible" in the Indian language, "much corrected and amended." This dedication, dated "Boston Octob. 23, 1685," and signed by William Stoughton, Joseph Dudley, Peter Bulkeley and Thomas Hinckley, was printed on one side of a single leaf, and inserted after the first title in the few presentation copies sent abroad. A contemporary reference to the bible is found in a letter from Samuel Sewall to Stephen Dummer, written from Bos-
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Eliot (J.) — Continued.

... favor, and in 1710 a report was drawn up showing the inexpediency of such an undertaking. My attention has been called to this interesting document by Dr. Ellsworth Eliot of New York, and it is given below in full:

"Honble Sir — Your Stewards and Servts the Commissioners, to whom the honble Corporation for propagating the Gospel among our Indians have committed a more insidiat and subordinat management of that Affair, we hope do, and shall observe most exactly all your Directions and with all possible conformity. Among your Directions you have been pleased to propose a New Edition of the Indian Bible, in which your orders, if they be continued, will be religiously complied withall. But because it can hardly be well entred upon before we may have some Answer to the Address we now make unto you, We improve the present Opportunity humbly to lay before you the Sentiments which your Comissioners here generally have of the matter; and not they only, but we suppose, the Generality of the more considerat Gentlemen through the Country. Indeed the considerations which we have already and almost unawares insinuated, may be of some weight in the matter. For if the printing of the Pennsylvania Bible, in so correct a matter as may be for Satisfaction, have taken up so long a time, as above a year; how much time will necessarily go to so great a Work as that Of the whole Bible? For the doing of which also, it will be necessary to take off those persons from their Ministry among the Indians, who are of all men the most essential to the Indian Service. In the mean time 'tis the opinion of many, That as little Money as would be expended on a new Edition of the Bible (and not much more time) would go very far towards bringing them to be a sort of English Generation. It is very sure, The best thing we can do for our Indians is to Anglicise them in all agreeable Innuences; and in that of Language, as well as others. They can scarce retain their Language, without a Tincture of other Salvage Inclinations, which do but ill suit, either with the Honor, or with the design of Christianity. The Indians themselves are Divided in the Desires upon this matter. Though some of their aged men are tenacions enough of Indianism (which is not all to be wondred at) Others of them as earnestly wish that their people may be made English as fast as they can. The Reasons they assign for it are very weighty ones; and this among the rest, That their Indian Tongue is a very penurious one (though the Words are long enough) and the great things of our Holy Religion brought unto them in it, unavoidably arrive in Terms that are scarcely more intelligible to them than if they were entirely English. But the English Tongue would presently give them a Key to all our Treasures, and make them the Masters of another sort of Library than any that ever will be seen in their Barbarous Linguo. And such
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

of them as can speak English, and themselves vastly accostomad for the entertaining and communicating of Knowledge, beyond what they were before. And it is hoped, That by good English Schools among the Indians, and some other fit methods, the grand intention of Anglicising them would be soon accomplished. The Truth is, when we sit down and count the cost, we much suspect our Ability to go through the Cost of printing the Bible; and yet supporting the annual expenses which must be born on other Accounts, or else the Evangelical work among the Indians fall to the ground. That which adds a very great weight unto the Scale we are upon, is this: The Indians, though their number and their distance be now so small, do considerably differ in their Dialect. The former Editions of the Bible were in the Natiek Dialect. But if it be done in the Neop Dialect, which would best suit the most valuable body of our surviving Indians, those on the Main, and at Nanucket would not understand it so well as they should. The Books written by two eminent Preachers in their Tongue, the Indians complain of a Difference in them that is considerable. Their Language is also continually changing; old words wearing out, and new ones coming on. And a discreet person whom we lately employed in a visitation of the Indian Villages, inserts this as one article of his Report, about this particular matter.

"There are many words of Mr. Elliott's forming which they never understood. This they say is a grief to them. Such a knowledge in their Bibles, as our English ordinarily have in ours, they seldom any of them have; and there seems to be so much difficulty to bring them unto a competent knowledge of the Scriptures, as it would be to get a sensible acquaintance with the English Tongue.'

"Your Commissioners in general were not acquainted with the Letters that went from certain particular Gentlemen here, which gave the Representation that has solicited your excellent charity to run into that Chanel of a New Edition for the Indian Bible. We therefore thought it our Duty to throw in our own Representation on the other side, that so the more consultat Wisdom and Judgment of the Corporation may weigh all things, and proceed thereupon to their final Resolutions. When those are made known unto us, what ever they shall be, we shall think it our Duty to fall in with them, and pursue them to the uttermost.

"Being always Your Honor's (and the Company's) most faithful most sincere and humble Servt.

That none of the Ministers who belong to our number, Sign with us, is owing to their Indisposition upon weighty Reasons, to think it proper for them to declare themselves presumpitously one way or other on the subject."—

"The foregoing Representation, the original was written by Mr. Cotton Mather. Mr. Brom-
is the following manuscript note: "American Antiquarian Society from Col. James W. Sever, Dec. 4, 1859." A reprint of the leaf of dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle is inserted. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Edmund M. Barton.

(3) Library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. A second copy, in old calf binding, lacking the general title, the first leaf of Genesis, 38 leaves at the end of the new testament or all after signature Z (2d Corin-thians xiii. 4 to the end of Revelation), and the whole of the metrical psalms. It contains the autograph of an Indian owner, "Josiah Spotser his Bible," who was perhaps a relative of Daniel Spots, one of the Indian preachers at Nantucket in 1698. Numerous manuscript notes in the same hand are scattered through the volume. This copy is not mentioned in the catalogue of the society's library printed in 1837, but it is probably the one referred to in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1838), vol. 2, p. 277. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Edmund M. Barton.

(4) Library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. In old leather binding, lacking the general title and some other leaves, but containing the leaf of contents, the Indian new testament title, and the final leaf of rules. At the front of the volume is bound a copy of Eliot's Indian Grammar (Cambridge, 1666), pp. 66, on the title of which is the autograph of Ebenzer Hazard, the historian (born 1744, died 1817), who perhaps gave it to the library of the society. Other manuscript names have been erased from the title. See the Catalogue of the Library of the American Philosophical Society (Philadelphia, 1834), p. 72, where it is entered as follows: "537 Q. Manusce Wannetapananwhe, &c. The Bible and New Testament, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language, by John Eliot. With an Indian grammar prefixed. Cambridge, (Mass.) 1666." Below this is another entry: "538. The same, second edition. Cambridge, (Mass.) 1689." This is the only copy of the Indian bible in the library of the society. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Henry Phillips, jr., in letter of December 13, 1889.

(5) Library of Andover Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass. In the original calf binding, lettered on the back: ss. HIBIA | INDICA N. | ANGL. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. At the top of the first title is written the name, "Thomas Fayerweather's 1772," which has been crossed through with ink. Below it is written, in a different hand, apparently, "Rot. at Vendne." On the blank leaf preceding the title is written: "E. Pearson's, Presented by Thomas Fayerweather, Esq. 1800." This was probably the Rev. Eliphalet Pearson, LL. D. (born 1752, died 1826), preceptor of Phillips Academy at Andover from 1778 to 1818, professor of Hebrew and oriental languages in Harvard College from 1799 to 1805, and from 1809 to 1809, professor of sacred literature in the Theological Seminary at Andover, of which he was one of the founders.

See the Catalogue of the Library of the Theol. Seminary (Andover, 1838), p. 146, where the title of this copy is given. Information furnished by the librarian, William L. Ropes, in letters of December 20, 1889, and January 23, 1890.

(6) Bodleian Library, Oxford. No description has been obtained of this copy. See the Catalogus Librorum Impressorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae (Oxonii, 1843), vol. 1, p. 239, where it is briefly entered under the heading of version Virginiana, below the edition of 1663, as follows: "and 4°. Camb. 1663.

(7) Library of the Boston Athenæum, Boston, Mass. In modern leather binding. It is mentioned, together with no. 8, in Mr. George Livermore's manuscript list, made about the year 1855. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenæum, Boston, 1874, vol. 1, p. 270.

(8) Library of the Boston Athenæum, Boston, Mass. A second copy, in modern leather binding, lacking 16 leaves in the old testament, or signatures Uun to Zxx (Psalms xvi to lxxx), and the leaf of rules at the end. On the verso of the new testament title is a manuscript note in Indian, signed: "Neit pasak | Na | his x mark | Co." On the verso of the first blank leaf is written: "Presented to the Boston Athenæum by Christopher Gore Esqr." The donor of this volume (born 1758, died 1827), was graduated at Harvard College in 1776, district attorney for Massachusetts from 1789 to 1790, commissioner of the United States to England in 1794, governor of Massachusetts in 1890-1819, and United States senator from 1813 to 1815. This is probably the copy referred to in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1838), vol. 2, p. 277. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenæum (Boston, 1874), vol. 1, p. 270.

(9) Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass. In the Prince collection, press mark 21.5. In the original leather binding. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. Inside of the first cover is written: "Grindal Rawson Ejs Libr, 1714." The Rev. Mr. Rawson (born 1659, died 1719), was minister of the church in Mendon from 1680 until his death. He was well acquainted with the Indian language, into which he translated several works. The bible was afterwards in the possession of the Rev. Thomas Prince, who included it in his "New England Library," which was bequeathed by will to the Old South Church in Boston at his death in 1758. A brief historical notice of this collection is given in the note to no. 21 of the list of bibles of 1663. In the year 1814 about three hundred volumes of the Prince collection, including this copy of the
bible, were deposited in the rooms of the Massachusetts Historical Society, where they remained until 1839, when they were removed to the Old South Chapel. In 1866, the entire Prince collection was deposited in the Boston Public Library. Mr. George Livermore was the first to call attention to the leaf of dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, about the year 1855, at which time this copy was supposed to be the only one containing it. See the Catalogue of the Library of Rev. Thomas Prince (Boston, 1846), p. 101, where this bible is briefly mentioned; and the Catalogue of the American Portion of the Library of the Rev. Thomas Prince (Boston, 1868), no. 111, where it is described as containing an apostrophe in the first word of the title (Manus'se) which is not found in other copies. This apostrophe, however, is probably not original. See also the complete catalogue of The Prince Library (Boston, 1870), p. 6. For another copy containing Mr. Rawson's autograph, see no. 33 of this list.

(10) Library of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. In the original leather binding, lacking the leaf of rules at the end, and showing marks of much use. On the blank page of the leaf of contents between the old and new testaments is written: "Samuel Miller's, Esq. Book. Given him by | his Dear Deceased father | Stephen Minott. Anno | 1729." Stephen Minott was born in 1662. He was a merchant in Boston, and one of the original founders of Brattle Street Church in 1699. His daughter Rebecca (born 1697) was married to Samuel Miller in 1724. The bible was afterwards owned by Thomas Wallcott (born 1735, died 1840), who was educated in the school of Dr. Wheelock, of Hanover, New Hampshire, and went as a missionary to the St. Francis Indians. About eight hundred volumes from his library, including the Indian bible, were presented to Bowdoin College through the influence of the Rev. William Allen, who was president of that institution from 1820 to 1839. This copy is described in the Historical Magazine (May, 1859), vol. 3, p. 155; and (February, 1861), vol. 5, p. 59. See also the Catalogue of the Library of Bowdoin College (Brunswick, 1859), p. 65. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. George T. Little, in letter of December 16th, 1889.

(11) Library of the late George Brinley, Hartford, Conn. A copy lacking the general title, the last leaf of the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules, which are supplied in facsimile. It contains the autograph of Zachariah Mayhew, 1759 (born 1717, died 1806). He was a son of Experience Mayhew, and minister of the Indians on Martha's Vineyard for many years. It was also owned by the Rev. William Jenks (born 1778, died 1866), minister of the Congregational church in Green street, Boston, and at the sale of his library in that city, December, 1867 (no. 2279), was purchased for $300, by Dr. Trumbull, probably for Mr. Brinley.

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See the Historical Magazine (December, 1867), second series, vol. 2, pp. 391, 392. Dr. Trumbull refers to it as one of Mr. Brinley's copies, in the Memorial History of Boston (Boston, 1889), vol. 1, p. 471. In another place he adds: "Between the leaves of one of Mr. Brinley's copies was found an autograph letter from Zachary Hossneit, an Indian preacher at Gayhead, Martha's Vineyard, to Solomon Bryant, the pastor of the Indian church at Marshpee (Mespeh), written in 1766." The book will perhaps be sold with the fifth portion of Mr. Brinley's library. The four other copies of this edition which were in his collection are described under nos. 15, 33, 44 and 54 of this list. See also no. 52.


(13) Library of the British Museum, London. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. It was purchased from a Mrs. George, of Bristol, in April, 1859. Information furnished by Mr. R. N. Bain, in letter of May 9, 1889.

(14) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I. It is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. See also Mr. Bartlett's Catalogue of Books relating to North and South America in the Library of John Carter Brown (Providence, 1860), part 2, no. 947; and the enlarged edition of the same catalogue (Providence, 18-2), part 2, no. 1312.

(15) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I. A second copy, "in the original calf binding, well preserved, back gilt, lettered 6B HIBLIA INDICA NOVE ANGELIC. Size of the leaf, 17½ by 5½ inches. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. It once belonged to Henry Hastings, fourth and last marquis of Hastings, and was kept in his library, Donington Park, Leicester- shire, England. After his death in 1668, the library was sold by auction at Nottingham, December 29, 1668. According to Dr. Trumbull, the Indian bible is not named in the catalogue, but is known to have been one of the "three others" lumped with lot 33, "Biblia Hebraica, Oxon. 1750," etc. A writer in the New York Evening Mail for April 20, 1899, states that the lot containing the bible was bought by Mr. Quaritch for $21. 10s. He offered it for sale in April, 1899 (249 Catalogue, no. 560), for $200. It was purchased by Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, and at the sale of the first portion of his library in New York, March, 1879 (no. 789), was bought for $500 by Dr. Trumbull, from whom it passed to the Hon. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn. After Mr. Murphy's death, the bible was sold with his library by auction in
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New York, March, 1884 (no. 884), when Mr. Bartlett purchased it for $500, for the Brown collection.

(16) Congregational Library, Boston, Mass. In modern parchment binding, lacking the general title, the first 16 leaves of the old testament or signatures A to D (Genesis i to xxii.), 46 leaves of the metrical psalms or signatures Li3 to Vy4 (Psalms xviii. 15 to the end), and the final leaf of rules. Several leaves are also lacking in the Psalms, one in Hosea (Kkkkk2), one in Hebrews (8k4), and leaves in other places. Many leaves are mutilated, including the new testament title. The volume appears to have been made up from two imperfect copies of the same edition, the first portion comprising from Genesis xxxiv (sig. E) to Hosea ix. 10 (Kkkkk1), and the second portion from Hosea xii. 5 (Kkkkk3) to Psalm xviii. 14 of the metrical version (L12), inclusive. On a blank page at the end of the old testament is written, "James Esop his book," and a little below, "Thomas Ego." The date 1670 also appears in some Indian writing. There are also manuscript notes in Indian scattered through the book. This copy is mentioned in the Historical Magazine (November, 1838), vol. 2, p. 343; and also in Dr. Dexter's bibliography of Congregationalism (no. 1908), appended to his Congregationalism. . . . as seen in its Literature (New York, 1880), at which time it was supposed to be of the first edition. Information furnished by Rev. Henry M. Dexter, in letter of December 9, 1889; and by Rev. William H. Cobb, in letter of January 6, 1890.

(17) Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. In modern calf binding, with marbled edges, lettered on the back: UP BIBLUM COD. J. ELIOT. 1683. It lacks the last 9 leaves of the metrical psalms or signatures Uu4 to Yy4 (Psalms cxix. 49 to the end), and the final leaf of rules. The headlines and marginal text of some pages have been partly cut away by the binder's knife. Some extracts from Duponceau and Mayhew are written on the blank leaves at the beginning. On the title is written: "McKean. 1809." This was without doubt the Rev. Joseph McKean (born 1778, died 1818), minister of the Congregational church in Milton, Mass., from 1797 to 1804, and afterwards Boylston professor of rhetoric and oratory in Harvard College. At the sale of his library in Boston, August, 1815 (no. 112), the bible brought $4.50. This may be the same copy that was sold with the library of George F. Guild, Esq., in Boston, October, 1853 (no. 650), for $30. On the recto of the first blank leaf is written, "$30.00." It was afterwards owned by Mr. Peter Force, the historian (born 1790, died 1868), and is mentioned as being in his possession in the Historical Magazine (August, 1859), vol. 3, p. 254. It was sold with his collection of books and manuscripts to the Library of Congress in 1867. See the Catalogue of Books added to the Library of Congress from December 1, 1866, to December 1, 1867 (Washington, 1868), p. 52; and the Alphabeticat Catalogue of the Library of Congress (Washington, 1878), vol. 1, p. 701.

(18) Library of the Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Conn. No exact description has been obtained of this copy, but it is supposed to be still in the possession of the society. It is said to be "nearly complete," but it probably lacks the general title and some leaves at the beginning and end. According to Dr. Trumbull, "in many places, particularly the books of Genesis and Isaiah and the Psalms, the paper is fairly worn out by use." The book contains several autographs of an Indian owner, probably of Martha's Vineyard: "Nem elisha yu noosoquahwonk," i. e., "I, Elisha, this my writing," and once, "thys my piple" (bible). In 1688, there were two Indian preachers at Gayhead, on Martha's Vineyard, named respectively Abel and Elisha, the latter of whom was perhaps the owner of this volume. On the blank page between the old and new testaments is written: "Rec from the Rev'd Mr. Experience Mayhew by Mr. Ebenezer Allien, April, 1719." This copy of the bible, together with no. 19, was probably once owned by the Rev. Thomas Robbins, whose library was presented, to the Connecticut Historical Society in 1844. See the note to the following number. It is briefly described by Dr. Trumbull in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 308; and again more fully in the Memorial History of Boston (Boston, 1859), vol. 1, p. 472.

(19) Library of the Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Conn. A second copy, more imperfect than the other, is or was in this society's library. No description of it has been obtained, but it is briefly mentioned by Dr. Trumbull in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 308. These two copies (nos. 18 and 19) were probably owned by the Rev. Thomas Robbins, D. D., who was born in 1777, and died in 1856. From 1808 to 1827, he was minister of the south parish of East Windsor, Connecticut, in which place he began the formation of the extensive library which he presented to the Connecticut Historical Society in 1844. In 1832 he was installed pastor of the church in Mattapoisett, in the town of Rochester, Massachusetts, where he remained for nearly thirteen years. On the 24th of July, 1838, he visited a Captain Baylies, at Edgartown, on Martha's Vineyard, and looked at his father's books. In his diary for July 25th, he writes: "Mr. Baylies let me have ten old books, including a broken Eliot's Bible. Paid his mother, $7.00." On the 27th, after his return to Mattapoisett, he writes: "Looked over my old books. Find that I have got parts of three copies of the Indian Bible." In August of the same year, he visited the Rev. Phineas Fish, minister of the Indians at Cuttuit, in the Marshpee district, and "paid him for an Eliot's In-
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Dian Bible, imperfect, $5.00." See the Diary of Thomas Robbins, D. D. (Boston, 1850), vol. 2, pp. 502, 505.

(20) Library of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. A copy lacking the general title, the last leaf of the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules. This is perhaps the copy mentioned in Mr. Nathaniel Paine's list, printed in 1873. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. M. D. Bisbee, in letters of January 7th and 31st, 1890.

(21) Library of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. A second copy, lacking the general title, several leaves at the beginning and end of the old testament, the last 27 leaves of the metrical psalms or all after Psalm lxxiii, and the final leaf of rules. On one of the leaves is inscribed: "Sarah Perry Her Indiabns Bible written in New England in the yeare 1717," etc. The name of David Lyon is also written on the same page. In another place is a manuscript note by Thomas Perry, dated 1723. The following inscription is found on another page: "The Exrs. of the Wido Perry Late of Roxbury present this Bible to Mr Pebody for the Sarces of the Endians under His Care in nateck." Below this is written in a different hand: "The Widow Perry Presents this Bible to Mr Pebody for the indians under his care in Roxberry." The Rev. Oliver Peabody (born 1698, died 1752), was sent in 1721 as a missionary to the Indians in Natick, who were then without a church or minister. In 1729, a new church was formed there, consisting partly of English and partly of Indians, and Mr. Peabody was regularly ordained as its pastor. Here he remained until his death, with the exception of one season when he was employed as a missionary to the Mohegan tribe of Indians in Connecticut. By his exertions, "the Indians were so improved in regard to their education, that many of them could read and write as well as understand the English language." Information furnished by Mr. M. D. Bisbee, in letters of January 7th and 23d, 1890.

(22) Rev. Henry M. Dexter, Boston, Mass. A fragment (less than half) of a copy of the second edition. It lacks all before 1st Kings vii. 21 (T13), all of the new testament excepting a few leaves, and the whole of the metrical psalms. It is mentioned in Dr. Dexter's bibliography of Congregationalism (no. 1903), appended to his Congregationalism ... as seen in its Literature (New York, 1889), at which time it was supposed to be of the first edition. Information furnished by Dr. Dexter, in letters of December 9th, 1889, and January 25th, 1890.

(23) Mr. Wilberforce Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y. In modern half leather binding, lacking the general title, the first four leaves of Genesis (chap. i to ix, 27) or signature A, a portion of one leaf in Lamentations (Zazz4), and the leaf of contents, all of which have been supplied in fac-simile. The text of several pages has been slightly cut into by the binder's knife. On the verso of the new testament title is written: "Ebenzer Cassens of Eastham | Aug. 24. 1728," the first line of which is repeated in another hand. There was a John Cosens, an Indian preacher and schoolmaster at Monanoyick, near Eastham, in 1698, who may have been a relative. On the same page is the following inscription, apparently written by another person: "nen Laben hogusit [or hos¬suit?] ye notoun pipiien | June 11 tays year 1747. | mutunnunmunqun Solomon pinnion | annoutu 4 Poun | keep my Commantment." There are also many Indian words in manuscript scattered through the metrical psalms, which appear to be variations or different spellings of certain printed words. The bible was also once owned by Mr. Gabriel Furman (born 1800, died 1854), who was justice of the Brooklyn municipal court from 1827 to 1830, state senator from 1839 to 1842, the author and editor of several historical works, and a well-known book collector. At the sale of his library in New York, December, 1846 (no. 1741), the book was purchased by Alexander W. Bradford for $11. Mr. Bradford (born 1815, died 1867), whose autograph is on one of the blank leaves, was surrogate of New York city and county from 1848 to 1851, a well known jurist, and the author of the work entitled American Antiquities, published in 1841. At the sale of his library in New York, March, 1868 (no. 67), it brought $85. Mr. Jacques, one of the executors of Mr. Bradford's will, being announced as the purchaser. Shortly after, it came into the hands of Mr. Sabin, the bookseller, who sold it to Mr. John A. Rice, of Chicago. While in Mr. Rice's possession, the leaf of contents was probably taken out, and inserted in his copy of the first edition, no. 12 of the list of bibles of 1663. At the sale of his collection of books in New York, March, 1870 (no. 663), it brought $120. The next owner was Dr. Edmund B. O'Callaghan, the historian (born 1797, died 1888). It is mentioned as being in his possession, in Mr. Paine's list, printed in 1873. When Dr. O'Callaghan's books were sold in New York, December, 1882 (no. 851), the bible was purchased by the present owner for $140.

(24) Library of Edinburgh University, Edinburgh. No exact description has been obtained of this copy. It is referred to as follows in Dr. John Small's introduction to his reprint of Eliot's Indian Primer (Edinburgh, 1857), p. xxvii: "It may be interesting here to state that a fine copy of this second edition of the Indian Bible in the original binding, and in all probability presented by Eliot to the celebrated Quaker, Robert Barclay [born 1648, died 1699], was, on the dispersion of the family library of the Barcleys of Ury a few years ago, secured for the Library of the University of Edinburgh. In 1682 Barclay received from Charles II. the nominal appointment of Governor of East Jersey in North America."
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(25) Ellsworth Elliot, M. D., New York. In modern morocco binding, lacking one leaf in Genesis from chap. vii. 12 to ex. 27 (A4), and four leaves in the metrical psalms from ex. 3 to exix. 102 (sig. Uu), all of which have been supplied in fac-simile. A number of leaves which were stained, torn, or cut into, have been neatly repaired. On the verso of the leaf of contents are the three following inscriptions, apparently in the handwriting of as many different persons: first, "Asaph his Book | Asaph his Bible Sent to | Exup. Mayhew," second, "Roc from the Rev. Mr. Mayhew from Martha's Vineyard, March 22. 1772," and third, "att february the 14 year 1745| obibble Zachary | hosweet gayhead noltonpeantog." Zachary Hossviet was an Indian preacher at Gayhead, on Martha's Vineyard. Two other bibles which may have been in his possession are described under nos. 11 and 45 of this list. On the verso of the last leaf of Revelation is written: "I am Zacy Zucry ad Gay head. I have | sad my name ad March the 13. 1773," and below, "att february the 14 year 1745 | obibble Zachary hosvett Gayhead | nol- tonpeantog." Manuscript notes in Indian are also found on the verso of the new testament title, on the recto of the last leaf of Revelation, and in many other places on the margins. About the year 1865, while in half leather binding of the present century, and before the missing leaves had been supplied, it came into the possession of Henry Soheran & Co., the London booksellers, who offered it for sale to several American dealers. After it had been repaired and rebound, the bible was sent to Messrs. George A. Leavitt & Co., and sold in the second portion of the "Trivulzio Collection," in New York, February, 1888 (no. 1163), for $250, at which price it was bought in by the auctioneers. It was then offered at private sale for $350, and was finally catalogued with the "Del Monte Library," and sold in New York, June, 1888 (no. 360), for $250, to the present owner, who is a lineal descendant, in the sixth generation, of the "Apostle of the Indians."

(26) Library of Glasgow University, Glas- gow. No description has been obtained of this copy. See Dr. John Small's introduction to his reprint of Elliot's Indian Primer (Edinburgh, 1877), p. xxviii, note.

(27) Mr. C. F. Gunther, Chicago, Ill. In modern binding of purple morocco. At the top of the first title, which is mounted, is the autograph of an early owner, Josiah Cotton (born 1680, died 1756), for nearly forty years a preacher to the Indians in their own language, and the author of a vocabulary of the Natchez dialect. He was a son of the Rev. John Cotton, of Boston, who aided Mr. Elliot in the revision of this edition. The bible came afterwards into the possession of the Rev. Thaddious Mason Harris (born 1768, died 1842), who was minister of the first Unitarian church in Dorchester from 1793 to 1836. At the sale of his library in Boston, January 26th, 1843 (p. 11), it appeared as, "Elliot.

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John. Indian Bible. 4to. Cambridge, 1685," and was purchased by Mr. Edward A. Crown- insfield for $39. See the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1877-80, p. 437. Information concerning the Harris cata- logue furnished by Mr. Wm. H. Tillinghast, in letter of December 4th, 1889. After Mr. Crown- insfield's death in 1859, the bible was cata- logued to be sold by auction with his library in Boston, in November, 1859 (no. 380), where it was described as bound in morocco. The auc- tion sale, however, did not take place in Boston, as the entire collection was bought by Mr. Henry Stevens, and taken by him to London, where the rarest books where withdrawn, and the remainder sold by auction, in July, 1860. The bible was sold, probably at private sale, to the earl of Crawford and Balcarres. In Pro- themo's Memoir of Henry Bradshaw (London, 1888), p. 328, is the following anecdote of that learned librarian of Cambridge, which seems to relate to this copy of the bible: "The readiness and accuracy of his bibliographical knowledge were astonishing. Many years ago, when he was as yet only a beginner, he gave a remark- able proof of this. It was in the year 1881. He happened to be in Mr. Quaritch's shop in Pic- cadilly, when that well-known bookseller re- ceived a request from the late Earl of Crawford and Balcarres for a "collation," i.e. a biblio- graphical description, of a very rare book, the Virginian or Massachusetts Bible, a large folio in two volumes, printed in Charles II's reign. Not being able to lay his hand on any collation of the book, Mr. Quaritch referred to Bradshaw, who at once wrote down a complete collation of the book from memory. It was sent to the Earl Crawford the same evening, and proved to be quite correct. Any one who knows what the collation of such a book is, will be able to ap- preciate the feat." The earl of Crawford died in 1869. The present earl, James Ludovic Lindsay, succeeded to the title in the year 1880. At the sale of the first portion of his library in London, June, 1887 (no. 493), the bible was bought for 40l. by Mr. Quaritch, who ad- vertised it for sale in August, 1887 (375 Cata- logue, no. 3849), for 60l. It was finally pur- chased by Mr. Gunther.

(28) Library of Harvard University, Cam- bridge, Mass. Presented to the library some time before the year 1800. On one of the blank leaves is a pencil copy of an inscription said to be taken from the bible once owned by Profes- sor Ebeling, as given below. See the Catalogue of the Library of Harvard University (Cam- bridge, 1830), vol. 1, p. 250.

In 1818, Mr. Israel Thornbile, of Boston, purchased the library of Dr. Christoph Daniel Ebeling, the German historian, of Hamburg (born 1741, died 1817), and presented it to Har- vard University. This collection of books con- tained a copy of the Indian bible of 1685, which appears to have been exchanged as a duplicate. At a meeting of the corporation of Harvard
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College on June 22, 1819, the president and librarian were authorized "to exchange one of the copies of Elliot's Indian Bible for other books of the Treasurer, (Hon. John Davis)." On one of the blank leaves of this copy was the manuscript inscription referred to above: "Biblia Saeurn linguae Indoricae Americanae gentis Tew Natkeck translata Johanne Elliot Missionario Anglicano. Impressa Cantabrigiae Novae Angliae opusculo, et in alibi summa raritatis. V. Clement. Bibl. cur. T. iv. Freytag Analecta." This bible I have not yet been able to trace or identify. Mr. Davis died in 1847, and it is possible that the book may be in the possession of his heirs. Information furnished by Mr. Wm. H. Tillinghast, in letters of November 21st, 1889, and February 15th, 1890.

(29) Mr. Lucas L. Hubbard, Cambridge, Mass. Bound in morocco, by F. Bedford. This copy formerly lacked about a dozen leaves, which were supplied out of another copy (no. 30), before the book was rebound, so that it is now complete and in very fair condition. On one of the blank leaves at the end is written: "Samson Occom ooskoweeg Sep't. 27 AD: 1748," also, "Tho. Shaw's;" and in the upper corner, "17 6 53." Below these names is the inscription: "Purchased of the Rev. Samson Occom by Thomas Shaw Esquire of New London & by him presented to Yale College Library, A.D. 1790." On the following blank leaf is also written: "Samson Occom Ooskoweeg AD: 1748." The former owner of this bible, Samson Occom (born about 1723, died 1792), a noted Indian preacher, was converted to Christianity about the year 1740. In 1748, he began to teach the Indians at New London, Conn., and not long after removed to Montauk on Long Island. In 1766, he visited England, where he delivered a large number of sermons and attracted much attention. After his return to America, he continued his work among the Indians until his death. The next owner, Thomas Shaw, was a prominent citizen of New London, of which he was one of the first aldermen after its incorporation as a city in 1784. This bible is probably the one mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277, as being at that time in the library of Yale College. In 1883, this copy, which already lacked several leaves, was sold as a duplicate to the present owner, through Mr. D. G. Francis, the bookseller, after four other leaves had been taken out of it to complete the bible still preserved in the college library. Information furnished by Mr. Hubbard, in letter of January 9th, 1890, and by Mr. Van Name, in letter of January 29th, 1890.

(30) Mr. Lucas L. Hubbard, Cambridge, Mass. A second copy, without binding, lacking beginning and end, and many leaves in other places. It was once owned by Mr. Henry R. Schoolcraft, and some time after his death in 1864, came into the possession of Mr. Thomas W. Field, of Brooklyn. At the sale of Mr. Elliot (J.) — Continued.

Field's library in New York, May, 1875, (no. 617), where it was described as "wanting beginning and end, and otherwise imperfect," it brought $5, and was purchased for the library of Yale College. In 1883, it was sold as a duplicate, together with no. 29, to the present owner, through Mr. D. G. Francis. About a dozen more leaves were taken out of it to complete no. 29. Information furnished by Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, and by Mr. Hubbard, in letter of January 9th, 1890.

(31) Rev. John F. Hurst, D.D., bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C. In modern binding of purple morocco, extra, by Zaehnsdorf. This copy was offered for sale by Mr. Bernard Quaritch in April, 1834 (352 Catalogue, no. 15998), for 120.; and again in April, 1887 (373 Catalogue, no. 37870), for 105. It was afterwards consigned to Mr. J. W. Bouton, the New York bookseller, who sold it to the present owner at a reduced price.

(32) Charles R. King, M. D., Andalusia, Pa. In modern leather binding. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. It was once owned by the Hon. Rufus King (born 1755, died 1827), a member of Congress from 1784 to 1726, and United States minister to England from 1796 to 1803. He purchased it in London about the year 1802, and had it there rebound, and wrote upon one of the blank leaves an extract from Douglass's British Settlements in North America. It was next owned by his son, the Hon. John A. King, of Jamaica, N. Y. (born 1788, died 1867), who was a member of Congress in 1849, and governor of New York from 1835 to 1839. From him it passed to his son, the present owner. Information furnished by Mr. King, in letter of January 4th, 1890.

(33) Mr. Levi Z. Leiter, Washington, D. C. In modern binding of blue levant morocco, sides filleted and paneled, and enclosed in a dark green morocco box. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 6 inches, nearly. It lacks the leaf of rules at the end and the final blank leaf, but has the general title and its accompanying blank leaf in duplicate, at the end of the old testament. The presence of these duplicate leaves is explained by Mr. Henry Stevens, in a note printed in the Brinley catalogue, as follows: "Sheet Ppppp, the end of the Old Testament, is bound up as originally printed; that is, Ppppp1 is the end of the O. T., ending on the reverse; Ppppp2 is a blank leaf; Ppppp3 is the title to the Old and New Testament, reverse blank; and Ppppp4 is blank on the recto, and has the List of the Books on the verso. The cut-out of the two middle leaves of this sheet, then makes the blank leaf and the title at the front of the book. In this copy, these two leaves are in duplicate, and as clean and fresh as they were in 1665." On the upper corner of the first title is written, according to Dr. Trumbull, the autograph of "Jo. Baily. Jan. 1. [16]8 N. E." This was the
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Rev. John Dally (born 1644, died 1697), who was minister of the church in Watertown from 1665 to 1692, when he removed to Boston. The next owner was probably Mr. Edward Rawson, the former secretary of Massachusetts colony, who died in 1695. He gave it to his son, whose autograph is on the blank leaf preceding the title, as follows: “Grindall Rawson | His Indian Bible | Given him by his Father | 1712.” The Rev. Grindall Rawson (born 1659, died 1715), minister of the church in Mendon from 1680 until his death, was well acquainted with the Indian language, into which he translated several works. The bible was afterwards in the possession of Mr. Henry Stevens, of London, who had it rebound. From him it was purchased in 1871 by Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn., at the sale of whose library in New York, March, 1879 (no. 780), it was bought by Mr. Leiter for $500. For the description of another copy of this edition containing Mr. Rawson’s autograph, see no. 9 of this list.

(34) Lenox Library, New York. In modern binding of blue morocco, gilt edges. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. This copy was owned by the Rev. Edward Craven Hawtrey, provost of Eton College (born 1789, died 1862), and contains the following inscription in his handwriting on a blank page at the beginning: “Of this Translation of the Bible another edition was printed in the year 1663 at Cambridge in Virginia. A copy of this Book was formerly in my Possession and given by me to the Hon. Mr. Everett, the accomplished Minister of the United States to Gr. Britain in 1842. Mr. Everett was formerly Professor of Greek in the College of Cambridge. E. H.” See no. 26 of the list of bibles of 1663. At the sale of a portion of Dr. Hawtrey’s library in London, July, 1832 (no. 425), the bible was purchased for 22l. by Mr. Henry Stevens, for Mr. Lenox. Mr. Lenox’s description of this copy was printed in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 368.

(35) Lenox Library, New York. A second copy, in modern binding of dark blue morocco, gilt and blind tooled, gilt edges, by Hayes of Oxford. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. With many untrimmed leaves. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. It is perhaps the same copy that was advertised about the year 1872 or 1873, in a List of Scarce and Valuable Books relative to America, on sale by John Bohn, Bookseller, 5, High Street, Canterbury, England, p. 1, where it is described as “a Fine and very large copy, with rough leaves, in blue morocco extra, blind-tooled in the old style, gilt edges,” and priced (in ink) at 150l., but without any mention of the dedication leaf. In March, 1874, it was advertised for sale by Tubbner & Co., of London, in their No. 3 Catalogue of Choices, Rare, and Curious Books, p. 33, “with the excessively rare dedication to the Honourable

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Robert Boyle, Esq.,” and priced at 160 guineas. It was purchased by Mr. Lenox soon after.

(50) Library of Leyden University, Leyden, Holland. Presented by Rev. Increase Mather. No exact description has been obtained of this copy. See the Catalogue Librorum tam impressorum quam manu scriptorum Bibliothecae Publicae Universitatis Lugduno-Batavorum (Lugduni apud Batavos, 1716), p. 495, in the “Appendix librorum, qui, post impressum priorem catalogum, Bibliothecae accesserant,” where it is entered as follows: “Biblia Sacra, lingua Indica Americana, ex versione John Eliot, Cambridge 1685. Dono Crescentii Modert, in quart. Theol. 244 B.” Information furnished by Dr. George H. Moore.

(37) Library of the late George Livermore, Cambridge, Mass. In modern Russia binding. This bible was once owned by the Hon. Thomas L. Winthrop (born 1760, died 1841), who was lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts from 1820 to 1832, and president of the Massachusetts Historical Society and American Antiquarian Society. In February, 1842, it was advertised in a Catalogue of Books Ancient and Modern, lately selected in London and Paris, for sale by Charles C. Little and James Brown, Boston (no. 217), where it was described as “a fine clean copy of this very rare work, elegantly full bound in Russia, gilt,” and priced at $25. “On the 3d of March, 1842,” according to a writer in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1847-50, p. 427, Mr. Livermore “saw on sale, at Little and Brown’s, a copy of Eliot’s Indian Bible, the price of which was twenty-five dollars. He could not think of buying it, but his brother bought it and generously presented it to him.” About the year 1855, Mr. Livermore had a few copies reprinted of the leaf containing the dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, for insertion in this copy and in those of his friends. Information furnished by Mr. Wm. H. Tillinghast, in letter of December 4th, 1889; and by Mrs. Livermore, in letter of January 14th, 1890.

(38) Library of the Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn, New York. An imperfect copy, lacking the general title, the first 19 leaves of Genesis or all before chap. xlv 2 (E4) the last leaf of the old testament (Pppppl), and the whole of the new testament and metrical psalms. The lower margins of the volume are also very imperfect. This seems to be the copy which is described among the books belonging to Mr. Henry Stevens, in the catalogue of Mr. Crowninshield’s library, sold in London, July, 1800 (no. 1807), containing “The Old Testament in the Indian Language, by John Eliot, imperfect, wants leaves, and the lower margins much injured by rats or other irreverent vermin.” It sold for 3 shillings, and was bought in the name of “Hotten.” Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, was the next owner. He made a memorandum in the book
Concluded.

that it was purchased by him in London for §6. It was afterwards presented by him to the Long Island Historical Society. Information furnished by Miss Jessie E. Prentice, in letters of December 13th and 26th, 1889.

(49) A copy advertised for sale by Monsieur
neve et cie., of Paris, in 1878. It is described in Charles Loeuret's Bibliotheca Americana (Paris, 1878), no. 2367, as lacking sheets Aaa to Zzz, inclusive, which comprise 92 leaves or from 2d Kings x, 21 to Psalm lxix, 15. The price was 1500 francs. This is without doubt the same copy that was advertised for sale by Bernard Quaritch in March and April, 1870 (230 Catalogue, no. 278), and again in July, 1870 (266 Catalogue, no. 1173), at 50L. It was there described as "wanting aaa to zzz in the Old Testament, otherwise quite perfect, with the titles, cai!"

(50) Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass. The half leather binding, lacking the general title, the last six leaves of the matrical psalms, or all after Psalm cxxxv, 4 (xx2), and the final leaf of rules. At the beginning of the volume is inserted the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, on the verso of which is written: "Samuel Danforth's book. Cost for binding, 30." This leaf, which appears to have been taken out of another copy of the Bible, was found separate among the miscellaneous papers in the library of the same society, about the year 1830 and 1836. The writer of the inscription was probably the second Samuel Danforth (born 1666, died 1727), minister of the Congregational church in Tamworth, and the author of a dictionary of the Indian language, compiled from the Indian bible. Mr. Bartlett mentions this copy in his list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society (Boston, 1859), vol. 1, pp. 127, 128, 414, from which it appears that the old testament is "imperfect, wanting title and first signature." See also the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1859-62, pp. 378, 379. Information furnished by Dr. Samuel A. Green, in letter of January 15th, 1859.

(51) Library of the Morse Institute, Natick, Mass. A good copy, "inclosed in a casket made from the large oak tree under which the apostle first gathered his dicky audience.

See the American Bibliopole for February, 1870. The bide was once owned by the Hon. John Pickering, the philanthropist (born 1777, died 1846), and at the sale of his library in Boston, September, 1846 (no. 803), was bought by Mr. O. Thayer for the town of Natick, according to a memorandum in the book. Dr. Trumbull, however, states in the Brinley catalogue that it was bought by Mr. Brinley. A tea party was given at Natick on the 28th of October of the same year, in order to raise money for the purchase of this copy, to be preserved in the archives of the town. A circular was also printed, containing Psalm C in the Natick dialect, with the English translation and the tune. In Bacon's History of Natick the following account is given: "Some public-spirited individuals purchased this copy from the library of Hon. John Pickering; and the ceremony of its presentation to the town took place in the Town Hall on the two hundredth anniversary of Eliot's first visit to the Indians at Nonantum, October 28, 1846, the nominal, not the actual day." See S. A. Drake's History of Middlesex County, Mass. (Boston, 1889), vol. 2, pp. 290, 291. Information furnished by the librarian, Miss Nellie L. Fox, in letters of January 26th and 30th, 1850.

(42) Library of the New York Historical Society, New York. In modern half leather binding. It was formerly owned by the Rev. Thomas Bradbury Chandler, the rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown (born 1726, died 1790), whose name, "T. B. Chandler," is written at the top of the general title and crossed through with a pen. On the same page is the autograph of "John Pintard 1809," the founder of the New York Historical Society (born 1759, died 1844), who presented the book to the society.

(43) New York State Library, Albany, N. Y. An imperfect copy, in modern binding, lacking the general title, the first seven leaves of Genesis or all before chap. xviii 7 (141), and the whole of the new testament and matrical psalms. On one of the blank leaves is written: "Purchased at Gurley and Hill's auction sale, New York, Feb. 24, 1846." See the Catalogue of the New York State Library (Albany, 1850), p. 511; and the enlarged catalogue of the "General Library," 1855 (Albany, 1856), p. 85. Information furnished by Mr. George R. Howell, in letter of December 13th, 1859.

(44) Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Bound in levant black morocco, filleted and paneled sides, by P. Bedford. Size of the leaf, 7/2 by 5/2 inches. On the verso of the blank leaf preceding the title is the autograph of a former owner, "William Stoughton," chief-justice and lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts (born 1632, died 1761). On the same page is the autograph of another owner, "John Danforth, 1713," who married governor Stoughton's niece. He was minister of the Congregational church in Dorchester from 1682 until his death in 1730, aged seventy years. It afterwards came into the possession of Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, and is perhaps the copy referred to by Mr. O'Callaghan in his American Bibles (Albany, 1861), p. 18. At the sale of the third portion of Mr. Brinley's library, in New York, April, 1881 (no. 5653), the bible was purchased for $390 by Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

(45) Library Company of Philadelphia, Pa. An imperfect copy, lacking the general title,
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the first nine leaves of Genesis or all before chap. xxvii. 4 (C2), the leaf of contents, the new testament title, the first 18 leaves of the new testament or all before Mark i. 33 (E3), another leaf in Mark from chap. iii. 30 to v. 22 (E4), the last eight leaves of the metrical psalms or from Psalm cxxix.103 to the end (XX and YY), and the final leaf of rules. This bible was once in the possession of Zachary Hosaelt, an Indian preacher at Gayhead, on Martha's Vineyard, whose autograph, dated September 16th, 1738, is on one of the leaves. Two other bibles, which may have been in his possession, are described under nos. 11 and 25 of this list. It was afterwards owned by Samuel William Fisher, a Quaker merchant of Philadelphia, (born 1764, died 1817), who presented it to the Library Company of Philadelphia in 1815 or 1816. See the Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library Company of Philadelphia (Philadelphia, 1835), vol. I, p. 10, where it is entered as follows: "1639, Q. The holy bible, printed in the Indian language, for the use of the Indians of New England. Cambridge, 1680. Gift of S. W. Fisher." Information furnished by Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, in letters of December 10th and 29th, 1889.

(46) Library of the Pilgrim Society, Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, Mass. An imperfect copy, lacking the general title, the first ten leaves of Genesis or all before chap. xxvii. 4 (C9), five leaves at the end of the old testament or all after Zechariah iv. 13 (Numm4), the leaf of contents, the new testament title, the first seven leaves of Matthew or all before chap. xii. 49 (C1), and a dozen or more leaves at the end of the metrical psalms. On the blank page at the end of Revelation is written: "Johnannis Wainwright Liber Donum Doii Josic Willard Jan' 16, 1703." The donor of this volume, Josiah Willard (born 1651, died 1750), was the son of the Rev. Samuel Willard, of Boston, and was secretary of Massachusetts from 1717 until his death. The next owner, John Wainwright, according to Dr. Trumbull, was "probably the Harvard graduate of 1709, son of Col. John, of Ipswich. . . . A few years afterwards it came into the possession of Josiah Attawanit, alias 'Josiah Ned,' who left his name on several pages and scribbled memoranda on the margins. He seems to have been one of the Christian Indians who lived near Duxbury or at Mattakesit. In one place he wrote, "Josiah Ned, 1718." In another, "Josiah Attawanit yew wutainama in March 18 in . . . ." E. e., 'T.A. this belongs to him,' &c. On the margin of one page is a note, dated 'ut february 7 tay 1715.' (The Massachusetts Indians did not pronounce the r, substituting n for it.) The writer was 'at this time at the house of Pammohkauwut, who lives at Duxbury' ('ut chquompi ut wekit Pammoh- ka rewut noh pamotoeg ut Topganem'). In another place the name of Duxbury is differently spelled: 'fumayw bowtay 20 tay, 1715, ut wekit pamohkauwut ut tupsanay kah yew wutappin

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annis monnethemnut unnauwu, buttom nasit sap;" (i. e., 'February, Friday, 20th day, 1715, in the house of Pammohkauwut at Dux-bury, and here lodged, Annis Monnethemmut said, I am going to Nauset to-morrow.')—Memorial History of Boston (Boston, 1849), vol. I, pp. 471, 472. Another owner of the book was the Hon. William Cushing, of Scituate (born 1732, died 1810), who was judge of the Massachusetts superior court in 1772, chief justice in 1777, and in 1789 was chosen the first chief justice of Massachusetts under the State constitution. The bible was presented by his widow, Mrs. Hannah Cushing, to the Pilgrim Society some time between the years 1829 and 1830. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Thomas Bradford Drew, in letter of January 15th, 1890.

(47) Library of the late Col. George W. Pratt, Esopus, N. Y. A copy lacking the final leaf of rules, but otherwise well preserved. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verse blank. Manuscript notes in Indian are found on the margins of many pages. In one place in the Acts is written the name of a former owner, apparently, "nun matthew Gocknow yeu noop- pipo pak." In another place is the inscription, "Jacob Gocknow wutannah nuppi May 17, 1727 noh assontogt ganon;" also, "Ephraim nasuata nuppi at July 1. 173." The dates 1744 and 1745, with what appears to be the name of an Indian, are written on one of the pages of Ist Chronicles. On the margin of a page of the gospel of Mark is written: "uch- quantaqoos naumattump no pish lenashe pah- quolwunnitteon eu watchanittooonganit lon, and other inscriptions of the same character are scattered throughout the volume. This bible was in actual use until early in the present century, as the property of an Indian teacher at Marshpee, Cape Cod. An autograph of John Eliot has been pasted on the blank leaf preceding the title page. This is probably the copy referred to by a writer in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 308, who states that "a copy of the edition of 1663 [sic] is in the possession of George W. Pratt, of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y." It is mentioned in Dr. O'Callagh- an's American Bibles (Albany, 1881), p. 18, as of the edition of 1665. Since Col. Pratt's death in 1861, the bible has remained in the possession of his family. A portion of his library was sold by auction in New York, March 23d to 27th, 1868. Information furnished by Mrs. Gasquet James, in letters of December 27th, 1889, and January 11th, 1890.

(48) A copy advertised for sale by Mr. Ber- nard Quaritch, in April, 1854 (352 Catalogue, no. 15939), with "one leaf mended, in other re- spect a magnificent copy in the original calf binding," for 150; again in April, 1887 (373 Catalogue, no. 37871), for 125; and in December, 1887 (86 Rough List, no. 110), for 125. It also appears at the same price in a Hand-List
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of a perfect collection of Books and Manuscripts (London, 1889), no. 442, to be exhibited or sale in the United States in the spring of 1889.

(49) Library of the University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C. An imperfect copy, lacking the general title, the first eleven leaves of Genesis, or all before chap. xxv. 16 (C4), 62 leaves in the new testament or from Acts xix. 12 to the end of Revelation (S—Kk2), and the whole of the metrical psalms. On one of the blank leaves is written: " Rec[?] of Amos Hatha- ton May 19th 1731." The book was afterwards owned by a Mrs. Goodwin, and was purchased from her through the Rev. Dr. Palfrey. Information furnished by the librarian, Mrs. Isaac H. Means, in letter of December 18th, 1889.

(50) Library of J. Poyntz Spencer, fifth earl Spencer, Althorp, England. "In old calf binding." No exact description has been obtained of this copy. See Dibdin's Aedes Althorpianae (London, 1822), p. 92. See also no. 34 of the list of libraries of 1863.

(51) Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, England. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. Information furnished by Dr. William Everett, in letter of December 7, 1889. The book was examined by Dr. Everett in the year 1869.

(52) J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D., Hartford, Conn. No description has been obtained of this copy, which is mentioned in a letter written by Dr. Trumbull in 1879. If it is the one which was purchased in Dr. Trumbull's name at the sale of Mr. Griswold's books in 1876, his history belongs in this place, as follows: It is bound in red morocco, extra, by F. Bed- ford. On the back of the first title is pasted the book-plate, dated 1702, of William Talbot, successively bishop of Oxford, Salisbury and Durham (born 1630, died 1730). It afterwards came into the possession of Miss Frances Mary Richardson Carrer, the well-known book collector (born 1783, died 1861). It does not appear, however, in the privately-printed catalogue of her library issued in 1873. At the sale of the principal portion of Miss Carrer's library in London, July and August, 1862 (no. 425), where it was described as bound in " calf, m.o. water stained," it brought 23s., being purchased in the name of " Willis." Mr. Almon W. Gris- wold, of New York, was the next owner. He had it cleaned and rebound, and at the sale of a portion of his library in New York, announced for February, but postponed to March, 1876 (no. 266), it was bought for 32s. 6d. by Dr. Trumbull, probably for himself or for Mr. Brinley.

(53) Library of Utrecht University, Utrecht, Holland. No exact description has been ob- tained of this copy. It was sent to John Leus- den for the University by Rev. Increase Mather, at the time of its publication, and is referred to by Leusden in his dedication of The Book of Psalms, published in 1688, and by Hadrian Re-
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which were sold as duplicates, see nos. 29 and 30 of this list.
In Dewitt's historical Discourse delivered in the North Reformed Dutch Church (New York, 1857), p. 70, it is related of the Rev. Henricus Solynt, who was minister of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church in New York from 1682 to 1701, that "at the publication of John Eliot's celebrated Indian Bible he procured it and sent it to the Classis of Amsterdam." Mr. Samuel Sewall, during his visit to England, wrote as follows in his diary for February 23, 1683: "View'd Winchester Colledge, the Chapel, Library built in the midst of the Green within the Cloisters. Left my Indian Bible and Mr. Mother's Letter there." This copy may still be preserved in the College Library at Winchester. The copy mentioned in White Kennett's Bibliotheca Americana Primordia (London, 1718), pp. 134, 144, was probably in the author's possession at that time. According to Mr. Henry Stevens, "The Books named in Bp. Kennett's Catalogue were promised to be left by will to the 'Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,' shonid Society provide accommodation for them, but that condition not having been fulfilled, the books were not separated from the Bishop's Miscellaneous Library, and probably now form part of the Cathedral Library of Peterborough."

A copy of the second edition was once in the library of the American Bible Society at New York, as appears from its Catalogue of Books (New York, 1835), p. 27, where it is entered twice, first with the heading of Massachusetts version as "Eliot's Indian Bible. 4to, Cambridge, 1635 [sic]. (E.)." and again with the heading of Mohican version as "The Mohogan Bible. 4to, Cambridge, 1685. (E.)." In the enlarged catalogue of this library (New York, 1863), pp. 46, 47, both entries are repeated; but the press-marks are left blank, because the book was missing. Dr. Edward W. Gilman, the present librarian, informs me that no trace of the book has since been found. Mr. Bartlett includes in his list the name of Edward Everett as the owner of a copy of the edition of 1685, which is probably a mistake, as Dr. William Everett informs me (December, 1889) that no copy of this edition is in his possession.
The following memoranda relate to copies of which the edition or date is not specified. Mr. Samuel Sewall, in his diary for April 7th, 1718 (Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll., fifth series, vol. 7, p. 180), writes: "I prove Mr. William Denison's Will. Her brother . . . brought the widow to town. . . . I gave her 10s. to give her sister Wld for her Indian Bible." Mr. Denison was a resident of Roxbury, whose wife's maiden name was Weld. Dr. A. C. Thompson, of Roxbury, had a copy of this edition; but he informs me now (December 12th, 1889) that he sold it "forty or more years ago." A writer in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 308, says: "we believe also that Mr. Samuel G. Drake, of Boston, has a copy." As Mr. Drake was at that time a bookseller, it is probable that the Bible was in his possession for a short time only. Another copy, of which the date is unknown, was formerly in possession of the Rev. William Allen, of Northampton, Mass. (born 1784, died 1868), and is mentioned in the Historical Magazine (November, 1858), vol. 2, p. 345; but I am now informed (December 21st, 1889) by his son, the Hon. William Allen, of Northampton, that it "was destroyed by fire many years ago in New York." Another writer in the Historical Magazine (May, 1859), vol. 3, p. 133, in his description of the copies at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, adds: "I have heard of a copy of this Bible is owned in Portland, and that several others are to be found in the State." In a collection of books belonging to Mr. W. Eliot Woodward, of Roxbury, sold in New York, in April, 1869 (no. 2015), were "portions of an Indian bible, 117 leaves, comprising a part of Genesis, with all or nearly all of the six following books, a portion of Isaiah, Jeremiah, and a part of the New Testament," which brought $5.50. At the sale of Mr. John K. Wiggles collection of books, in Boston, March, 1870 (no. 894), was a "Part of Indian Bible, 11 leaves," which sold for $4.57. A copy of one of the editions was once in the possession of the Rev. Eldardus Westerlooo (born 1738, died 1796), who was pastor of the Dutch Reformed church in Albany from 1769 until his death. His son, Renasselher Westerlooo, was a member of Congress from 1817 to 1819, and died at Albany in 1831. From his family it was obtained by the Rev. Aaron Lloyd, in whose possession it remained for a number of years. He offered it for sale several times at the low price of $75, and finally sold it, November 15, 1864, to George P. Philips & Co., the New York booksellers, for $50. The book then lacked one leaf or more at the beginning, but was described as being otherwise in good condition. After Mr. Philips had sold it to one of his customers, the book was sent to Paris, where the imperfections were supplied by facsimile, and it was handsomely bound. Accord-
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 page for sale in London at a large price. The name of the present owner has not been ascertained. Information furnished by Mr. Lloyd, in letters of December 19th and 21st, 1889.

Further research will bring to light many more copies of the Indian Bible. In 1858, Mr. John R. Bartlett prepared a list of 13 copies of the first edition, and 14 copies of the second, which was printed in the *Historical Magazine* (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. Mr. E. B.O'Callaghan, in his *American Bibles* (Albany, 1861), pp. 12, 18, mentioned 15 of the first edition, 19 of the second, and 2 of which the dates were not ascertained. Mr. Thomas W. Field named 23 copies of the first edition in his *Essay towards an Indian Bibliography* (New York, 1873), p. 129. The largest list hitherto published is that in Mr. Nathaniel Paine's *Brief Notice of the Library of the American Antiquarian Society* (Worcester, 1873), pp. 54, 55, in which 29 copies of the first edition are mentioned, and 28 of the second. These four lists contain only copies owned in the United States.

— Psalm C. | To be sung at the tea party given in the town-hall at Natieck, | October 23, 1846, | for the purpose of raising means to purchase a copy of Eliot's Indian Bible, | to be preserved in the archives of the town.

No title-page, heading only; 1 p. folio. Extract from Eliot's translation of the psalms into Indian metre, probably from the second edition of the bible, with the English version, and the tune.

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


Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. 1664.] (*)

96 (t) leaves, signatures A to H in twelves (t). The charge in the treasurer's account was for eight sheets.

Richard Baxter's *Call to the Unconverted* was first printed at London in 1657. This is Mr. Eliot's translation of it into the Massachusetts Indian language. The above title, excepting the imprint, is copied from the reprint of 1688.

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

The records of the Commissioners show that the book was printed by Marmaduke Johnson, "with our own printer," Samuel Green.

On the 6th of July (6th of the 5th), 1663, Mr. Eliot wrote from Roxbury to Mr. Richard Baxter in London, as follows: "My Work about the Indian Bible being (by the good hand of the Lord, though not without difficulties) finished, I am meditating what to do next for these Sons of this our Morning: they having no Books for their private use, of ministerial composing. . . . I have therefore purposed in my heart (seeing the Lord is yet pleased to prolong my life) to tran-date for them a little Book of yours, intituled, (A Call to the Unconverted): The keeness of the Edge, and liveliness of the Spirit of that Book, through the blessing of God, may be of great use unto them. But seeing you are yet in the Land of the Living, (and the good Lord prolong your days) I would not presume to do such a thing, without making mention thereof unto your self, that so I might have the help and blessing of your Counsel and Prayers. I believe it will not be unacceptable to you, that the Call of Christ by your holy Labours, shall be made to speak in their Ears, in their own Language, that you may preach unto our poor Indians. I have begun the Work already, and find a great difference in the Work from my former Translation: I am forced sometime to alter the Phrase, for the facilitating and fitting it to our Language, in which I am not so strict as I was in the Scripture. Some things which are fitted for English People, are not fit for them, and in such cases, I make bold to fit it for them. But I do little that way, knowing how much beneath Wisdom it is, to shew a Man's self witty, in mending another Man's Work," etc. The Commissioners also wrote to the Corporation in England, concerning the printer Marmaduke Johnson, on the 18th of September, 1663: "the bible being finished . . . wee shall Indeavour to him as wee can by printing the psalms and another little Treatise of Mr. Baxters which Mr. Eliott is translating into the Indian Language which is thought may bee vsefull and profitable to the Indians." In reply to Mr. Eliot's letter, Mr. Baxter wrote, in a letter dated from Acton near London, November 30th, 1663, as follows: "We very much rejoice in your happy Work (the Translation of the Bible) and bless God that hath strengthened you to finish it. If any thing of mine may be honoured to contribute in the least measure to your blessed Work, I shall have great cause to be thankful to God, and wholly submit the Alteration and use of it to your Wisdom. Mithinks the *Assemblies Catechism* should be next the holy Scriptures, most worthy of your Labours." In the account of his own life and times (Re- ligious Baxteriana, London, 1690), Mr. Baxter also mentions this work: "Mr. Elliot sent the King first the New Testament and then the whole Bible, translated and printed in the In-
Elliot (J.)—Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Indians' Language: Such a Work and Fruit of a Plantation, as was never before presented to a King. And he sent word, that next he would print my Call to the Unconverted, and then The Practice of Piety: But Mr. Boyles sent him word it would be better taken here, if the Practice of Piety were printed before any thing of mine."

In another place he writes: "When Mr. Elliot had printed all the Bible in the Indians' language, he next translated this, my Call to the Unconverted, as he wrote to us here: and though it was here thought prudent to begin with the Practice of Piety, because of the envy and distaste of the times against me, he had finished it before that advice came to him."

Mr. Elliot finished this translation on the last day of the year, as appears from the date at the end of the reprint: "Finitur, 1663, December 31." It went to the press early in 1664, and was finished in or before August of the same year. On the 7th of March, 1664, the Corporation in London wrote to the Commissioners in New England: "wee can not but take notice of Mr. Elliot's great pains and labour amongst the poor Indians and the good Effect that hath followed thervpon; and also his care in translating the Bible into the Indian Language and attending upon the Correcting of the press whiles the said bible was printing; and now his translating a treatise of Mr. Baxter into the said Language; whose alltho att present wee can not gratefully acknowledge: yet when enabled thervto shall endeavor to make a proportionable Requital."

After the book had been printed, Mr. Elliot wrote to the Commissioners at Hartford, on the "25 of the 6th [August 25th, 1664]," as follows: "Touching the Prease, I thank God & yourselves for the good success of the work in it. Mr. Baxter's Call is printed and dispaced. . . . My request also, in respect to Mr. Johnson, is, that seing the Lord hath made him instrumentall to finish the Bible, and Baxter, and is now returning for Englis, you would please to give him his due incouragement, and such further countnance and commendation, as your wisd. shall see meet to afford him." When the Commissioners met at Hartford in September, 1664, they wrote to the Corporation in England: "wee disowned Marmeduke Johnson the Printer att the end of his termes agreed for having Improved him as well as wee could for the yeare past by employing him with our owne printer to print such Indian works as could be prepared which hee was not able to doe alone with such other English Treatises which did present; for which allowance hath bine made proportionable to his labour." They also added, in the same letter: "the number of Bibles with Psalm books printed were vpwards of a thousand; of Baxters Call 1600 and of Psaltries 500 diners of which all sorts are disposed to the Indians and the rest reddey for theire vse as they can be bound vp and there may bea occasion." In the account of

Elliot (J.)—Continued.

expenditures which was presented to the Commissioners in September, 1664, was one charge: "To printing Mr. Baxters Call 8 sheets at 50s. per sheet." 20d. Under the date of September 13th, 1667, the records of the Commissioners contain the following charge: "To 4 hundred Mr. Baxters call bound at 3s. per hundred," 12s.

No copy of this edition is known to be extant. It was reprinted in 1688, as follows:


Title 1 leaf within a border of small ornaments verso blank, text entirely in Indian pp. 3-188, 16°. Signatures A to M in eights, including two blank leaves at the end.

The second edition of Elliot's translation into the Massachusetts Indian language of Baxter's Call to the Unconverted. It ends on page 188 with a brief prayer, below which are the words: "Finitur, 1663, December 31." See the facsimile of the title-page.


The copy owned by the Rev. William Jenks was sold in Boston, December, 1867, for $27; Mr. Brinley's, which is perhaps the same copy, bound in brown levant morocco by Bedford, was sold in New York, March, 1879 (no. 782), for $125, and was purchased for Yale College.


Cambridge: | Printed in the Year 1665.

Translation: Godly | living | Directs | a-Chrisitian | how he may | live | to-please | God.

Title 1 leaf within a border of small ornaments verso blank, text entirely in Indian pp.
WEnhkomonganoo  
asiuam  
Peantogig  
Kah asiwam Quinmuprig,  
Tek-noqeq wehche wokShe Peamwog. Onk wob lampuwone- 
use Peamwog.  
Wwaronk woonsew noh  
nohtompeo og.  

USSOWESU  
Mr. Richard Baxter.

KAI  
Yuyeu quinbinnan en INDIANE  
Wuinnowa vomtangni.  
Wutothomwowontumunat cowihuork  
God ut Christ Jesus ut, Kah  
Wencheonat INDIANS?  

Ezek. 33.  
Wutsehuper, tehjwurk woh wepp, weij leh abe male.

Cambridge:  
Printed by SG for the Commissiow in London  
for the INDIANS in New England, 1688.
Christianoh
U:oh woh, an
POMANTOG
Wussikkitteahonat
G O D.

x Tim 4 8.
Manitowonk, otsquw qo-shekwa: ga: yewek ni poma-
tamamanganik kab ne paumonk.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed in the Year 1665.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF BAYLY'S PRACTICE OF PIETY, 1665.
Manitowompa
POMANTAMOONK
Sampwshanau
Christianoh
Uteh wob an
POMANTOG
Weffikiriwetona
G O D.

Tim. 4. 8.
Manitowompa ekwerrengwengweng wiyu u Pomantamoonk tshw si Pomantog.

CAMBRIDGE.
Printed for the right Honorable Corporation in London
for the Service of the Indians, in NEW ENGLAND.
1685.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF BAYLY'S PRACTICE OF PIETY, 1685.
Manittooonk

Printed

therefore and

but

"Our Christianok pomantog'

Eliot

Signatures A to Bb in eights. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Mr. Eliot's translation into the Massachusetts Indian language of Lewis Bayly's *Practice of Piety*, but "considerably abridged," according to Dr. Trumbull, whose translation of the Indian title is given above. The author of this treatise was bishop of Danger, and died in 1651. His "sole claim to fame," as Prof. Tout remarks, "is the above-mentioned *Practice of Piety*, which, published early in the century, obtained at once the extraordinary popularity that it long maintained in puritan circles. The date of its first publication is not known, but in 1613 it had reached its third, and in 1619 its eleventh edition. In 1630 a twenty-fifth edition, and in 1735 a fifty-ninth edition was published." The printed list of editions and translations of the *Practice of Piety*, prepared by William Cooke, F. S. A., contains seventy-eight titles. Mr. J. E. Bailey, F. S. A., has called attention to the entry by John Hodge ttes, in the Stationers Hall Register (ii, 475), on 11 Jan., 1611-12, of what was probably the first edition of the book.

On the 6th of the 5th (August 6th), 1665, Mr. Eliot wrote to Mr. Richard Baxter in London, announcing that he had begun to translate into the Indian language that author's *Call to the Unconverted*. "When this Work is done," he then continues, "if the Lord shall please to prolong my Life, I am meditating of Translating some other Book, which may prescribe to them the way and manner of a Christian Life and Conversation, in their daily Course; and how to worship God on the Sabbath, fasting, feasting Days, and in all Acts of Worship, publick, private, and secret; and for this purpose I have thoughts of translating for them, the *Practices of Piety*, or some other such Book: In which Case I request your Advice to me; for if the Lord give opportunity, I may hear from you (if you see cause so far to take Notice hereof) before I shall be ready to begin a new work; especially because the Psalms of David in Metre in their Language, are going now to the Press, which will be some Diversion of me, from a present Attention upon these other proposed Works."—Reliquiæ Baxterianæ, p. 293. In the account of his own life Mr. Baxter writes of Eliot: "And he sent word, that next he would print my *Call to the Unconverted*, and then *The Practice of Piety*; But Mr. Boyle sent him word it would be better taken here, if the *Practice of Piety* were printed before any thing of mine." This advice did not reach Mr. Eliot until after he had finished his translation of Baxter's *Call*. On the 25th of August, 1664, he wrote to the Commissioners at Hartford: "Touching the Presses, I thank God & yourselves for the good success of the work in it. Mr. Baxter's *Call* is printed and dispced. And though I have Mr. Shepard's Syncere Conv & Sound Believer all most translated, though not fitted and finished for the Press, yet by advertisinfrö the honorable Corporation, I must lay that by and fall upon the *Practice of Piety*, wh I had intended to be the last: therefore this winter I purpose, if the Lord will, to set upon that book." In their next letter to the Corporation in England, the Commissioners wrote, from Hartford, September 1st, 1664, that they had dismissed Marmaduke Johnson the printer, and that "for after time wee hope to have all books for the indians vse printed vpon ezier terms by our owne printer especially if it please your honors to send over a fonte of Pica letters Roman and Italian which are much wanting for printing the practice of piety and other works; and see when the Presses shalbe Impropre for the vse of the English wee shalbe carefull that doe allowance be made to the Stocke for the same." The translation was finished by Mr. Eliot in 1665, and the book was printed in the same year, probably by Samuel Green. Under date of September 13th, 1667, the records of the Commissioners contain the following charge for binding: *To two hundred Practice of piety at 6l.* 8l.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Bodlidian, Yale.

Probably the only copy that has come into the market in recent years is the one advertised for sale by Mr. Quaritch in October, 1873 (291 Catalogue, no. 18670), bound in red morocco by Bedford, for 90l. It was purchased by Mr. Brinley, and at the sale of the first portion of his library in New York, March, 1873 (no. 785), it was bought for the library of Yale College for $205.

[——] Manitowompea | pomantamooonk | Sampwshanau | Christianoh | Uttok wohn | pomantog | Wussikkittenonat | God. | ITim. 4.8. | Manittooowook ohtoo-moo qoshodtoungash yeyuen ut po-man- | tamoonoganiit kah ne paamoomg.


Title 1 leaf within a single line border verso blank, text entirely in Indian. pp. 3-238, 272-333, table of contents pp. [234-333] verso blank, 10l. Signatures A to V in eights. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

The second edition of Mr. Eliot's translation of Bayly's *Practice of Piety* into the Massachusetts Indian language. Dr. Trumbull has called attention to the four typographical errors in the title. The printing of this edition was probably begun late in 1655, and finished in the summer of the following year. On the 29th of August, 1666, Mr. Eliot wrote from Roxbury to the Hon. Robert Boyle: "Our Indian work yet liveth, praised be God; the bible is come forth, many hundreds bound up, and disparsed to the Indians, whose thankfulness I intimate and tes-
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

of the Practice of Piety, he adds: "Moreover, they are pleased to put me upon a Grammar of this language, wth my own and I have left open, but now I must, (if the Lord give life and strength) be doing about it. But we are not able to doe much in it, because we know not the iates and corners of the language; some general and useful collections, I hope the Lord will enable us to produce. And for these reasons my request is, that you would please to continue my interpreter's alary, wth is ten pound more added to wit I was bold to make mention of afore." He also wrote to Mr. Boyle, August 26th, 1664: "You are pleased to intimate unto me a memorandum of your des res, that there may be a Grammar of our Indian language composed, for publick and after use, which motion, as I doubt not but it springeth from your eif, so my answer unto yourself about it will be most proper. And my sons [John and Joseph] have often spoken about it. But now I take your intimation as a command to set about it. When I have finished the translation of the Practice of Piety, my purpose is, if the Lord will, and that I do live, to set upon some essay and beginning of reducing this language into rule; which, in the most common and us full ints, I do see, is reducible; though there he corners and anomalies full of difficulty to be reduced under any stated rule, as yourself know, better than I, it is in all languages. I have not so much either insight or judgment, as to dare to undertake anything worthy the name of a gram- mar; only some pr-paratory collections, that way tending, which may be of no small use unto such as may be studious to learn this language, I desire, if God will, to take some pains in. But this is a work for the morrow; to-day my work is translation, which, by the Lord's help, I desire to attend unto.

The grammar was finished and printed in 1666, in an edition, probably, of about 500 copies, according to Dr. Trumbull. The records of the Commissioners contain, under the date of September 13th, 1667, the following charge for binding: "To 4 hundred and fifty Indian Grammars at 3s. a hundred," 13s. 06d. From this charge it may be inferred that the books were merely sewed and issued in paper covers. Some copies may have been sent to England in sheets, to be bound there for presents. Dr. Trumbull supposes that "a few were bound with copies of the New Testament of 1663 [sic]," and Mr. Thomas says that "it accompanied one copies of the Psalter; i.e. they were occasionally bound together in one volume small octavo [sic]."

In the dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, prefixed to the book, Mr. Eliot writes: "You were pleased . . . to Command me (for such an aspect have your so wise and seasonable Mollons, to my heart) to Compose a Grammar of this Language, for the help of others who have an heart to study and learn the same . . . I have made an Essay unto this difficult Service, and laid together some Bones and Ribs.
THE INDIAN Grammar
BEGIN: OR,
An Essay to bring the Indian Language INTO RULES,
For the Help of such as desire to Learn the same, for the furtherance of the Gospel among them.

BY JOHN ELIOT.

(Excerpt from Judges 7:19: Thou shalt not see a fierce people, a people of a deeper speech than thou canst perceive, of a humming tongue, that thou canst not understand.
Ex. 66:18, It shall come that I will gather all Nations and Tongues, and they shall come and see my Glory.
Dan. 7:14, And there was given him Dominion, and Glory, and a Kingdom, that all People, Nations and Languages should serve him; &c.
Psalms 19:7, There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard.
Mal. 3:11, From the rising of the Sun, even to the going down of the same, my Name shall be great among the Gentiles, &c.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Marmaduke Johnson. 1666.)
Logick Primer.

Some Logick Notions to inculcate the INDIANS in the knowledge of the Rule of Reason; and to shew how to make use thereof:
Especially for the Instruction of such as are Teachers among them.

Composed by J. E. for the use of the Praying Indians.

The use of this Iron Key is to open the rich Treasury of the holy Scriptures.

A sermon, to pave the way to the people's reaching young men, to be read and diffused.

Printed by Dr. J. 1674.

FAC-SIMILES FROM THE LOGICK PRIMER.

...
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

 preparatory at least for such a work. It is not worthy the Name of a Grammar, but such as it is, I humbly present it to your Honours, and request your Animadversions upon the Work," etc. On the last page he gives a short account of his method of learning the language, for which see the biographical sketch at the end of this article.

Copies seen: Bodleian, British Museum, Brown, Lenox, Dr. George H. Moore, Trumbull.

There is also a copy in the library of the University of Göttingen; one in the library of the University of Edinburgh, bound with the new testament of 1661; and another in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia, bound with the bible of 1665.

A copy was sold by auction in London, May, 1830, for £44. 10s. This may be the copy now in the Lenox Library, which contains the stamp of the binder: "Bound by Pratt for H. Stevens 1850." Mr. Brinley's copy, bound in levant blue morocco, was sold in New York, March, 1879 (No. 701), for $57.50, Dr. Trumbull being the purchaser.

The Indian grammar begun: or, an essay to bring the Indian language into rules, for the help of such as desire to learn the same, for the furtherance of the gospel among them. By John Eliot.


In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 9, pp. 223-312, i-iv, Boston, 1832, 8°. (Eames.)

[—] The | Logick Primer. | Some Logical Notions to initiate | the Indians in the know—ledge of the Rule of Reason; | and to know how to make | use thereof. | Especially for the Instruction of | such as are Teachers | among them. | Composed by J. E. for the | use of the Praying Indians. | The use of this Iron Key is to | open the rich Treasury of | the holy Scriptures. | Prov. I. 4. To give subtilty to the | simple; to the | young man know—ledge and discretion.

[Cambridge:] Printed by M. J. 1672. (*)

40 unnumbered leaves as follows: 1 blank leaf, title 1 leaf within a border of small ornaments verso blank, introductory remarks in English 1 leaf, text in the Massachusetts Indian language with verbatim English interlinear translation from the receo of the fourth leaf (A4) to the recto of the thirty-third leaf (E), text in Indian alone from the recto of the thirty-third leaf to the recto of the fortieth leaf, ending with "Finis," verso blank, 229. Signatures A, B, C, D, and E in eights. The running heading is: "The Logick Primer." See the fac-similes of the title-page and of two pages of the text.

In 1670, Mr. Eliot set up at Natick "a lecture in logic and theology," which was attended by the Indians once every fortnight during the summer season. The purpose of the lecture was "the better to prepare and furnish them with abilities to explicate and apply the scriptures." On the 20th of September of the same year he wrote to the Corporation in London, about the work among the Indians as follows: "And seeing they must have Teachers amongst themselves, they must also be taught to be Teachers: for which cause I have begun to
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

teach them the Art of Teaching, and I find
some of them very capable. And while I live,
my purpose is (by the Grace of Christ assist-
ing) to make it one of my chief cares and labours
to teach them some of the Liberal Arts and
Sciences, and the way how to analyze, and lay
open to particular both the Works and Word of
God; and how to communicate knowledge to
others methodically and skillfully, and es-
pecially the method of Divinity." He also
wrote to the Hon. Robert Boyle, in a letter dated
September 20th, 1670: "Touching the present
state of this work with the Indians . . . your
honour will see, that I have undertaken and be-
gun a kind of academical reading unto them,
in their own language, thereby to teach the
teachers and rulers, and all that are desirous
of learning." Concerning this undertaking
Dr. Francis remarks: "We cannot suppose
that he purposed, or expected, to indoctrinate
the natives in the technical forms or subtle dis-
tinctions of the logic of the schools. The
object of his lectures was to accustom them, in
some degree, to clear and methodical habits of
thought, that they might arrange and express
their ideas on religious subjects with propriety.
These instructions seem to have been designed
chiefly for such as were to be trained to the
office of teaching and expounding. In aid of
this design, Elliot published, in 1672, an Indian
Logick Primer, which was printed by Johnson
at Cambridge. Natîck became a kind of semi-
nary, from which teachers went forth among
their brethren at the other stations."

At a meeting of the Commissioners, held in
New Plymouth, September 6th, 1672, it was re-
solved, that "Mr. Hezekiah Vehor is ordered
to pay out of the Indian Stocke in his custody
. . . To Marmeduk Johnson for printing stick-
ing and cutting of a thousand Indian Logick
Primers," 67.

The following introductory remarks are pre-
fixed to the book: "These few short Logickal
Notions are only for a Twird, to lead my Read-
ings to them; and to guide them to follow me
through the principal and most usefull Princi-
ples, whereby they may be in some measure
enabled to understand, open, and improve the
plain things of the Kindgome of Christ Jesus
revealed in the Scriptures. And touching these
Notes, I may say as the Evanuch said to Philip,
Acts 8: 31. How can I understand them, unless
some man should guide me? Lord Jesus help
me to help them, that they may come to the
knowledge of thy Truth! What I have done
is weak. To form Words of Art, is a work that
requiroth time and judgement. I have ad-
ventured to break the ice; Lord raise more
able Workmen to follow, and to mend both the
Foundation and Building."

Dr. Trumbull gives a brief title of this little
primer in his list of "Books and tracts in the
Indian language or designed for the use of the
Indians," but he had not seen it and evidently
was not aware of its being in the Indian lan-

Elliot (J.) — Continued.
guage, as he classes it with the Indian Dia-
logues of 1671, which is entirely in English.
For the clue to its Indian contents we are in-
deputed to Mr. H. R. Tedder's article on Elliot
17 (London, 1889), p. 194, where it is described
for the first time as "In Indian, with interlinear
translation." The authorities of the British
Museum kindly permitted the whole book to be
photographed (full size), and from these
negatives, now in the possession of the com-
piler of this bibliography, a half-dozen photo-
graphic copies have been made. (Eames, Dr.
George H. Moore, Pilling, Powell).

The only copy we have been able to trace is
According to Dr. Trumbull a copy was also in
the Bodleian, but the librarian, Dr. E. B. Nich-
olson, writes (December 5th, 1889,) that no
copy of the book is in that library.

—and Rawson (G.) Sampwuttehaae

qununppekompanaemin | Wahuwô-

môok oggussemesnéq Sampwuttehâe | Wunnamantwaenuog, | Mache wus-
sukhûnûm un English-Mâne Unnontowa-

on ashape | Né muttâ-fâneungnenâe

Wutninmeunom Christ | Noh assoeswes | Thomas Shepard | Quinunppemí-

mun un Indiane Unnontowoanegnit

nashepe | Ne Quttianatamwe Wuttinin-

meunom Christ | Noh assoeswes | John Elliot. | Kah nawwutchne ut aiyenongash

oggussemese onchteanuem | Nashepe | Grindal Rawson. | [Eight lines of script-

ure texts in Indian.]

Cambridge. | Printed by Samuel
Gr-ên, in the Year, 1689.

Translation: The sincere | covert [literally,
'man who stands turned-about']. I | Making
known they are few sincerely | who believe, I
having been written in Englishman's language
by | that very-excellent servant of Christ | who
is-named | Thomas Shepard | is-turned into
Indian language by | that honoured servant of
Christ | who is-named | John Elliot. | And some in places a-little amended | by | Grindal Rawson.

Title leaf within a single line border verso
blank, Anakausongane Petutewauk [i. e. In-
troduction] with articles of belief 1 leaf, text
eitherly in Indian pp. 1-161 verso blank, 16Ô
Signatures A to K in eights, and L in four,
including a blank leaf at the end. In the Massa-
chussets Indian language. See the face-simile
of the title-page, of which Dr. Trumbull's
translation is given above.

On the 23rd of August, 1694, Mr. Elliot wrote
to the Commissioners at Hartford: "Touching the
Presse, I thank God & yourselves for the
good success of the work in it. Mr. Baxter's
Call is printed and disposed. And though I
have Mr. Shepard's Synnece Convî & Sound
Sampwuiticasae
QUINNUPPEKOMPAUAENIN.
Wahuw Provide ogguslemenuog Sampwuiticasae
Wunnamptamwaenuog.
Machte wusukkóon nuf English-Mu1eUnnonawuonk nufhe
Ne muttám-wurnegenie Wettimewuowoh CHRIST
Noh híowest
THOMAS SHEPHERD
Quinuppendaun en INDIAn's Unnonawonamie wépna
Ne Quijlanatamne Wuttimewuowoh CHRIST
Noh assowest
JOHN ELIOT
Kah rawbutche ut aiyeongad ohgulemene onchiteam
Nahupe
GRINDAL RAWSON.
March. 24. 14. Kah weh assowamongwe wusunn-
cemwaakxok piib kubkotamadi shaka weh wusabuks in-
weh wusawatamunace roxme wusohimondeh.
Rom. 10. 14.15. Kah toh weh wutitaa muttanamwe,
mmada kubkotamwbiacahmang? Kah toh weh weh kub-
kotamadóon mutta anwittumuk.
March. 28.19. Towutche moochxek, Kah kubkotamah-
shak wama wusohimondeh.
CAMBRIDGE.
Printed by Samuel Green, in the Year, 1689.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.
Believer all most translated, though not fitted and finished for the Press; yet by advertisement for the honourable Corporation, I must lay that by and fall upon the Practise of Pity, wth I had intended to be the last.” Twenty-four years later, in a letter to the Hon. Robert Boyle, dated July 7th, 1688, he mentions “Mr. John Cotton, who helped me much in the second edition of the bible,” and then adds: “And also I must commit to him the care and labour of the revision of two other small treatises, viz. Mr. Shepard’s Sincere Convert and Sound Believer, which I translated into the Indian language many years since; and now I hope, that the honourable corporation will be at the charge to print them, by your honour’s favour and countenance. But I cannot commit them to the press without a careful revision, which none but Mr. Cotton is able to help me to perform.”

The Sincere Convert was printed in the following year, with the Indian title given above. It was revised for the press, however, not by Mr. Cotton, but by the Rev. Grindall Rawson, minister of the church in Mendon, “who had learned to preach to the Indians in their own language, and was for many years active in mission work among them.” Mr. Eliot’s Indian translation of the Sound Believer was probably never printed. The first edition of the Sincere Convert in English is dated London, 1641; the first edition of the Sound Believer, London, 1645.


A copy of this book, lacking the title and bound with Rawson’s Noshawanittew Meniannunk of 1691, brought $12 at the sale of the Rev. William Jenks’s library in 1867. One of Mr. Brinley’s copies, bound in blue levant morocco by Bedford, sold in 1879 (no. 803) for $40. Mr. Bartlett buying it for the Brown collection; another, bound with Rawson’s Noshawanittew Meniannunk of 1691, in blue morocco by Bedford, (no. 804), was purchased for Yale College library for $100; and a third copy, with the title and next leaf in fac-simile, and bound in olive morocco by Bedford (no. 805), was bought by Dr. Trumbull for $21.

John Eliot was born in England, probably in the beginning of August, 1604, and died at Roxbury in Massachusetts, in May, 1690. The place of his birth is not known with certainty. Several of his biographers locate it at Nasing in the county of Essex, but later researches seem to fix it at Widford in Hertfordshire, where the record is found of his baptism on the 5th of August, 1604. Bennett Eliot, his father, held lands in both of the above named counties, from the profits of which the sum of $8, yearly was set apart by will, November 5th, 1621, for the maintenance of John at college. On the 26th of March, 1619, John Eliot was entered as a pensioner at Jesus College in Cambridge, where he graduated in 1623 with the degree of bachelor of arts. About the year 1630, he was employed as an assist-

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antin a school at Little Baddow, near Chelmsford, in Essex, which was kept by the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who had been silenced for nonconformity, and who afterwards became the first minister of the church in Cambridge (then called Newtown), New England. While living in Mr. Hooker’s family, a change took place in Mr. Eliot’s belief, which led him to join the dissenters, although he had probably taken orders in the Church of England. Having resolved to devote himself to the ministry, he decided to leave his native land in order to obtain the liberty of preaching without restraint, and to escape the persecution which followed nonconformists in England. He accordingly sailed for America, and early in November, 1631, landed at Boston. For several months he preached for the church in that town, during the temporary absence of its minister, the Rev. John Wilson. On the 4th of September, 1632, he was married; and on the 5th of November of the same year he was ordained as teacher of the church in Roxbury, which office he held more than fifty-seven years. Twice during this long period, from 1641 to 1650, and from 1674 to 1688, he was without clerical assistance in his ministerial work. His first colleague was the Rev. Thomas Welde, from 1633 to 1641. In 1634, Mr. Eliot incurred the displeasure of the colonial magistrates by a sermon in which he criticised their conduct in making a treaty with the Pequot Indians without first obtaining the consent of the people. For these injudicious animadversions he was required to make a public apology. Three years later he took part in the examination and trial of Mrs. Hutchinson, which resulted in the excommunication and banishment of that religious enthusiast from the colony. In 1639, he was selected, with Rev. Thomas Welde and Rev. Richard Mather, to prepare a new version of the psalms of David in English metre. This joint undertaking was completed and printed in the following year as The Whole Booke of Psalmes, more generally known as the Bay Psalm Book. It was the first book printed in the English American colonies.

At the time of Mr. Eliot’s arrival in Massachusetts there were five principal nations of Indians, as enumerated by Mr. Goookin, dwelling within the confines of New England, all of whom used “the same sort of speech and language,” but with differences of dialect. The first of these nations, the Pequots or Pequods, “were a people seated in the most southerly bounds of New England,” within the limits of the present State of Connecticut. “Their chief sachem held dominion over divers petty sagamores: as over part of Long Island, over the Mohegans, and over the sagamores of Quinapaque, you over all the people that dwelt upon Connecticut river, and over some of the most southerly inhabitants of the Nipmuck country, about Quinabang. The principal sachem lived at, or about, Pequot, now called New London.” This nation was conquered and broken up by
that Mr. Eliot began his missionary labors. He commenced the study of their language probably about the year 1643, or perhaps earlier. In a letter dated February 2d, 1649 (2. of the 12. 1648), he wrote: "There is an Indian living with Mr. Richard Calicoet of Dorchester, who was taken in the Pequot Warres, though belonging to Long Island; this Indian is ingenious; can read; and I taught him to write, which he quickly learnt, though I know not what use he now maketh of it: He was the first that I made use of to teach me words, and to be my Interpreter." At the end of his Indian grammar (Cambridge, 1666), Mr. Eliot gives the following account of his method of learning the language: "I have now finished what I shall do at present: And in a word or two to satisfie the prudent Enquirer how I found out these new ways of Grammar, which no other Learned Language (so farre as I know useth) I thus inform him: God first put into my heart a compassion over their poor Souls, and a desire to teach them to know Christ, and to bring them into his Kingdom: Then presently I found out (by Gods wise providence) a pregnant witted young man, who had been a Servant in an English house, who pretty well understood our Language, better then he could speak it, and well understood his own Language, and hath a clear pronunciation: Him I made my Interpreter. By his help I translated the Commandments, the Lords Prayer, and many Texts of Scripture: also I compiled both Exhortations and Prayers by his help. I diligently marked the difference of their Grammar from ours: When I found the way of them, I would parse a Word, a Noun, a Verb, through all variations I could think of. And thus I came at it. We must not sit still, and look for Miracles: Up, and be doing, and the Lord will be with thee. Prayer and Pains, through Faith in Christ Jesus, will do any thing." In 1649, Mr. Eliot began to preach to the Indians in their own tongues. About the middle of September he addressed a company of the natives in the wigwam of Cutsheamquim, the sachem of Nopsonet, within the limits of Dorchester. His next attempt was made among the Indians of another place, "those of Dorchester mill not regarding any such thing." On the 28th of October he delivered a sermon before a large number assembled in the principal wigwam of a chiefnamed Waban, situated four or five miles from Roxbury, on the south side of the Charles river near Watertown mill, now in the township of Newton. The services were commenced with prayer, which, as Mr. Shepard relates, "now was in English," being not so farre acquainted with the Indian language as to express our hearts herein before God or them. After Mr. Eliot had finished his discourse, which was in the Indian language, he asked them if they understood all that which was already spoken, and whether all of them in the Wigwam did understand or
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only some few? and they answered to this question with multitude of voyces, that they all of them did understand all that which was then spoken to them.” He then replied to a number of questions which they propounded to him, “borrowing now and then some small helpe from the Interpreter whom wee brought with us, and who could oftentimes express our minds more distinctly then any of us could.”

Three more meetings were held at this place in November and December of the same year, accounts of which are given by the Rev. Thomas Shepard in the tract entitled *The Day-Breaking, or not the Sun-Rising of the Gospel with the Indians in New-England*, London, 1647.

In the meantime (November, 1648), the general court of Massachusetts had passed an order for the appointment of a committee to purchase lands for an Indian settlement on the site where these meetings were held, “for y’ incuragm’t of y’ Indians to live in an orderly way amongst us . . . & further, to set downe rules for their impres & enjoying thereof.” The place was called Nonantum or Noonatamen by Mr. Eliot, “which signifies in English rejoicing.” The word Nonantum, according to Dr. Trumbull, means literally “I rejoice,” or “am well-minded.” The form Noonatamen or Nonantamun is plural, “We rejoice.” This was the first Indian mission established in New England. The Indians of Concord, when they heard of these things, requested Mr. Eliot to visit and teach them too, which he did whenever he had an opportunity. They also obtained permission from the English to begin a mission settlement of their own, in January, 1647.

Mr. Shattuck, in his *History of Concord*, as quoted in Francis’s *Life of John Eliot*, doubts whether there was, as has often been stated, any definite grant of land to the Indians, either at Concord or Nonantum. He thinks “they lived by sufferance on lands claimed by the English, prior to their gathering at Natucket.” Another mission was also begun at Neponset, about four miles south of Roxbury, among the Indians of Dorchester, at the request of their sachem Cusshumquin, who had formerly given Mr. Eliot so little encouragement. Here he set up a second lecture, which was continued for several years with the lecture at Nonantum.

In 1647 the Indians commenced to fence in the ground for their new settlement and to build a stone wall, for the making of which Mr. Eliot provided them with shovels, spades, mattocks, and crowns of iron, “and to encourage their slothfulness, promised to give a great or six pence a rod, if they would thus farre attend their own good, and work for themselves.” They “call upon me,” he writes, September 24th, 1647, “to help them with tools faster then I can get them, though I have now bought pretty store, and they (I hope) are at work. The women are desirous to learn to spin, and I have procured wheels for sundry of them, and they can spin pretty well. They begin to grow industrious, and find something to sell at market all the year long.” In March the ministers of Boston visited the “Indian Lecture” at Nonantum, for the purpose of inspecting the new undertaking. Several months later Mr. Eliot accompanied Mr. Wilson and Mr. Shepard on a visit to Yarmouth, where he improved the opportunity by preaching “to the poore Indians in these remote places about Cape Cod.”

According to Mr. Shepard’s account of this journey, “We first found these Indians (not very farre from ours) to understand, with much difficulty) the usuall language of those in our parts, partly in regard of the different dialect which generally varies in 40. or 60. miles, and partly and especially in regard of their not being accustomed unto sacred language about the holy things of God, wherein Mr. Eliot excells any other of the English, that in the Indian language about common matters excell him: I say therefore although they did with much difficulty understand him, yet they did understand him, although by many circumloictions and variations of speech and the helpe of one or two Interpreters, which were then present.” Before the end of the year Mr. Eliot went on a journey up the country towards Merrimack river, for the purpose of preaching to the Indians in that neighborhood. Further particulars of these visits are given in Shepard’s *Clear View of the Gospel-begging forth upon the Indians in New England*, London, 1692.

In the summer of 1648 Mr. Eliot made four visits to the western Indians, who lived about forty miles from Roxbury, and induced Shawanon, “the great Sachym of Nashawug,” to listen to his preaching. He also visited some of the southern Indians at Titacaut or Titacaut. In one of his letters he remarks: “There is a great fishing place upon one of the Falls of Merrimack River called Pautucket, where is a great confluence of the Indians every Spring, and thither I have gone these two yeares in that season, and intend so to doe next Spring (if God will) . . . This last Spring I did there meet old Papassaconaway, who is a great Sagamore, and hath been a great Witch in all mens esteem . . . and a very politick wise man. The last yeare he and all his soules fled when I came, pretending feare that we would kill him: But this yeare it pleased God to bow his heart to hear this word . . . There is another great fishing place about threescore miles from us, whether I intend (God willing) to goe next Spring, which be longeth to the fornamed Papassaconaway; which journey, though it be like to be both difficult and chargeable for horse and men, in fitting provisions, yet I have sundry reasons which bow and draw my heart thereunto.” In another place he writes: “Some of Sudbury Indians, some of Concord Indians, some of Mastic Indians, and some of Dediam Indians are ingenious, and pray unto God, and some-
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times come to the place where I teach to hear the word. Linn Indians are all naught save one, . . . principally because their Sachem is naught, and careth not to pray unto God.” Mr. Eliot also mentions the discouragements which attended the work of fencing and walling the new settlement at Nonantum, in order to protect the gardens and cornfields of the Indians from the foraging of the English, which did much damage. “A place must be found,” he writes, “(both for this and sundry other reasons I can give) some what remote from the English, where they must have the word constantly taught, and government constantly exercised . . . Such a project in a fit place, would draw many that are well minded together; but I feare it will be too chargeable . . . The Indians about us which I constantly teach, do still diligently and desirously attend, and in a good measure practice (for the outward part of Religion, both in their families and Sabbaths) according to their knowledge; and by degrees come on to labour.” A particular account of these matters was given by Mr. Eliot in Winlow’s publication entitled, The Glorious Progress of the Gospel, amongst the Indians in New England, London, 1649.

The account of Mr. Eliot’s work during the year 1649, in his own words, is as follows: I had, and still have, a great desire to go to a great fishing place, Namawke upon Meri-nak; and because the Indians way lyeth beyond the great River which we cannot passe with our horses, nor can we well go to it on this side the river, unless we go by Nashaway, which is about, and bad way, unbeaten, the Indians not using that way; I therefore hired a hardy man of Nashaway to beat out a way and to mark trees, so that he may Pilot me thither in the spring, and he hired Indians with him and did it; and in the way passed through a great people called Sowahagen Indians, some of which had heard me at Pautuket and at Nashaway, and had carried home such tidings, that they were generally stirred with a desire that I would come and teach them; and when they saw a man come to cut out a way for me that way, they were very glad; and when he told them I intended to come that way the next spring, they seemed to him full of joy, and made him very welcome. But in the Spring, when I should have gone, I was not well, it being a very sickly time, so that I saw the Lord prevented me of that journey; yet when I went to Pautuket another fishing place, where from all parts about they met together, thither came divers of these Sowahagen Indians, and heard me teach, and I had conference with them; and among other things, I asked whether Sowahagen Indians were desires to pray to God; they answered; yea, I asked how many desired it; they answered many, that is all, and with such affection as did much affect those Christian men that I had with me in company.” In the summer of the same year

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he visited the “aged Sachem at Quabagud three score miles Westward.” He also wrote, in a letter dated December 29th, that “a Nipnet Sachem hath submitted himself to pray unto the Lord, and much desireth one of our chief ones to live with him and teach him and those that are with him.” This year Mr. Eliot lost one of his chief friends and advisers in this work, the Rev. Thomas Shepard, who died on the 10th of November.

In the meantime, the interest excited in England by the published accounts of the labors among the Indians by Mr. Eliot in Massachusetts and Thomas Mayhew on Martha’s Vineyard, resulted in the institution, by act of parliament, July 27th, 1649, of a missionary society called the “Corporation for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians in New England.” Contributions were soon raised and forwarded to the Commissioners of the United Colonies for the furtherance of the work.

The progress of the mission among the Indians in the following year (1650) is related by Mr. Eliot himself in several letters. On the 18th of February, he wrote: “The work of the Lord through his grace doth still go on as formerly, and they are still full of questions, and mostly they now be, to know the meaning of such Scriptures as I have translated and read, and in a poor measure expounded to them, they long for to proceed in that work which I have in former Letters mentioned; namely to co-habit in a Towne, to be under the government of the Lord, and to have a Church and the Or-dinances of Christ among them.” In another letter he gives some additional particulars: “But I declared unto them how necessary it was, that they should first be Civilized, by being brought from their scattered and wild course of life, unto civil Cohabitation and Government . . . And therefore I propounded unto them, that they should look out some fit place to begin a Towne, unto which they might resort, and there dwell together, enjoy Government, and be made ready and prepared to be a People among whom the Lord might delight to dwell and Rule . . . We accordingly attended thereunto, to search for a fit place, and finally, after sundry journeys and travels to several places, the Lord did by his special providence, and answer of prayers, pitch us upon the place where we are at Natick.”

This was in the summer of 1650. Mr. Eliot was encouraged to commence the long delayed and expensive undertaking by the expectation of help from the new Corporation in England. The site chosen for the Indian town was about eighteen miles southwest of Boston, on the banks of the Charles river. The territory was granted to the “praying Indians,” according to Dr. Francis, by the inhabitants of Dedham, at the intercession of Mr. Eliot. The Indians gave the people of Dedham, in exchange, the town-ship which is now called Deerfield. In this place the grass was cut, and timber felled and
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squared for the building of a meeting house and fort. In a letter dated October 21st Mr. Eliot writes: "Our work in civilizing them will go on the more slowly for want of tools; for though I have bought a few for them, we can do but little, for alas a few will set but a few on work, and they be very dear too." He remarks in another place: "In prosecution of this work in the year 1650 we begun by the Lords assistance our first Towne at Natick, where we built a Fort, and one dwelling-house." The name is said to signify "a place of hills." See Mr. Eliot's letters in Whitfield's tract entitled, The Light appearing more and more towards the perfect Day, or, A farther Discovery of the present state of the Indians in New-England, London, 1651.

Mr. Eliot had been without an assistant in the ministry of the church in Roxbury since 1641; but the increase in his missionary labors now made some help necessary. The Rev. Thomas Danforth was therefore ordained, on the 24th of September, 1650, to be his colleague in that church, which office he filled for twenty-four years.

In 1651, some of the tools and other necessaries having arrived from England, the "praying Indians" were removed from Nonantum to Natick, where the work of laying out the town was completed. On the 20th of April, Mr. Eliot wrote: "Besides those works which concern Religion and Learning, we are also a doing (according to the measure of our day of small things) in the civil part of this work, we have set out some part of the Town in several streets, measuring out and dividing of Lots, which I set them to doe, and teach them how to do it: many have planted Apple-Trees, and they have begun divers Orchards, it's now planting-time, and they be full of businesse. ... We also have begun a Pallizadoe Fort, in the midst whereof we intend a meeting-house and a School-house, but we are in great want of Tools, and many necessaries, and when we cannot goe we must be content to creep; this present week I am going to Pawtucket, the great Fishing place upon Merimok, where I hear sundry doe expect my coming, with a purpose to submit themselves unto the Lords hand." Another letter, written towards the end of the year, continues the relation: "Therefore upon the sixth day of the six Moneth of this present year [August 6th, 1651], (their Pallizadoe Fort being finished) they had a great meeting, and many came together from diverse parts, ... and finally they did solemnly choose two Rulers among themselves, they first chose a Ruler of an Hundred, then they chose two Rulers of Fifties, then they chose Ten or Tithing Men. ... And lastly, for that dayes work every man chose who should be his Ruler of ten, the Rulers standing in order, and every man going to the man he chose. ... After this work was ended, they did enter into Covenant with God, and each other.

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to be the Lords people, and to be governed by the word of the Lord in all things." In October, Governor Endicott and about thirty of the chief men of Boston, visited Mr. Eliot's lecture "at Natick, the new Indiam Towne." In the same year, Mr. Winthrop advised Mr. Eliot, "to send two discreet men to the greatest and most potent Sachem among the Naragansets, to answer such Questions as they might propound, and to stirre them up to call on God." He therefore writes: "I did accordingly, and sent him a Present by them; but the proud Sachem did little lesse than despise the offer, though he tooke the present; so they thought they should have returned without success; but when they came among the people, especially such as were a little more remote from the great and proud ones, they received them with great gladness.

... There is a great Country lying between Connecticott and the Massachussets, called Nipnet, where there be many Indians dispersed, many of which have sent to our Indians, desiring that some may be sent unto them to teach them to pray unto God. And sometimes some of our best men doe goe to several places for a little while, and returne againe, and not without success." On the 20th of October there came to the general court of Massachusetts, "one Pummaknumin Sachem of Quinunbbagge, dwelling amongst or near to the Narraganets, who offered himselfe and his Men to worship God, and desired that some English may be sent from the Massachussets Government to plant his River, that thereby he may be parteaker of Government, and may be instructed by the English to know God." Mr. Eliot's letters describing the events of this year were printed in the tract entitled, Strength out of Weaknesse; Or a Glorious Manifestation Of the further progress of the Gospel among the Indians in New-England, London, 1652.

The Indians of Natick being now, as Mr. Eliot remarks, "come under Civil Order, and fixing themselves in Habitations, and binding themselves to labor, as doth appear by their works of Fencing, Buildings &c. and especially in building without any English Workmen help, or direction a very sufficient Meeting-House, of fifty foot long twenty five foot broad, near twelve foot high betwixt the joints, well sawen and framed (which is a specimen, not only of their singular ingenuity, and dexterity, but also of some industry) I say this being so, now my argument of delaying them from entering into Church-Estate, was taken away. Therefore in way of preparation of them thereunto, I did this Summer [1652] call forth sundry of them in the days of our publick Assemblies in Gods Worship; sometimes on the Sabbath when I could be with them, and sometimes on Lecture days, to make confession before the Lord of their former sins, and of their present knowledge of Christ, and experience of his Grace which they solemnly doing,
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I wrote down their confessions: which having done, and being in my own heart hopeful that there was among them fit matter for a Church, I did request all the Elders about us to hear them read, so that they might give me advice what to do in this great, and solemn business."

A meeting was accordingly held in October at Natick, at which these confessions were read and translated in the presence of the ministers of Boston. The conclusion, however, was not favorable to Mr. Elliot's project, for it was resolved, "not to proceed any further at present, yet so to carry the matter, as that the Indians might in no wise be discouraged, but encouraged." Mr. Elliot was then desired to declare it to the Indians, which he did to this purpose, "That the Magistrates, Elders, and other Christian People present, did much rejoice to hear their Confessions, and advised them to go on in that good way; but as for the gathering a Church among them this day, it could not be," etc. These confessions were printed with Mr. Elliot's relation in the tract entitled, Tears of Repentance; Or, a further Narrative of the Progress of the Gospel Amongst the Indians in New-England, London, 1653.

Mr. Elliot's original purpose was to have brought all the "praying Indians" together at Natick. "But it so fell out," he writes in 1654, "that because the Cohannet (or Dorchester) Indians desired a place which they had reserved for themselves, and I finding that I could not at that time pitch there without opposition from some English, I refused that place, and pitched at Natick, where I found no opposition at present. This choyce of mine did move in the Cohannet Indians a jealousy that I had more affections unto those other Indians than unto them. By which occasion (together with some other Providences of God, as the death of Guteshimoquin, and the coming of Josias, to succeed in the Sachemship in that place) their minds were quite alienated from the place of Natick, though not from the work, for they desire to make a Towne in that fore mentioned place of their owne, named Ponkipog, and are now upon the work. And indeed, it now appeareth to be of the Lord, because we cannot have competent accommodations at Natick, for those that be there, which are about fifty Lots, more or lesse. And furthermore, by the blessing of God upon the work, there are People, partly prepared, and partly preparing for three Townes more." On the 13th of July, 1654, a second public examination was made, with the help of interpreters, of some of the "praying Indians" and their confessions of faith, at a meeting of the ministers and elders held in Roxbury, for the purpose of deciding on the propriety of establishing a church among them. The result, however, which Mr. Elliot desired, was not attained on this occasion. Six years passed before the first Indian church was organized at Natick. See Mr. Elliot's letter, and the confessions of the Indians, printed in A Late and Further Manifestation of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England, London, 1655.

The progress made by Mr. Elliot in translating the scriptures and other books into the Indian language is related in the notes to the preceding titles. In 1654 a primer or catechism had been printed, and in 1655 the book of Genesis and the gospel of Matthew had passed through the press. The next three years were largely employed in the translation of the whole Bible, which was finished in the autumn or winter of 1658. A portion of the psalms of David in Indian metre was printed about the same time. On the 10th of December, 1658, Mr. Elliot wrote: "For myself I feel my strength to decay, and I am not able to doe and bear what I have done, and although temptation may sometime breed wavering, yet my soul doth desire & believe, that I shall live and dye in the work." His two eldest sons, John and Joseph, began to help him in the Indian work, and to learn the Indian language, about this time. See Mr. Elliot's letters, printed in A further Account of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England, London, 1659.

In April, 1659, preparations were made for another public examination of the Indian converts, "in order to their admission into Church-fellowship." The meeting was held at Roxbury, on the 5th of July, when eight of the Indians made their confessions of faith before the ministers, elders, and interpreters assembled there. "This is the third time," Mr. Elliot writes, "that the Praying Indians (some of them) have been called forth into publick, to make open confession of the Name of Christ, to come under the publick trial of Gods people, whether they be indeed Christians, as fit matter for a Gospel Church." The decision of this conference was, that some of the principal of the Indians should "be seasonal in Church-fellowship, in communion with our English Churches, before they should be Churches among themselves." They were accordingly admitted on trial for a season by the church in Roxbury. Mr. Elliot's account and the confessions of the Indians were printed in the tract entitled, A further Account of the progress of the Gospel Amongst the Indians In New England, London, 1660.

In the latter part of October, 1659, there was printed in London a book entitled The Christian Commonwealth, which had been written by Mr. Elliot nine or ten years before. After the restoration of Charles II. in 1660, the governor and council of Massachusetts colony considered that the republican sentiments of this publication, if allowed "to pass unnoticed and unreproved, might be represented to their disadvantage." The book was therefore formally condemned and suppressed on the 18th of March, and in the following May a retraction, signed by Mr. Elliot, was made public. The
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year 1660 was also the date of the organization at Natick, after nine years of probation, of the first Indian church in Massachusetts colony. One Indian church had already been formed on Martha's Vineyard in the preceding year, under the care of Mr. Thomas Mayhew.

In 1661, the printing of the Indian new testament was finished, and in the following year a second edition of the primer or catechism was issued. The old testament and metrical psalms followed in 1663. The Indian translations of Baxter's Call to the Unconverted and of Bayly's Practice of Piety were printed in 1664 and 1665. In the latter year, Mr. Eliot's treatise in English, entitled *Communion of Churches*, was printed by Marmaduke Johnson at Cambridge. It is supposed to be the "first privately printed American book." The *Indian Grammar* was published in 1666. In 1668, Mr. Eliot's eldest son John, who had learned the Indian language and helped his father in preaching to the Indians, died on the 18th of October, aged about thirty-two years. The *Indian Primer* was printed in 1669. In the following year Mr. Eliot and Mr. John Cotton of Plymouth, visited Martha's Vineyard, and assisted Mr. Mayhew in the ordination of the convert Thacoames as pastor of the Indian church there.

Mr. Eliot's *Brief Narrative of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England, in the Year 1670*, was written on the 24th of September of that year, and printed at London in 1671. It contains the following particulars of the state of the mission, and a list of the praying towns. "Upon the 17th day of the 6th month [August] 1670," he writes, "there was a Meeting at Maktepog [Marshepee] near Sandwich in Plymouth-Pattent, to gather a church amongst the Indians." This place was about sixty miles southeast of Natick. The converts there, "belonging to our Massachusets Indians who first prayed unto God," had been taught by Mr. William Leveredge as early as 1652. After Mr. Leveredge removed to Long Island, Mr. Richard Bourne was encouraged by Mr. Eliot to undertake the charge of these Indians, and on this occasion he was ordained to be their pastor. Mr. Eliot then continues his relation: "From them we passed over to the Vineyard, where many were added to the church both men and women, and were baptized all of them. . . . Foundation is laid for two Churches more. . . . Also the Teacher of the Praying Indians of Nantucket, with a Brother of his were received here. . . . and being asked, did make report unto us that there be about ninety Families who pray unto God in that island."

The towns of "praying Indians" in Massachusetts colony are described in the *Brief Narrative* in the following order: "Natick is our chief Town, where most and chief of our Rulers, and most of the Church dwells. . . . It is (by Divine Providence) seated well near
In the winter of 1670-71 and in the three following years, for the purpose of preaching the gospel to the pagan tribes in the western parts of the colony, were the means of gathering nine more towns in the Nipmuck country. These towns were situated from forty to seventy miles west and southwest of Boston. Their names were Manchage, Chabanakong-komen, Maanexit, Quantiaset, Wepapissit, Pakachoog, Wassenzug, Weshakim and Quabh. In July, 1673, and again in September, 1674, Mr. Eliot visited most of these new places, in company with Mr. Daniel Gookin, the official superintendent of the Indians. The object of the journey was to confirm the new converts in the Christian religion, "to settle teachers in every town, and to establish civil government among them, as in other praying towns." At this period the fourteen principal towns of praying Indians under Mr. Eliot's supervision, within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts colony, were supposed to contain 1,100 souls, of which about 145 were at Natieck. In Plymouth colony, and on the islands of Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard and Chappaquiddick, the number of converts under the care of Mr. Richard Bourne and Mr. John Cotton was estimated at nearly 2,500. Mr. Eliot's catechisms and translations were probably used by all these Indians. On the 19th of November, 1674, the death of Mr. Danforth deprived Mr. Eliot of his colleague at Roxbury. During the next fourteen years he was without a helper in that church.

The disastrous war with Philip, sashem of Pekanoket and of all the Wampaugas, began in the latter part of June, 1675. Cotton Mather relates of this sashem that when Mr. Eliot once offered to preach to him and his people, "the Monster entertain'd it with Contempt and Anger, and after the Indian Mode of joining Signs with Words, he took a Button upon the Coat of the Reverend Man, adding, That he cared for his Gospel, just as much as he cared for that Button." The Narragansetts, who were Philip's allies, had also refused to listen to the teachers sent by Mr. Eliot. But after this war began, "the Lord Jesus," as Gookin remarks, "before the expiration of 18 months, destroyed the body of this Narragannett nation, that would not have him to reign over them." The severest effects of the war were felt by the inhabitants of Massachusetts colony, and by Mr. Eliot's Indian converts. The situation of the old praying towns was such, "that the Indians in them might have been improved as a wall of defence about the greatest part of the colony." But the advice and pleadings of Mr. Eliot in their behalf received but little attention. Both he and Mr. Gookin were publicly insulted and reviled for taking their part. The English, in their anxiety against all Indians without exception, "could with difficulty be restrained from involving in one common destruction the whole
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

race." The Indian towns in the Nipmuck country were forced to join the enemy. The other's understanding were broken up, and many of the converts were forced to flee from the English to the woods for safety. On the 30th of October, the Natick Indians, about 200 in number, were forcibly removed from their town, and confined on Deer Island, in Boston harbor, "encouraging and exhorting one another with prayers and tears." The Ponkapog Indians were taken to the same place about a month later, and the Nashobah Indians in the following February. Here they remained during the winter, exposed to much suffering. In May, 1676, after some of the ill feeling against them had subsided, they were taken back to the main land, where they were permitted to camp during the summer. In August, King Philip was slain, and the war soon after brought to a close. The Wampanoags and Narragansetts were almost exterminated. In the spring of 1677 the remnant of the praying Indians returned to their old plantations at Ponkapog, where they were encouraged and taught by Mr. Eliot. The eastern Indians of Cape Cod and other places in Plymouth colony, as well as those of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, "felt very little of this war comparatively."

Mr. Eliot's Harmony of the Gospels was printed in English at Boston in 1678. In the following year his Brief Answer To a Small Book written by John Nercot against Infant-Baptisme, was published at the same place. The new edition of the Indian bible, commenced in 1680, was five years in passing through the press. In a letter written by Mr. Eliot to the Hon. Robert Boyle, on the 15th of March, 1685, there is a reference to "those remote Indians, to the North-West, whose language agreeth with ours, so that they and we can speak to each other with ease." Mr. Boyle had sent Mr. Ponkapog given to him 30L, which sum was intended to be used, whenever occasion offered, for a mission among those tribes. In the same letter Mr. Eliot mentions "our Wamaset Indians, who are our most northerly plantation." Another letter to Boyle, dated April 22d, 1684, relates that "the stated places [of worship for the Indians], in the Massachusetts, since the wars, are contracted into four, Natick, Ponkapog, Wamesut, and Chachanubkakowak." In Plymouth colony there were about ten places, on Martha's Vineyard, and on Nantucket five. In 1685, a second edition was issued of Bayly's Practice of Pity in Indian. About the same time, or in the following year, there was printed, probably at Cambridge, a little tract containing The Dying Speeches of several Indians. In the preface Mr. Eliot writes: "Here be but a few of the Dying Speeches & Converses Of such Indians as dyed in the Lord. It is a humbling act to me that there be no more, it was not in my heart to gather them, but Major Gookin hearing some of them rehearsed, He first moved that

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

Daniel should gather them, in the Language as they were spoken, and that I should translate them into English; and here is presented what was done that way. These things are Print[ed], not so much for Publication, as to save charge of writing out of Copies for those that did desire them."

In 1684 Mr. Daniel Gookin, the eldest son of Major Gookin, began to learn the Indian language, and held a lecture once a month at Natick, when he preached to the Indians by the aid of an interpreter. This relieved Mr. Eliot to some extent. The church of Natick had received his special care ever since its organization, and had, therefore, always been without a minister of its own. As early as 1687, however, one of the Indian teachers, named Daniel Takawommbait, was ordained to that office. On the 23d of March, 1687, Mr. Eliot's wife died, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. In the same year, probably, a new edition of the Indian primer was published, and in 1688 the Indian version of Easter's Call to Pray, was reprinted. On the 17th of October, 1688, Mr. Nehemiah Walter was ordained as Mr. Eliot's colleague in the church at Roxbury, to relieve him from his labors there. The Indian translation of Shepard's Sincere Convert, made many years before, was printed in 1689. It was the last of Mr. Eliot's publications. On the 21st of May, 1690, at about one o'clock in the morning, he died at Roxbury, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Of six children, only two survived him.

At Natick, after Mr. Eliot's death, the Indian church rapidly declined. In 1698 it had but ten members, and on the death of the Indian preacher, Daniel Takawommbait, in 1716, it became extinct. The use of the Indian language in the records of the town ceased at the same time. In 1721, Mr. Oliver Peabody was sent as a missionary to Natick, where he preached to the Indians in English, and in 1722 a new church, consisting partly of English and partly of Indians, was gathered there under his charge. The number of white residents continually increased. In 1733 Natick was "erected into a precinct or parish " by an act of the general court, and in 1751 it was incorporated as an English town. The Indian residents in 1753 numbered but twenty-five families, and in 1793 only thirty-seven individuals. In 1792 the number had fallen to about thirty, and in 1797 to twenty. Their last reservation was sold in 1828. In the report on the Indians of Massachusetts made in 1861 by the state commissioner, Mr. John Milton Earle, it is stated that "of all the tribes which held reservations and were placed under guardianship by the State, the Natick Tribe is nearest extinct. There are, scattering about the State, and commingled with other tribes, particularly the Hassanamiscoes, those who can trace descent back to the Naticks, but of those who claim now to belong to the tribe, only two families remain, and one of these
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

is descended equally from the Naticks and the Hassanamiscoes. Their whole number is twelve." From the same report it appears that the whole number of Indians in the state of Massachusetts in 1881 was a little over sixteen hundred. They were mostly divided into sixteen tribes, viz: the Chappequidick, the Christianstown, the Gay Head, the Marshpee the Herring Pond, the Natick, the Punkapog, the Trow or Fall River (descendants of the Wampanoags), the Hassanamisco, the Dudley (descendants of the Nipmucks), the Dartmouth (descendants of the Wampanoags), the Yarmouth, the Mamattake-set, the Tumpum, the Deep Bottom, and the Middleborough Indians. "Of all these, it is safe to assume that there is not one person of unmixed Indian blood." Some of the tribes began to intermarry with the negroes and whites nearly two hundred years ago. Their language was gradually superseded by English. The Indian bible appears to have been used by a few Indians about the middle of the last century, but the ability to read and understand it probably did not continue many years after that date.

Eliot (John) of Boston. The historical account of John Eliot, the first minister of the church in Roxbury. Collected from manuscripts, and books published the last century. By one of the members of the Historical Society.


The Lord's prayer (from Eliot), double columns English and Massachusetts Indian, p. 33.

This volume of the Collections was reprinted at Boston in 1856.


New Haven, Conn.: George B. Bassett & Co. | Printed by T. J. Stafford. | 1854.

Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso blank 1 1. 2 other preliminary leaves, preface verso contents 11. text pp. 9-184, 8°.

On the second preliminary leaf is a reprint of the Indian title-page of Eliot's Bible of 1663 (Massachusetts Winnequagatanawan &c.), and on the third preliminary leaf a reprint of the first ten verses of Genesis, chap. 1, from the same work.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.


Appeared also as follows:

Elliott (A. M.) — Continued.

— Speech mixture in French Canada, Indian and French. By A. Marshall Elliott, A. M., associate professor of Romance languages in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

In Modern Language Ass. Trans, and Proc. vol. 2, pp. 158-158, Baltimore, 1887, 8°. (Eames.)

A general discussion of the Algonkin and Huron-Iroquois languages, with many examples from Le Jeune, Brebont, Belcourt, Hale, and Cucoo.

— Origin of the name of 'Canada.'

In Modern Language Notes, vol. 3, pp. 164-173, Baltimore, 1886, 4°. (Eames.)

Extracts from a number of writers—Cucoo, Lacombe, Nanted, Schoolcraft, Lescarbot, and others, and contains a number of Algonquian words.

Ellis (Rev. Robert). Observations on Dr. Trumbull's "Numerals in North American languages."


A discussion of Algonkin numerals, followed by a few remarks by Dr. Trumbull.

Emerson (Ellen Russell). Indian myths | or | legends, traditions, and symbols of the | aborigines of America | Compared with Those of Other Countries | including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, Assyria, and China | by | Ellen Russell Emerson | Illustrated | [Monogram] | Boston | James R. Osgood and company | 1884

Frontispiece I. title I. pp. i-xvii, 1-677, 8°. Names of birds, insects, fishes, trees, plants, and animals, in Ojibway (from a list by Mr. Tanner), pp. 280-283.—Chants of the Leni-Lenape, embodying traditions of the deluge (from ms. of Rainfesque), pp. 352-354; the same with reference to the creation, pp. 394-397.—Many terms, phrases, and incantations in various Indian languages scattered throughout.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Emory (W. H.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. letter from the Secretary of War verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-614, maps, plates, 8°.

Abert (J. W.), Report on the examination of New Mexico, pp. 417-548.


Sold by Leclerc, 1867, no. 507, 10 fr. 50 c. At the Fisher sale, no. 551, a copy bought is.; at the Squier sale, no. 531, 39 cts.; at the Brinley sale, no. 4719, 75 cts. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5425, 82; by Dufosse, 1857, no. 25069, 8 fr.; by Littlefield, 1857, no. 218, 81.50.

There is an edition of this work: 30th Congress, 1st session, Senate Executive No. 7, pp. 1-416, 8°, which does not contain Abert’s article.

E-new | me-dis-we gu-ge-qua-we-nun. | (The ten commandments.) [1850 ?]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 1-4, 167. In the Chippewa language.

The ten commandments, pp. 1-3.—The Lord’s prayer, p. 3.—The creed, pp. 3-4.—Bible verses, p. 4.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Engelhardt (Charles Anthony Zephyrin).

See Zephyrin Engelhardt (C. A.)

English (M. C.) See Griffilan (J. A.)

Errett (Russell). Indian geographical names.

In Magazine of Western History, vol. 2, pp. 51-59, 238-246, Cleveland [1885], 4°.

Names of Algonkian (principally Delaware) and Iroquois origin in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Russell Errett, journalist, born in New York in 1817. He was a paymaster in the U. S. Army from 1861 until the close of the civil war, and served in Congress from 1877 to 1883.

Esopus. See Munsec.

Etchmen:

Dictionary See Demillier (L. E.)

Lord’s prayer Brown (G. S.)

Numerals Classical.

Numerals Duret (C.)

Numerals Laet (J. de.)

Numerals Lescault (M.)

Relationships Morgan (L. H.)

Relationships Rand (S. T.)

Vocabulary Balbi (A.)

Vocabulary Barratt (J.)

Vocabulary Campbell (J.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)

See also Passamaquoddy.


“Of their languages,” pp. 39-44, includes “A collection of words” of the Maqua, Delaware, and Mahican, pp. 41-44.

Ettwein (J.) — Continued.

— [Dictionary and phrase-book in the Delaware language.]

Manuscript; no title-page; 88 pp. About 1500 entries; especially rich in verbal forms.

In the Moravian archives, Bethlehem, Pa. Title and note from Brinton’s “Lenape and their legends,” p. 82.

In a letter to me dated Feb. 3, 1858, Mr. J. W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, who is much interested in and very familiar with the Moravian manuscripts, says: “The Delaware dictionary of Rev. John Ettwein is now translated into English (it was written in Delaware and German), but when it will be printed is uncertain. I feel like undertaking this myself if the expense is not too great.”

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

John Ettwein, Moravian bishop, born in Treedenstadt, Württemberg, 29 June, 1721, died in Bethlehem, Pa., 2 Jan., 1802. In 1754 he came to the American colonies, where he labored for nearly half a century as an evangelist, as a pastor, and finally as a bishop of the Moravian church. He was consecrated to the episcopacy on 25 June, 1784. In 1801, owing to the infirmities of old age, he retired from active service. Few men of the last century displayed greater zeal in spreading the gospel throughout the country of his adoption. He studied the language of the Delaware Indians, prepared a small dictionary and a phrase-book thereof, and in 1788 gave an account of their language and traditions, including a vocabulary, since published by the Historical society of Pennsylvania. He travelled thousands of miles, often on foot, and preached in eleven of the thirteen original colonies and in what is now the State of Ohio, “in cities” to use his own words, “in villages, in homesteads, from pulpits, in the open air, in court-houses and barns, to many and very different classes of men.” He labored frequently among the Indians, and in 1772 led the Christian Indians from the Susquehanna to the Tuscarawas valley of Ohio. Not the least important act of his life was the founding, in 1787, of the “Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathens,” which still exists, has a large endowment, and contributes liberal amounts towards the support of the extensive missions of the Moravian church. Ettwein stood at the head of this church as its presiding bishop for seventeen years, displaying sound judgment, great decision of character, and often, amid trying circumstances, a marvelous heroism.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Hist.

Études philologiques. See Cuq (J.A.)

Etymologies:

Algonquin See Alden (T.)

Chippewa Schoolcraft (H. R.)

Massachusetts Trumbull (J. H.)

Montagnais Stuart (A.)
Evans (James). The | speller and interpreter, | in | Indian and English, | for the use of | the mission schools, | and such as may desire to obtain | a knowledge of the | Ojibway tongue. | By James Evans, Weasleyan Missionary. | [Picture.]

D. Fanshaw, printer, | No. 150 Nassan-street, | New-York. | 1837


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Tumbull.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 23166, title an edition of this work New York, D. Fanshaw, 1831. It is, I think, a typographic error.

[The Cree syllabary.]

In the Canadian Methodist Magazine for October, 1832, is an article by the Rev. John Carroll, relating to Mr. Evans, biographical in its general character, but containing some account of the invention of the syllabic characters; extracts from this article will be found in the biography of Mr. Evans, given below. In the next issue of the magazine, Nov. 1882, the Rev. Eger ton R. Young speaks more fully upon the subject, and from this article I extract as follows:

"The invention of what are known as the syllabic characters was undoubtedly Mr. Evans' greatest work, and to his unaided genius belongs the honour of devising and then perfecting this alphabet which has been such a blessing to thousands of Cree Indians. The principle on which the characters are formed is the phonetic. There are no silent letters. Each character represents a syllable, hence no spelling is required. As soon as the alphabet is mastered, the student can commence at the first chapter in Genesis and read on, slowly of course, at first, but in a few days with surprising facility.

"Mr. Evans' hope when he commenced this great work was the invention of some plan by which the transferring Indians, who never could remain in one place long enough to acquire the art of reading in the ordinary way, but were ever on the move after the game on which they lived, might acquire the ability to read God's word in their own language. In this his most sanguine expectations were more than realized.

"It is a cause for righteous indignation that some have been found unprincipled enough to try and wrest the honour of this wonderful invention from him to whom it so justly belonged. One especially, who went out from among us, and was for years employed in another Church, arrogated to himself this honour, and even had the audacity to have published in some English papers articles in which he received all the credit as the inventor of the Cree Syllabic Characters. Let it be known to all, that long before Wm. Mason reached Norway House, the Rev.

Evans (J.) — Continued.

James Evans had not only perfected his invention, but had so utilized it, that portions of the Gospels, and also several hymns, had been printed by himself and his Indian helpers. He whittled out his first types for patterns, and then using the lead furnished him by the Hudson Bay Company's empty tea chests, he cast others in moulds of his own devising. He made his first ink out of the soot of the chimneys. His first paper was birch-bark, and his press was also the result of his handiwork. Afterwards, thanks to the kindness of the English Wesleyan Missionary society, he was furnished with a large quantity of type, paper, and a capital press, and the sum of five hundred pounds sterling was given towards the erection of a printing-house. For years catechisms, hymn-books, and large portions of the Word of God were printed at Norway House.

"When the invention became more extensively known and other Churches desired to avail themselves of its benefits, the British and Foreign Bible Society nobly came to the help of our own and the kindred Churches having missions in the Northwest, and with their usual princely style of doing things, for years have been printing and gratuitously furnishing to the different Cree Indian missions, all the copies of the Sacred Word they require."

I regret to be unable to reproduce in fac-simile this syllabary in its earliest form as used by Mr. Evans or his contemporaries. I know of no work by Mr. Evans in which they are used, and of no copy of the earlier works which contains the syllabary with powers or values of the characters. The reproduction on the opposite page, taken from a Cree hymn-book by Messrs. McDougall and Glass (q.v.), printed in 1888, shows, perhaps, the latest and most approved form.

The use of these characters has extended much beyond the people for whom they were invented, books having been printed in them in the Estima language, in a number of dialects of the Athapascan, and, in addition to the Cree, in the Chippewa, Santeaux, Moose, and Moosonee divisions of the Algonquian.

As these pages are being put in type (April, 1890), I learn from the Rev. John McLeas (q.v.), of Moose Jaw, Northwest Territories, that he has in press a work entitled "James Evans, Inventor of the Syllabic System of the Cree Language," of about 250 pages, in which will appear a full discussion of the history of the syllabary, well illustrated with specimens of the type. Perhaps it will appear in time to enable me to include its title and description in this bibliography under the name of its author.

In the Proceedings of the Canadian Institute, vol. 7, p. 109 (October, 1889), there appears an article by Father A. G. Morice, O. M. I., of Stuart's Lake, British Columbia, entitled "The Western Dénès, their manners and customs," in which the following language is used: "In these latter years, however, an effort has been
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Evans (J.)—Continued.

ALPHABET.

(a) SYLLABICS.

V a △ 6 △ 5 △ 4 ì
tā ÷ e ÷ p ÷ pā
chā j chē j chō j chä
kā p kē q kō b kā
nā σ nē o nō o nā
mā ÷ mē ÷ mō ÷ mā
sā ÷ sē ÷ sō ÷ sā
yā ṣ ē < yō ṣ ē
* a, as in far.

(b) APPENDAGES.

* = n, as in p<, it is cold.
¢ = m, "∧ r<, sun.
* = s, "o y<, boy.
1 = p, "r<r<, duck.
* = k, "σ α b<, he leaves me.
1 = t, " r<, tooth.
* = ch, "σ r<, very.
* = w, when placed immediately to the right of a syllable, as in σ<, my wife.
* = i, when placed higher to the right, as in σ< d<, my coat.
* = w̃, combining the value of each point as given above, as in 9<, kā-kwi.

Evans (J.)—Continued.

" = the rough breathing, or aspirate, as in ∧<, ashes.
* = a combination of " and ", that is, of the aspirate and k, as in r<, at the river.
3 = r, as in b<, Christ.
3 = l, " r<, angel.
0 = oo, " o y<, man.

When "" and "" are placed to the right of a syllable, as in ∧ o<, the value of "" is absorbed by the syllable, while that of "" is affixed. Written in Roman characters the word ∧ o< will illustrate:—pe-kis-kwâoo; "w" is within the syllable, and "oo" is affixed to it. The value of "", which appendage must be placed after the syllable it affects, is always absorbed except in the case of ∧<, μ<, <r<, in which, though "" is affixed in position, its value is prefixed. The above combinations are pronounced, wā, we, wō, wā. The absorbed and the prefixed values of "" are met with in the word Δ ∧ o< = wa-pē-kis-kwâoo, he wishes to speak.

It will be noticed that there are quantities between ν and <, ν and <, &c., less full than those given in the Alphabet. When quantities similar to the alphabetical ones are very necessary in the pronunciation of a word, the period " " is placed directly over the long or broad syllable, σ b< d< = ni-kā-kwē-tā-niän = I shall be in need. ν d< σ b< d< = I shall be there; here the last syllables are "ā" and "yūn," both broad. b< d< = where you are. The last "" is not broad, kā-yā-yūn.
Evans (J.) — Continued.

made by the writer of this paper to teach them [the Dёnes, an Athapaskan dialect] to read and write their own language, and the result has been really wonderful. In order to attain this satisfactory and promising result, he has had to compose a syllabic alphabet somewhat on the principle of that so suitably invented by the late Mr. Evans for the Cree language, but which he soon found to be totally inadequate to render correctly the numerous and delicate sounds of the Dёnes dialects. Besides (why should I not say it?) it lacks that method and logic which have been applied to the new or improved syllabics, and which have thereby simplified the acquisition of the language. I am now continually in receipt of letters from Indians whom I never taught and who have learned to read after one or two weeks' (in some cases I might say three or four days') private instruction from others."

A sample of the new syllabry, with interlinear Dёnes transliteration and an English translation, is given in Father Morice's papers.

For further comments upon the invention of the syllabry see Mason (W.).

See Henry (G.) and Evans (J.)

See Jones (P.) and others.

See Mason (W.)

See Young (E. R.)

and Jones (P.) The first nine chapters of the First Book of Moses, called Genesis. Translated into the Chipewyay tongue by James Evans, missionary; and revised and corrected by Peter Jones, Indian missionary.

York: printed at the office of the Christian Guardian. 1833.


York: Kadahz he abdesgahdaig. 1833.

English title verso 1.1 recto blank, Chipewyay title verso 1.2 verso blank, half-title verso 1.3, text verso 1.3 and 21 other unnumbered 1. 8°. Alternate pages English (on verso) and Chipewyay (on recto) throughout.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

For an edition of 1835 see Jones (P.)

The following notes are extracted from an article by the Rev. John Carroll, in the Canadian Methodist Magazine for October, 1882:

"James Evans was English, born in King's Place, town and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, January 18th, 1801. His parents were Wesleyan Methodists, named respectively James and Mary Evans. His father was the master of a merchant ship.

"Shortly before the emigration of the family to Canada, James removed to London, and was employed in a large glass and crockery establishment, where he remained about two years, and then proceeded to join the family group at Lachine, Lower Canada.

"After a few months he opened a school in the neighborhood of L'Original, where he formed an acquaintance with Miss Mary Blithe Smith, which ripened into love and marriage. This occurred about the year 1822 or '23, when he was not much passed twenty-one. About 1825 they removed to Upper Canada.

"His first entrance upon Indian work in connection with Canadian Methodism was that of organizing a school at Rice Lake, in 1828, to which he was introduced by the indefatigable Elder Case. Their sojourn at that place comprised three years. Here he began to evince his interest in everything Indian, including the study and systematizing of their language, which pointed him out as specially adapted to the work of native evangelization, and laid the foundation for his great success in that work.

"The Credit Mission was one of the oldest and best: it sought the improvement of a large band of Missassugas, whose fertile lands skirted a sizable river, noted for salmon fishing, central between the two ends of the province. It had been intrusted to men of more than usual calibre — Egerton and George Ryerson and James Richardson—while it was Elder Case's frequent resting place, and the proper home and place of his translation work, and was the base of the evangelizing operations of the notable Ka-ke-way quon-a-by, or Peter Jones, native missionary. Yet it was thought proper that Evans should be entrusted to take up and further carry on the great work they had done.

"There was, up to the year 1832, a large body of unchristianized Indians at what we now know as Sarnia, and at several other places on and near the upper end of the St. Clair River. A stern and experienced agent was required, and was found in the person of James Evans, and that heroic and versatile man was stationed by the Conference of 1834 at St. Clair.

"He went, without gainsaying, and entered on every part of the multifarious work which devolved upon him—visiting, conciliating, building, preaching, praying, studying the language, translating and getting his translations printed—a work he patiently continued four long weary years. During that time a church and mission-house were erected, fields were won from the wilderness, schools were organized and taught, and printed hymns and other books were put into the hands of his flock, old and young, out of which they read and sang of the wonderful works of God.

"At the opening of the year 1833-'39 the Church entered on wider fields of Indian evan-
Evans (J.) — Continued.
gezation, and a region only occasionally visited and partially occupied before was now to be brought under complete cultivation and to be permanently occupied; and two of the foremost men in the ranks of the missionary laborers were to take possession of the territory in the name of the King of kings. These were no others than James Evans and Thomas Hur- 
burt. He proceeded at once to his new field of labour, leaving his family in Canada. 

"Mr. Evans was soon called to his long and widest field of missionary enterprise and toil. The British conference, or their missionary committee, had determined on sending mission-aries among the various Indian tribes which wandered in vast horrides over the wide and wild expanse of the Hudson Bay territory; and requiring a man of the needed qualifications and experience and heroism, to conduct the bloodless conquest, they asked Mr. Evans to head this important enterprise. He at once gave his consent, and in the following spring (1846) [sic for 1840?] he went out to the Hudson Bay territory. 

"Mr. Evans took with him from Canada two young Indian assistants, Peter Jacobs and Henry Steinbaur. His own local position was Norway House, where he gathered and estab- lished a noble mission, with the superintendency of all the Hudson Bay territory missions, extending many hundreds miles north and west. He per- formed prodigies of labor and adventure during the six years he was there. He planted five or six most important Missions at central points; gathered in hundreds of souls; traversed that vast, wild country from side to side and from end to end over and over again, in summer’s heat and in winter’s cold, studying the languages and dialects, especially mastering the Cree, for which he invented a syllabic character by which nine characters, by being each turned or placed in four different ways, expressed thirty-six ele- 

Continued.

mentary syllabic sounds of the language; and, after manufacturing both types and press him- self, printed hymns and portions of the New Testament, thus, as it were, fixing a written language and giving the people a literature. In labours and exposure he took the lead of all others, being often men’s homes from home, and con- ducting his correspondence with his family on strips of birch bark. 

"In the absence of his journals, diaries, inc- 
cipent memoranda in language-making (both as to etymology and syntax), and vast numbers of letters of his own and others to him, which have passed out of my hands, I will introduce, a paragraph or two of a private letter addressed to me, at my own request, by his highly re- 
spected and venerable brother, the Rev. Dr. Evans, which relates to the Hudson Bay period of his history. Dr. Evans says: 

* * * 

You know his great success in the invention of the characters in which the Cree language is now written and printed. For some years permission to introduce types and a press was refused, but he labored on, casting leaden blocks from the lining of the chests in which tea was brought into the country, and whittling them into shape as best he could, and by a rough, improvised press of his own manufac- 

Printed by M. S. for Lodowick Lloyd, and are to be sold | at his Shop, next to the Castle-Tavern in Cornhill, 1658. 


On the 4th and 5th preliminary leaves is given "that famous sentence Hab. 2.4, [But the just shall live by his faith] in these three and thirty languages following," of which No. 12.
Everhardt (J.) — Continued.
is "West Indian: New England," in the Massachusetts (Natick) dialect, as written by Eliot, but not precisely agreeing with his version of the sentence in the first edition of the Indian Bible printed five years later.
Copies seen: British Museum, Trumbull.

Ewh — Continued.

On the holy scriptures, pp. 1-11.—Hymn no. 95, p. 12.
An extract probably from one of the works of F. A. O'Meara.

Ewh ahzhedayahtikoo-ahnuhmehwin.
Colophon: Printed by Billin & Brothers, 20 North William street, for the Sunday School of St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, New York. [1852.]
No title-page, heading only; text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-12, 16°.

Ewh kechetwah-muzzeneëgun [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Ewh oomenwahjemoowin [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Ewh oowahweendahmahgawin [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)
F.

Faber (Junius), *pseud.* See Merian (A. A. von).

Fabre (Père Bonaventure). See Favre (B.)

Fairbanks (—). Numerals of the Chippewa (Ojibwa) of the upper Mississippi.


Numerals 1-100,000.

Fairchild (George M.) See Sasseville (J.) and Shea (J. G.)

Faith and duty of a Christian [Cree]. See Hunter (J.)

Fall Indians. See Atsina.

Faraud (Mgr. Henry J.) Dix-huit ans | chez les Sauvages | Voyages et missions | de Mgr Henry Faraud | évêque d'Anemour, vicaire apostolique de Mackenzie, | dans l'extrême nord de l'Amérique Britannique | d'après les documents de Mgr l'Évêque d'Anemour | par | Fernand-Michel | membre de la Société Éducenne | Avec la biographie et le portrait de Mgr Faraud |


Remarks on the Cree language with examples of the active and passive forms of a verb, pp. 82-84.—On the Montagnais, pp. 84-86.—Tribes savages, pp. 352-383, contains names of tribes, with meanings scattered through.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Shea.

— Dix-huit ans | chez les Sauvages | Voyages et missions | dans l'extrême nord de l'Amérique Britannique | d'après les documents de Mgr Henry Faraud | Évêque [&c. one line] | par Fernand-Michel | [Design] |

Nouvelle Maison Perisse Frères de Paris | Librairie Catholique et Classi-

Faraud (H. J.) — Continuée.

que | [&c. five lines] | 1870 | Droits de traduction et de reproduction réservés.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. i-xix, 1-364, 12°.

Linguistics, as in earlier edition titled next above, pp. 63-64, 65-66, 269-312.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Farmer's. The | farmer's monthly visitor; | intended to promote | the interest of the farmer; | to defend the | dignity of the agricultural profession, | and encourage the | practice of domestic economy. | By Isaac Hill. | Vol. 1, for 1839 [-XIV for 1852]. |

Concord, N. H. | published by William P. Foster, | for the editor. [1839-1852.]

Vols. 1-14, folio and 8°.

Biography of Passaconaway (vol. 12, pp. 33-40), contains a few Indian words with English definitions.—Language and religion of the Pennacooks (vol. 13, pp. 323-325), includes a list with definitions of about 100 "primitive names used in forming the nomenclature of the Merrimack Valley."

Copies seen: Harvard.

Faulmann (Karl). Illustrirte | Geschichte der Schrift | Populär-Wissenschaftliche Darstellung | der | Entstehung der Schrift | der | Sprache und der Zahlen | sowie der | Schriftsysteme aller Völker der Erde | von. | Karl Faulmann | Professor der Stenographie, | [&c. two lines. | Mit 15 Tafeln in Farben- und Tondruck | und vielen in den Text gedruckten Schriftzeichen und Schriftproben. | [Printer's ornament. |]


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-632, 8°.

Indianische Bilderschriften (with specimens of Chippewa songs), pp. 198-205.—Schrift die Kri Indianer, pp. 231-232.—Schrift die Mikmak Indianer, (including the Lord's prayer in hieroglyphs with Mikmak transliteration and German translation interlined), pp. 232-234.
Faumont (K.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Watkinson.

Favre (Père Bonaventure). [Montagnais-French Dictionary.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-391, 3 unnumbered pp. 89, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. Pp. 44-45 are duplicated, the first one of each number being partially blank. All the numbered pages bear at the top the words Jesus Maria. On the first page, in a handwriting different from the text, is: "P. Bonaventura Faber, author hujus facsima." The manuscript, bound in coarse gray cloth, is well preserved, and though not in an elegant handwriting, is legible. At the bottom of p. 383 we read "Ad Stoe Crucis Tadoussac ad N. D. B. V. et off Stoii gloria. Inchoata 20 gbris 1695, finita 20 Martii 1696, ad Stoe Crucis Tadous- saci [sic]. Between brackets, but in another handwriting, immediately above the preceding, we read: "P. Bonaventure Favre seu Faber collegit." Below to the right: "Seq' app". Finally on the first unnumbered leaf, attached to the board and showing the text, "Societatis de Quebec," is found the following note: "Le P. Bonaventure Favre en Faber, auteur de ce dictionnaire, etait un Jesuite arrive [in Canada] en 1679 et mort en 1692. Ceci est une copie faite a Tadousac, commencee le 20 novembre, 1695, et finie le 20 mars 1696." The Montagnais words in this dictionary are arranged in alphabetic order and occupy, with the French translation, each a line. The first word is "ABatchitigan,—besoing, necessite;" the last is "S76schimiket (t),—mammillarum tenera." Featherman (A.) Social history | of the | races of mankind. | First division: | Negrarians [-Third division: | Aoneo- Maronians]. | By | A. Featherman. | [Two lines quotation.] | London: | Tribute & co., Ludgate Hill. | 1885[-89]. | (All rights reserved.) 3 vols. 89.

A general discussion of a number of North America families occurs in vol. 3, among them the Algoquians, pp. 66-118, 180-183, 241-264, as follows: The Algonquins, pp. 66-82, contains a general sketch of the language, nouns, numerals, pronouns, with examples, p. 72; conjugation of the verb to love with derivatives, p. 73; Narragansett, including a few words passim, pp. 82-89; Lenape, with a few sentences (from Holm) and words passim, pp. 102-110. — Powhatan, with a few words passim, pp. 111-118. — Shawnees, pp. 180-183. — Chippewa, including a short discussion of the language and a few words illustrating the grammar, pp. 241-264.

Copies seen: Congress.


Felt (J. B.) — Continued.

In American Statistical Ass. Coll. vol. 1, pp. 7-99, Boston, 1817, 8vo. (Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.)

Indian names of many towns in Massachusetts.

Férand. This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Abbé Martin Férand, Sault au Récollet, Montreal Island, Canada.


Manuscript, sm. 4°, in possession of its author, who was for many years a missionary among the Ojibwas around Lake Superior. I first saw this manuscript when the Abbé Férand was stationed at the Sault au Récollet, Island of Montreal, in 1882. Later, in the summer of 1889, I again visited him, when he was in the House of the Immaculate Conception, a retreat near Montreal belonging to St. Mary's College. At my request the abbé has described the manuscript for me as follows:

The intended Dictionary will be in Odjibue-English and English-Odjibue—not French. I shall follow the same order as that adopted in Hebrew and Sanscrit 'dictionaries; that is, the alphabetic order of the roots.

The radical meaning of each root will be given at the head of each one; hence its derivated meanings will appear more clearly, just like the rays emanating from one center. The number of the roots amounts to about 1,300; and please remember that in Odjibue a root is properly the qualitative applied to natural objects to specify them.

In the beginning of the dictionary I shall give an alphabetic list of all the natural objects (entering or used only, nearly all, in composition), with their meanings. The number of natural objects known to the Indians and employed in composition, that is, specified by a qualitative, amounts to about 445.

I have so far written about 1,600 pages, which is the third part, about, of the whole letter A. But I have developed fully the beginning of this letter, to acclimatize the philologist to the various terminations of the words; henceforth I shall abridge considerably, contenting myself with indicating the formation, otherwise there would be no end to the work. The whole dictionary Odjibue-English may amount perhaps to about 1,200 pages in print, one of which will contain easily six or eight pages of the manuscript.

The English-Odjibue is intended to be concise; an English word will be referred to the proper Indian root, and then, as the derivatives are laid down in alphabetical order, it will be easy to arrive at the required meaning of the word looked for.

I intend to give a new edition of the Grammar.
Férard (M.) — Continued.
of Bishop Baraga, with notes and corrections. If I find the time I intend to publish also a small glossary comparing the Odjibue roots with those of Hebrew, Sanskrit, Latin, Greek, Gothic, etc. That work might perhaps please the philologist, and show to him that after all at least the Odjibue language is not so barbarous as many have fancied, and might, perhaps, appear to him superior to our modern and hybrid languages.

In a later communication (Feb. 9, 1890) the author states: "My work goes on steadily. I have almost finished the letter A, which contains nearly 200 roots, and is by far the longest of all. I thought proper to develop those roots in full, in order to afford philologists an understanding of the genius of the Odjibue language. The other roots will be shortened in their development; otherwise it would take too much time to finish the work. But the letter A will be a pattern for the others, to which philologists shall be referred."

— [Grammatical sketch of the Odjibue language.]

Manuscript, occupying the last three pages of a sheet of note paper, and comprising the greater portion of a communication to the compiler of this bibliography dated "Collège Ste. Marie, Rue Bleury, Montréal, Quebec, 27th January, 1889;" now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

See Mahan (I. L.)

Field (Thomas Warren). Indian, Dutch, and English names of localities in Brooklyn.

In Manuel of the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn for 1868, pp. 459-470, Brooklyn, 1868, 8°.

Reprinted in the following:

— Historic and Antiquarian Scenes | in | Brooklyn and its Vicinity, | with | illustrations of some of its antiquities | by | T. W. Field |

Brooklyn, | 1868.

Title verso note "edition limited to 110 copies" 1 l. apologia pp. iii-iv, contents verso blank 1 l. illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-36, map and plates, sm. folio.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames.

At the Field sale, no. 945, an uncut copy brought $5.50.

— An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, | wars, literature, and origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With bibliographical and historical notes, and | synopses

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Field (T. W.) — Continued.
of the contents of some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co.| 1873.

Title verso printers 11. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-359, 8°.

Titles and descriptions of works in or relating to Algonquian languages passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Field sale, no. 628, a copy brought $4.25; at the Menzies sale, no. 718, a "half-crushed, red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut copy," brought $5.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, 18 fr.: by Quaritch, no. 11956, 15s.; at the Pinart sale, no. 358, it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949, $4.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30224, 1f.

— Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, | and following days. |

New York, | 1875.

Printed cover, title verso blank 1 l. notice, etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-50, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay, title of which is given above.

Contains titles of a number of works in various Algonquian languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, no. 1178, an uncut copy brought $1.25.

Finotti (Rev. Joseph Maria) Catalogue | of the Library | of the late | Rev. Joseph M. Finotti, | Member of the New England | Historic-Genealogical | Society, | American Numismatic Society, &c. | To be sold at auction | On Thursday, October 16th, 1879, | and following days, | by | Bangs & co., | 739 & 741 Broadway, New York, |

New York, | 1879.

Printed cover "Executor's Sale" &c. title as above verso blank 1 l. sketch of Mr. Finotti by Dr. Sisca pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-114, addenda 1 l. 8°.

A list of books in Indian languages (most of them Algonquian), pp. 32-33. — Scattered through the catalogue are titles of a number of other works pertaining to American linguistics.

Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey.

First reading book in the Micmac language. See Rand (S. T.)


No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-16, 16°.
First — Continued.
A primer entirely in the Cree language (Roman characters) except the English heading above.

The first page contains the alphabet.—Words of one and two syllables, p. 2.—Words of two and three syllables, p. 3.—Three syllables, p. 4.—Three and four syllables, p. 5.—Phrases, p. 6.—Sentences, pp. 7-11.—Scriptural names, pp. 14-15.—Roman and Arabic numerals, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Philing.

Fish (Lucy E.) Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Gros Ventres of the Prairies.

Manuscript, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1881 at Fort Belknap, Montana, at the request of the Bureau and written on one of its forms, Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian languages, 2d edition, though the alphabet there recommended is not used. It has evidently been prepared with care, and the schedules of relationship have been completely filled. The other schedules are well filled also, except 9, 11, and 15, which contain no entries.

Fish (Paschal) and Harvey (S. D.) Terms of relationship of the Kickapoo, collected by Paschal Fish and Friend Simon D. Harvey.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 393-393, lines 34, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Fish (William). New travels among the Indians of North America; being a compilation, taken partly from the communications already published, or [captains Lewis and Clark], by the President of the United States; and partly from other authors who travelled among the various tribes of Indians. Containing a variety of very pleasant anecdotes, remarkably calculated to amuse and inform the mind of every curious reader; with a dictionary of the Indian tongue. Compiled by William Fisher, esq.


Second title: The voyages and travels of captains Lewis and Clarke, in the years 1804, 1805, and 1806. Containing an accurate account of their adventures, during three years and four months. Which were chiefly confined to the river Missouri. Then descended the Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. Ascertained with accuracy the geography of the interesting communication across the continent. Learned the character of the country, its commerce, soil, climate, animal, and vegetable productions. Also, the manners, and customs of the different tribes of Indians through which they passed. Compiled by William Fisher, esq. | Price one hundred and twenty-five cents.

Title verso "copyright secured" 1 l. second title verso blank 1 l. recommendation and message of Thos. Jefferson 3 pp. introduction pp. vii-xii, text pp. 13-300, 12°.

List of moons in the Kaisteneaux language, p. 132.—Vocabulary of the Kaisteneaux, 350 words, from Mackenzie, pp. 133-141.


— An interesting account of the voyages and travels of captains Lewis and Clark, in the years 1804, 1805, and 1806. Giving a faithful description of the river Missouri and its source—of the various tribes of Indians through which they passed—manners and customs—soil—climate—commerce—gold and silver mines—animal and vegetable productions interspersed with very enterprising anecdotes, and a variety of other useful and entertaining information remarkably calculated to delight and instruct the reader. To which is added a complete dictionary of the Indian tongue. Compiled by William Fisher, esq.

Baltimore: Printed by Anthony Mittenberger, for the Purchasers. | 1812.


List of moons "descriptive of the several seasons," in Kaisteneaux, p. 146.—Vocabulary of the Kaisteneaux (350 words), pp. 148-155.


— An interesting account of the voyages and travels of captains Lewis and Clark, in the years 1804-5, & 6. Giving a faithful description of the river Missouri and its source—of the various tribes of Indians through which they passed—manners and customs—soil—climate—commerce—gold and silver mines—animal and vegetable productions. Interspersed with very entertaining anecdotes, and a variety of other useful and pleasing information requisite to delight and instruct the reader. To which is added A complete Diction-
Fisher (W.) — Continued.
Fisher (Jonathan C.) Magic song in the Chippewa language.

Fletcher (J. C.) — Continued.


Foster (John Wells) and Whitney (J. D.) Report on the geology and topography of a portion of the Lake Superior land district, in the state of Michigan; by J. W. Foster and J. D. Whitney, United States geologists. In two parts. Part I. Copper lands. Part II. The Iron Region.

Fox Indians. See Sac and Fox.

Francis (Convers). Life of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. By Convers Francis.

Franklin (Capt. John). Narrative of a journey to the shores of the Polar sea, in the years 1819, 20, 21, and 22. By John Franklin, Captain R. N., F. R. S., and commander of the expedition. With an appendix on various subjects relating...
Franklin (J.) — Continued.


London: | John Murray, Albemarle Street. | MDCCCXXIX (1829). |

4 vols. 4°.

Blackfoot vocabulary (18 words), vol. 1, p. 214.

Copies seen: Gen. A. W. Greely, Washington, D. C.

There is a copy also in the library of Cornell University.

Fraser (Simon). See Tyrrell (J. B.)


In Annales de la Propagation de la Foi, vol. 26, pp. 241–269, Lyon, 1854, 8°. (Congress.)

Contains remarks on the language and a few words and definitions in Chipewa.


— Leipzig, | zu finden bey Christian Friedrich Gessner. | 1748.

10 p. ll. pp. 1-224, 1-128, appendix 7 ll. 8°. The preface is subscribed by Fritz, Leipzig, 1748, but a dedication, which precedes it, is by Schultz, Halle, 1748, who had been a Danish missionary at Tranquebar and whose good offices Fritz acknowledges. It is probable he was the real editor of the work.

Numerals, Algonkinische (from Lahontan) and Pampineough (from Lawson), pt. 1, p. 208—Oration Dominae, Savanicka (from Chamberlayne), and Virginiana (from Elliot), pt. 2, pp. 124–127.—Short vocabulary (4 words) of a num-
A further Accoempt
of the Progresse of the
GOSPEL
amongst the INDIANS
IN
NEW-ENGLAND,
AND
Of the means used effectually to advance the same.
SET FORTH
In certaine Letters sent from thence declaring a purpose of Printing the Scriptures in the Indian Tongue into which they are already Translated.
With which Letters are likewise sent an Epitome of some Exhortations delivered by the Indians at a fast, as Testimonies of their obedience to the Gospel.
As also some helps directing the Indians how to improve natural reason unto the knowledge of the true God.

LONDON, Printed by M. Simmons for the Corporation of New-England, 1659.
Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)—Con'd. her of American languages, among them the Savannica and Virginiana, appendix, p. 6 (un-numbered).

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Triumph.

The first clause of the Lord's prayer, according to Auer's Sprachenhalle, was reprinted in the various languages in Geographisch-philologische Karten, von Homann's Erben in Nürnberg, 4 sheets, small folio. (*)


Engraved title 1 l. title as above 1 l. pp. i-x, 13-283, 12°.

A few proper names in the Sac language, pp. 44-45.—A few Blackfoot and Riccarce terms, pp. 60-61.


At the Field sale a copy, no. 754, brought 63 cents.


Fry (Edmund). Pantographia; | containing | accurate copies of all the known | alphabets in the world; | together with | an English explanation of the peculiar | force or power of each letter: | to which are added, | specimens of all well-authenticated | oral languages; | forming a comprehensive digest of | phonology. | By Edmund Fry. | Letter-Founder, Type-Street. |

London: Printed by Cooper and Wilson, | For John and Arthur Arch, Gracechurch-Street; | John White, Fleet-Street; | John Edwards, Pall-Mall, | and John Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCCXCIX (1799).


Lord's prayer in the language of New England (from Wilkins' Essay), p. 55; in the Savanna language (from Orat. Dom.), p. 258; in the

Fry (E.)—Continued.

Virginian (Massachusetts, from Eliot as reprinted in Orat. Dom.), p. 300.

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

At the Squier sale a copy, no. 385, brought $2.13.

Furman (Gabriel). See Denton (D.)

Further. A further Account | of the Progress of the | gospel | amongst the Indians | in | New-England, | and | Of the means used effectually to advance the same. | Set forth | In certain Letters sent from thence declaring a | purpose of Printing the Scriptures in the | Indian Tongue into which they are already | Translated. | With which Letters are likewise sent an Epi- | tome of some Exhortations delivered by the Indians at a fast, as Testimonies of their obed- | ience to the Gospell. | As also some helps directing to the Indians how to | improve natural reason unto the knowledge | of the true God. |


24 Il. (signatures A to F in fours), 4°. The five preliminary leaves comprising the title (verse blank) and the epistle "To the Christian Reader" are not pagd. The text begins on the recto of the sixth leaf, the verso of which is pagd 1. The pagination is continued in this order, the even numbers on the recto, to p. 35, which is on the verso of the 23d leaf. The text of the "further Account" ends on the verso of the 15th leaf (p. 19), and is followed on the 16th leaf by a "Postscript," verso blank. The 17th leaf bears the title of Pierson's "Some helps" (p. v.) verso blank. The recto of the 18th leaf (p. 24), contains the prefatory notice "To the Reader" signed A. P. The Indian title with an interlinear English translation is on the verso (p. 23). The reprint of the catechism, in Indian and English interlinear, begins on the recto of the next leaf (p. 25), and ends in the middle of a sentence with the catch-word "and" on the verso of the 23d leaf (p. 35). The 24th leaf contains a "Postscript" [sic] and certificate dated August 18, 1655, verso blank. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

For a description of the partial reprint of the catechism, and a fac-simile of its title-page, see Pierson (A.)

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.
Gabriel (—). See Gordon (A. H.)
Gabriel (—). See Pierronet (T.)

[Gabriel (Peter John).] Amwes-wintowagewen. The song of the bees.


No title-page, heading only; text 2 ll. sq. 24°. Verse of 18 short lines in the Mi'kmaq dialect, spoken by the Indians of St. John's River, and translated into English by Charles Godfrey Leland; Mi'kmaq version verso l. 1, English version verso l. 2. The Indian is by a Micmac native of New Brunswick.

Printed at Eastport, Me., in the summer of 1883, and sold at a church fair held for the purpose of collecting funds for erecting a parsonage.

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.

Gafron: This word following the title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been loaned to the compiler for inspection by the Rev. John Gafron, Bayfield, Wisconsin.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-103, 18°. Catechism entirely in the Otchipwe language.

Father Gafron writes me that he was prevented by circumstances from reading the proof of this work, and that it contains many typographic errors. A manuscript list of these errors, furnished by the author, is inserted in my copy. See Baraga (F.), Katoliki Anamie Misa-niigan.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

See Vogt (C.) and Gafron (J.)

Rev. John Gafron was born in the village of Liebcnau, in Prussian Silesia, November 6, 1856. After attending the common school, he studied for some time in the gymnasiurn in Glatz, joined the order of Franciscans September, 1869, came to this country in July, 1875; was ordained priest in St. Louis, Mo., June 4th, 1876, and, after having spent some time in Nebraska, as missionary among the Chippewa Indians, was sent to Bayfield, Wis., October 13th, 1878, where he still resides.

Gagnon: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. P. Gagnon, Quebec, Canada.


St. Louis, Mo. Francis Saler, Okimisinakisan. 1866.

Translation: Potewatemi prayers and sacred-hymns.


Potewatemi | nemëniyëkin | ipi | nemëniyanowin. Rev. Maurice Gailland, S. J.

Cincinnatiag: wewikaneitidjik Benziger, okimisinakisanawa. 1868.

Translation: Potewatemi prayer-book and sacred-hymns.


Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

Dictionary and grammar of the Potewatomi language. (*)

Manuscript, sm. 4°. I am informed by Mr. John B. Dunbar that the above manuscript is deposited in St. Mary's College, St. Mary's mission, Kansas. I have written to the president of the college for particulars, but without success.

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.
Comparative vocabulary of 189 words in the Knistinaux (from Harmon and McKenzie), Chippeway (from Schoolcraft, James, and Keating), Algonkin (from McKenzie), Ottawa (from Hame lin and James), Potowomatie (from the War Dept. and Barton), Old Algonkin (from La Hontan), Eastern Chippeway (from Long), Mississage (from Barton), Sheshapatooash (from Gabriel and Mass. Hist. Soc.), Scoffie (from Gabriel), Micmac (from Maynard [Maillard!], Bromley, and Gabriel), Souriquois, Etechemin or Passamaquoddy (from Kellogg and Treat), Abenaki (from Rasle), Penobscot (from Mrs. Gardner and Treat), Massachusetts (from Eliot and Cotton), New England (from Wood), Narragansett (from Roger Williams and Treat), Mohican (from Jefferson, Heckewelder, Edwards, and Jenks), Long Island (from Jefferson and Wood), Delaware (from Heckewelder and Zelisberger), Sankhican (from De Laet), New Sweden (from Campagnus Holbo), Minsi (from Heckewelder), Nanticoke (from Vans Murray and Heckewelder), Powhatan (from Smith and Beverly), Pampticoe (from Lawson, Heriot, and Lane), Miami (from Thornton and War Dept.), Illinois (from DuPonceau), Shawnee (from Jefferson, War Dept., Johnston, Barton, Gibson, Butler, and Parsons), Sankie (from Keating), Menomini (from Doty, War Dept., and James), Shyenne (from Indian Treaties), Fall Indians (from Ufreville) and Blackfeet (from Ufreville), pp. 365-367. — Comparative vocabulary of 53 words in the Algonkin (from McKenzie), Chippeway (from Long), Scoffie, Souriquois, Penobscot, New England (from Wood), Minsi, Sankhikan, and New Sweden, pp. 368-371. — Ufreville’s vocabulary of the Rapid or Fall Indians and Black Feet, p. 373. — Miscellaneous vocabularies, Potowomatie, Mississage, Pampticoe,

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.
Powhatan, Shyenne, pp. 375, 376, 379. — Select sentences in Ojibway or Chippeway, pp. 414-416.
— Hale’s Indians of north-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.
Distinct languages of the Algonkian arranged into classes “not only geographically but also in reference to their respective affinities,” pp. ciii-civ. — Affinities of the Sastika or Blackfeet language with those of the Algonkins (vocabulary of 180 words), pp. cxxi-cxv. — Affinities of the Shyenne with languages of the Algonkin family (vocabulary of 47 words), pp. cxxiv-cxv. — Vocabulary of the Shyenne languages, with some notes, communicated by Lt. J. W. Albert, pp. cxxvi-cxviii.

Section II. Grammar (pp. cxxix-cxiv), is a general discussion of the subject, and includes examples in Chippewa and Delaware.
Vocabulary of the Chippewa and Delaware (180 words each), pp. 78-83; of the Blackfeet (180 words), pp. 88-94; of the Arrapaho (60 words), pp. 96-98; of the Knistinaux, Old Algonkin, Eastern Chippewa, Ottowa, and Potowatamie (60 words), pp. 106-107; of the Sheshapootash, Scoffie, Micmac, Etechemin, and Abenaki (60 words), pp. 108-109; of the Massachusetts, Narragansett, Mohican, Long Island, Minsi, and Nanticoke (60 words), p. 110-111; of the Miami, Illinois, Shawnee, Saukie, and Menemone (60 words), pp. 112-113.

— Table of generic Indian families of languages.
Includes the Algonkins, p. 401.
Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfionce Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding-school, and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He sailed from l’Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. He entered Congress on December 7, 1795, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1813. His services were rewarded by the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815, entering on the duties of his office in January, 1816. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City.
Gallatin (A.) — Continued.
where, from 1831 till 1839, he was president of
the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he
was associated in the establishment of the
American Ethnological Society, becoming its
first president, and in 1843 he was elected to
hold a similar office in the New York Historical
Society, an honor which was annually conferred
on him until his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of
Am. Biog.

Gallaudet's | picture defining | and reading
book: | also, | New-Testament
stories, | in the Ojibwa language.
Boston; | printed for the American
board of commissioners | for foreign
missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835.
Title verse blank 1 l. text entirely in the
Ojibua language pp. 3-123, 12°.
Copies s.v.: American Antiquarian Society,
Boston Athenæum, Congress.
At the Murphy sale, no. 2953, a copy brought
$1.

Ganong (William Francis). The eco-
nomic mollusca of Acadia. By W. F.
Ganong
8, pp. 3-116, Saint John, N. B. 1889, 8°. (Bureau
of Ethnology.)
Issued separately as follows:

— The | economic mollusca | of | Acadia.
| By | W. F. Ganong. | Reprinted from
Bulletin No. VIII. of the Natural His-
tory Society | of New Brunswick.
| St. John, N. B. : | Barnes & Co.,
Printers. | 1889.
Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-116, 8°.
Names of mollusks in Micmac and Passa-
maquoddy passim.
Copies s.v.: National Museum.

— Place-names in Acadia. (*)
Manuscript and printed clippings, in pos-
session of Mr. Ganong, Cambridge, Mass., who
describes the work as follows: "I have a large
scrap-book (Shipman's), 12 by 10 inches, con-
taining originally about 280 pages, but to which
I have added many more. In this I have all
sorts of material relating to place-names in
Acadia, more especially in New Brunswick. I
have entered in, collected from various
authors, all Indian names of places I have
been able to find. Embodied in it also is some
material that I have myself obtained on this
subject from Indians, and also letters from
different persons giving lists of Indian place-
names in New Brunswick, very few of them as
yet published by any one. I have pasted in it
also many newspaper articles relating to the
subject. The book might be called 'Place-
names in Acadia.'"

Gardiner (John Lyon). Montauk vo-
cabulary, taken down from the lips of
a Montauk chief.

In Wood (S.), Sketch of Long Island, p. 28,
Brooklyn, 1824, 8°, and in subsequent editions.
Reprinted in Bayles (R. M.), Historical and
descriptive sketches, pp. 63-64, Port Jefferson,
1874, 12°; also in Lambert (E. R.), History of
the colony of New Haven, p. 184, New Haven,
1838, 8°; also in Macaulay (J.), Natural . .
History of New York, p. 252, Albany, 1829, 8°.
The original manuscript containing this
Montauk vocabulary is now in possession of J.
Lyon Gardiner, the twelfth proprietor of Gard-
er's Island, and a copy made by Wm. Wallace
 Tooker is in the library of the Bureau of Eth-
ology. The vocabulary contains about sev-
ety entries, including the numerals 1-10 and
a few sentences, and is preceded by the follow-
ing note:
March 25, 1798.—A vocabulary of the In-
dian language spoken by the Montauk tribe.
George Pharaoh, aged 66, the oldest man
of that tribe, and their chief, gave me this
specimen of their language. There are only
about seven persons that can now speak this
language, and a few years more and it will be
gone forever. It was spoken with little differ-
ence by all the Indians upon the east end of
Long Island, and perhaps the whole island and
the adjoining islands. George says the Mo-
hegas of Connecticut speak the same language.
George repeated these words several times,
and I write them as near as he pronounced as
I can with the English alphabet.'

— See Allen (W.)

Gardiner (R.) Vocabulary of the Pe-
 nobscot.
In Gallatin (A.), Synopsis of the Indian tribes,
in Am. Ant. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 305-367, Cam-
bridge, 1836, 8°.
A copy of the original manuscript, made by
Duponceau is in the library of the American
Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It
forms No. XLV of a collection recorded in a
folio account book, of which it occupies pp.
144-145.

Garin (Père Andrée Marie). Mission de la
baie d'Hudson. Lettre du Père Garin, O. M. I.
à un père de la même
compagnie.
In Rapport de l'association de la propagation
de la foi, pour district de Montréal, 1853-4, pp.
89-93, Montréal, 1855, 12°. Dated from Lac des
daux Montagnes, 10 Décembre, 1853. (Shea.)
The sign of the cross in Algonquin, Abena-
quise, and Crise, p. 91.—Prefixes in Algonquin
and Hébroïque, p. 92.
See Laffête (L. F.) for title of an article con-
taining the same linguistics.
Garin (A. M.) — Continued.

[——] L. J. C. & M. J. | Chemin de la croix | et autres prières | à l'usage des sauvages des postes d'Alba- ny, Savern, Martin's Falls, (Baie d'Hudson). | [Three lines syllabic characters.] | [Oblate seal.] |

Montreal: | imprimerie de Louis Perrault. | 1856. Title verso approbation of | Joseph Évréque de Cydonia 11. picture 11. preface signed A. M. Garin. pp. 3-7, text in the Cree language (Maskekon dialect, syllabic characters) pp. 9-63, 24°. In the preparation of this work P. Garin was assisted by P. Laverlochère and by Mrs. Corcoran, wife of an officer of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Hymns, pp. 53-63. Copies seen: Shea.

A second edition as follows:

[——] L. J.-C. & M. I. | Chemin de la croix | et autres prières | à l'usage des sauvages des postes d'Albany, | Savern, Martin's Falls (Baie d'Hudson). | [Three lines syllabic characters.] |

Montréal | Beaconhèm & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul | 1853 Title verso approbation 11. text in syllabic characters pp. 5-63, 24°.

Bishop Lorrain writes me: This second edition, 1883, was published by me, but the work was revised by Rev. François Régiste Deléage, O. M. L., who corrected the proofs. Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Garin (A. M.) — Continued.

Montreal | C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Libraires-Imprimeur | sic | 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul | 1857 Title verso approbation of Bishop Lorrain (dated from Pembroke, 6 janvier, 1887) 11. text entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters pp. 9-164, 16°.


See Durocher (F.)

See Laverlochère (J. N.) and

Garin (A. M.)

Rev. Father André Marie Garin, O. M. I., was born at Côte St. André, department of Isère, France, May 7, 1822. He studied at the seminary of Côte St. André; entered the novitiate of the Oblates of Mary Immaculée in 1841; came to Longueil, near Montreal, April 28, 1845; started for the Indian missions with Father Laverlochère in May, 1845; was sent to Bay des Ah Ah, Saguenay, in the following fall; visited the Indian missions of the northern coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the summer of 1846; went with Father Laverlochère to Moose Factory, Hudson's Bay; in the spring of 1847; in 1848 and 1849 visited the Indians of Lake St. John, Upper Saguenay, and in 1850 the Indian missions of Tadoussac, Îles à Jérémie, Goodhope, Les Sept Îles, Mingan, and Maskuaro, on the northern coast of the St. Lawrence; in 1851 remained in Montreal; in 1852 succeeded Father Laverlochère in the missions of Ottawa River and Hudson's Bay; visited the missions of Temiskaming, Abitibi, Moose Factory, and Albany during the years 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857—his last year as missionary among the Indians. During the winter of 1856-'57 he went to France with the bishop of St. Boniface, the Rt. Rev. Alexander Taché, and together they traveled through France, preaching for the propagation of the faith.

In the fall of 1857 Father Garin was sent to Plattsburg, N. Y., where he remained five years in charge of the French church. From Plattsburg he was sent to Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained three years in charge of an English-speaking congregation—Holy Angels church. From Buffalo he was sent to Quebec, where he remained two years. In April, 1868, he was sent by his superiors to St. Joseph's church, a French congregation, at Lowell, Mass., where he has since remained.

It was at Albany that he completed the translation of the books commenced by his predecessor, the Rev. N. Laverlochère. Mrs. Corcoran, a convert, wife of the Factor at the Albany post, helped him a great deal in this difficult and arduous task.—Lorrain.

Gaspésian. See Miomac.

Gatschet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.
Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Adjectives of color in Indian languages. By Albert S. Gatschet.

Color terms in Shawano, pp. 481-482.
Published in German also as follows:


Color terms in Shawano, p. 297.
Issued separately also, without repagination.
(Eames.)

Maskoki [its derivation and meaning].

Contains terms in Cree, Odishibwe, Shawnee, and Abnaki.

The Massawomekes. By Albert S. Gatschet.

An attempt to ascertain, by linguistic evidence, the racial affinity of the Massawomekes. Algokin and Iroquois terms passim.
Issued separately also, without title-page, repaged 1-4.
(Eames, Gatschet.)

The Beothuk Indians. By Albert S. Gatschet.

Comparison of the Beothuk with Algokian dialects (Abnaki, Miemac, Cree, Ottawa, Ojibue), second article, pp. 423-428.
Issued separately also, without repagination, two parts, 8°.
(Eames.)

Narragansett vocabulary collected in 1879 by Albert S. Gatschet Bureau of Ethnology.

Manuscript; paper cover bearing above title, and 3 half-sheets of foolscap. Collected in the summer of 1879 at the Narragansett Reservation, Washington Co., R.I.

Vocabulary of the Sàwàno or Shawnee.

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio. Collected in February and March, 1879, from Charles Bluejacket of Vinita Indian Territory, a full-blood Shawnee.

Includes the names of the Sàwàno clans.

Shàwàno linguistic material.

Manuscript, pp. 1-22, foolscap; divided into two portions—pp. 1-10, 11-22, each preceded by an unnumbered page bearing a title compris-

Gatschet (A.S.)—Continued. 

(ing the above information. The manuscript consists of texts with interlinear translation, grammatical forms, phrases, and sentences. Collected at Washington, D.C., Febrary and March, 1880, from Charles Bluejacket, delegate of the Shawanos to the United States Government.

Delaware or Lenàpi. | Terms collected upon the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservation, Indian Territory, in November, 1884, by Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, 12 pp. folio.

Otaàwa words collected from Joe Pooler, at Anadarko, I. T. in November 1884 by Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript; title 1 l. text pp. 3-29; a sm. quarto blank book.

Shàwàno language. | Collected at the Quapaw agency, Indian Territory, (four miles west of Seneca, Mo.) by Albert S. Gatschet, | Bureau of Ethnology. | April 1885.

Manuscript, pp. 1-21 4°, being a small school copy-book. Consists of words, phrases, and sentences.

Mr. Gatschet was assisted by Susan Day, Charles Bluejacket, and Lot Whiteday, all native Shawanos.

Menòmoni | words and sentences, obtained from Joseph Hoskinàni, interpreter, (P.O. Kishina, State of Wisconsin | Green Bay Agency), by Albert S. Gatschet. | Washington 1888.

Manuscript, pp. 1-42 of a blank "exercise book." The above title is on p. 3.

These seven manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. In their transcription Mr. Gatschet has used the alphabet recommended by the Bureau.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedantic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchâtel (1845-'46) and Berne (1846-'52), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-'58). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Ortsymetologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-'67). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1888 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his being appointed to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections, and to extend its own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapynas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Cha'hta and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Apache, Yattaseee, Caddo, Nacotche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawa and Lipans in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1882-85. In 1886 he saw the Tashaltacs at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuc, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tuniyka or Tonlca language of Louisiana, never before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages,—the Tuskarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet is compiling an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath-Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which will form Vol. II. of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tonkawé (Texas), Tuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chuméto (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

Gays (Père Robert Michel).] Grammaire algouquine.

(*)

Manuscript in the seminary at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada, prepared by the first superior of the mission. It is in a little book which is torn. It includes some pages of Algonkin names, with French translations by Maurice Quéré de Fieguron, the second superior.

Gay (R. M.) — Continued.

During a visit to the above mission in the summer of 1882 I saw a number of Algonquian manuscripts, but not the above, the title of which was sent me subsequently by the late Mrs. Emminie A. Smith, an employee of the Bureau of Ethnology. I made an unsuccessful attempt to see it on a later visit to Oka, in the summer of 1889, the Abbé Cuoq assuring me there was no such manuscript in their archives.

General description of Nova Scotia. See

Haliburton (T. C.)

General discussion:

Abnakí See Baillie - Grohman (W. A.)

Abnakí Court de Gebelin (A. de)

Abnakí Demillier (L. E.)

Abnakí Laubert (C. F.)

Algonquin Bancroft (G.)

Algonquin Beverley (R.)

Algonquin Borsari (F.)

Algonquin Bradford (A. W.)

Algonquin Campanius Holm (T.)

Algonquin Cass (L.)

Algonquin Charlevoix (P. F. X.)

Algonquin Chateaubriand (F. A.)

Algonquin Coq (J. A.)

Algonquin Elliott (A. M.)

Algonquin Featherman (A.)

Algonquin Gillis (F. S.)

Algonquin Haines (E. M.)

Algonquin Hale (H.)

Algonquin Haven (S. F.)

Algonquin Jefferys (T.)

Algonquin Le Hir (A. M.)

Algonquin McIntosh (J.)

Algonquin Marcoux (J.)

Algonquin Müllcr (F.)

Algonquin Newcomb (H.)

Algonquin Pickering (J.)

Algonquin Priest (J.)

Algonquin Rawle (W.)

Algonquin Schoolcraft (H. R.)

Algonquin Teza (E.)

Algonquin Trumbull (J. H.)

Algonquin Worsley (L.)

Blackfoot Our.

Cheyenne Abert (J. W.)

Cheyenne Jomard (E. F.)

Chippewa Atwater (C.)

Chippewa Bond (J. W.)

Chippewa Copway (G.)

Chippewa Court de Gebelin (A.)

Chippewa Gibbs (G.)

Chippewa Jameson (A. M.)

Chippewa Jefferys (T.)

Chippewa Jéhan (L. F.)

Chippewa Kohl (J. G.)

Chippewa Our.

Chippewa Pickering (J.)

Chippewa Schoolcraft (H. R.)

Chippewa Taché (A. A.)

Chippewa Zéphyrin Engelhardt (C. A.)
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Geographic names—Continued.

Chippewa Lamman (C.)
Chippewa Lamman (J.H.)
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Chippewa Morgan (L.H.)
Chippewa Petitot (E.F.S.J.)
Chippewa Schoolcraft (H.R.)
Chippewa Witherrill (B.F.J.)
Cree Coats (W.)
Cree Kelton (D.H.)
Cree Latèche (L.F.R.)
Cree McLean (J.)
Cree Morgan (L.H.)
Cree Petitot (E.F.S.J.)
Cree Stuart (A.)
Cree Tiryrell (J.B.)
Delaware Boyd (S.G.)
Delaware Chapman (I.A.)
Delaware Heckewelder (J.G.E.)
Delaware Kelton (D.H.)
Delaware Sheafer (P.W.)
Delaware Watson (J.F.)
Long Island DeKay (J.E.)
Long Island Jones (N.W.)
Long Island Pelletreau (W.S.)
Long Island Thompson (B.F.)
Long Island Tooker (W.W.)
Long Island Troumbull (J.H.)
Maliseet Kain (S.W.)
Massachusetts Baylies (F.)
Massachusetts Felt (J.B.)
Massachusetts Horsford (E.N.)
Massachusetts Jones (N.W.)
Massachusetts Ricketson (D.)
Micmac Brown G.S.
Micmac Hubbard (L.L.)
Micmac Kain (S.W.)
Mississauga Chamberlain (A.F.)
Mohagen Caulkins (F.M.)
Mohagen Street (A.B.)
Montagnais Arnaud (C.)
Montagnais Tooker (W.W.)
Munsee Boyd (S.G.)
Narragansett Parsons (U.)
New Jersey Gordon (T.)
New York Jones (N.W.)
Passamaquoddy Kilby (W.H.)
Penobscot Greenleaf (M.)
Penobscot Hubbard (L.L.)
Powhatan Boyd (S.G.)
Rhode Island Trumbull (J.H.)
Sac and Fox Hamilton (W.)
Shawnee Boyd (S.G.)
Shawnee Howe (E.)
Shawnee Johnston (John.)
Shawnee Kelton (D.H.)
Virginia Bozman (J.L.)

Geography, Chippewa, See Abinoji.

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.

Gerard (William Ruggles). The word savoyanne.

In the Torrey Botanical Club, Bull. vol. 2, pp. 72-73, New York, 1885, 8°. (Pilling.)
Names of dye-stuffs in Micmac, Cree, Odjibway, and Shawnee.

German (Rev. Orrin). Indian hymn. Translated by the Rev. O. German, Norway House.

In Missionary Outlook, vol. 1, pp. 97-98, Toronto, 1881, 4°. (Pilling.)
A translation into the Cree language of the hymn “Sweet hour of prayer”—two stanzas.

—No. I. | D. L. Moody, | ooyùskàskwàwîna | (his sermons.) | Translated into the language of the | Cree Indians. | By O. German. | [Scroll.] |

Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms, | Temperance Street. [1885.]

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-29, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—Methodist hymns translated into the |Cree language. | By | Orrin German. | Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms. | 1885.


Half title (Methodist nikumoowina) recto l.

English title as above verso l. 1, Cree title as above recto l. 2, verso blank; preface in English pp. v-vi, in Cree pp. vi-vi (erroneously paged xvii), half-title (Methodist nikumoowina) p. 9, text (alternate English and Cree. Roman characters) pp. 10-415, index to English hymns pp. 647-655, index to Cree hymns pp. 657-665, 16°.

Contains 328 hymns and (pp. 642-645) 55 dictionaries and benedictions.

"There are imperfections in the translation. It is difficult to compress this sweetly-flowing tongue into the measure of English verse. This they know who have made the attempt. Yet the endeavor has been made to preserve something of the rhythm and metre, but not the rhyme of the original. It has been the translator's aim to preserve the best thought of the hymn, and of each stanza, where it was impossible to retain all."—Preface.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

[——] Methodist | ooyâsoowâwîna. | À setoomkatakàte kiche mussinhikun | o'che. | [Scroll.] |

Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms, | Temperance Street. [1855.]

Translation: Methodist laws (or rules).

With scripture texts as proof.
German (O.) — Continued.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-12, 16°.

A translation of Charles and John Wesley's rules for the Methodist, 1743.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Meyoo-achimooowin | mena | numoweyapa-petoosayinowuk. | [Design.] |

Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms, | Temperance Street. | [1833.]

Translation: The good news and not different they are thought.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-12, 1-20, 16°.

Two of Mr. Moody's sermons translated into the Cree language.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Gesner (Abraham). New Brunswick; | with | Notes for Emigrants. | Comprehending the early history, an account of the Indians, settle | ment, topography, statistics, commerce, timber, manufactures, | agriculture, fisheries, geology, natural history, social | and political state, immigrants, and contem- | plated railways of that province.

[Picture.] By Abraham Gesner, esq. | surgeon; | fellow [&c. six lines.] |

London: Simmonds & Ward, | 6, Barge yard, | Bucklersbury. | 1847.

Half-title verso blank 1 | title verso printers 1 | l, preface pp. v-ix, contents pp. xi-xv, list of illustrations p. xvi, text pp. 1-388, 8°.

Lord's prayer in Melicote, p. 117; in Micmac | Quebec version, p. 118.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Gibbs (George). Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. | 160 | Instructions | for research relative to the | ethnology and philology | of | America. | Prepared for the Smithsonian Institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [ SEAL of the institution. ] |

Washington: | Smithsonian institution; | March, 1863.

Title verso blank | l. contents verso blank 11. introduction p. 1, text pp. 2-51, 8°.

Also forms part of vol. 7, Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections. Prepared for and distributed to collectors, resulting in the securing of many manuscripts, mostly philologic, which are now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

Numerals 1-10 of the Lenni Lenape (from Zesibeger), p. 42.


At the Field sale, no. 910, a copy brought 30 cts.; at the Squier sale, no. 415, 45 cts.; at the Pinart sale, no. 406, 1 fr. | Prized by Kochler, catalogue 495, no. 233, 1 M. 50 Pf.

A portion of this paper, including the numerals, was reprinted in the Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 9, pp. 249-252, New York, 1865, 4°.

— On the language of the aboriginal Indians of America.


Includes brief remarks on the Otechipwe or Chipewyan language.

— Principles of the Algonquian grammar. 1861.

Manuscript, 5 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Chapter 1. Parts of speech, genders, numbers, cases, pp. 1-2.—Chapter 2. Of the different attributes to which nouns are subject, pp. 3-5.

— Vocabulary of the Sa-wan-wan or Shawnee language. 1866.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; Smithsonian form no. 179 of 211 words. Collected in February, 1866, presumably from the following persons, whose names appear on the verso of the 9th leaf: Graham Rogers, first chief, David Deshaune, second chief, Charles Bluejacket, Charles Tacker, Mathias King, John Perry, delegates from the Shawnee tribe of Indians of the State of Kansas.

A duplicate, or copy, accompanies the original.

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallett's Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from Saint Louis to Oregon, and established himself at Columbia. In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages, and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States government commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist.
Gibbs (G.)—Continued.

to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capitol. Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay claims commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and important contributor to its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

Gibson (—). Vocabulary of the Shawnees.


Gilbert and Rivington: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the printing office of that firm, London, England.

Gilbert (—) & Rivington (—). Specimens of the Languages of all Nations, and the oriental and foreign types now in use in the printing offices of Gilbert & Rivington, limited. [Eleven lines quotations.]

London: 52, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1836.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 16°.

St. John iii, 16, in Eastern Cree (syllabic characters) and Western Cree (Roman characters), p. 18; in Maliseet, p. 32; in Micmac, p. 43; in Ojibwa, p. 49.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Published at 22 and 23 Bible house, New York. [1854.]

Translation: Prayer-songs those who speak Chippewa to use.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text entirely in Chippewa pp. 1-16, 16°.

Mr. Gilfillan informs me that these hymns are taken for the most part from the collection Gilfillan (J. A.)—Continued.

of Jones (P.) and others. The first hymn is a translation of "Savior, when in dust to Thee," made by Rev. Frederic Smith, an Indian clergyman at Red Lake, Minn., and M. C. English, a half-breed of the same place.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

— History of Indian missions in Minnesota.


Tribal names of the Algonquian family, with meanings, p. 541.

— Minnesota geographical names derived from the Chippewa language.

By Rev. J. A. Gilfillan.


A list of 439 names, many of them with literal English signification.

— See O'Meara (F. A.)

Joseph Alexander Gilfillan (son of Alexander Gilfillan, Surgeon, R. N., who was attached to Sir John Franklin's first Arctic expedition in the Terror, in 1819) was born near Londonderry, Ireland, of pure Scotch descent, October, 1818; was educated in Londonderry, spent two years in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and in his nineteenth year emigrated to the United States, settling in the then Territory of Minnesota. He studied three years for the ministry in the Theological Seminary of New York, and after traveling for a year in the Holy Land, Egypt, Greece, and Italy, returned to Duluth, where he was ordained in 1870. He remained in Duluth two years, spent one year in Brainerd, Minn., and in 1873 was sent as missionary to the Chippewas at White Earth, Minn., where he has since remained.

Mr. Gilfillan has had the superintendence of all the missionary work of the Episcopal Church among the Chippewas in Minnesota, his circuit covering an area of nearly three hundred miles in the northern, sparsely inhabited region of the State, and including eight Indian churches, presided over by eight full-blood Chippewa clergymen. Nine full-blood clergymen were trained and presented for ordination by him. In the fall of 1888 he built four boarding-schools—one at Wild Rice River, another at Pine Point, another at Leech Lake, and a fourth at Cass Lake.

Gilij (Abbate l'Filippo Salvadore). Saggio di storia americana o sia storia naturale, civile, e sacra | De' regni, e delle province Spagnuole di Terra-ferma | nell' America meridionale | descritta dall' Abate l'Filippo Salvadore Gilij E consacrata alla Santitá di N. S. | Papa Pio Sesto | felicemente regnante | Tomo I[-IV].]
Giliç (F. S.) — Continued.

Roma MDCCCLXXX[-MDCCCLXXX IV] [1780-1784]. | Per Luigi Perego Errede Salvioni | Stampator Vaticano nella Sapienza | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

4 vols. 8°. Each of the four volumes has a special sub-title, that of the third being as follows: "Della religione, e delle lingue degli Oroinochesi, e di altri Americani," 1782; xvi, 430 pp. 8°.

Appendice II. Delle più celebri lingue Americane: Della lingua Algonchina, ed Huròna, pp. 265-273.—Cataloghi d'alcune lingue Americane per farne il confronto tra loro, e conqueste del nostro esercito, pp. 335-369, contains a vocabulary of Huron and Algonkin words, pp. 384-385.

Copies seen: Congress.

Lecere, 1878, no. 238, prices a copy 120 fr.; at the Pinart sale, no. 107, the first three volumes sold for 50 fr.

F. Salv. Giliç was born in 1721 at Leggogne (near Spoleto), and entered the Society of Jesus in 1740. He went as missionary to South America, for eighteen years traveled through the countries watered by the Orinoco, and then resided seven years at Santa Fé de Bogota. After the expulsion of the Jesuits, he returned to Italy, and died at Rome, 1789.—Lecere.

Gill (Charles). Notes sur de | Vieux Manuscrits | Abénakis | par | Charles Gill | Juge de la Cour Supérieure |

Montréal | Eusèbe Senecal & fils, Imprimeurs | 20, rue Saint-Vincent | 1866

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-28, 8°.

A detailed description of a number of Abenaki manuscripts preserved at the mission of Pferreville, Canada, descriptions of which will be found herein under the names of their respective authors.

It contains also a number of extracts from the manuscripts described.

Copies seen: Pilling, Eames.


Four charts, each about 18 by 24 inches. The first is entitled "Syllabics, Lesson I," and consists of the Cree characters with the Roman equivalents beneath; the second, "Exercise, Lesson II," consists of easy words and phrases, syllabic and Roman; the third, "Appendages, Lesson III," and the fourth, "Explanations, Lesson IV," teach the use and value of the small marks found usually at the end of a syllable.

The charts are for the use of the Cree Indians of Alberta Territory.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

In a letter to me dated December 4, 1888, Mr. Glass speaks of his work as follows: "I am now preparing text-books in these syllabics for our Indian mission schools and for the

Glass (E. B.) — Continued.

camps. They are to be in English and syllabics in the same book. These syllabic publications are not intended to supersede English, but to meet a present want, and give the Cree tribes some literature in their own language, as long as it prevails as a language."

And under date of August 37, 1889, he gives me this further information:

"The 'Primer and language lesson' as a text book for our Indian schools, is now going through the press. I am afraid you will not get a copy of it in time for your Bibliography of the Algonquian Languages. It is intended as a reader and language instructor, and contains 46 lessons, each lesson in English and also in Cree syllables on the opposite page. The book is for the purpose of teaching Indians to read and converse in English, while the syllabic equivalent lessons are for the teachers to explain the English to pupils, and also for the use of missionaries and Indians who may wish to study the Cree syllabics and grammar.

I have prepared the lessons myself, and also written them in the syllabics in the idiomatic Cree, as dictated by Rev. John McDougall, who is the best Cree (white man) scholar in the North West."

— See McDougall (J.) and Glass (E. B.).

Mr. Glass was born in Hastings Co., Canada, in 1832, of Irish Methodist descent. He taught school in Ontario and was graduated in arts at Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont., in 1882. He has been ten years a missionary amongst the Cree and preaches to those Indians without the aid of an interpreter. His Indian school secured the prize of $50 awarded by the Dominion government for proficiency during the year ending June, 1889. He has been asked to prepare a Cree dictionary but has not yet (Aug. '89) begun the work.

[Goodrich (Samuel Griswold).] The manners, customs, and antiquities of the Indians of | North and South America: | by the author of | Peter Parley’s tales. |

Boston: | J. E. Hickman. | 12 School street. | [1844.]


The 23d psalm in the Massachusetts Indian language (from Elliot), pp. 261-262.—Chippewa song with translation (from Schoolcraft), pp. 283-284.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

[——] The manners, customs, and | antiquities of the Indians of | North and South America: | by the author of Peter Parley’s tales. |

Boston: | published by Rand and Mann, | No. 3 Cornhill. | 1849.
Goodrich (S. G.)—Continued.
Frontispiece 1 l. fancy title 1 l. title as above verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-336, plates, 12°.
Linguistics as in the earlier edition titled above.
Copies seen: Trumbull.

In Vacation Tourists and Notes of Travel in 1852-3 (edited by Francis Galton), pp. 457-524, London and Cambridge, 1864, 8°. (Congress.)
Melicete and Penobscot numerals 1-10, obtained from a Melicete guide named Gabriel, p. 482.—Two sentences in Melicete, illustrating the dual form, also from Gabriel, p. 483.
Reprinted as follows:
Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-64, 8°.
Numerals 1-10 of the Melicete and Micmac, p. 26.
Copies seen: Congress.
The numerals are reprinted in the Historical Magazine, vol. 9, first series, p. 145.

Printed cover, frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-viii, text pp. 9-143, errata slip, 8°.
Scattered throughout are many Dakota and Ojibwa terms, translations being given in the foot-notes.—Notes (1-86 and 1-27), pp. 124-143, referring to the preceding texts, contain much information as to the etymology and meaning of Indian words.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Bames.

Gordon (John). See Vogt (C.) and Gafron (J.)

Gordon (Thomas). Indian names [in New Jersey], with their signification.
In Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.), Historical collections of the State of New Jersey, p. 512, New York, 1844, 8°, and in subsequent editions, q. v.

Gospel according to Luke [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Gospel according to Mark [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Gospel according to St. John * * * Maliseet. See Rand (S. T.)

Gospel according to St. Luke in Mikmak. See Rand (S. T.)

Gospel according to Saint Matthew * * * Micmac. See Rand (S. T.)

Gospel of St. John [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Gospel of St. Matthew in the Cree language.
[London:] Church missionary society. 1852. (*) Title from Bagster's Bible of every land. It is probably a translation by the Rev. J. Hunter.

Grammar:
Abnaki
See Laurent (J.)
Algonquian
Algonquian.
Algonquian
Cuoq (J. A.)
Algonquian
Duponceau (P. S.)
Algonquian
Gay (B. M.)
Algonquian
Guichart de Kerisident (V. F.)
Algonquian
Knox (J.)
Algonquian
Müller (F.)
Algonquian
Nicholas (L.)
Algonquian
White (A.)
Blackfoot
Lanning (C. M.)
Blackfoot
McLean (J.)
Blackfoot
Tims (J. W.)
Chippewa
Baraga (F.)
Chippewa
Baraga (F.) and Belcourt (G. A.)
Chippewa
Barnard (A.)
Chippewa
Blackbird (A. J.)
Chippewa
Chippewa
Hall (S.)
Chippewa
Summerfield (J.)
Chippewa
Wilson (F. E.)
Cree
Horden (J.)
Cree
Howse (J.)
Cree
Hunter (J.)
Cree
Lacombe (A.)
Cree
Mackay (J. A.)
Cree
Veigreville (V. T.)
Delaware
Zeisberger (D.)
Illinois
Illinois.
Maliseet
Rand (S. T.)
Massachusetts
Eliot (J.)
Menomonee
Krake (B.)
Micmac
Demillier (L. E.)
Micmac
Maillard (A. S.)
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Grammar — Continued.

Micmac
Miemee
Miemee
Montagnais
Pottawatomi

Grammatic comments — Continued.

Micmac
Miemee
Mohegan
Mohegan
Montagnais
Narragansett

Abnaki
Abnaki
Abnaki
Algonquian
Algonquian
Algonquian
Algonquian
Algonquian
Algonquian
Algonquian

Etta
Grasserie

Hastened

Ottawa
Passamaquoddy
Shawnee

See

See

Vater

Vater

Vater

Vater

Vater

Vater

Vater

Vater

See

Hale (H.)
Lincoln (E.)
Prince (J.D.)
Adelung (J.C.) and
Vater (J.S.)
Adelung (J.C.) and
Vater (J.S.)
Adelung (J.C.) and
Vater (J.S.)
Adelung (J.C.) and
Vater (J.S.)
Adelung (J.C.) and
Vater (J.S.)

See

O'Brien (M. C.)
Vetromie (E.)
Cujo (J. A.)
Texas (E.)
Trumbull (J. H.)
Legal (E.)
Adam (L.)
Belcourt (G. A.)
Chronicles.
Duponceau (P. S.)
Férand (F. M.)
Hurlbert (T.)
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vater (J. S.)
Verwyst (C.)
Adam (L.)
Legal (E.)
Creek
Végéville (V. T.)
Brinton (D. G.)
Duponceau (P. S.)
Menomonie
Zéphyrius Engelhard (C. A.)
Micmac
Micmac
Mohegan
Mohegan
Mohegan
Mohegan
Mohegan

Irving (—)
Kaufer (G.)
American Museum.
Duponceau (P. S.)
Edwards (J.)
Schmick (J. J.)
Gatschet (A. S.)

Grasserie (Raoul de). Études de grammaire comparée | Du verbe: être, considéré comme instrument d'abstraction | Et de ses diverses fonctions | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | Docteur [&c. three lines. ] |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25, 1837.

Printed cover as above, dedication 11. title as above 11. text pp. 5-128, 8p.

Examples in a number of North and South American languages, among them the Algonquian.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

— Études de grammaire comparée. | De la conjugaison objective | par | Raoul
Grassette (R. de la) — Continued.
de la Grassette, docteur en droit, juge au tribunal de Rennes, membre de la société de linguistique de Paris. [Extrait des Mémoires de la Société de linguistique, t. VI, 4e fascicule.] [Design.]


Printed cover as above, half-title reverse blank 11. title as above reverse blank 11. text pp. 5-39, 82.

In chapter I the "conjugaison objective concrète" is illustrated by examples from a number of American languages, among them the Algonquin, and in chapter 3, the "conjugaison objective polysynthétique" also by examples from the Algonquin.

Copies seen: Gatschet, Powell.


Paris | Maisonneuve et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1888.

Printed cover as above, dedication verso blank 11. title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 1-395, additions and corrections 1 page, 82.
The author makes use of many North American languages—Alen, Algonkin, Cree, Dakota, Eskimo, Iroquois, Maya, Nahuatl, Sahaptin, et al.; but the material pertaining to any one of them is meager and scattered.

Copies seen: Gatschet.


Paris | Maisonneuve et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1888.

Printed cover as above, dedication verso blank 11. title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 1-164, 82.

A section entitled "Morphologie textologique," pp. 87-108, contains a few words in Nahuatl, p. 91; Othomol, pp. 91-92; Cri, p. 92; Chipewa, p. 93; Abénakis, p. 93; Lenapé, p. 107.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Études | de | grammaire comparée | Des relations grammaticales considérées dans leur concept et dans leur expression | on de la | catégorie des cas | par | Raoul de la Grassette | docteur en droit | Juge au Tribunal de Rennes.

Grasserie (R. de la) — Continued.
|Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris.

Paris | Jean Maisonneuve, éditeur | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1890

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 11. title as above verso blank 11. dedication verso blank 11. text pp. 1-344, contents pp. 315-351, 87.

Examples from several North American languages are made use of by the author: Nahuatl, Dakota, Othomol, Maya, Quiché, Totonac, Tcherekess, Algonquin, Tarasque, Esquiman, Iroquois, Athapaske, Chiaapanec, Sahaptin, Tchinuk, Cheовать, pp. 17, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 84, 129-132, 133, 177, 325-326, 394, 395.

Copies seen: Gatschet.


Manuscript belonging to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn., who permitted me to inspect it and who subsequently furnished me the following description:

"It is a stout volume in quarto or small folio, the leaf measuring 11½ by 8½ inches. It has been bound, but is now, and probably for many years has been, without its covers. It has lost the first two or three leaves at the beginning, and perhaps as many at the end, and a few other leaves have been somewhat injured by mice. There remain 293 leaves (568 pages), which average about 38 lines to the page, indicating a total of about 22,000 words. The arrangement is Illinois-French (not French-Illinois). The dialect is that of the Peorias (Ponaria), readily distinguished from the Miami-Illinois by the use of r for Miami l. Occasionally, however, words and phrases are introduced which are marked as 'Miami.' The manuscript is very neat and legible. The handwriting and the orthography, in my opinion and in that of French scholars who have inspected it, show that it was written before or not many years after the beginning of the 18th century; certainly, I should say, not later than 1710. If so, it cannot have been the work of the Rev. Jos. L. Le Boulanger, whose connection with the Illinois Mission has not been traced before 1719. On nearly every page, however, there are additions, corrections, or explanations in at least two later and distinct hands; but these are not more frequent than two or three to the page on the average.

Throughout the work references are made to another volume or volumes, which contained a grammar, lists of radicals, names of animals, plants, medicines, etc.

"I conclude that this dictionary was compiled by Gravier, though I cannot positively say that it is in his autograph, and that the additions and emendations were made by his successors in the mission, some of them, perhaps, by Le Boulanger.

"The French-Illinois dictionary discovered
Gravier (J.) — Continued.

by the late Hon. Henry C. Murphy [see Le Boulanger (J. L.)], may have been the French-Illinois counterpart of the Illinois-French dictionary of Gravier, or may have been a transcript of that counterpart revised and completed by Le Boulanger; but it appears that Mr. Murphy's manuscript was in the Miami-Illinois dialect, while the earlier work I have described is unquestionably in that of the Peoria-Illinois, among whom Gravier labored. Mr. Murphy (to whom I showed the volume here described) believed it to be of earlier date than the French-Illinois dictionary belonging to him.

More recent comparison shows the two dictionaries to have no connection, the one with the other.

In Dr. Trumbull's Notes on forty Algonkin versions of the Lord's prayer, pp. 98-99, there is given an Illinois version "as printed by Bodiani [sic], Oratio Dominica in CLV Linguas (Paris, 1800) 'ex. ms.'" concerning which the author speaks as follows:

"A copy of this version, evidently from the same original, was communicated to Dr. John Pickering in 1823 as from a ms. grammar and dictionary of the Illinois language. The ms. may have been that of Father Boulangier, missionary to the Illinois in 1721. The version is more probably that of Father James Gravier, S. J., missionary from 1687 to 1706, who 'was the first to analyse the language thoroughly and compile its grammar, which subsequent missionaries brought to perfection.' I have recently had the good fortune to discover the long-lost dictionary of Gravier, with additions and corrections by his successors in the Illinois mission, and by its aid I am enabled to correct some—though not all—of the errors of Bodiani's copy."

According to Shea's Catholic Missions, p. 415, note, a catechism in the Illinois language by Father Gravier was in existence some years since but seems to have been lost.

James Gravier, missionary, born in France; died in Mobile, Ala., in 1708. He was a member of the Society of Jesus, and was sent as a missionary to Canada, but it is uncertain at what time. He was stationed at Sillery in the autumn of 1684 and the ensuing spring, but must have gone west soon afterward, as he was on the Illinois Mission in 1688, and succeeded Allouez about 1690 as superior. He was appointed vicar-general by Bishop de Saint Vallier in the following year. He has left a journal of his mission extending from 20 March, 1683, to 15 Feb., 1694. He built a chapel outside the French fort for the convenience of the Miami Indians on St. Joseph's River, among whom he labored with great success. He also visited the Peorias, but without result. His chief success was with the Kaskaskias, whose chief he converted, and of whom he baptized 266 in less than eight months. He also planned missions to the Cahokia and Tamarois bands of

Gravier (J.) — Continued.

Indians, which he subsequently carried out, as well as to the Osages and Missouris, who sent embassadors to him. In 1696 he went to Montreal, but soon returned and devoted himself to the more distant missions. In 1705 some of the Illinois, instigated by their medicine men, attacked him, and he was severely wounded. The missionary proceeded to Paris for treatment, but obtained little relief. He then went to Louisiana, and landed at Isle Massacre, 12 Feb., 1708. His wound, aggravated by his long voyage, proved fatal soon afterward. Father Gravier was the first to analyze the Illinois language and compile its grammar, which subsequent missionaries brought to perfection.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Gray (Asa) and Trumbull (J. H.) Review of Candolle's Origin of cultivated plants; with annotations upon certain American species; by Asa Gray and J. Hammond Trumbull.


Names of plants in a number of North American languages, among them the Abnak, Chippewa, Virginia, and Narragansett.

Green (Dr. Samuel Abbott). History of Medicine in Massachusetts. | A | Centennial Address | delivered before | the Massachusetts medical society | at Cambridge, | June 7, 1881. | By | Samuel Abbott Green, M. D. |


The appendix contains a letter from Trumbull (J. H.), pp. 129, 130, giving a number of terms for diseases in Massachusetts, Narragansett, Chippewa, and Western Cree.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Groton | during | the Indian wars. | By | Samuel A. Green, M. D. |

Groton, Mass. | 1883.


Indian names applied by the early settlers to streams, ponds, or places in the original township of Groton, and its neighborhood, and for the most part still in common use, pp. 188-189.

Trumbull (J. H.). Meaning and derivation of the original name of the town, pp. 189-190.

Copies seen: Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling.
DELLAWÆRISCHES
Gesang-Büchlein.

Wenn ich des Morgens früh aufstehe

Translat.

1.

Nda wopanachinaane
Woaktschi n'gauwin wulaqvinaane
Lamm gunt'schi neschginggunk newullen
n'hakkey guwinggi gunanggan.

2.

Melod. Die Seele Christi heile.

Lam Gottes guwinuwammel
n'Tehenk gattosomowoalöl
Achgoone gischquewi wullangeomi
Elim m'schakkanian pennundelli.

3.

Morgen-Gesang.

Melod. Hochstes Adlifer.

Jesus Christ wulapanachemineen
Jukke elahpajeck.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF GRUBE'S DELAWARE HYMN BOOK.
Green (S. A.) — Continued.
Half title on cover as above, no inside title; text pp. 1-24, 8°.
Trumbull (J. L.), Letter concerning the Indian name of the town of Groton and of Lancaster, pp. 8, 9.
Copies seen: Pilling.

Greenleaf (Moses). Indian names of some of the streams, islands, &c., on the Penobscot and St. John rivers in Maine; furnished by Moses Greenleaf.
A list of more than a hundred Indian names of geographic features with English definitions.

Greensky (Joseph). See Barnard (Alonzo).

Grohman (W. A. Baillie-). See Baillie-Grohman (W. A.).

Gros Ventre. See Atsina.

[Bethlehem: J. Brandmüller. 1763.] No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-8, 16°; entirely in the Delaware language except German headings to the hymns. See the fac-simile of the first page.
I have seen but an incomplete copy of this little work; it is the only one known and is in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pa., found by Mr. J. W. Jordan, of that society, during 1866, in the archives of the Moravian mission at Bethlehem, Pa.

[Harmony of the gospels translated into the Delaware tongue. By Rev. B. A. Grube.
Bethlehem: J. Brandmüller. 1763.] (*)
Title from Hildeburn's List of the issues of the press in Pennsylvania. No copy is known to exist, but the local records of the Moravian Society supply evidence that the work was printed.

Einige Dellawarische Rodensarten und Worte. (*)
Manuscript, 77 II. 13?, in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. The text begins with the above heading. The Delaware and equivalent German are in alternate lines, the former in Roman letter, the latter in German script. The entries are not arranged alphabetically. Some of the verbs are accompanied by partial inflections. What seems to be another grouping is called "Einige kleine Anreden an Indianer." This part is in col-

Grube (B. A.) — Continued.

Greenleaf (Moses). Indian names of some of the streams, islands, &c., on the Penobscot and St. John rivers in Maine; furnished by Moses Greenleaf.
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Grube (B. A.) — Continued.

This is one of the collection of "manuscripts in the Delaware language presented to the public library of the University at Cambridge by the Hon. Ebenezer Lane, of the class of 1811, late Chief-Justice of the State of Ohio." It is marked by Judge Lane: "A vocabulary of Delaware language, presented by the Rev. Mr. Grube to the Rev. Mr.Luckenbach on his settling out upon his western missionary journey in 1800."
I am indebted to Mr. J. W. Jordan of the Pennsylvania Historical Society for the following notes:

The importance of communicating directly with the Indians in order to dispense with the services of an interpreter—at all times, and especially in matters of religion, an unsatisfactory medium of communication—claimed the attention of the Moravians in America at an early date. This led them to establish schools for acquiring the prevalent languages and dialects of that people. A minute of a church council held at Bethlehem, Pa., July 15, 1742, recommends the study of the Delaware in order to facilitate intercourse with individuals of that nation, whose visits to the settlement were then of almost daily occurrence. The Mohican was diligently studied during the sojourn, in 1745, of 48 converts from Shocoomeco, and the Rev. John C. Pyrkeus began the preparation of a Mohican hymn-book, to which others also contributed translations. From Bethlehem the Indian school was removed to Gnadenhuetten, where it continued until that settlement was destroyed. Zeisberger, Post, and other clergymen of the church prominent in the mission among the Indians, received their first instruction in these schools.

In 1760 the mission at Wechquetanc (in now Monroe County, Pa.) was commenced, and the Rev. B. A. Grube appointed missionary. Grube was familiar with the Delaware dialect, and was ably assisted in the translation he undertook there by the native assistant, Anton. The following extracts are from the diary of the mission, now in the archives at Bethlehem:

1762. March 17. — The day I sent the first sheets of the "Acts, &c." to Brandmüller at Friedensthal to print.
April 13. — Brandmüller sent me proof to read.
1763. February 13. — Anton & I have translated 56 chapters for the "Harmony."
April 1. — Brandmüller forwarded to-day first proof of Essay of a Delaware Hymn Book.
Friedensthal was a small settlement of the Moravians in Northampton Co., three miles east of Nazareth, 13 miles northeast from Bethlehem,
Grube (B. A.) — Continued.

where was ground the grain raised on the Moravian tract. John Brandmüller, who had in his youth been a printer at Basel, Switzerland, was chaplain in charge. In 1761 there were sent from London to Bethlehem a printing press and types. These were sent up to Friedenshütten by Brandmüller, and with them he printed the "Delaware Hymn Book," the "Harmony of the Gospels," and, in 1766, "Die täglichen Losungen der Brüder Gemelne für das Jahr 1767. Gedruckt bey Bethlehem in der Fork Delaware by Johann Brandmüller. MDCCLXVII.

The Historical Society of Penn. have in their collection a perfect copy of the latter, and a fragment of the Delaware Hymn Book, which the writer found in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem in 1886. He is also searching for a copy of the "Harmony," and feels confident of ultimate success.

After the removal of the Moravian mission to Friedenshütten (Wyalyting) on the Susquehanna River (Bradford Co., Pa.), the Grube Hymn Book and Harmony were in use there for some years.

The diaries of the missions at Wechquateco and Friedenshütten have been edited by the writer and published in The Moravian.

Bernhard Adam Grube, born 1715, near Erfurt, Germany, and educated at Jena, came to Pennsylvania in June of 1746 with a Moravian colony. At first he was employed in the schools at Bethlehem. In 1752 he was stationed at the Indian mission at Menialogomeka (now in Monroe Co., Pa.), where he continued the study of Delaware and daily held meetings for the Indians. In the summer of that year he visited Shamokin and Wyoming and remained fifteen months at the first-mentioned town. In October, 1753, he was sent to North Carolina, and returned to Bethlehem in 1754, and in 1755 was appointed to Guadenuheten, whence he barely escaped with his life on the memorable night of Nov. 24th. In 1758 he was despatched to Pachagtoch (Kent) in Connecticut. In October of 1760 he removed to Wechquateco. On the outbreak of the Pontiac war this station was abandoned, and he withdrew with his 44 Indians to Bethlehem. From the latter place, where he was joined by 77 converts from Nain (near Bethlehem), he accompanied them to the barracks at Philadelphia and thence to Province Island, whither the government was necessitated to remove them for safety. Here they remained between November, 1762, and March, 1765. On the return of the converts to Bethlehem his missionary career ended. Soon after, he was appointed pastor at Lititz, Lancaster Co. In 1769 he was commissioned to visit the Indian mission in Ohio. His last appointments were at Hope, N. J., and Emaus (Lehigh Co.), Pa. He died at Bethlehem March 20, 1808, in his 93rd year.—Jordan.

[Guéguen (Père Jean Pierre).] Nabowewinan [and other prayers.]

[Montreal: Beanchemin & fils. 1887.]

No title-page; text in the Cree language (Roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°. For the use of the Roman Catholic Indians of Lake Temiskaming, Abitibi, and others on the upper Ottawa River. On the fourth page is the license: Imprimatur | N. Z. Lorrain | Ev. de Cythère | Vic. apost. de Pontiac. | Pembroke, 7 Mai 1887.

Prayers after the mass as follows: Nabowewinani, p. 1.—Salve Regina Panina kata itkwok, p. 1.—Aliamata, p. 2.—Ahimagiata kata itkwok, pp. 3-4.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[Prayers to be said after mass, in the Cree language.

Montreal: Beanchemin & fils. 1887.]


A prayer with heading in syllabic characters, p. 1.—Ave Maria, p. 1.—Salve Regina, p. 2.—Two prayers with headings in syllabic characters, pp. 3-4.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[Tapowewina [and other prayers.]

Montreal: Beanchemin & fils. 1887.]

No title-page; text in the Cree language (Roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°. For the use of the Roman Catholic Indians of St. Maurice River, Kinkendaton, Manawan, Coucoucahe, and Weymontaching. On the fourth page is the license: Imprimatur | N. Z. Lorrain | Ev. de Cythère | Vic. apost. de Pontiac. | Pembroke, 7 Mai 1887.

Prayers to be said after mass as follows: Tapowewina, p. 1.—Ave Maria, Nietwaw ta itwewak, p. 1.—Salve Regina, Patina ta itwe- wak, p. 2.—Aliamata, p. 3.—Minawate ta itwe- wak, pp. 3-4.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

L. J. C. et M. L. | Kikinoamati-masinaign, | réédité par les soins du | Révd. Père J. P. Guéguen, O. M. I. | [Design.]

Moniand [Montreal]: taksibikiek- kote endate Jos. Fournier. | 1889. *

Printed cover as above, title as above verso license to print p. 1, text pp. 3-15, 16°.

A small primer for children, in the Cree language, containing the alphabet and easy syllables from A, B, I, O, to Aek, Eck, Eek, Oek, in capital and small letters, followed by easy read-
Guéguen (J. P.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

See Délage (F. R.) for title of the work from which this was extracted.


Title verso approbation 1 l. text in the Cree language (Roman characters) pp. 3-32, 16°.

Alphabet and primary lessons, with numerals 1-10000, pp. 3-10.—Prayers, pp. 11-17.—Abridgment of catechism, pp. 17-32.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

This little work, intended for children, is an extract from the following:


Half-title verso approbation 1 l. title verso preface 1 l. text (Roman characters) pp. 5-190, index pp. 191-192, 16°. Entirely in the Cree language.

This book consists of five parts: Alphabet and reading lessons for the Indian youth, with numerals 1-10000, pp. 5-16.—Prayers for the morning, for the evening, before confession, etc. pp. 17-53.—Catechism, pp. 54-121.—The way of the cross, pp. 122-152.—Some select canticles, pp. 153-190.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Guéguen (J. P.) — Continued.

Half-title verso approbation 1 l. title verso alphabet 1 l. text in the Cree language (syllabic characters) pp. 5-169, 16°.

Prayers, pp. 5-22.—Catechism, pp. 23-69.—Canticles, pp. 70-193.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

For earlier editions of this work see Laverloche (J. N.) and Garin (A. M.); also Lebret (L. M.).

Father Jean Pierre Guéguen, O. M. I., was born at Plondelmézean, Bretagne, France, September 18, 1836. Came to Canada in 1864 and went first to Maniwaki; was removed to Lake Temiskaming in 1865 and visited the missions of Abitibi, Mattawan, Temiskaming, and Tamagaming. In 1867 he visited for the first time the missions of the St. Maurice and Mekiskan rivers, and in 1893 and 1870 went as far as Lake Mistassini. This (1886) is the 22d year that he has visited those missions of the St. Maurice. He is considered by many the most expert man of the Dominon in the Indian languages. At the present time he resides at Maniwaki, on the Gatineau River, and is working at the translation of the catechism and other prayers and canticles into the dialect of the Wemontaching Indians.—Lorrain.

Guichard de Kersident (Père Vincent Fleuri). Mr. Guichard No. 14 | 1er Examen de conscience Algonquin et Iroquois | 24 Pensées, prières à suggérer aux malades | 3 Exhortation après la confession | 4 Prières

Manuscript; title as above (in the right-hand corner of which is the date 1757-1793) reverse blank 1 leaf and 47 other unnumbered ff. sm. 4°; in the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada. The recto of l. 2 is blank; the verso begins with the Examen in Algonquin, and on the opposite page, recto l. 3, commences the same in Mohawk, continuing to recto of l. 40, the left-hand pages being in Algonquin, the right in Mohawk. In many cases the French, and in some cases the Latin, equivalents of the questions and answers are given on the Algonquin pages. Each question and answer is numbered, each page beginning a new numbering. Verso l. 40 begins the Pensées, prières, in French and Mohawk, which extend to verso of l. 42. Recto l. 43, Exhortation après la confession, in Mohawk; the recto of l. 44 is blank, the verso being occupied with a table of relationships in French and Mohawk, continuing to recto of l. 45, the verso of which is blank, as is also the recto of l. 46. Verso of l. 46, Creed in Mohawk; recto of l. 47, Pater, Ave Maria, Poy, Espérance, Amour, the last continuing to verso of the leaf, which also contains the Confession, l. 48, recto, Contrition, Sub tuam, verso blank.

The manuscript is nicely written, has been bound, and is well preserved.
Guichart de Kersident (V. F.)—Cont'd. Manuscrit, 50 ll. 4°, in the archives of the Catholic church at Lac des deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. Interspersed with the text are a number of blank leaves upon which are written, in different handwritings and apparently at different dates, notes relating to the coming and going of various missionaries attached to this station; among them is one which reads: "Guichart au lac 1754—mort 1793."

Guichart de Kersident (V. F.)—Cont'd. "Vincent Fleuri Guichart de Kersident came from France in 1754, learned the two languages, and served, sometimes conjointly, sometimes successively, the Iroquois and the Algonkins of the Lac des Deux Montagnes. He has left some instructions both in Algonquin and Iroquois. He knew the plain-chant well, and has left us several manuscripts of songs with notes. His portrait is preserved at the Lake of the Two Mountains. He died in 1793."—Ouoq.
H.

Haines (E. M.) — Continued.

332-333.— Names of the nine established feasts of the Ojibways (from James), pp. 306-370.—Ojibway names of stars (from James), pp. 420-421.—Names of the four seasons among the Algonquin tribes, with meanings, p. 425.—Names of the months or moons in the Ojibway of Canada, Ojibway of Lake Superior, Cree, Ottawa, and Menominee, pp. 426-429.

Chapter XXXVI. Numerals and use of numbers: Illustrations of the Indian mode of counting (from Schoolcraft), including Micmac examples, p. 435.—Numerals 1-102 in the language of the Ojibway of Chegoimegon (from Wm. W. Warren), p. 438; of the Ojibway of the Upper Mississippi (from Mr. Fairbanks), p. 439; of the Micmac, pp. 444-445; Arapahoe and Cheyenne, pp. 445-446.—Numerals 1-10 of the Ojibway (from James), Musquake (from James), Minsi, Algonquin, and Delaware (all three from Heckewelder), Menominee, p. 447; Cree (from Say), Quadie, Penosocic, and Miami (all three from Dunpacean), p. 448; Shawnees and Unachog (from Dunpacean), Natick and Nousaghauset, (from Eliot's bible), Sourikwosioran, Canadenses, and Sankikani (all three from De Laet), Algonquin and Chippeway (from Long), New Stockbridge, p. 449; Mohigan, Munsee, Nundoway (from James), Pottawattamie, Ottawa (from James), p. 450; Cree (from McKenzie), Cree (from a native), Algonquin (from McKenzie), Mahnesheet, p. 451.—Indian songs, with translations (Algonkin, from Schoolcraft), pp. 529-531.

Chapter XLVIII, pp. 571-597, is on "Indian biography," and consists of a list of names of celebrated chiefs and personages, meanings sometimes being given.

Chapter XLIX, pp. 598-603, is on "Eliot's Indian bible," and gives a transcript of the Indian title of the 1663 edition.

Chapter LV is entitled "Vocabularies," and contains about 70 words in each of the following languages, among others: Ojibway, Miami, Menominee, Shawnee, Blackfoot, Delaware, Arapahoe, Cheyenne, pp. 609-675.—Short vocabulary (21 words) showing comparison of words in the dialects of some of the New England tribes of the Algonquin group (Massachusetts, Narragansett, Mohogan), p. 676.—Vocabulary comparing pronouns and other parts of speech (I, thou, he, yes, no) in the dialects of various Indian tribes, showing the simi-
Haines (E. M.) — Continued.

ularity in numerous instances (Blackfeet, Delaware, Menominee, Miami, Ojibway, Shawnee, Shyenne), p. 676.—Words and phrases, Algonquian language, Ojibway dialect, with English equivalents, pp. 677-703.—Indian geographical names, alphabetically arranged, with derivations (from Heckewelder, Schoolcraft, Turnbull, Morgan, and others), largely Algonquian, pp. 764-808.—Indian names by which localities (here alphabetically arranged) were formerly known (partially Algonquian), pp. 807-821.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). On some points of linguistic ethnology: with illustrations, chiefly from the aboriginal languages of America, By Prof. S. S. Haldeman, A. M.


Examples in Cherokee, Lenape, and Wyandot.

Reprinted, with additions, as follows:

— On some points in linguistic ethnology: with illustrations, chiefly from the aboriginal languages of North America. By S. S. Haldeman, A. M.


— Analytic orthography: an investigation of the sounds of the voice, and their alphabetic notation; including the mechanism of speech, and its bearing upon etymology. By S. S. Haldeman, A. M., professor in Delaware college; member [&c. six lines.]


Half-title "Trevelyan prize essay" verso blank 1, title verso blank 1 1, preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, slip of additional corrections, text pp. 6-147, corrections and additions p. 148, 4°.

Remarks on the Chippeway language, pp. 133-156.—Numerals 1-10 of the Lenape (two versions), Chippeway, Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, Potawatami, and Shawnee, pp. 145-146.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

First printed in American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. new series, vol. 11. (*)

Samuel Stehman Haldeman, naturalist, was born in Locust Grove, Lancaster County, Pa., August 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa., September 10, 1889. He was educated at a classical school in Harrisburg, and then spent two years in Dickinson College. In 1836 Henry D. Rogers, having been appointed state geologist of New Jersey, sent for Mr. Haldeman, who had been his pupil at Dickinson, to assist him. A year later, on the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey, Haldeman was transferred to his own state, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects, and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Blog.

Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.

[Hal[e (Horatio).] Remarks on the | Language of the St. John's | or | Wastukweek Indians, with a | Penobscot vocabulary.

Boston. 1834.

Title verso advertisement 11. text pp. 3-8, 8°.

The pages following the title-leaf are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, one unnumbered, 8. At the top of the first page of the text is the heading:

Remarks on Some Words in the Language of the St. John's or Wastukweek Indians.

By H. E. II.

General remarks, p. 3 (wrongly numbered 1).—"Cognate dialects," including the numerals 1-10, and a few words of the Penobscot, St. John's, and Micmac, p. 4 (wrongly numbered 2).—Notes on the differences of the foregoing specimens, p. 5 (wrongly numbered 3).—Grammatical character, p. 6 (wrongly numbered 4).—Collection of words and phrases in the Penobscot dialect (nouns, pronouns, and verbs), pp. 7-8 (p. 7 being unnumbered).

Copies seen: American Philosophical Society, Lenox. The latter copy lacks the title-page and last leaf.

Concerning this little work Mr. Hale writes me as follows: "You may be amused to learn that this youthful production of mine was not only written at the age of seventeen, during my second year at Harvard, but was printed by myself. Some Indians from Maine came—I do not remember how or why—and encamped on the college grounds. I took down a vocabulary from them, and, having a knowledge of type-setting, I took it to a printing office, and there put it into type and printed off fifty copies, which I sent to persons whom I thought likely to be interested in it. I have some ideas of re-printing it, with these particulars by way of preface."

"I shall also have to ask you to omit the initial E from my name. Finding that there was no other Horatio Hale from whom I needed to be distinguished, I dropped this useless and cumbersome adjunct from the time I became of age. All my works except the little pamphlet just referred to have appeared without it."

— United States | exploring expedition. | During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of Charles Wilkes, U.S.N. | Vol. VI. | Ethnography and philology. | By [
Hale (H.) — Continued.

Horatio Hale, [philologyst of the expedition.


Half-title "United States exploring expedition, by authority of Congress" verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

Vocabulary of the Satsikaa or Blackfeet, pp. 579-629, lines 13.

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

At the Squier's sale, no. 446, a copy brought $13; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, $13.

Also issued with the following title:


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

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

— Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.


General remarks on the Algonquian languages, with a few examples from Trumbull, pp. 125-133.

Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-27, 8°.

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

Clarke and co. 1886; no. 6118, price a copy 35 cents.

Hale (H.) — Continued.

— Report on the Blackfoot tribes. Drawn up by Mr. Horatio Hale.


Comparative vocabularies (75 words) of English, Blackfoot, Cree, and Ojibway, pp. 702-703. Issued separately without title-page, repaged 1-12. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

— The development of language. By Horatio Hale.


Words expressive of abstractions in Algonkin, Ojibway, and Massachusetts, pp. 120-150. Issued separately as follows:

— The | development of language. | A paper read before the Canadian Institute, | Toronto, April, 1888. | By | Horatio Hale. | Toronto: | the Copp, Clark company, limited. | 1888.

Printed cover as above, title as above reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3-45, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Race and language. By Horatio Hale.


Micmac, Chippewa, and Delaware terms passim.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 9, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837, and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his "Ethnography and Philology," (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology.— Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Ecol.

Halfmoon (Charles). A collection of | Munroe and English | hymns, | for the use of the native Indians. | Translated by Charles Halfmoon, | local preacher.

[Two lines quotation.]

Toronto: | printed for the Missionary society of the Wesleyan | Methodist
Haliburon (T. C.) — Continued.
Title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-208, errata 1 p. 82.
Specimens of the Micmac language—vocabulary, pronouns, and present and imperfect of the verb to dance, with equivalent English throughout, pp. 57-61.
Copies seen: Harvard.
Judge Haliburton's later work, "An historical and statistical account of Nova Scotia," Halifax, 1829, 2 vols., does not contain the linguistics. (Congress.)

(*)
Manuscript. Title from an article by Julius T. Clark, entitled "Reminiscences of the Chippewa chief, Hole-in-the-day," which appeared in the Collections of the Wisconsin Historical Society, vol. 3, p. 380, from which I extract the following:
"Among the other things done by Mr. Hall he reduced the Chippewa (or more properly, Ojib-who) language to a system, and translated the New Testament and a variety of other books into their language. One of these Testaments I had the pleasure of presenting to this Society after my return."
"I have also a part of the grammar, as made by Mr. Hall, in manuscript."
In answer to an inquiry of mine concerning the manuscript grammar, Mr. Clark writes me as follows:
"It is so long (now over forty years) since the matters about which you inquire occurred, I fear that I shall not be able to aid you in the object of your search. I spent between one and two years among the Ojibways in Government employ. The manuscript copy of a portion of the Ojibway grammar which I brought home, I remember was preserved for awhile and referred to as curiosity, but, in my various movements, it has long since disappeared. I regret this fact, for, if you have not a copy I think it might have proved of some interest to you."

—— See Jones (P.) and others.


Literal translation: The good tidings as he told it | that | St. Luke. | The Indian as he speaks they have translated and put it in writing | that | S. Hall, | the one clothed in black [minister] and that | George Copway, | Indian preacher man.
Hall (S.) and Copway (G.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (gospel of Luke entirely in the Chippewa language) pp. 3-110, alphabet pp. 111-112, 12°.

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

At the Field sale, no. 1721, a copy brought $1.25.

— Odizhijigeniniu to igi gaanon-injig. | Anishinab enenet aniiknonatibing | au | Sherman Hall, | gale an | | George Copway. | (Acts of the apostles in the Ojibwa language.) |


Literal translation: Their action | those | who were hired. | The Indian as he speaks they translate and put it in writing | that | Sherman Hall, | and | George Copway.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibwa language) pp. 105-165, alphabet pp. 107-108, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

At the Field sale, no. 1729, a copy brought $1.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 2953, $1.

Hamelin (—). Vocabulary of the Ottawa language.


According to Gallatin, Hamelin was an educated half-breed Ottawa.

Hamilton (Dr. S. M.) Chippewa vocabulary.

Manuscript, 20 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; collected in 1879.

Contains about 180 words.

Hamiltuon (Rev. William). Names derived from the Indian languages.

In Nebraska State Hist. Soc. Trans. and Repa. vol. 1, pp. 73-75, Lincoln, Nebr. 1885, 8°.

Geographic names derived from various Indian languages, among them the Sac. Followed on page 76 by a brief list of Indian names of streams and localities, by Henry Fontenelle.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Lycoming (now Clinton) County, Pennsylvania, on August 1, 1811. In his twenty-first year he went to college at Washington, Pa., now Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1834. He was licensed to preach in 1837, and was accepted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions as their missionary, being ordained in October of the same year. During the fall of 1837, having been married the preceding summer, Mr. Hamilton started westward, and spent the winter among the Iowa and Missouri Sac Indians on Wolf Creek, Nebraska, where Rev. S. F. Irvin and wife were stationed. Among those Indians he spent fifteen years. In 1853 he was transferred to the Oto and Omaha Mission, Bellevue, Nebr., and since that time has been almost continuously in the service of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Hamilton is the author of a number of works in the Iowa and Omaha languages, titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Siouan languages.

Handy (Charles N.) Vocabulary of the Miami.


Contains nearly 400 words.


Hanipeau (Rev. —). [Hymn-book in the Chippewa language.]

Manuscript. Title from the Rev. W. F. Gagnier, Wikwemikong, Manitoulin Island, Ontario, Canada, March 15, 1890. Not having it in hand he was unable to furnish me a detailed description.

Hanson (John Wesley). History of the old towns | Norridgewock and Canaan | comprising | Norridgewock, Canaan, Starks, Skowhegan, and Bloomfield, | from their early settlement to the year | 1849; | including a sketch of the Abnaki Indians. | By J. W. Hanson, | author of the History of Danvers. | [One line quotation.] |

Boston: published by the author. | 1849.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-5, text pp. 7-371, index p. 373, 12°.

Specimens of the Norridgewock dialect of the Abnaki tongue (from Lincoln), phrases, sentences, numerals 1-10, 100, and the hymn O Salutaris Hostia (from Rasle), pp. 37-39.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

— History | of | Gardiner, | Pittston and West Gardiner, | with a sketch of the | Kennebec Indians, & New Plymouth purchase, | comprising historical matter from | 1602 to 1852; | with genealogical sketches of many families. | By J. W. Hanson, | Author of [ &c. two lines. ] |


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, index pp. vi-xi, list of plates and errata l page, text pp. 13-349, 12°.
Hanson (J. W.) — Continued.
About 35 Abnaki names of places in Maine, with significations, pp. 20–21.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public Congress.

Hardy (Lieut. Campbell). Sporting adventures in the New World; or, days and nights of moose-hunting in the pine forests of Acadia. By Lieut. Campbell Hardy, Royal Artillery. In two volumes. Vol. I [-II].
London: Hurst and Blackett, publishers; successors to Henry Colburn, 13, Great Marlborough street. 1855.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress. At the Field sale, no. 902, an uncut copy brought $3.

Harmon (Daniel Williams). A Journal of voyages and travels in the interior of North America, between the 47th and 58th degrees of north latitude, extending from Montreal nearly to the Pacific ocean, a distance of about 5,000 miles, including an account of the prin-cipal occurrences, during a residence of nineteen years, in different parts of the country. To which are added, a concise description of the face of the country, its inhabitants, their manners, customs, laws, religion, etc. and considera-bles of specimens of the two languages, most extensively spoken; together with an account of the princi-pal animals, to be found in the forests and prairies of this extensive region. Illustrated by a map of the country. By Daniel Williams-Harmon, a partner in the north west company.
Andover: printed by Flagg and Gould. 1820.
Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v–xxiii, text pp. 20–432, map, 8°.

Names of the seasons in the Cree tongue, pp. 368–369. — Names of the moons in the Cree tongue, pp. 369–370. — A specimen of the Cree or Kniseneux tongue, which is spoken by at least three fourths of the Indians of the north west country, on the east side of the Rocky moun-tain (a vocabulary of 500 words), pp. 385–401.
Numerical terms 1–1000 of the Cree or Kniseneux, pp. 402–403.

Harmon (D. W.) — Continued.
Extracts from the linguistic portion of this volume are given by many authors.
At the Field sale, no. 908, a half-morocco copy brought $3.50; at the Brinley sale, no. 4655, $3.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 1146, $2.25.

Harmony of the gospels [Delaware]. See Grube (B. A.).

[Harrisse (Henry).] Notes pour servir à l'histoire, a la bibliographie et a la cartographie de la Nouvelle-France et des pays adjacents 1545–1700. Par l'auteur de la Bibliothèca Americana Vetustissima [Three lines quotation.] [Device.]
Paris: librairie Trosse; 5 rue Neuve-des-petits-champs 5 à 1782.

Colophon: Imprimé par W. Drugulin a Leipzig [Device] Pour la librairie Trosse, a Paris; M. DCCC. LXXII [1782].
Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. i–xxxiil, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. l–354, index pp. 355–367, colophon verso blank 1 l. list of publications 1 l. sm. 8°.
Contains titles and notes of a number of early Canadian works, some of which refer to Algonquian and other languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey, Lenox.

Price by Leclerc, 1878, no. 274, 10 fr.; another copy, large vellum, 15 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 12984, 8s.; another copy, large vellum, 12s. 6d.; by Labitte, 1883, a copy on large Holland paper, 20 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 1135, a copy, “half maroon morocco, extra, top edge gilt, uncut,” brought 87. Priced by Quaritch, no 30227, 8s.; another copy, large vellum, 12s. 6d.; by Clarke & co. 1885, no. 5806, 4£. 7s. 6d. by Leclerc, 1887 supplement, p. 120, 10 fr.; another copy, large vellum, 15 fr. and the same prices in his catalogue for 1888; Gagnon, of Quebec, 1888, 83.

Harvey (Henry). History of the Shawnee Indians, from the year 1681 to 1854 inclusive. By Henry Harvey; a member of the religious society of Friends.
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–v, contents pp. vii–x, text pp. 11–316, 16°.

Penn (W.), A letter, etc. pp. 12–21.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.
The Hatchets, to hew down the Tree of Sin, which bears the Fruit of Death.

O R,
The LAWS, by which the Magistrates are to punish Offences, among the Indians, as well as among the English.

The LAWS are now to be declared, O Indians, that you may Hear and Fear, and no more do Wickedly.
The Word of God says: Rulers are a Terror to Evil Works: And, The Magistrate is the Minister of God unto thee for God.
O Indians, If you do Evil, you must be afraid of these Punishments from the Magistrate.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF THE HATCHETS.
Harvey (Simon D.) Terms of relationship of the Shawnee (Sî-wan-wií-kee), collected by Friend Simon D. Harvey, Shawnee Reservation, Kansas.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 283-382, lines 55, Washington, 1871, 42.

— See Fish (P.) and Harvey (S. D.)

Hatchets. The Hatchets, to hew down the Tree of Sin, | which bears the Fruit of Death. | Or, | The laws, by which the Magistrates are | to punish Offences, among the Indians, | as well as among the English. | Toogkunkash, tumuethamunate Matchesongane | mehtung, ne meechunnuo Nupuncture. | Asnh, | Wunnaumatongash, nish nashpe Nan-anucheeg | kusunnt sasamatahannwog matchesongash ut | kenugke Indian-sog netatoppe onk ut kenugke | Englishmanrong. (asnh chohkqung.)

Colophon: Boston: Printed by B. Green. 1705.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-15, sm. 8°. On the first page is the double heading as above and an introduction to the laws, beginning “The laws are now to be declared, O Indians.” &c. See the fac-simile of the first page. This introduction and each of the twenty laws are followed, in order, by a translation into the language of the Indians of Massachusetts. At the end, on p. 15, are two paragraphs of admonition, and on the lower half of the page, between single rules, is the colophon, as above.

“Of this tract (pp. 16, sm. 8vo.) I have seen only two copies,—one in the Antiquarian Society’s library; the other (formerly Mr. Brinley’s) is now in the Lenox Library, New York.

... A manuscript note by T. Prince ascribes this tract to Cotton Mather; but I am confident that the translation was not made by him.”—Trumbull.

Copies seen: Lenox.

At the Brinley sale, no. 729, a copy brought $40.

Hathaway (Joshua). Indian names.

In the Northwestern Journal, vol. 1, pp. 81-92, Madison, 1850, 8°. (*)

Title from Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull. Perhaps it is the original of the following:

— Indian names. By Joshua Hathaway, esq.


A list of twelve geographic names in the Chippewa language, with meanings and etymologies.

Hathaway (J.)—Continued.

Joshua Hathaway was born in Rome, New York; went to Milwaukee in 1835, having been employed in making Government land surveys within the present southeastern limits of Wisconsin. He was early made district surveyor, and in many ways was serviceable to the pioneer public. He died July 4, 1893.

Haven (Samuel Foster). Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. | Archaeology | of the | United States. | Or | sketches, historical and bibliographical, of the progress of | information and opinion respecting vestiges of | antiquity in the United States. | By | Samuel F. Haven. | (Accepted for publication, January, 1855.)

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington, D.C. | July, 1856.

Title with names of the commission and printers on verso 1 l. slip of errata, contents verso blank 1 l. introductory note pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-159, index pp. 161-168, 4°. Forms part of vol. 8, Contributions to Knowledge.

Language of the American Indians, pp. 53-72, is a general discussion of the writers on the subject, among them Adalung, Vater, Galatin, Duponceau, Heckewelder, Eliot, and Schoolcraft.


Issued also as follows:


Printed cover as above, title and collation otherwise as in previous title.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, no. 782, a copy brought 1s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 924, a half-morocco copy, $3.12; at the Squier sale, no. 457, a similar copy, $4; at the Brinley sale, no. 5400, $2.75; at the Murphy sale, a half-morocco copy, top gilt, $4.75. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6425, $1.50.

Hayden: This word following a title or in parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Lewis S. Hayden, Washington, D.C.
Hayden (Dr. Francis Vandever). Contributions to the ethnography and philology of the Indian tribes of the Missouri valley. By F. V. Hayden, M. D.


Chapter 1, Introduction (including the alphabet used), pp. 231-234.

Chapter 2, Ethnographical history, I. Kristeneaux, or Creeks (pp. 234-248), includes a list of moons, other divisions of time, and numerals 1-10600, with English significations, p. 246.

Chapter 3, II. Blackfeet, Ethnographical history, pp. 248-256.

Chapter 4, Remarks upon the grammatical structure of the Blackfoot language, pp. 257-266.

Chapter 5, Vocabulary of the Sík-á-ká or Blackfoot language (double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words), pp. 266-273.

Chapter 6, III. Shyene, Ethnographical history (including list of dances), pp. 274-282.

Chapter 7, Remarks on the grammatical structure of the Shyenne language (including list of relationships, names of tribes, persons, rivers, mammals, birds, serpents, and plants), pp. 283-293.

Chapter 8, Vocabulary of the Shyenne language (double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words), pp. 294-320.


Chapter 10, Vocabulary of the Arapaho language, (double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words), pp. 341-345.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

Contributions to the ethnography and philology of the Indian tribes of the Missouri valley. By Dr. F. V. Hayden, member [&c. two lines.] Prepared under the direction of Capt. William F. Raynolds, T. E. U. S. A., and published by permission of the War department.

Philadelphia: C. Sherman & Son, printers, 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 231-458, index pp. 459-461, map, 2 plates, 4°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Dunbar, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 29062, 11.

Ferdinand Vandover Hayden, geologist, born in Westfield, Mass., 7 Sept., 1829 [died in Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1887]. He early settled in Ohio, and after his graduation at Oberlin in 1850, received his medical degree at the Albany medical college in 1853. During the same year he explored the "Bad Lands" of Dakota. In 1854 he again went West, spent two years in exploring the basin of the Upper Missouri. In May, 1859, he was appointed naturalist and surgeon to the expedition sent out for the exploration of the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers under Capt. William F. Raynolds. In May, 1862, he entered the U. S. Army as assistant surgeon of volunteers. He was appointed professor of mineralogy and geology in 1866 in the University of Pennsylvania, and held that chair until 1872, when the increase of duties of the survey caused his resignation. During the summer of 1868 he again visited the valley of the Upper Missouri. In 1867 Congress provided for the geological survey of Nebraska. Dr. Hayden was directed to perform the work, and continued so occupied until the 1 April, 1869, when it was organized under the title of the Geological Survey of the Territories of the United States. From 1869 till 1872 Dr. Hayden conducted a series of geological explorations in Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado. Dr. Hayden continued the direction of this survey until 1879, when the then existing national surveys were consolidated into the U. S. Geological Survey, and Dr. Hayden was made geologist-in-charge of the Montana division. He held this office until 31 Dec., 1888, when failing health led to his resignation. Dr. Hayden was a member of scientific societies both in the United States and in Europe, and in 1873 was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1887 the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by the University of Pennsylvania. - Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bog.


Chapter ix. Languages, containing notices of the Karali [Eskimo], pp. 104-105, the Iroquois, pp. 106-106, the Lenape, pp. 166-113, and the Floridan, pp. 112-114.

This article was reviewed by Cass (L.) in the N. A. Review, vol. 22, pp. 33-119, Boston, 1826, 8°. This was answered by Rawle (W.) in Penn. Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 1, pt. 2, pp. 238-275, Philadelphia, 1826, 8° (reprinted in Rondonthaler [E.], Life of Heckewelder, pp. xi-xxv, Philadelphia, 1847, 12°); and this in turn by Cass (L.) in the N. A. Review, vol. 26, pp. 357-403, Boston, 1828, 8°.
Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5402, an uncut copy sold for $6. The Murphy copy, no. 1154, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought $7. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 0427, price a copy $6.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Philadelphia: | Printed and Published by Abraham Small, | no. 112, Chestnut | Street. | 1818.

Title verso blank. 1 l. copyright notice verso l.2, recto blank, contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-348, 8°.

Linguistics as under title above, pp. 104-114.


Göttingen: | bey Vandenhoock und Ruprecht. | 1821.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface by Hesse pp. iii-viii, notes by Scluzse pp. ix-xvi, contents pp. xvi-xxvi, Heckewelder's preface introduction and text pp. 1-562, errata l l. 8°.

The Lenape Sprache, pp. 161-176.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Fischersale, no. 787, brought 28.

— Histoire, | meurs et coutumes | des | nations indiennes | qui habitaient autrefois la Pennsylvanie | et les états voisins; | par le révérend | Jean Heckewelder, | missionnaire morave, | traduit

Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.

de l'anglais | Par le Chevalier Du Pontcan.

A Paris, | Chez L. De Bare, Libraire, | rue Guénégard, n° 27. | 1822.

2 p. ll. pp. i-xii, 53-571, 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 171-174.

Copies seen: Congress, Trombull.

At the Squier sale a copy, no. 365, brought $5.13. Priced by Lecere, 1878, no. 896, 18 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5403, russet calf, gilt, brought $2. Quaritch, no. 29963, priced a half-calf copy 1 l. and Clarke & co. in 1880, no. 0428, an uncut copy $2.50.


Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 118-127.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.


Reprinted as follows:


— Names which the Lenne Lenapes or Delaware Indians, who once inhabited this country, had given to rivers, streams, places, &c., &c., within the now states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia; and also names of chieftains and distinguished men of that nation; with the significance of those names and biographical sketches of some of those men. | By the late Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.

Letter of Peter S. Duponceau to Franklin Bache, M. D., chairman of the publishing committee, pp. 351-353. — Introductory remarks by the Rev. John Heckewelder, p. 354. — Indian names of rivers, streams, and other noted places in the state of Pennsylvania, pp. 355-374. — Indian names of rivers, creeks, &c. in New Jersey, from maps, pp. 375-376. — Indian names of rivers, creeks, &c. in Maryland, pp. 377-379. — Indian names of rivers, persons, &c. in Virginia, pp. 379-382. — Names of Delaware chiefs and other noted characters of this nation, since the arrival of William Penn, together with the signification of some of the names here presented, and short biographical sketches, pp. 383-396.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Names | given by | the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians to rivers, streams, places, &c., in the new states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia; and also | Names of Chieftains and distinguished men of that nation: | with | Their Significations, and some Biographical Sketches.

| By the late | Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. | Communicated to the American Philosophical Society, April 5, 1822, and now published by | their order; revised and prepared for the press by Peter S. Duponceau. |


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-48, 4°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

At the Brinleysale, no. 5628, a copy brought $1.


This list is classified according to counties, states, &c. and arranged in three columns, the first containing the English names, the second the Delaware names, and the third the notes and observations. The names of chiefs fill pages 143-154.

— Names which the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians gave to rivers, streams and localities within the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, with their significations, by John Heckewelder.

In Moravian Hist. Soc. Trans, pp. 227-232, Nazareth, 1876, 8°. (Trumbull.)

In preparing this edition the editor, Wm. C. Reichel, has given the names in alphabetic order and has added philologic notes. It was issued as a separate in advance of the publication of the volume, with title-page as follows:

— Names | which the | Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians | gave to | rivers, streams and localities, | within the states of | Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, | with their significations. | Prepared for the transactions of the | Moravian historical society from | a ms. by John Heckewelder, | by | William C. Reichel. | Nazareth. | 1872.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 227-232, 8°.


Copies seen: Boston Public, Eames, Trumbull.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— Names | which the | Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians | gave to | rivers, streams, and localities, | within the states of | Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, | with their significations. | Prepared for the transactions of the | Moravian historical society, from | a ms. by John Heckewelder, | by | William C. Reichel. | Bethlehem: H. T. Clander, printer. | 1872.

Printed cover, title 1 l. text pp. 3-38, 8°.

Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, no. 948, a copy brought $2; another copy, no. 1642, $1.

— Comparative vocabulary | of | Algonquin Dialects. | From Heckewelder's manuscripts | in the | collections of the American philosophical society, Philadelphia. | Printed for the "Alcove
Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued. 

of American Native Languages” in Wellesley College Library, | by E. N. Horsford. |


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. half-title p. 1, text pp. 2-7, 49.

Arranged in eight parallel columns—English, Lenni Lenape, Minsi or Monasay, Mahican, Natiek or Nadik, Chippewie, Shawana, and Nanticoke; about 100 words of each.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Kochler, catalogue 485, no. 327, 3M.

The manuscript of this work is in the library of the American Philosophical Society. It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. xxvii of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 114-119.

— [A comparative vocabulary of the Algonkin and Delaware languages]

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°, in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. Without date or name of author. In triple columns—English, Algonkin, and Delaware—written on both sides the sheets and contains about 300 words of each language.

A copy of this manuscript forms no. lxviii of a collection made by Mr. Duponceau and recorded by him in a folio account book, of which it forms pp. 194-201. This also is in the library above mentioned.


Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. xvi of a collection made by him which is recorded in a folio account book, of which this vocabulary occupies pp. 63-64. Arranged in triple columns—English, Miami, and Delaware—and contains about 100 words.

[ ] Names of various trees, shrubs and plants in the language of the Lenni Lenape or Delaware, distinguishing the dialects of the Unanits and Minsi. ("")

Manuscript; title copied from a list of manuscripts in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa., given in vol. 1 of their Transactions, where it is stated that it was presented by its author.

During a visit to the library of the Society in March, 1889, I was unable to find it.

— Vocabulary of the Mahican language, taken down from the month of one of that nation who had been in


Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. xv of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account book, in which it occupies pp. 60-61. It contains about 150 words, and is arranged in four columns to the page—two in English, two in Mahican.

— A vocabulary of the Nanticoke and Chippeway language, taken down in 1785 in Upper Canada from a Nanticoke chief who spoke both languages. By the Rev. John Heckewelder.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. xiii of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 53-57. It contains about 300 words, arranged in triple columns—English, Nanticoke, and Chippeway.

— Vocabulary of the Shawanese language taken down by means of a white woman who had been 20 years a prisoner with that nation. By the Rev. John Heckewelder.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. xiv of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio blank book, of which it occupies pp. 57-59. Contains about 185 words, arranged in four columns to the page—two in English, two in Shawanese.


Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. xxxix of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 120-128. The vocabulary contains about 400 words, including the numerals 1-50,000,000, and is arranged in double columns, the Delaware columns being interspersed with words from other Algonquian dialects.

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

— and Duponceau (P. S.) A correspondence between the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, and Peter S. Duponceau, esq. corresponding secretary of the historical and literary committee of the American philosophical society, respecting the languages of the American Indians.
Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.) — Continued.


This article relates almost entirely to the Delaware language, but incidentally to others. Reviewed by Pickering (J.) in N. A. Review, vol. 9, pp. 129–137, Boston, 1819, 8°.

Reprinted as follows:

— A correspondence between the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, and Peter S. Duponceau, esq., corresponding secretary of the historical and literary committee of the American philosophical society, respecting the languages of the American Indians.


John Gottlish Erastus Heckewelder was born at Bedford, England, March 12, 1743. His father was a German exile. In the year 1754 the family came to America, father, mother, and four children. In 1758 he was apprenticed to a cedar cooper, with whom he remained four years, and then became Frederick Christian Post’s companion in his second visit to the Muskingum in the year 1762. He was Zeisberger’s assistant in the Susquehanna valley in 1765, and to him for a time was given charge of the Mackinaw Mission. During the following nineteen years he was much of the time a fellow laborer with Zeisberger. Heckewelder was the founder of Salem, on the Tuscarawas, and in chapel there, July 4, 1783, he married Sara Ohneberg, the venerable Adam Grube officiating, probably the first wedding of a white couple within the limits of the present state of Ohio. He was with the Indian church during all the early troubles recorded in this diary, but finally, owing to the illness of his wife when upon the Cuyahoga, he returned to the church at Bethlehem October 9, 1785. Henceforward he was not immediately connected with our mission, though he made it two or three visits, being employed in other duties, especially as agent of the Society for propagating the gospel among the heathen, and as one of the Peace Commissioners sent to treat with the Indians. In the year 1786, however, he came to Fairfield, on the Thames, to assist in conducting a portion of the church to Goshen, staying there only nine days. In the valley of the Muskingum he labored until 1810, when he went home to the church, being now nearly seventy years old, and having well earned repose. He died January 31, 1823.—Bliss, Diary of David Zeisberger.

Henderson (John G.) — Continued.

Manuscript in possession of its author, Carrollton, Ill. He tells me it contains many Algonquin names, with etymologies and references to authorities.


Manuscript, about 1,700 pp. foolscap, preserved in the library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada. For its description I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. Charles N. Bell, of Winnipeg, who writes: “The sheets are evidently not the original ones used by Alexander Henry, but are r-written from his journals by one George Coventry, who seems to have been a family friend. No date is given to the copying, nor is there any intimation where the original documents are to be found.”

The journal extends from 1799 to 1812, and between the dates 1808 and 1809 are vocabularies of the Ojibbohs, Kistimeaux, Assiniboine, Slave, and Flat Head, about 300 words each of the first three and a somewhat larger number of the last two. Copies of these have been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology by Mr. Bell.

[Henry (George).] An account of the Chippewa Indians, who have been travelling among the whites, in the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Belgium; with very interesting incidents in relation to the general characteristics of the English, Irish, Scotch, French, and Americans, with regard to their hospitalitv, peculiarities, etc. Written by Mungwandas, The Self-Taught Indian of the Chippewa Nation, for the benefit of his youngest Son, called Noodinokay, whose Mother died in England. Price 12½ Cents.

Boston: Published by the author. 1848.

Printed cover, title 11 text pp. 1–16, 8°.

Hymns in Chippewa with English translation, pp. 14–16.

Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society.

See Jones (P.) and others.

Henry (G.) and Evans (J.) — Cont'd. 
Ne x-York: | printed by D. Fanshaw, 
150 Nassau-street, | 1837.


Hymns in Ojibwa pp. 1-358.—Vocabulary of some of the principal words contained in the hymns, with definitions in English, pp. 359-361.

In Mr. Stinson's preface it is stated that "already there are two editions of the Ojibway hymn book, translated and printed under the direction of the Methodist church, passed through the press; but the increasing number of our mission stations and members requires a third and more enlarged edition." Nothing is said in the preface to indicate that these two previous editions were the work of Messrs. Henry and Evans. According to the Rev. Peter Jones, in his History of the Ojibwa Indians, p. 189, these hymns were first printed for the Canadian Missionary Society.

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

—— See Jones (P.) and others.

Henry (Matthew S.) Delaware Indian dictionary. (*)

Manuscript, 843 pp. 4°, with maps, in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is divided into three parts—1 English and Delaware; 2 Delaware and English; 3 Delaware proper names and their translation. Compiled in 1859 and 1860. Title and note from Brinton's Lemnæ and their legends, p. 86, whence I take the following:

"It includes, without analysis or correction, the words in 'Zeisberger's Spelling Book,' 'Roger Williams' Key,' 'Canaan's Vocabulary,' those in Smith's and Strachey's Virginia, and various Nauticoke, Mohican, Minsi, and other vocabularies. The derivations of the proper names are chiefly from Heckewelder, and in other cases are venturesome. The compilation, therefore, while often useful, lacks the salutary check of a critical, grammatical edition, and in its present form is of limited value."

Vocabulary, Delaware Indian and English. (*)


Pp. 1-492, 16 ll. maps, engraved alphabets, paradigms, etc. sm. 8°.

Lord's prayer in Virginian [sic for Massachusetts Indian] (from Elliot), and a short Algonquin vocabulary (from Lahontan), pp. 458-459.

Title furnished by Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Heriot (George). Travels through the Canadas, | containing | a description of the picturesque scenery | on some of the rivers and lakes; | with an account of the | productions, commerce, and inhabitants | of those provinces. | To which is subjoined a | comparative view of the manners and customs | of several of the | Indian nations of North and South America. By George Heriot, esq. | Deputy Post Master General of British North America. | Illustrated with | a map and numerous engravings, | from drawings made at the | several places by the author. |


Folded frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-xii, text pp. 1-602, directions etc. 11. list of publications pp. 1-8, map, plates, 4°.

Chapter xx. Origin of language; Indian languages in general capable of being arranged under rules of grammar; Infinite diversity of tongues in America; Examples of four different languages (pp. 599-602) contains: O! salutaris Hostia, &c. in Abinaquis, Algonquin, Huron, and Illinois (from Ruses), pp. 578-579.—Vocabulary of the Algonquin tongue with English definitions (about 700 words alphabetically arranged), pp. 579-599.—Indicative mode of the verb saka: to love, in Algonquin, pp. 599-600.—Numeration, according to the Algonquins, 1-1000, pp. 601-602.

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

At the Field sale, no. 961, a copy brought $3.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 1206, $5. At the Murphy sale, no. 1204, a half-morocco copy brought $4.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30243, 21.16; & by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 4099, $7.50.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Hermes (F.)** Über die Natur der amerikanischen indianer-Sprachen.
In Herrig’s Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen, vol. 59, pp. 231-254, Bruns-
schweig, 1868, 8°. (Congress.)

**Hervas (Abbate Lorenzo).** Catalogo delle lingue conosciute e notizie della loro affinità, e diversità. Opera del signor abbate don Lorenzo Hervas [Design.]
In Cesena MDCCLXXXII [1784], Per Gregorio Biasini all’ Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de’ Superiori.
Title verso “avviso” 1 l. verso pp. 3-4, indice pp. 5-8, text pp. 9-259, errata p. 260, 4°.
Lingua Algonkina, con 43 dialetti, che vi si nominano, pp. 88-89.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.
Enlarged and reprinted as follows:

— Catálogo de las lenguas de las naciones conocidas, y numeracion, division, y clases de estas segun la diversidad de sus idiomas y dialectos. Su autor el abate don Lorenzo Hervas, Teólogo del Eminentísimo Señor Cardenal Juan Francisco Albani [&c. three lines.] Volúmen II [-VI]. Linguas y naciones Americanas.
Con licencia. En la impresion de la administracion del real arbitrio de beneficencia. Madrid Año 1800 [-1805]. Se hallará en la Librería de Ranz calle de la Cruz.
6 vols. 4°.
A half-calf copy at the Squier sale, no. 486, brought 86. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2972, 120 fr. At the Ramirez sale, no. 396, a copy was bought by Quaritch for £1.5s. The Mur-
phy copy, no. 1215, “half bound in Spanish leather, yellow edges,” brought 42.

— Aritmetica delle nazioni e divisione del tempo fra l’orientali | Opera dell’ abbate don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell’ Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.]
In Cesena MDCCLXXXV [1785], Per Gregorio Biasini all’ Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de’ Superiori.
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 3-4, indice pp. 5-8, folded plate of numerals, text pp. 9-200, errata p. 201, folded table at p. 40, 4°.

**Hervas (L.)** — Continued.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

— Origine e formazione, meccanismo, ed armonia degl’ idiomi. Opera dell’ abbate don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino. | [Figure.]
In Cesena MDCCLXXXV [1785], Per Gregorio Biasini all’ Insegna di Pallade. | Con Licenza de’ Superiori.
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 1-4, indice pp. 5-8, text pp. 9-179, errata p. 180, 17 folded tables, 4°.
Specimens of the Algonkin language in the comparative vocabularies on p. 37, and on four of the tables opposite p. 180.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

— Saggio Pratico delle Lingue con prologenomi, e una raccolta di orazioni Dominicali in più di trecento lingue, e dialetti con cui si dimostra l’influs-
sione del primo idioma dell’ uman genere, e la confusione delle lingue in esso poi succeduta, e si additano la diramazione, e dispersione della na-
zioni con molti risultati utili alla storia. Offizia dell’ Abate don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Acca-
demia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell’ Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.]
In Cesena MDCCLXXXVII [1787], Per Gregoria Biasini all’ Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de’ Superiori.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

**Hewitt (John Napoleon Brinton).** Words, phrases, and sentences of the Penobscot language.
Manuscript, pp. 77-97, 4°, being a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition, partially filled; upwards of 300 entries in all. Collected by Mr. Hewitt in August, 1888, on the Tuscarora Reserve in New York, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Hieroglyphs:**
Micmac See Kauder (C.)
Micmac Le Clerc (C.)
Micmac Shea (J. G.)

**Hill (Isaac), editor.** See Farmer’s.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. contents pp. iii-vii, introduction pp. ix-xvi, list of authors pp. xvii-xviii, text pp. 1-278, index pp. 279-293, 8°.

Origin of the names of certain rivers and places in New Brunswick, containing a short vocabulary of the Micmac and Miceltec languages, pp. 257-258.—Names of places and rivers derived from the Abenaki language, pp. 260-261.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.


Printed cover as above, introduction p. 1, text in verse pp. 2-22, 8°.

Contains many Ojibbeway words, especially the names of animals, the English significations of which are given in the foot-notes.

Copies seen: Dorsey, Pilling.

Histoire de la Virginie. See Beverley (R.)

Historicals for young folks. See Blakeman (B. C.)

History and present state of Virginia. See Beverley (R.)

History, manners, and customs. See Mogridge (G.)

History of poor Sarah [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

History of the Delaware and Iroquois Indians formerly inhabiting the Middle States. With various anecdotes illustrating their manners and customs. Embellished with a variety of original cuts. Written for the American sunday school union, and revised by the committee of publication. American sunday school union. Philadelphia: | No. 146 Chestnut street. | 1832.

History — Continued.


General remarks on Indian languages, principally the Delaware pp. 44-58.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.


London: | T. Allman, 42, Holburn hill. | MDCCC XXXVIII [1838].


Lord's prayer in Delaware (from Zeisberger), foot note p. 9.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— The history of the Moravian mission among the Indians in North America, from its commencement to the present time. With a preliminary account of the Indians. From the most authentic sources. By a member of the Brethren's church.


Linguistics as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames.

History of Virginia. See Beverley (R.)

Hodgkins (J. George), editor. See Journal.


Sergeant (J.), Translation of part of the 19th Psalm into the Moh-he-con-nuk language, vol. 2, p. 413.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

The edition published in New York in 1823 does not contain this article.


Title verso blank 1. text in the Potewatemi language with French headings pp. 3-62, index in French verso blank 11. 18°.

Prayers, pp. 3-6.—Catechism, pp. 6-22.—Acts, litanies, etc. pp. 22-45.—Le chapelet de Sainte Vierge Marie, pp. 46-61.—Cantique, p. 62.

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

[——] Potewatemi | nememissinoikan | ewiyowat nemadjik | Catholiques endjik. | [Design.]

Baltimoinak: | John Murphy okimissiuakinan | ote missinoikan; | 1846.


Frontispiece 1. title verso dedication 1. preface (signed Nin Mektectoomja) verso blank 1 1. text in Potewatemi with headings in English pp. 7-160, 16°.


At the Murphy sale, no. 2953, a copy brought $1.

[——] A. M. D. G. | Pewani ipi Potewatemi | missinoikan, | eyowvat nemadjik, | Catholiques endjik. | [Design.]

Baltimoinal: | John Murphy, okimissiuakinan | ote missinoikan. | 1846.

*Printed cover:* A. M. D. G. | Pewani ipi | Potewatemi | missinoikan, | eyowvat nemadjik, | Catholiques endjik. | [Design.]

Baltimoinak: | John Murphy, okimissiuakinan | ote missinoikan. | 1846.


At the Field sale, no. 1846, a copy brought 83 cents. Priced by Leclere, 1878, no. 2991, 10 ft. At the Murphy sale, no. 2953, it brought $1.

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Hoecken (C.)(C.) | Continued.

Christian Hoecken, missionary, born in Upper Brabant; died on the Missouri river, 19 June, 1831. He became a member of the Jesuit order in Belgium, and was sent to labor among the Indians. In 1836 he assisted Father Van Quickcanbarne in founding a mission among the Kickapoos. After the death of the former he remained a few months with this tribe, and then took charge of the Pottawatomie mission of St. Stanislaus on Osage river. He next visited the Ottawas, the Siox, Gros Ventres, Riceares, Mandans, and Assiniboinos, of whom he baptised about 400. In 1843 he founded the mission of St. Ignatius among the Kaliipi-lis. From this station he visited the Zingonees and four other tribes, and completed the conversion of the Shyelypi Indians. Father Hoecken was well acquainted with many of the Indian languages and with their peculiar customs.—*Appleton’s Cyclopaedia of Am. Biog.*


The Lord’s prayer in Chipewa with a literal translation, vol. 2, pp. 16-17.—“An Indian sere-nade, written in a sort of Lingua-Franca, or mongrel tongue, much used on the frontier, made up of words taken alike from the Ottawa and Ojibboai or Chipewa and possibly other languages,” with translation, vol. 2, pp. 18-19.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

[——] A | winter in the west. | By a New Yorker. | [Four lines quotation.] | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II].

New York: | published by Harper & brothers, | no. 82 Cliff-street. | 1835.


*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.


New York: | published by Harper & brothers, | no. 82 Cliff-street. | 1835.

Hoffman (C. F.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Boston Public, Lenox.

At the Field sale, no. 1092, a copy brought $1.75.

An abstract of this work, forming no. 29 of Ferguson's Historical series, Chicago, 1882, 8°, contains no linguistics. (Astor, British Museum.)

Wild scenes | in the | forest and prairie. | By C. F. Hoffman, Esq. | Author of "A winter in the far west." | In two volumes. | Vol. I-[-II].


Copies seen: British Museum, Dumbard.
At the Field sale, no. 1001, a copy brought $3.25.

Wild scenes | in the | forest. | By C. F. Hoffman, Esq. | Author of "A winter in the far west." | Two Volumes in One.

London: | Richard Bentley, New Burlington street. | Publisher in ordinary to Her majesty. | 1842.

Copies seen: Astor, British Athenaeum.


Copies seen: British Museum.

Charles Fenno Hoffman, born in New York City in 1806; died in Harrisburg, Pa., 7 June, 1884, was sent to an academy in Poughkeepsie at the age of nine. He entered Columbia, but left before graduation, studied law with Harmanus Bleeker in Albany, at the same time contributing articles to the newspapers, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Btg.

Hoffman (Dr. Walter James). Notes on Ojibwa folk-lore. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.

A number of Ojibwa terms with English meanings, passim.
Issued separately as follows:

| Washington: | Judd & Detweiler, printers. | 1889.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 215-223, 8°.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Menomoni texts relative to the Mité society, and its relation to the Mité society of the Ojibwa.
Manuscript, 80 pp. 4°.

Ojibwa texts and songs pertaining to the ritual and ceremonies of the Midéwiwin or Grand Medicine society of the Ojibwas.
Manuscript, 800 pp. 4°. With pictographic charts on birch bark and paper.

Traditions of Ojibwa cosmogony and genesis, with pictographic records.
Manuscript, 200 pp. 4°.

Ojibwa songs (archaic phraseology), and musical notation of the Mide, or Shamans, used in the preparatory service of candidates for Society of Mide.
Manuscript, 150 pp. 4°. Pictographic charts and explanations.

Songs used by the Ojibwa Wabané, with musical notation and pictographic charts.
Manuscript, 25 pp. 4°.

Hunters' songs in Ojibwa with musical notation and pictographs.
Manuscript, 40 pp. 4°.

Songs of Jossakeed, or Jëssak'kid [Jugglers], in Ojibwa, with musical notation and pictographs.
Manuscript, 15 pp. 4°.

Lectures, prayers, and songs employed by the Midé in ritual of Midéwiwin, or Grand Medicine society of the Ojibwas.
Manuscript, 75 pp. 4°. Songs illustrated on bark records.

Ojibwa materia medica; giving native names of plants and superstitions relating thereto; together with mode of preparation of remedies.
Manuscript, 45 pp. 4°.
Hoffman (W. J.) — Continued.
— Tradition, phrases, and songs, with pictographs, of the Ghost Society, a collateral branch of the Grand Medicine society of the Ojibwas.

Manuscript, 38 pp. 4°.

This material, now in course of preparation for publication, was collected at Red Lake and White Earth reservations, Minnesota, during the years 1857-59, with the aid of Truman A. Warren, William McArthur, Paul Beaulieu, and the chief shamans of the Midé society.

These manuscripts belong to the Bureau of Ethnology.

Hogg (H. C.) See Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.)


Albany, N. Y.: Joel Munsell. 1874.

Pp. i-viii, 1 l. pp. 1-519, plates, 8°.

Vocabulary of Indian names, pp. 23-35, is a list, alphabetically arranged, composed principally of names of geographic features, and consisting partly of Algonquian and partly of Iroquoian words.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Dunbar.

Holmes (Dr. Abiel). [Memoir of the Mohegan Indians.]


A general discussion of the language of the Mohegans, including specimens of the Choc-taw, pp. 94-95.—Comparative vocabulary of 10 words of the Choc-taw and the Mohegan, p. 96.—Numerals 1-10 of the Choc-taw and Mohegan, p. 97.—Specimen of the Choc-taw language, taken at Cambridge in 1804, from John Konkapot, jun. by William Jenks, consisting of a text with English translation and a vocabulary of 30 words, pp. 98-99.

Issued separately as follows:

—— A [memoir [of [the [Mohegan Indians. Written in the year M. DCCC. IV [1804].

[Boston: 1804.]

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-27, 8°.

Copies seen: Massachusetts Historical Society.

—— and Noyes (T.) [Vocabulary of the St. Francis Indians.]


Holmes (A.) and Noyes (T.) — Cont’d.

"Two females of this [St. Francis] tribe came from Canada to Boston in July, 1824, and were placed by the Society [for Propagating the Gospel] under the care of Rev. Thomas Noyes of Needham, near Boston. From that gentleman, and from the Rev. Dr. Holmes, secretary of the society, the editor has obtained several words of their dialect, from which he has selected those [45] contained in the following vocabulary."

Abiel Holmes, clergyman, born in Woodstock, Conn., 24 Dec., 1763; died in Cambridge, Mass., 4 June, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1783, became tutor there, and at the same time studied theology. In 1785 he was settled as a pastor in Midway, Ga. His home in Cambridge . . . was the birthplace of his son Oliver Wendell. . . .—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Lit.

Holy bible. [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)


Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, text pp. 9-250, index pp. 251-252, testimonials 3 pp. 16v.

Portion of psalm cxvii in the Massachusetts Indian language (from Eliot), p. 55.


I have seen mention of a second and enlarged edition of this work, which was probably never printed.

[Horden (Rt. Rev. John.)] Syllabic System of Orthography, invented by the Rev’d Jas. Evans, adapted to the Moose Dialect [or of the Cree Language.

[London: printed for the Church missionary society 1 1855-7]

No title-page, heading only, text 2 ll. 8°.

The first page, recto blank, contains the above heading, with the words "According to [Church], [Missionary], [Society], [Standard," and the diphthongs. The second page, verso blank, contains a table of the consonants (initial, final, and combined with the vowel sounds), followed by twelve lines of explanatory text. The English text is in script, and the whole is printed by lithography (apparently), or from engraved plates.

Copies seen: Eames.

—— [A portion of the Book of common prayer in the Cree language.

Moose factory, Hudson bay, 1554.] (*)

In a letter to me dated from Moose, May 23, 1887, Mr. Horden says: ‘‘I now [1882] set about
Horden (J.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Moose language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3–78. 32°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell.


Frontispiece 1 l. half title 1 l. title 1 l. preface (syllabic characters) pp. 3–6, text (in syllabic characters and entirely in the Cree language, consisting of 100 psalms and hymns) pp. 7–113, tunes for hymns nos. 14, 78, 87, pp. 114–116, 16°.

Copies seen: Gilbert & Rivington, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


Title 1 l. preface (syllabic characters) pp. 3–5, alphabet p. 6, text (110 psalms and hymns, in syllabic characters and entirely in the Cree language) pp. 7–128, 24°.

Copies seen: Gilbert & Rivington.

For an edition of the same date “adapted for the use of the Indians of the York Factory District” see Horden (J.) and Kirkby (W. W.)


Half-title verso printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3–6, text (100 psalms and hymns, entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 7–113, with name of printer on verso (p. 114), 24°.

Copies seen: Lames, Pilling.

[———] [Four lines syllabic characters= The four gospels in the Cree language.] Moose. J. M.DCCCLIX (1859).

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) 219 unnumbered ll. and 1 supplemental leaf containing 11 lines in syllabic characters, 16°.
Horden (J.) — Continued.
Matthew, 59 ii.—Mark, 38 ii.—Luke, 63 ii.—John, 47 ii.
On the fly leaf of my copy, presented to me by the author, he says he printed this book himself at Moose Fort, Hudson's Bay.
Most of the copies I have seen are minus the title-page; in some the "supplemental leaf" is at the beginning.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[—] Bible and gospel history | in the | Moose dialect. | [One line syllabic characters]

No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Moose dialect of the Cree language, syllabic characters, except three English headings) pp. 1-83, 10².
Bible history, pp. 1-71.—Watts's catechism of scripture names, pp. 72-79.—Watts's first catechism, pp. 80-83.
Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[—] Bible and gospel history, | in | Saulteux. | [One line syllabic characters]

No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Saulteux dialect of the Chippea language and in syllabic characters) pp. 1-72, 10².
Copies seen: Pilling, Eames.

— The | morning and evening | services, | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland. | Translated into the language of the | Saulteux Indians | of the | diocese of Rupert's land, North America. | by the | rev. John Horden, | missionary of the Church missionary society, | Moose. |

Copies seen: British Museum, Pilling, Powell.

[—] Hymns, | translated into the | Cree language, | for the use of | the Indians in the | Moose | district, | north west America. |


Horden (J.) — Continued.
Title verso blank 1 l. text (consisting of 70 hymns entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 1-94, 32².
Copies seen: Pilling.

[—] Hymns | translated into the Saulteux language, | for the use of | the Saulteux Indians in | the Moose district, | north west America. |

Title 1 l. text (in syllabic characters and entirely in the Saulteux language) pp. 1-80, 32².
Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


[London:] | Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | 77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. | 1875.
Title verso printers 1 l. text (in syllabic characters and entirely in the Cree language) pp. 1-188, 12².
Copies seen: Gilbert & Rivington, Pilling, Powell.

There may be an edition of this work of 1876. In the copy of the 1875 edition seen by me in the hands of Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, the London printers of many of Mr. Horden's books, there was pencilled on the title-page: London: British and foreign bible society. 1876. It was probably prepared as "copy" for a new issue.


London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | 1859.
Title verso printers 1 l. text in syllabic characters pp. 1-188, 16².
Appended to the same author's "Book of common prayer," 1859, described on the preceding page.
Copies seen: Pilling, Eames.
Some copies are dated 1890. (Eames.)

Horden (J.)—Continued.
London: [printed for the | British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria Street, E. C.| 1876.
Title verso printers 1 l. contents verso blank
11. text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 1-425, 127.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Gilbert & Rivington, Pilling, Powell.
Priced by Clarke & co. 1858, no. 6724, §1.25.
Some copies with title exactly as above end on p. 245, the verso of which is blank, and include only to the end of Acts. (Pilling.) In the complete copies Romans begins on p. 246.

[Three lines syllabic characters.] | Proper lessons | from the old testament, | for the | Sundays and other Holy Days | throughout the year. | In the Cree language. | By the right rev. J. Horden, D. D. | bishop of Moosonee.| [London:] Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | 77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. | 1878.
Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 1-317, 127.
Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-238, 167.
Orthography, pp. 1-3.—Etymology, p. 4.—Of the noun, pp. 5-10.—Pronouns, pp. 11-23.—Adjectives, pp. 24-27.—The verb, pp. 28-203.—The adverb, pp. 204-211.—The conjunction, pp. 212-213.—The preposition, pp. 214-216.—The interjection, pp. 217-218.—Syntax, pp. 219-222.— Parsing (pp. 223-238) includes three texts with interlinear literal translation, pp. 239-237.
Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.
Priced by Trübner & co. 1882, p. 40, 2s.; by Quaritch, no. 30072, 5s.; by Koehler, catalogue 465 no. 333, 23l. 50p.
For other works by Bishop Horden, of which I have been unable to procure titles, see the biographic sketch, furnished by himself, below.

London: [printed for the | Church missionary society, | Salisbury Square. | 1876.
Title verso printer 1 l. preface pp. 3-5, alphabet p. 6, text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 7-129, 107.
Archdeacon Kirkby informs me that the line of syllabic characters at the head of this title-page is erroneous and has been corrected. Its English equivalent is Prayer hymn, whereas it should be Hymn book. “The error is due to the printer or some one else in London who inserted a portion of the title of another book which was in hand at the same time.”
Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Gilbert & Rivington, Pilling, Powell.
For other editions see Horden (J.)
—and Sanders (J.) The | Moosonee hymnal, | translated into the | Ojibbeway language | by the | Right Rev. The bishop of Moosonee, | and the | Rev. John Sanders, native missionary to the Ojibbeways of the diocese | of Moosonee, | London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross; | 4, Royal exchange; and 4s, Piccadilly, | 1879.
Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-112, 167.
Copies seen: British Museum, Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

— The Book of Common Prayer | and | administration of the sacraments, and other | rites and ceremonies of the church, | according to the use of | the church of England. | Translated into the language of | the Ojibbeway Indians | in the diocese of Moosonee, | by the | right rev. the bishop of Moosonee | and the | rev. J. Sanders, of Matawakumna. | (Some of the occasional Offices are omitted.) | [Seal of the society.] | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. | 1850.
Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-132, 167.
Copies seen: British Museum, Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.) — Cont’d.
Some copies are dated 1881. (Gilbert & Rivington.
— — St. Matthew’s gospel. | Translated into the language | of the | Ojibbeway Indians | in the | diocese of Moosonee, | by | the right rev. the bishop of Moosonee | and the | rev. J. Sanders, of Matawakannma. |
Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charring Cross, London. | 1859.
Title verso printers l. 1. text. (entirely in the Ojibbeway language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-140, colophon l. 1 verso blank, 167.
Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
Under date of Feb. 2, 1857, Mr. Sanders wrote me: “In the winter of 1851-2, I assisted Bishop Horden in translating the acts of the apostles into the Ojibbeway, which has not been returned from the press.
John Horden was born at Exeter, Devonshire, Eng., on Jan. 20, 1828, and in 1835 was elected a scholar of St. John’s hospital, Exeter, where he continued until 1842, when, at the age of fourteen years, he left school and entered as an apprentice as an iron-worker in one of the foundries of his native city, hoping this might be of assistance in after life, for he had already determined that, if possible, he would become a missionary. While learning his business he was constantly engaged as a teacher in the Sunday school of St. Thomas, his own parish. His apprenticeship having expired, he became general tutor at the South Devon collegiate school, remaining in this position two years, when he offered himself to the Church Missionary Society. One morning, in 1851, while at breakfast, he was startled by the contents of a letter from the home society of the Church Missionary Society, directing him to go at once to Moose Factory, Hudson’s Bay, to commence a mission among the Cree and Ojibbeway Indians of that quarter, telling him, moreover, that he must decide at once, as the annual ship, the only means of going, would sail in a fortnight, and that, supposing he determined to go, it was advisable he should get married before starting. All difficulties were overcome, and in the beginning of June Mr. and Mrs. Horden started for Canada, arriving at Moose Factory at the end of August. He set himself resolutely to acquire the Cree language, and with such success that in about seven or eight months he no longer needed an interpreter, except to assist him in some of his translations. He taught the Indians to read according to the syllabic system invented by the Rev. Mr. Evans, which is easily acquired, and wrote books for them, which he was obliged to multiply by hand. In 1852 Mr. Horden was ordained both deacon and priest, and placed in full charge of the mission. He now set about translating a part of the English Prayer Book; this finished, he sent it to the Church Missionary Society in London, with the request that it might be printed, and copies sent to him by the next annual ship. Instead of sending the book they sent a printing press and types, with a good supply of paper, together with bookbinding material, of the use of which Mr. Horden knew absolutely nothing. He determined to do his best, however, and by the next spring had his books printed and bound. A hymn book and the book of Jonah followed, then a translation of Pinnock’s Bible and gospel history, prayer book, and hymn book in Ojibbeway, and a small book in Eskimo. His next work was the four gospels, which occupied him a considerable time, although he now had assistants, having taught some young natives both printing and bookbinding. In 1872 Rupert’s Land was divided into four dioceses, which were named Rupert’s Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan and Athabaska. On December 15th Mr. Horden was consecrated in Westminster Abbey as the first bishop of Moosonee, since which he has visited almost every part of the diocese, spending one year in north Moosonee, the principal stations of which are York Factory and Fort Churchill. He has done a great deal in the way of education, one of his pupils being archdeacon of Saskatchewan, another archdeacon of Moose, while one of these is fully expected to be the second bishop of Moosonee.
Horne (Thomas Hartwell). A | manual | of | biblical bibliography; | comprising | a catalogue, methodically arranged, | of | the principal editions and versions of | the holy scriptures; | together with | notices of the principal philologers, critics, and interpreters | of | the bible. | By | Thomas Hartwell Horne, B. D. | &c. &c. four lines. | London: | T. Cadell, Strand; | W. Blackwood and sons, Edinburgh; | and | R. Milliken and son, Dublin. | MDCCC XXXIX [1839].
Title verso printer l. advertisement verso blank l. l contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-464, bibliographic index pp. 405-431, list of the author’s works p. [432], 2°.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames.
This volume is a separate edition of the bibliographical appendix to Horne’s Introduction to the critical study and knowledge of the holy scriptures, London, 1839, and other editions; the 1839 edition of which (Congress) does not contain the above linguistics.
Horsford (Prof. Eben Norton). The Indian names of Boston and their meaning.

In Boston Evening Transcript, vol. 58, no. 17984, p. 6, Boston, Wednesday Evening, November 4, 1885. (Powell.)

— The Indian names of Boston, and their meaning. Read before the New England Historic Genealogical Society, November 4, 1885, By Prof. E. N. Horsford, A. M., of Cambridge.

In New-England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 40, pp. 94-103, maps, Boston, 1886, 8°. (Lenox.)


Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. Preface pp. 3-6, list of maps p. 7, text pp. 9-26, maps, 8° form on large 4to paper.

Contains many geographic and other terms, most of them with etymologies and meanings.

Copies seen: Lenox, Pilling, Eames.

John Cabot's landfall, site of Nornubega, by Prof. E. N. Horsford.

In American Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 17, pp. 45-78, New York, [1885], 8°. (Eames.)

Issued separately as follows:


Title on cover as above, frontispiece 1 l. inside title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-42, maps and plates, 8° form on large 4to paper.

Contains passim Indian names along the Atlantic coast, pp. 11-17 being devoted to the etymology of the word "Nornubega.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Hosswaieit (Zachary). See Howwoswe (Z.)

Hough (Daniel). [Map of Indiana giving] Names of lakes, rivers, towns, forts, &c., also tribal districts and tribes.

Accompanies Beckwith (H. W.), Indian names of water courses in Indiana, Department of geology and natural history, Twelfth Annual Report, 1882, facing p. 42.


Paris: C. Reinwald et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 15, Rue des Saint-Pères, 15 | 1876 | Tous droits de traduction et de reproduction réservés.

Pp. i-x, 1-365. 16°.

The American languages, pp. 106-129, is a general discussion of the subject, the Algonquian occupying pp. 116-120 and containing examples in Lenape, Chippewa, Ottawa, Narragansett and Monomeni.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Watkinson.

The science of language | linguistics, philology, etymology. By Abel Hovelaquc. Translated by A. H. Keane, B. A., author of [&c. one line.]


Linguistics as under previous title, pp. 123-125.

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

Bibliothèque des sciences contemporaines. | La linguistique | par | Abel Hovelaquc. Linguistique. Philologie. Etymologie. | La faculté du langage articulé, sa localisation, son origine, son importance dans l'histoire naturelle | classification et description des différents idiomes. | Pluralité originelle et transformation des systèmes de langues | Troisième édition


(*)

Pp. i-xiv, 1-455. 12°.

Les langues américaines, pp. 167-184, includes a few Cree noun forms, p. 174—Incorporation of nouns in verb illustrated from Algonquin and
Hovelacque (A.) — Continued.
Chippeway, p. 176.—A few words of Innuit, Algonquin, Mexican, and Chippeway, pp. 176—178.—Enunciation of Algonquin and Iroquois dialects, p. 178.—Algonquin phonetics, pp. 179—180.—The article in Algonquin illustrated by the word for tree in Chippeway, p. 181.—Nominal conjugation illustrated from Algonquin, pp. 181—182.—The verb in Algonquin, p. 182.—The verb to be illustrated from Narragansett, Lenâpé, Ottawa, and Menomenee, p. 182.
Title and note from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Toronto.
Quatrième édition, Paris, 1888, pp. xvi, 450, 12°. (*)

— and Vinson (J.) Études de linguistique et d'ethnographie par A. Hovelacque et Julien Vinson.
Paris | C. Reinwald et C°, libraires-éditeurs | 15, Rue des Saints-Pères, 15 | 1878 | Tous droits réservés.
Les langues améri
caines, pp. 143-160, contains, besides a general discussion of the subject, a few words of Chippeway and Algonquin, p. 149; of Lenâpé p. 162; enumeration of Algonquin and Iroquois dialects, pp. 155-156; discussion of Algonquin and Iroquois phonetics, pp. 155-156; the article in Algonquin, the word for tree in Lenâpé and Chippeway, with prefixed pronoun, pp. 156-157.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Howe (Henry). Historical collections | of | Ohio; | containing | a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. | relating to its general and local history: | with | descriptions of its counties, principal towns and villages. | Illustrated by 180 Engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings,—relics of anti-quity,—historic localities,—natural scenery, etc. | By Henry Howe. | [Seal of the state.]
Cincinnati: | published for the Author by Bradley & Anthony. | Price Three Dollars. | 1850.
Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-594, indexes pp. 595-599, 8°.
Copies seen: Astor.

— Fourteen thousand. | Historical collections | of | Ohio; | containing | a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. | relating to its general and local history: | with | descriptions of its counties, principal towns and villages. | Illustrated by 180 Engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings,—relics of anti-quity,—historic localities,—natural scenery, etc. | By Henry Howe. | [Seal of the state.]
Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 590-594.
Copies seen: British Museum.
According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 32299, there is an edition Cincinnati, 1857, 620 pp. 8°.

— Historical collections | of | Ohio; | containing | a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. | relating to its general and local history: | with | descriptions of its counties, cities, towns, and villages. | illustrated by 180 engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings, relics of antiquity, | historic localities, natural scenery, etc. | By Henry Howe.
Cincinnati: | Robert Clarke and company. | 1869.

Howe (H.) — Continued.

— Historical collections | of | Ohio; | containing | a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. | relating to its general and local history: | with | descriptions of its counties, principal towns and | villages. | Illustrated by 180 Engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings,—relics of anti-quity,—historic localities,—natural scenery, etc. | By Henry Howe.
Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-594, indexes pp. 595-599, 8°.
Copies seen: Astor.
Howe (H.) — Continued.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–594, index to cities etc. pp. 595–596, general index pp. 597–599, large 8°.

Historical collections | of | Ohio; | containing a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. | relating to its | general and local history: | with descriptions of its counties, cities, towns, and villages, | illustrated by 180 engravings, | giving views of the chief towns, public buildings, relics of antiquity, | historic localities, natural scenery, etc. | by Henry Howe.

Cincinnati: | Robert Clarke & company. | 1875.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp 3–4, text pp. 5–594, indexes pp. 595–596

Copies seen: Boston Public.

— Historical collections | of | Ohio | in two volumes | an Encyclopedia of the state: | history both general and local, geography with descriptions | of its counties, cities and villages, its agricultural, manu- facturing, mining and business development, sketches | of eminent and interesting characters, etc., with notes of a tour over it in 1886. | Illustrated by about Five Hundred Engravings. | Contrasting the Ohio of 1846 with 1886–88. | From drawings | &c. three lives. | The Ohio centennial edition. | by Henry Howe | author | Vol. I [- | ]

Columbus: | Henry Howe & son, | King building. | (Sold by Canvassers Exclusively.) | Copyright, 1888, by Henry Howe. | 1889.


I have as yet (May, 1890) seen no copy of the second volume.


— See Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.)


Title to vol. 2. | A | history of Virginia, | from its | discovery and settlement | by Europeans | to | the present time. | By | Robert R. Howison. | Vol. II. | Containing the history of the colony and of the State from | 1763 to the retrocession of Alexandria in 1847, with a | review of the present condition of Virginia.


A short vocabulary and specimen of the Indian language [of Virginia] (from Smith’s Virginia), vol. 1, p. 113.

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

Howe (Joseph). | A grammar | of | the | Cree language, | with which is combined | an analysis | of the | Chippeway dialect. | By Joseph Howe.


Second title: | A grammar | of | the | Cree language, | with which is combined | an analysis | of the | Chippeway dialect. | By Joseph Howe, Esq. | F. R. G. S. | and resident twenty years in Prince Rupert’s land, in the | service of the hon. Hudson’s bay company.


Portrait 1 l. first title 1 l. second title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (dated Cirencester, March, 1844) pp. v–xvi, index pp. xvii–xix, errata p. xx, text pp. 1–324, 8°. Most of the copies I have seen do not contain the portrait and second title.


Priced in Stevens’ Nuggets, no. 1443, 7s. 6d.; at the Squier sale, no. 512, a copy brought 8l. 92. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2154, 12 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5618, half-calf, gilt top, brought 2l. 7s.; The Murphy copy, no. 1271, $1. Quarto, no. 30073, priced it 5s.; and in Dec. 1887, 3s. 6d.; Clarke and co. 1888, no. 6722.
Howse (J.)—Continued.
$3.50; Francis, in 1867, offered a presentation copy with autograph for $4.50; Stevens, Dec. 1857, no. 3203, 9s. 6d.; and in January, 1888, no. 3205, 10s. 6d.

— A Grammar | of the | Cree language; | with which is combined | an analysis | of the | Chippeway dialect. | By Joseph Howse, Esq., F. R. G. S. | and resident twenty years in Prince Rupert's Land, in the service of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company. |
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (dated Cirencester, March, 1844) pp. x-vi, index pp. xvii-xix, errata p. xx, text pp. 1-242, &.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Harvard.
Leclerc, 1878, no. 2195, priced a copy 12 fr.
Quarterly, no. 12571, 6s.; Trübner & co. 1882, p. 46, 7s. 6d.; and in 1885, p. 46, 7s. 6d.; Chadenat de Paris, catalogue no. 3, November, 1889, no. 3068, 16 fr.

— Vocabularies of certain North American languages. By J. House [sic], esq.
Vocabulary (words and sentences) of the Nipissag, Shawnee, Brunswick, Blackfoot (two dialects), pp. 104-112.

— Words and Forms of Speech, prepared with a view to obtain their Equivalents in various Indian Dialects.
Cirencester. [n. d.] (*)
2 li. folio.
Title from the "Catalogue of the library of the Royal Geographical Society" (1885), p. 216.

— St. Matthew, chap. ii. and iii., in Cree Indian, translated, with remarks, by J. Howse. (*)
Manuscript, folio. In the library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, London. Title from Bullen's catalogue, p. 3.

Howwoswe (Zachariah). [Sermons in the Indian language of Massachusetts.]
Manuscripts, in possession of Rev. D. W. Stevens, Vineyard Haven, Mass., who writes me concerning them as follows:
"As near as I can judge I have six or eight sermons of Zachariah Howwoswe, or Zachary Hossweit, as his name has sometimes been written, in the Indian language, and two or three in the English language. The whole number is in five parcels. He established a Presbyterian church at Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, and preached for many years in the Indian language. It appears that he was in the habit of sewing large sheets of paper to-

Howwoswe (Z.)—Continued.
gather into small leaves six inches by three and a half inches in size. At the end of one sermon in the Indian language there are several uncut blank leaves. In the middle of one parcel I found the date of January 23, 1763. It appears that he preached in the Indian language as long as any considerable number could understand him. After that he preached in the English language, as his sermons show beyond a doubt. It appears that he preached almost to the time of his death, which occurred June 10, 1821. He was the last person that used this language publicly in the world."

See Massachusetts.

Hubbard (Lucius L.) Woods and Lakes
| of | Maine | A trip from Moosehead lake to | New Brunswick | in a birch-bark canoe | To which are added | some Indian place-names and their meanings | now first published |
| By Lucins L. Hubbard | compiler | &c. one line. |
| New and Original Illustrations | By Will L. Taylor |
| [Monogram] |
Boston | James R. Osgood and company | 1884

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xlii, list of illustrations pp. xv-xvi, text pp. 17-223, map, sm. 4°.

Appendix I. Indian place-names (about 180, alphabetically arranged by Indian words) in the Abuaiki, Micmac, and Penobscot languages with English meanings and etymologies, pp. 191-214.—Appendix II. Cross-index in (Eng-
lish) to Indian names in the preceding list, pp. 215-216.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey.

A later edition as follows:

— Woods and Lakes | of | Maine | A trip from Moosehead lake to | New Brunswick | in a birch-bark canoe | To which are added | some Indian place-names and their meanings | now first published |
| By Lucins L. Hubbard | compiler | &c. one line |
| New and Original Illustrations | By Will L. Taylor |
| Second edition, revised |

BOSTON | Ticknor and company | 211 Tremont Street [1888]

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface to second edition dated May 1888 verso blank 1 l. intro-

Linguistic contents as under next title above.
Copies seen: Pilling.
The appendices were issued separately with title-page, but not repaged, as follows:
Humboldt (K. W. von) — Continued.


2 vols. 16°. | Issued originally in parts, each with printed cover headed: Calvary's philologische und archaeologische Bibliothek.

The wortregister at the end of each volume contains a list of words used in the text, vol. 1 containing a few in the Cree and Mexican; vol. 2 a number of Indianisch (American general), Cree and Delaware.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— W. v. Humboldt's Massachusett's Grammatik. (*)
Manuscript, 57 pp. folio, in the handwriting of Humboldt, with some notes by Buschmann.

— Muhhekanew Grammatik. (*)
Manuscript, 20 pp. folio.

Two titles above from Stargarlt's Catalogue no. 135, Amerika und Orient.

[Hunter (Rev. James)] Tahpwa'tunoomooin.


No title page, heading only; text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-6, 16°.
The creed, p. 1.—Ten commandments, pp. 2-4.—Prayer, p. 5.


[——] Oo meyoo alchemowin | S. Matthew.

London: | Church mission ary house, | Salisbury square. | 1853.
Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-148, 16°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Powell, Trumbull, Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Hiersemann of Leipzig, catalogue 16, no. 1020, 2 M.

— Oo | meyoo achnoomowin | St. Matthew. | The gospel | according to | St. Matthew; | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America, | by | the venerable James Hunter, D. D., | late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land. |

Title verso blank 1 l. key to the orthography verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-136, 16°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.
Hunter (James) — Continued.

[—] Ayumehaw Mussinahikun. | The book | of | common prayer, | and administration of | the sacraments, | and other rites and ceremonies of the church, | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland. | Translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert’s land, | north-west America. |

[London:] Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great Queen street, Lincoln’s inn fields. | 1855.

Title verso printers 1 l. key verso remarks (signed J. H.) pp. iii-iv, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-248, 16°. Appended, without title-page, is:

Hunter (Jean), Nikumoowina, pp. 249-274.

Copies seen: Brinley, Church Missionary Society, Eames, Powell.
The Brinley copy, no. 5651, sold for $4. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30671, 2e.

[—] Portions of | the book | of | common prayer | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland | in the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert’s land. | (Transliterated into the Phonetic Syllabic Symbols.) | Published under the sanction and superintendence of the | Right Rev. David, Lord Bishop of Rup­pert’s Land. | Specially designed as an aid to the | family and private devotion of the Indians, while at | a distance from the public means of grace. |

London: | Church missionary house, | Salisbury square. | 1856. | Lithographed by J. Netherclift, Sen., 100, St. Martin’s Lane.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. Introductory observations pp. 1-iv, Cree numerals 1 unnumbered page. American Indian phonetic syllabic scheme mnemonically arranged (with more especial regard to the Algonquin dialects, more particularly the Cree) 2 unnumbered pages, text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-82, 8°. Printed from engraved plates.

Songs set to music, pp. 43-52.

Usually followed by:

Hunter (Jean), The first epistle general of John, pp. 1-13.

Copies seen: Brinley, Church Missionary Society, Powell, Pilling.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5650, a copy brought $3.

[One line syllabic characters.] | The book | of | common prayer, | and

Hunter (James) — Continued.

administration of | the sacraments, | and other rites and ceremonies of the church, | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland. | Translated into the language of the | Cree Indians | of the diocese of Rup­pert’s land, north-west America. | (“Archdeacon Hunter’s translation.”)

London: | printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great Queen street, Lincoln’s inn fields. | 1859.

Title verso printers 1 l. explanation of the syllabary (signed W. M.) verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-190, 16°. Transliterated into the Cree syllabary by Rev. Wm. Mason.

Copies seen: O’Callaghan, Trumbull.
The Brinley copy, sprinkled sheep, no. 5682, sold for $2.

I have seen copies dated 1860 (Eames, Yale); and with slight change in the imprint, 1881 (Gil­bert & Rivington, Pilling); and 1884 (Eames, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge).

Ayumehaw mussinahikun. | The book of common prayer, | and administration of the sacraments, | and other rites and ceremonies of the church, | according to the use of the church of England; | together with the psalter, or Psalms of David, | printed as they are to be sung or said in churches; | Translated into the language of the Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert’s land, | north-west America; | by the ven. archdeacon Hunter, D. D. | (late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert’s land), | vicar of St. Matthew’s, Bayswater, London. |

[London:] Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great Queen street, Lincoln’s inn fields. | 1876.

Title I l. contents 1 l. index p. v, a key p. vii, remarks (signed J. H., August, 1876) p. viii, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-739, 16°. Appended, without title-page, is:

Hunter (Jean), Nikumoowina, pp. 741-828.

Copies seen: Gilbert & Rivington.

Ayumehawo mussinâhikun, | mena | kâ isse mäkinanewâke | kunache këche isëttawâvina, | mena | äteët kotuka isëttawâvina ayumehawinkâ, | ka isse aputchetânawâke | akayasewe ayumehawinkâ | usitche | David oo nikumoona, | kâ isse nikumoonaewâke | âpo | kâ isse ayumetanewâke | ayumeh-
Hunter (James) — Continued.

hāvekmikōok. { Ai isse mussināhūk nāheyowe isse keeswi-| winik, aka ya sewe mussināhikūn öche, | the ven. archdeacon Hunter, D. D., | (late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land), | vicar of St. Matthew, Bayswater, London. |

[London:] Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great queen street, Lincoln's-inn fields. | 1877.

Literal translation: Prayer book, and | as they should be given, holy great sacraments, | and | other lesser ordinances in religion, | as they should be used, English worship-in: also | David's psalms, as they should be sung or shall be read | in the church. | As he has written the Cree lan-| gauge-in, the English service-book from, | the ven. archdeacon Hunter, etc.

Title verso printers 1 l. contents pp.iii-iv, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp.1-738, 16°.

Pp. 1-67 contain the same matter, nearly page for page and line for line, as the edition of 1855, but the type is not the same. Pp. 469-739 contains the book of psalms.

Appended to some copies is:

Hunter (Jean), Kunachi nikumoowina, pp. 741-828.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Hiersemann, Leipsic, 4M. 50Pf.

[— —] Oo | meyo achimoowin | St. John. |
The gospel | according to | St. John; | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America. |

London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. | 1855.

Title verso printers 1 l. key verso Remarks 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-168. 16°.


Priced by Quaritch, no. 30075, 2s.; by Hiersemann, Leipsic, 2 M.; by Chadenat, of Paris, catalogue no. 3, November, 1889, no. 3073, 12 fr.

—— Oo | meyo achimoowin | St. John. |
The gospel | according to | St. John; | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America, | by | the venerable James Hunter, D. D., | late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land. |

London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. | 1876.

Hunter (James) — Continued.

Title verse key 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 3-110, 16°. Appended is:

Hunter (Jean), Nisam oo manowe mussināhoomakwāin John, pp. 111-120.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Oo | meyo achimoowin | St. Mark. |
The gospel | according to | St. Mark; | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America. |

London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. | 1855.

Title verso printer 1 l. key to the orthography verso Remarks 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-87, 16°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Church Missionary Society, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.
Priced by Leclere, 1878, no. 2193, 20fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5694, sold for $2.50. Priced by Hiersemann, Leipsic, 2M.

—— Oo | meyo achimoowin | St. Mark. |
The gospel | according to | St. Mark; | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America, | by | the venerable James Hunter, M. A., | late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land. |

London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. | 1876.

Title verse key 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 3-89, colophon 1 unnumbered page, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.
Priced by Hiersemann, Leipsic, catalogue 16, no. 1018, 1M. 50Pf.

[——] Oo tapwàtumoowin | mena | oo tipetotonuoo win | ootaynnehaw. | The faith and duty | of | a christian, | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America. |

[London:] Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great queen street, Lincoln's inn fields. | 1855.

Title verso printers 1 l. key verso Remarks (signed J. H.) pp. iii-iv, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 5-54, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[——] Oo tapwàtumoowin | mena | oo tipetotonuoo win | ootaynnehaw. | The faith and duty | of | a christian, | trans-
Hunter (James) — Continued.

[Three lines syllable characters.]

[London. 1858?]

No title-page, heading only; text in the Cree language, syllable characters, with the exception of the above heading in English and which is in Roman characters) pp. 1-47, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Eames.

— A lecture | on the | grammatical construction | of | the Cree language, | delivered by | the ven. archdeacon Hunter, M. A. | (late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land, and now vicar of St. Matthews, Bayswater, W.), | before the | Institute of Rupert's Land, | at the | court house, Fort Garry, Red River settlement ; | On the 2nd April, 1862. | The right reverend | the lord bishop of Rupert's land, | president of the institute, in the chair. | Also | Paradigms of the Cree Verb, | with its | various conjugations, moods, tenses, inflections, &c. |

London: | printed for the Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great queen street, Lincoln's-inn fields, | 1875.

Title verso blank 1 l. key verso remarks (signed J. H.) 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-271 (numbered at bottom), 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[— —] The faith and duty of a christian.

Hunter (James) — Continued.

archdeacon Hunter, M. A., | late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land, | London: | British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria Street. | 1876.

Title verso printers 1 l. key verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-271 (numbered at bottom), 16°.

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

[— —] God save the Queen.


In Cree characters, with heading in Roman and Cree characters. Signed J. H.


(*)

Manuscript, 39 sheets foolscap, written on both sides. The translation was made at Devon Station, Cumberland, and was finished April 16, 1851. The manuscript is in possession of Mrs. Hunter, who has furnished me the above description.

— [Epistles in the language of the Cree Indians. 1854]

(*)

Manuscripts, folio, in possession of Mrs. Hunter, the archdeacon's widow, Helperby, Yorkshire, Eng., who has kindly furnished me the following description:

Romans, 12 sheets, finished June 12, 1854.—
Galatians, 3 sheets.—Ephesians, 5 sheets.—
Philippians, 2 sheets.—Colossians, 23 sheets.—
1 and 2 Thessalonians, 32 sheets.—1 and 2 Timothy, 5 sheets.—Titus, 15 sheets.—
Philemon, 12 sheets.—1 and 2 Peter, 5 sheets.


(*)

Manuscript, 32 sheets foolscap, written on both sides. Translation finished June 8, 1854. In possession of Mrs. Hunter, who has furnished me the foregoing title and description, and who adds:—

"I should like very much to have these manuscripts printed. We always hoped that we
Hunter (James) — Continued.

might be able to carry them through the press, but found we could not; the work of our English parish left no time."

Rev. James Hunter, D.D., was born April 25, 1817, in Barnstaple, Devonshire, England, where he also acquired his education. He came to America in 1844 as a missionary to the Indians. From this time until 1855 he was located at Devon Station, Cumberland, and from 1855 to 1865 at Winnipeg as minister of St. Andrew's Church. Most of his translations were made while at Devon Station. Returning to England in 1865 he was appointed vicar of St. Matthew, Bayswater, London, where he worked for many years most successfully as a popular preacher and organizer, and where he died February 12, 1881.

Hunter (Jean). Kukwächêtoowe | Mussinâhiwikun. | Watts' | first catechism; | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America, | by | Mrs. Hunter. |

London: | Printed for the church missionary society. | 1855.

Title verso a key 1.1. remarks (signed J. H. Feb. 5, 1855) p. 3, text (in Roman characters, and entirely in the Cree language) pp. 4-8, 16⁰.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society.

Kukwächêtoowe | mussinâhiwikun. | A catechism | for the | Cree Indians of Rupert's land | (north-west America), | by | Mrs. Hunter. |

London: | printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great queen street, Lincoln's-inn fields. | 1874.

Title verso key to the orthography 1.1. remarks (signed J. H.) p. 3, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 4–8, 16⁰.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling; Powell; Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Nistum | oo mamowe mussinâhúmakawín | John. | The first epistle general | of | John, |

London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. | 1855.


Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2092, 20fr.

[Three lines syllabic characters.] | The first epistle general | of | John, | Hunter (Jean) — Continued.

translated by | Mrs. Hunter | into the | language of the Cree. | Translated into the phonetic syllabic symbols | of the | Indians of Rupert's land, north west America, | under the | superintendence of the | Right Rev. David | Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land. |

[London: Church missionary house, 1856.]

Title verso blank 1.1. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-13, 8⁰. Printed from engraved plates.

Copies seen: Brinley, Church Missionary Society, Powell, Pilling.

This work is printed in the same characters as, and is usually issued in connection with, Hunter (James), Portions of the book of common prayer, 1856.

[——] Nistum | oo mamowe mussinâhúmakawín | John. | The first epistle general | of | John, |

[London: printed for the British and foreign bible society, 1876.]

Half-title verso blank 1.1. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. H3-126, 16⁰. Appended to:


[——] Nikumooowina.


Appended to Hunter (James), Ayumehawe Mussinâhiwikun, 1855.

[——] Nikumooowina.


Appended to Hunter (James), Ayumehawe mussinâhókní, 1876. Archdeacon Hunter's book was published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the officers of which declined to print these hymns because they contained some by Moody and Sankey. Mrs. Hunter's texts were therefore printed for some other society, probably the Church Missionary Society, and appended to her husband's translation.

Kunache nikumooowina, ń ké mussinâhúk náheyowo keeswáwiník, | Mrs. Hunter, | St. Matthew, Bayswater, London, W. |

Hunter (Jean) — Continued.

Title verso printer's l. contents pp. iii-iv, text (entirely in the Cree language. Roman characters) pp. 741-828, 16°.

Contains 106 hymns and four doxologies.

Appended to and pagod continuously with some copies of Hunter (James), Aymuwahwe musismahikum, 1877.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Priced by Hiersemann, Leipsic, catalogue 16, nos. 1903, 2M.

For title of a separate issue of this work see under this author in the Addenda.

— [Hymns and spiritual songs in the Cree language.]


Transliterated into the Cree syllabic characters by Archdeacon Kirkby.

—— Nikumooowina. | Hymns | translated by | Mrs. Hunter | into the language of | the Cree Indians | of the diocese of Rupert's land | north-west America. | [Seal of the society.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge; | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1886.]

Title verso blank 11. text (with the exception of English headings entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-162, 16°.

One hundred hymns and four doxologies.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


London: | printed by W. M. Watts, | 28, Whitefriars street, city. [188-?] |

Title verso blank 11. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-163, 16°.

Contains 96 hymns.

My copy of this work was presented to me by the Rev. John McDougall, of Morley, Alberta. It bears many corrections or changes, in pencil, of the syllabics; and some entire hymns, written with p-ucull on separate pieces of paper, are pinned into it, indicating that it has been used in the preparation of a new edition. In transmitting it Mr. McDougall wrote me as follows: "I am sending yet one of our old hymn-books, some of the hymns of which I revised and altered considerably, both in sense and dialect. Our book [see McDougall (J.) and Glass (E. B.)] is as near as we could make it pure Cree, while those in use formerly were written in a local dialect of the Cree. The translators of this book were Mrs. Hunter, the Rev. H. B. Steinmaner, and Peter Erasmus, a native interpreter."

Hunter (Jean) — Continued.

Copies seen: Eames, Gilbert & Rivington, Pilling, Powell.

Mrs. Hunter (née Ross) was born July 26, 1822, at Cumberland Fort, Hudson's Bay Company's Territories. She was sent to England to be educated, and, returning, was married to the Rev. James Hunter July 10, 1848. In 1855 Mrs. Hunter returned to England with her husband, and in 1888 was residing at Helperby, Yorkshire. She rendered Mr. Hunter much assistance in his linguistic work.

It is probable that Messrs. H. B. Steinmaner and Peter Erasmus assisted Mrs. Hunter largely in her various translations.

Huntington (Sarah Lanman). See Allen (W.)

Hurlburt (Rev. Thomas). A memoir on the inflections of the Chippea tongue.

By Rev. Thomas Hurlburt.


Answers to queries propounded by H. R. Schoolcraft. Includes a number of examples.

—— On the structure of Indian languages.


An excerpt only, from a paper furnished by Mr. Hurlburt, which, so far as I know, has not been published in full. He used the Cree and Ojibwa as a basis for his remarks.

—— editor. See Petabunab.

"No other missionary of the Methodist church has evinced such aptitude for grasping the intricacies of the Indian languages, the significant construction of the grammar, and the ability to converse freely in the natural tongue of the people amongst whom he labored, as did this intransigent enthusiast of modern times." — McLean.

Hymn [Miemac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Hymn-book:

Abaniki | See Aubéry (J.) |
Chippewa | Barnard (A.) |
Chippewa | Chippewa. |
Chippewa | Haupianux (J.) |
Chippewa | Henry (G.) and Evans (J.) |
Chippewa | Horden (J.) |
Chippewa | Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.) |
Chippewa | Jones (P.) |
Chippewa | Jones (P.) and others. |
Chippewa | O'Meara (F. A.) and Jacobs (P.) |
Chippewa | Prévost (M.) |
Chippewa | Walker (W.) |
Chippewa | Wilson (E. F.) |
Cree | Gorman (O.) |
Cree | Horden (J.) |
Cree | Hunter (Jean)
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**Hymns in the Ojibway language. See Barnard (A.).**

**Hymns translated into the Cree language. See Horden (J.).**

**Hymns translated into the Salteaux language. See Horden (J.).**

**Hymns:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cree</th>
<th>McDougall (J.) and Glass (E. B.)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Young (E. R.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Emerson (E. R.)</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
<td>Smeet (P. J., dec.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Allgemeine.</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Heriot (G.)</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Kip (W. L.)</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>La Harpe (J. F., dec.)</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Le Boulangier (J. L.)</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Rasles (S.)</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Shea (J. G.)</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Sobron (F. C.)</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Malisette</td>
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<td>Menomonee</td>
<td>Bonduel (F. L. J.)</td>
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<td>Menomonee</td>
<td>Zephyrin Engelhardt (C. A.)</td>
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<td>Micmac</td>
<td>Rand (S. T.)</td>
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<td>Montagnais</td>
<td>Durocher (F.)</td>
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<td>Nikanima</td>
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<td>Montagnais</td>
<td>Vautier (—)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Munsee</td>
<td>Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abnakí</td>
<td>See Abnakí</td>
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<td>Abnakí</td>
<td>Doublet de Boisthenuard (F. J.)</td>
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<td>Abnakí</td>
<td>Garin (A. M.)</td>
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<td>Baraga (E.)</td>
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<td>Belcourt (G. A.)</td>
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<td>Bonduel (F. L. J.)</td>
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<td>Cameron (J. D.)</td>
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<td>Copway.</td>
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<td>Ewh.</td>
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<td>Lord's</td>
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<td>Chippewa</td>
<td>Oshki.</td>
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<td>Chippewa</td>
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<td>Tupper (M. F.)</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
<td>Aiamie nibamowin.</td>
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<td>and Garin (A. M.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>McDougall (J.) and Glass (E. B.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I.

Iakentasetatha tsini. See Cuoq (J. A.) and Déléage (F. R.)

Ienenerinekenatha Kanesatakeha. See Cuoq (J. A.)

Illinois. Éléments pour servir à la formation d'une grammaire | des langues sauvages des Nations des Pian, des | Illinois, des Mi, les quelles nations s'entendent parfai- | tenent les unes les autres quoiqu'il y ait quelque diffé- | rence dans leurs langues.

Manuscrit, 4 li. containing 7 unnumbered pages, double columns, 4°, in the Lenox Library. Apparently written in the latter part of the seventeenth or early part of the eighteenth century. On the verso of the last (blank) page is the endorsement "Commencement d'un Dictionnaire de Langue Sauvage."

Contains a list of the pronouns, a vocabulary of about 200 words, including the numerals 1-1000, and some short sentences, and ending with the Lord's prayer.

There is a copy of this manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia. It was made by Mr. Duponceau and forms no. 11 of a collection recorded by him in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 159-162. Like the original, it is without indication of date or name of author.

Illinois:

Catechism See Allouez (C.)

Catechism Le Boulanger (J. L.)

Catechism Marest (G.)

Dictionary Gravier (J.)

Dictionary Le Boulanger (J. L.)

General discussion Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).

General discussion Laubert (C. F.)

Grammar Illinois.

Hymns Allgemeine.

Hymns Heriot (G.)

Hymns Kip (W. L.)

Hymns La Harpe (J. F. de).

Hymns Le Boulanger (J. L.)

Hymns Rasles (S.)

Hymns Sica (J. G.)

Hymns Sobron (F. C.)

Lord's prayer Bergholtz (G. F.)

Lord's prayer Bodoni (J. B.)

Lord's prayer Marcel (J. J.)

Lord's prayer Richard (L.)

Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)

Prayers Allouez (C.)

Prayers Le Boulanger (J. L.)

Prayers Marest (G.)

Illinois — Continued.

Proper names Indian.

Ten commandments Le Boulanger (J. L.)

Text Allouez (C.)

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

Vocabulary Babli (A.)

Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)

Vocabulary Campbell (J.)

Vocabulary Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.)

Vocabulary Gallatia (A.)

Vocabulary Prichard (J. C.)

Words Latham (R. G.)

Words Schomburg (R. H.)

Words Vater (J. S.)

Indian. The Indian. | [Two lines quotation and price of paper.] | Vol. I. Hagersville [Ontario], Wednesday, December 30, 1885. No. 1 [—December 29, 1886. No. 24].


In no. 20 (December 1, 1886), the name of S. T. Wright appears for the first time as editor, and an "Address to our readers" states:

"With this issue we make our second appearance as a weekly journal, last week being the first. We have decided to give eight pages weekly instead of twelve pages fortnightly as heretofore." With the 34th number (for Dec. 29, 1886), however, the paper was discontinued, "the receipts not being equal to the expenses."


— Nuhguhnowin [a hymn in Ojibway], vol. 1 (no. 7), p. 76, April 11, 1886.


Copies seen: Filling, Powell.

Indian catalogue.

11. broadside, 42.

Contains a list of 55 proper names, with English translation, of members of a number of tribes, among them the Sacs and Foxes, Pottawatomies, and Chippewas.

Issued, perhaps, by a Government bureau to
The Indian Primer

PRIMER

OR

The FIRST Book.

By which Children

may

know truely

to read the Indian

Language.

And

Milk for

Babes.

Boston:

Printed

by B. Green.

1720.

The Christian Belief
in twenty and four Questions
and Answers
centering Christian Doctrine.

Quest. W Hence cometh the Au-
thority of the Holy Scrip-
tures?

Answ. 2 Tim. 3. 16. All Scrip-
ture is given by
Inspiration of God.

2. Quest. Is there not a God?
Answ. 1 Cor. 8. 6. But to us there is
but one God the Father, of
whom are all things.

3. Quest. How many Persons
are in the Godhead?
Answ. Mat. 28. 19. In the
Name of the Father, the Son,
and the Holy
Ghost.

4. Quest. Hath not God appointed
every thing which shall be?
Answ. Eph. 1. 5, 11. God having
appointed us to the Adoption
D
Indian catalogue — Continued.

be sent to Indian agents, as it is accompanied in a separate sheet by a circular letter asking that certain information be furnished in regard to the Indians named.

Copies seen: Filling, Powell.

Indian history. See Wilson (E. F.)

Indian. The Indian Interpreter corrected, enlarged, &c.

[Philadelphia: William Bradford. 1688 ?]


Concerning this advertisement, Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn writes me as follows: "While the list of books contains some which Bradford did not print, the book [named above] . . . is among those which I am inclined to think he did, and if so it must be the earliest book on an Indian language printed in the middle colonies."

The original of this book, of which no copy has been found, was without doubt the manuscript "Indian Interpreter" of which a transcript, dated 1684, is still preserved on file as a part of the Salem town records, liber B, in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, New Jersey. The manuscript contains a list of 267 words and phrases in the Delaware Indian language, with English definitions. It has been printed in the "American Historical Record," vol. 1, pp. 308-311, Philadelphia, 1872, under the title of "Old Records from New Jersey," with the following preliminary remarks:

"The first English emigrants to New Jersey soon discovered the necessity of having a faithful translation of the language used by the Aborigines. This grew out of their social and business intercourse, coupled with the determination to deal fairly with the people—thus avoid dissatisfaction and perhaps bloodshed. The proper authorities of the Salem Colony, with John Fenwick as Governor, have left on record, in one of the books of those early periods, a translation of Indian terms into the English and which was, no doubt, considered the standard in all things pertaining thereto. Several of the manuscript books of the proceedings of the Courts of that Colony are on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, New Jersey, and often examined with much interest by Antiquarians."

Indian of New England. See Barratt (J.) Indian prayer book . . Penobscoit and Passamaquoddy. See Romagné (J. B.)

Indian primer [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)

Indian primer [Massachusetts]. See Indian primer.

Indian treaties, or laws and regulations relating to Indian affairs: to which is added an appendix, containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs. Compiled and published under orders of the Department of war of the 9th February and 6th October, 1825.

Washington city: Way & Gideon, printers. 1836.

Title verso blank 1 l, orders p. iii, contents pp. v-xvi, laws etc. pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-661.

See: P. 531-561 consist of a supplement with the following half title: Supplement containing additional treaties, documents, &c., relating to Indian affairs, to the end of the twenty-first Congress. Official.

Contains numerous lists of names of the Indian chiefs, many of which are accompanied by the English signification, in a number of American languages, among them the following:

Delaware, p. 7; Ottawa, Chippewa, Shawnee, pp. 62-63; Chippewa, Ottawa, Patta-watime, Delaware, Shawnee, Miami, Kickapoo, pp. 65-70, 76-81, 94-96, 102-103; Wea and Kickapoo, p. 83; Peoria, Kaskaskia, Mitchigamia, Cahokia, Tamaraos, p. 163; Pi-aishaw, p. 228; Sac and Fox, pp. 234-237, 239, 242; Wea, pp. 261-262; Kickapoo, p. 264; Menomenee, p. 296; Chayenne, p. 345; Riears, p. 350; Menominee, Chippewa, Ottawa, Potta-watome, Sac, Fox, pp. 357-370; Potawatome, p. 560; Menomonie, p. 576; Sacs and Fox, p. 636; Missouri and Missourie Sac, p. 639.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

See Treaties.


Mushanwonnuk: | Printeunn | nashpe B. Green. | 1720.

Second title: The Indian | primer | or | The first Book. | By which Children may | know truly | to read the Indian | Language. | And | Milk for | Babes.

Boston: | Printed | by B. Green. | 1720.

1 leaf with an engraving of the seal of Massac- enacstes on the recto and the Indian title on the verso, 1 leaf with the English title on the verso and scripture texts in Indian on the verso (paged 4), and leaves numbered regularly on the verso 4-8, the verso of the last one containing only an engraving of the abov " Teyall Charles," sm. 12? Signature [A] in five, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, and O in sixes. The first signature probably contained another leaf (blank !) at the beginning, which seems to be lacking in the copies examined. See the
Indian—Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The text is in Indian on the left-hand side and in English on the right. The English text begins on the verso of the third leaf (numbered 4), and is continued on the recto of every leaf to the end. The text in Indian begins on the verso of the second leaf (the English title), and is continued in the same way on the verso of every leaf to the end, each Indian page containing the translation of the English on the opposite or right-hand page and also the same leaf number. The contents are as follows on the English side: Scripture texts from Prov. 22. 6, Chap. 23. 17, 18, Eph. 6. 1, and I Chron. 28. 9, on I. 4; The alphabet, The vowels, The consonants, Double letters, Italick letters, Italick double letters, i. 5; The great English letters, The small English letters, The great letters, Easy syllables for children, i, 5-7; Words of one syllable or division, to Words of fifteen syllables or parts, i. 8-13; The Lord's prayer, i. 13; The Lord's prayer expounded, i. 13-18; The Christian belief as it was taught in the ages following after the apostles, i. 18; The Christian belief in twenty and four questions and answers concerning Christian doctrine (including the ten commandments), ii. 19-30; Spiritual milk for babes, drawn out of the breasts of both testaments, for the nourishment of their souls, by John Cotton, B. D., ii. 30-46; A covenant with God, wherewith we are to receive the Lord's baptism, ii. 46-47; Marks by which any man coming to the Lord's table, should examine himself, ii. 47-48; General duties, The duties of parents, and of children, ii. 48-50; The duties of husbands and of wives, The duties of masters and of servants, ii. 50-51; The duties of the rulers, and of the people, The duties of the preachers, and of the people, ii. 51-52; God's judgments against disobedient children, i. 52; God's judgments on mocking children, Against lying children, i. 55; Against those who break the Sabbath day, For the encouragement of Godly children, ii. 54-55; The promises of God, which the poor Indians may hope to receive, ii. 55-57; The anger of God against drunkenness, ii. 57-58; Against idleness, ii. 58-59; Against lying, ii. 59-60; Against uncleanness, ii. 60-61; Against theft, ii. 61-62; Against revengeful deeds, Rom. 12. 17-21, Jam. i. 19, 20. 1. 62; A morning prayer for children, i. 63; An evening prayer for children, i. 64; A prayer before meat, A thanksgiving after meat, i. 65; Short prayers to be used on every occasion that shall be (selections from psalms), ii. 66-70; Psalm 119 (selections), ii. 70-73; Psalm 125 (selections), ii. 73-74; The first Psalm (in metre), ii. 74-75; The twenty and third Psalm (in metre), ii. 75-76; Some verses of the 51 Psalm (in metre), ii. 76-77; Some verses of the 103 Psalm (in metre), ii. 77-78; Psalm 122 (in metre), i. 78; The order of the names of all the books of the Old and New Testaments, i. 79; The numeral letters and figurative for the ready finding every chapter, psalm or verse in the whole Bible, ii. 80-82; Counsels and warnings concerning death, "The last words of a Christian man," i. 84, ending with "Finis."

This primer differs considerably from Eliot's Indian primer of 1696 and 1697. Grindall Rawson's translation into the Indian language of John Cotton's Spiritual Milk for Babes, originally printed in 1691, is on leaves numbered (on the verso) 39-46, but with alterations in the wording and orthography which were made perhaps by some other person. If the object of these changes was to conform it more nearly to the Nove dialect, spoken on Martha's Vineyard, where the "most valuable body" of the Christian Indians then resided, it is probable that Experience Mayhew may have prepared or edited the primer. His translation of the psalms and the gospel of John into that dialect had already been printed (Boston, 1709), and he was actively engaged for many years after wards in preaching and ministering to the Indian congregation on the island, where he was settled as minister. As the primer was much used in the Indian schools, it is probable that other editions were printed between those of 1687 and 1720, of which no copies have been found.

A portion of this edition, comprising the "Words of one Syllable or Division" to "Words of fifteen Syllables or Parts," the Lord's prayer and the ten commandments, was reprinted in the second volume of the third series of the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society (Cambridge, 1830), in the appendix to Josiah Cotton's Indian vocabulary, edited by Dr. John Pickering, pp. 244-249.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Lenox, Trumbull.

The Lenox copy, in the original leather binding, fresh and clean, was bought at the Brayman sale, New York, Feb., 1890 (lot 817), for $230. Mr. Brinley's copy in blue leather marocone was sold in New York, March, 1879 (lot 793), for $110, Dr. Trumbull being the purchaser.

[Indian primer asuh negonneyunk]

Ne nashe M'ukkiesog woh tanog wunnamulukette ogketanannute Indian Unontowo awoank. Kah Meninunkwutch M'ukkiesog.

Mushauwonnuk. 173-7

Second title: [The Indian primer or the first Book. By which Children may know truly to read the Indian Language. And Milk for Babes. Boston, 173-7]

84 () leaves, numbered regularly on the recto, am. 12

This appears to be an exact reprint, in slightly smaller type and in smaller and narrower pages, of the edition of 1720, from which
Christianumne wunnamptomcank a nejichaugkt kab yamusdi Natoeunat teangelaj kab Namposhamuangsds, papamee Christia Kuweeunatbleanck

1. Nat. Tish wumes iwmunukkefquwok wunnetupanatame curf saukbenganganah?
   Namp. 2 Tim. 3. 16. Wame wunluk-whorok kita'ununmkqun naslipo Wunnahanituhuunok God.
2. Nat. Sun matta Godoo?
   Namp. 1 Cor. 8. 6. Qut kenaun pa-fuk nont God Wuttoofhimau wutch nagum wame teanteafaalinah.
3. Nat. Tuhbinafo Howanzeangah a Geut?
4. Nat. Sun matta God pahetiantam, attah pish angok?

The Christian Belief
in twenty and first Questions
and Answers
concerning Christian Doctrine.

Quest. W Hence sounds the Authority of the Holy Scriptures?
Anf. 2 Tim. 3. 16. All Scripture is given by Inspiration of God.
2. Quell. Is there not a God?
Anf. 1 Cor. 8. 6. But to us there is but one God the Father, of whom are all things.
3. Quell. How many Persons are in the Godhead?
   Anf. Mat. 28. 19. In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.
4. Quell. Hath not God appointed every Thing which shall be?
   Anf. Eph. 1. 5, 11. God having appointed us to the Adoption of

FAC-SIMILES OF PAGES 19, 19 OF THE INDIANE PRIMER OF 1737.
Indián — Continued.

the above titles are copied. The only known copy (imperfect) is now in the Lenox Library. It was purchased at the sale of the first portion of Mr. George Brinley's library, in New York, March, 1879 (no. 704), for $25. Leaves 1-17, 27-29, 45-46, 51-52, 61-66, 75-76, 78, and 89-94, are lacking. The lower half of leaf 26 and the upper half of leaf 30 are also lacking. The primer is in English on the right-hand side of every leaf and in Indian on the left. Each page in Indian contains a translation of the English on the opposite right-hand page and bears the same leaf number. The contents are as follows on the English side: The Christian belief as it was taught in the ages following after the apostles, I. 18; The Christian belief in twenty and four questions and answers concerning Christian doctrine (including the ten commandments), II. 19-26; Spiritual milk for babes, drawn out of the breasts of both testaments, for the nourishment of their souls, by John Cotton, B. D., II. 30-44; Marks by which any man coming to the Lord's table, should examine himself, IV. 47-48; General duties, The duties of parents, and of children, II. 48-59; The duties of husbands and of wives, The judgment on mocking children, Against lying children, I. 53; Against those who break the Sabbath day, For the encouragement of Godly children, II. 54-55; The promises of God, which the poor Indians may hope to receive, I. 55-57; The anger of God against drunkenness, II. 57-58; Against idleness, II. 58-59; Against lying, II. 59-60; Against uncleanness, I. 60; selections from Psalms, II. 67-70; Psalm 119 (selections), II. 70-73; Psalm 125 (selections), II. 73-74; The first Psalm (in metre), I. 74; Some verses of the 163 Psalm (in metre), I. 77; The names of the books of the Old and New Testaments, I. 79.

Dr. Trumbull remarks, in his note on this edition in the Brinley catalogue: "This seems to be the edition from which that of 1729 was reprinted. The two agree, page for page, and line for line nearly, but there is a difference in the type. As this contains Rawson's translation of Cotton's 'Milk for Babes,' it was probably printed after or not long before 1691." This opinion, however, must have been hastily formed, as both type and paper have the appearance of a much later date. The impression is excellent, and seems to be from new type, of a face which I have not found in any book printed in Boston much earlier than 1740. After that date, the same type apparently, cast on the same body, was used by several of the Boston printers, and especially by the firm of S. Kneeland and T. Green. If the book is from their press, it was probably printed not far from the year 1740.

Iniu tibajimoinin [Chippewa]. See Barnard (A.)

Inquiries respecting the history, etc. See Cass (L.)

**Instructions en langue Crise. See La-combe (A.)**

**Interpretation of Indian names of places.**

In Maryland Hist. Soc. Supplement to Fund Pub. no. 7, pp. 40-44, Baltimore, 1877, 8°. (Congr.)

A list of 19 words with etymologies and meanings.

"The editor is indebted to the pains and courtesy of a reverend friend, for thirty years a missionary of the S. J. amongst the Ojibbwa Indians of the Northwest, for the interpretation, according to the language of that people, of the Indian proper names, which occur in the journal of Father White, and the letters of the Missionaries."

**Investigator.** The | Investigator: | religious, moral, scientific, &c. | [Three lines quotation.] | Published monthly. | [January, 1845—December, 1845]. | Washington: | T. Barnard, printer, | cor. 11th st. and Pa. avenue. | 1845 — [1846].


A brief treatise respecting some of our Northwestern tribes of Indians, etc. containing the names by which some tribes are known among themselves, with English significations, names of rivers, lakes, etc., in various Indian languages, no. 1 (January, 1845), pp. 16-23. — "Philology—Indian Languages," containing a Chippewa vocabulary, comments on various Indian dialects, and an "Illustrative and comparative vocabulary" containing words of the Chippeway, Ottawa, Potawatomie, Menomunie, Sackey, Delaware, Munsee, and Mohegan, no. 9 (September, 1845), pp. 261-265, and no. 10 (October, 1845), pp. 289-293.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Ir mishiniginn [Montagnais.] See Du-rocher (F.)

Irving (—). [Outlines of a Micmac grammar.] ("")

In the Royal Gazette of Charlotettown, Prince Edward Island, 18—. Title furnished by the late Rev. Silas T. Rand, Hantsport, Nova Scotia.

It is probable this author is identical with the following:


Manuscript, 65 ll. folio. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue no. 629.

Ito otoshiki-kikindiuin [Chippewa]. See Blatchford (H.)
Iu pitaben; gema gae okikinoamaguzinimna igiu abinojig. | The peep of day; or, a series of the earliest religious instruction the infant mind is capable of receiving.


Iu pitaben—Continued.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. advertisement [preface] pp. iii-iv, key to the orthography pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 9-144, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Shea, Trumbull, Yale, Eames.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5677, two copies, fresh, uncut, brought $1.50.
[Jacker (Rev. Edward).] Indian almanac for 1860.

Colophon: S. Chism, Franklin printing house, Hawley street, corner of Franklin, Boston. [1860.]

1 sheet 7 by 10 inches. A note on the back of the only copy I have seen, in the handwriting of the Rev. J. M. Finotti, states that it came from the Rev. E. Jacker, Pointe St. Ignace, and that it was made for the use of the [Chippewa] Indians of Lake Superior.

Copies seen: One.


In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 283–382, lines 40, Washington, 1871. 4°.

[---] The red man gauged by his speech.

In American Catholic Quarterly Review, April, 1877, pp. 304–324, 8°. (Pilling.)

A review of Lacombe (A.), Dictionnaire de la langue des Cris; and of the same author's Grammaire de la langue des Cris.

Contains many Algonquian terms, examples, etc.

Edward Jacker, missionary, born in Swabia, Germany, about 1830; died in Red Jacket, Lake Superior, in August, 1857. He received a thorough education, studied theology, and was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church, and came to the United States as a missionary to the Indians, among whom he passed his life. He served as vicar-general to Frederic Baraga, bishop of Marquette, and was the bishop's inseparable companion in his journeys and labors for several years before the latter's death in 1867. He was mentioned at the time in connection with the vacant bishopric, but his tastes led him to avoid official power and responsibility. He was thoroughly conversant with the Indian languages, especially with the dialect spoken by the Chipewas, and wrote in the latter and published a collection of hymns and other works. Father Jacker was a man of great erudition, an enthusiastic worker, and a delightful companion, being one of the best known and most highly esteemed missionaries in the Lake Superior region. He contributed various interesting articles on the Indian tribes to the Philadelphia "Catholic Quarterly Review."—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Jacker (Francis). Nawagijig's story in the Ojibwa language.


Mr. Jacker contributed to this report a story in the sign language and appended the oral part of it in Ojibwa, with a literal English translation.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l., preface verso blank 1 l., text pp. 5–83, 8°.

Catalogue of photographs of Indians, including proper names with English significations of the Arapaho, p. 70; Arickaree, p. 70; Chippewas, p. 71; Cheyennes, p. 71; Chawano, p. 72; Delaware, p. 73; Miami, p. 78; Ottawas, p. 79; Potawatomies, p. 79; Shawnees, p. 81; Sue and Fox, p. 81.


The "Second edition," Washington, 1875, 81 pp. 8°, does not contain the Indian names.

(Pilling.)


Names of chiefs (with English definitions) of a number of Indian tribes, among them the Choyenne, Chippewa, Ottawa, and Sac and Fox.


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JacquesCartier School. These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Montreal, Canada.

Jacobs (Rev. Peter). See O'Meara (F. A.) and Jacobs (P.)

— and others. A collection | of | Ojibway hymns | translated by | the late rev. Peter Jacobs, | and | rev. dr. O'Meara, | with | additional hymns by | the late rev. Peter Jones, William | Walker, and rev. E. F. Wilson, | re-ar- ranged and revised by | the rev. John Jacobs, | Ojibway Missionary. | 1886. | [Two lines bible quotation in English followed by the Ojibway equivalent, four lines.]

Sarnia: | printed at the office of the Sarnia Canadian. | [1886.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text (with the exception of English headings to the hymns entirely in Ojibway) pp. 3-184, indexes pp. 185-191, 24°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Jacobs (Sarah Sprague). Nonantum and Natick. | By | Sarah S. Jacobs. | [Picture.] | Written for the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, and revised by the Committee | of Publication.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright etc. 11. map verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-6, picture and verse recto blank 1 l. text pp. 9-321, appendix pp. 322-336, 12°.

A few words from Elliot's bible, pp. 177-180.— Indian names, pp 333-336, is an alphabetic list of names of tribes, persons, places etc. in New England, most of them with English signification.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

A second edition, from the same plates except the title leaf, as follows:

— The | white oak and its neighbors. | By | Sarah S. Jacobs. | [Picture.] | Written for the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, and revised by the Commit- tee | of Publication.

Boston: | Massachusetts sabbath school society. | Depository, 13 Corn- hill. | [1858.]

Title verso copyright etc. 11. map verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-6, picture and verse recto blank 1 l. text pp. 9-321, appendix pp. 322-336, 12°.

Jacobs (S. S.)— Continued.

Linguistics as described under the preceding title.

Copies seen: Congress.

Jacquemin (--). Mémoire | sur | la Louisiane, | contenant | La description du sol et des productions | de cette île, et les moyens de la rendre | florissante en peu de temps; | avec | Un Vocabu- laire et un abrégé de la Grammaire | de la langue Sauvage. | Par M. Jacqu- min, | Pendant 22 ans Missionnaire- Préfet-Apostolique de la Guiane | Française, et Évêque démissionnaire de Calène. | [Device.]


Half title 1 l. title 11. text pp. 1-67, pétition 1 page, small 12°.

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des Sauvages [Algonkian from Lahontan], pp. 47-67. Preceded by some general remarks, with examples.

Copies seen: Shea.


Preceded by the heading “Indian language and condition.” It contains grammatic ex- amples of the Delaware.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 11. intro-ductory chapter pp. 3-21, text pp. 23-423, 8°.

Catalogue of plants and animals found in the country of the Ojibways, with English names, as far as these could be ascertained, pp. 294-312.—Minerals, p. 312.—Catalogue of to-
James (E.) — Continued.

tens among the Ottawwas and Ojibbeway, with the names of some to which they belong, pp. 314-316.—List of moons in Ottawwaw and Memenomie, p. 321.—List of stars, pp. 321-322.

Comparison of numerals, to ten, in several [50] American dialects, pp. 324-333, includes the following Algonquian dialects: Ojibbeway, Muskawke, Minis (from Heceweldreke), Algokin (from Heceweldreke), Delaware (from Heceweldreke), Mahnemonie, Cree (from Say), Quaddies (Maine, from Duponcanoe), Penobscot (from Duponcanoe's Ms.), Miami (from Duponcanoe's Ms.), Shawnees (from Duponcanoe's Ms.), Unachog (from Elliot's Bib.), Nounsaghaucct (from Elliot's Bib. in Ms.), Southkwosorum (from John De Laet), Canadasues (Jb. from Add. Lescarbot), Saikikani (from J. D. Laet, Actd. Johan. Smith), Algokin (from J. Long), Chippeway (from J. Long), New Stockbridge (from Ka-no-nut, a woman who had been living on Fox River, 1827), Mohegan, Moseee (from an Indian at Buffaloe), Potiwattomic (from an Indian at Detroit 1827), Ottawaw (from Tanner), Cree (from M'Kenzie), Algokin (from M'Kenzie), Cree (from a native), Mahnesheet (slow-tongues, residing on the St. Johns, N. B., from a native).

Music and poetry of the Indians, including songs, pp. 331-381.

Chapter iv, Languages of the North American Indians (pp. 382-391), is followed by a comparison of words and sentences in the dialects of the Ottawwas and Memenomies, pp. 392-398.—Ojibbeway words and phrases, pp. 399-411.—Conjugation of a verb (to tie), pp. 412-417.—Lord's Prayer in Ojibbeway and English, pp. 418-421.—Comparison of the language of Elliot's version of the bible, with some of the dialects of the present day, pp. 419-420.—Comparison of the language of some versions of the bible, with the Ottawwaw at the present time, pp. 421-422.—Comparison of a Greek sentence with the dialect of the Ottawwas, p. 423.—First chapter of Genesis, translated into the Ojibbeway language, pp. 424-426.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, no. 1118, a half-mooroco copy brought $3.50; at the Squier sale, no. 552, a similar copy, $3.38. Priced by Leclere, 1874, no. 1029, 35 frs. The Murphy copy, no. 2449, half green calf, brought $5.50.

Reissued as follows:

— A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Sault de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in | the | interior | of | North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to | the Rocky Mountains.—

James (E.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, no. 6032, prices a copy in boards $5.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 35685, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1840, 8°; and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.

— Chippewa first lessons | in | spelling and reading. | By Edwin James, M. D. | Published by the Baptist board of missions.

Boston: 1832. Lincoln & Edmands, printers. 1000 copies.

No title-page, heading only; text, pp. 1-16, 12°.

Primer lessons, pp. 1-8; the lower half of each of pp. 3-8 being occupied with prayers and hymns in Chippewa.—Prayer, pp. 8-9.—Ephe- sians, chapter 5, pp. 9-12.—Grammar, including "outlines of the paradigm of Chippewa verb," nenonandum, I hear, pp. 12-16.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Kekitchenanitomenahn | gabhe-mahjelnunk | Jesus Christ, | otoashke | wawweendumahgawin.

Alabama: | Peackard and Van Benthuysen, printers. | 1833.

Translation: | Our great God who saved us Jesus Christ, His covenant or promise.

Titte verso blank 11; text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 3-484, 12°.

Matthew to Revelation, pp. 3-482.—The ten commandments, pp. 483-484.—A hymn, p. 484.

The first Chippewa version of the whole of the new testament. Dr. James was assisted in this work by John Tanner.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, British and Foreign Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Trumbull, Pilling.

At the Field sale, no. 1181, a copy brought $2.25; at the Brinley sale, no. 5605, $2.25; no. 5603, $2; at the Murphy sale, no. 3109, $.1. Priced by Leclere, 1878, no. 2157, 25 fr.

[——] Ojibue | spelling book, | designed | for the use of | native learners. | [Picture.] |

Utica: | printed by G. Tracy. | 1833.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2-72, 18°. 500 copies printed.

Alphabet, p. 2.—Key to the alphabet, pp. 3-4.—Tables 1-14 (spelling and reading lessons), pp. 5-42.—Lord's prayer, p. 43.—Select portions (gospel stories, hymns, etc.), pp. 44-66.—Numbers, p. 61.—Hymns, pp. 62-72.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.
James (E.) — Continued.


Title verso picture 1 l. alphabet p. 3, key to the alphabet pp. 4-6, text entirely in Ojibue pp. 7-107, 12°.


Boston: | printed for the American board of commissioners for | foreign missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1846.

Printed cover as above, title (omitting "Part I" and the picture) verso picture 1 l. alphabet pp. 3-4, key to Ojibue orthography p. 5, text (lessons i-xxx in Ojibue and English) pp. 6-63, picture p. [64], sq. 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[—] Ojibue | spelling book. | Part II. | [Picture.] |

Boston: | printed for the American board of commissioners for | foreign missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1846.

Printed cover as above, title (omitting the picture) verso blank 1 l. text (lessons xxxi-lxvi in Ojibue and English) pp. 3-95, picture p. 96, sq. 16°.

The names of the months in Ojibue and English, pp. 92-93.—Numerals 1-10000, pp. 94-95.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, no. 1717, a copy brought $1.25.

The two parts were also issued together in one volume, with the following cover title:

Ojibue | spelling book | Parts I. & II. | [Picture.] |

Boston: | printed for the American board of commissioners for | foreign missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1846. (Eames.)

At the Brinley sale, no. 5670, the two parts brought $1.50; and at the Murphy sale, no. 2935, $1.

Outline of the paradigm of a Chippewa verb.

Albany: [1833?]. (*)

Folio, Title from Vater's Litteratur (1847), p. 79, from a copy in the Berlin library. Perhaps

James (E.) — Continued.

It is an extract from the Chippewa first lessons by the same author, titled above.

— Essay on the Chippewa language; read before the American Lyceum, at the third annual meeting, in the City of New York, May 3rd, 1-33.

In Chronicles of the North American savages, no. 5, pp. 73-80, Sept. 1835. 8°.

[Part of a note book, comparing a comparative vocabulary, and phrases, of the Menomini and Ojibway languages.]

Manuscript, pp. 32-139, 8°, belonging to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn., who describes it for me as follows:

"The volume of which this is a part—and the only part that relates to American languages—was found in a junk-shop in Albany, N. Y., by Mr. George R. Howell, in 1839, from whom I received it. The first page of the volume had the name of 'E. James, 1823.' The vocabularies, etc., were gathered at a later date, probably in 1825 or 1826. The writer was easily identified by Dr. James's peculiar spelling of Menomini and Ojibbeway (Chippewa) words, as in his Appendix to John Tanner's Narrative, in 1829, and elsewhere."

Words and phrases in English, Menomini, and Ojibbeway compared, with occasional notes, pp. 32-89, 102-112, 129-139.—Comparative vocabulary in English, "Hoo-chaw-gor-rah or Winnebago," and "Dah co-tah Sioux," pp. 90-95.—Words and phrases, English and Dahcotah, pp. 96-102.—Numerals, in several dialects, pp. 121, 122.—Names of the months, in Menomini, interpreted, pp. 128, 139.

Edwin James, geologist, born in Weybridge, Vt., August 27, 1797; died in Burlington, Iowa, October 28, 1861. He was graduated at Middlebury College in 1816, and then spent three years in Albany, where he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Daniel James, botanist. He then received the appointment of surgeon in the U. S. Army, and for six years was stationed at frontier outposts. In 1830 he was appointed botanist and geologist to the exploring expedition of Maj. Samuel H. Long, and was actively engaged in field work during that year. For two years following he was occupied in compiling and preparing for the press the report of the "Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, 1818-19" (2 vols. with atlas, Philadelphia and London, 1823). He then received the appointment of surgeon in the U. S. Army, and for six years was stationed at frontier outposts. In 1830 he resigned his commission and returned to Albany. In 1834 he again went West, and in 1836 settled in the vicinity of Burlington, Iowa.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

James (Rev. Thomas). [Catechism in the language of the Montank Indians.]

In a letter from Governor Lovecace to Mr. James, minister of East Hampton, N. Y., dated
James (T.) — Continued.
Fort James, 19th of November, 1658, printed in Documents relating to the colonial history of New York, vol. 14, pp. 610-611, this catechism is referred to as follows:

"I very much approve of yo' composure of a catechism. . . . That w's I shall desire from yo' at present is the Catechism w's some few select chapters & Laudatory Psalms fairly transcribed in the Indian Language w's I will send over to England & have quantities of them printed, & if yo' think it necessary I conceive a small book such as shall only serve to the instructing yo' Indians to read may likewise be compiled & sent with them," etc.

The Rev. Thomas James, first minister of the Congregational church at East Hampton, on Long Island, settled there about the year 1650 or 1651, and died at the same place on June 18, 1696, after a ministry of about forty-five years. In September, 1650, he informed the Commissioners of the United Colonies, then in session at New Haven, that he was "willing to apply himself to instruct the Indians" of Long Island "in the knowledge of the true God." An allowance of 10l. was therefore made for him "towards the hiring of an Interpreter and other charges." In 1662 he was paid 20l., "for Instructing the Indians on Long Island," and the same allowance was continued for the two following years.

The catechism referred to above was probably never printed.


3 vols. 12°.


Copies seen: Harvard.


Ojibwa quaince, words and music, vol. 2, pp. 252-253.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Yale.

Jameson (A. M.) — Continued.


Braunschweig, | Druck und Verlag | von Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn | 1839.

3 vols. 12°.

Ojibway quaince, with words and music, vol. 3, p. 191.

Copies seen: Congress.


Title verso blank 11. preface verso blank 11. text pp. 1-314, 12°.

Ojibwa quaince with music, p. 254.

Copies seen: Congress.

Janney (Samuel McPherson). The life | of | William Penn; | with selections from | his correspondence | and | autobiography. | By | Samuel M. Janney. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | Hogan, Perkis & co. | 1852.


Penn (W.), Letter, etc. pp. 227-238.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

The life | of | William Penn; | with selections from | his correspondence | and | autobiography. | By | Samuel M. Janney. | [Quotation three lines.] | Second edition, revised. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co. | 1852.


Penn's letter, pp. 238-249.


BIBLIOGRAPHY

Jarvis (S. F.) — Continued.

Lenape or Delaware and Iroquois words compared with the Hebrew, p. 220.—Numerals 1-10 of the Lenape or Delaware (from Zelabger) compared with other languages, p. 230.—Grammatical forms of the Onondaga and Lenape compared with the Hebrew, pp. 231-232.—Example of a noun in the Lenape or Delaware with the in-sa-parable pronouns (from Heckewelder), p. 233.—Example of the verb to love in the Lenape or Delaware and Iroquois, compared with the Hebrew, pp. 234-238.—Example of the personal forms in Delaware and Hebrew, pp. 239-245.—Note E (containing remarks on Delaware inscriptions), pp. 246-248.

Issued separately as follows:

A | discourse | on the | religion of the Indian tribes | of | North America.

Delivered before the New-York historical society, December 20, 1819.

By Samuel Farman Jarvis, D. D. A. S. | [Four lines quotation.]


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. resolution of thanks verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-64, notes and illustrations pp. 65-111, 810.

Linguistics as under title above, pp. 71-80.

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

At the Field sale a copy, no. 1115, sold for $2.12. The Squier copy, no. 554, brought $1, and the Brinley copy, no. 5412, half morocco, uncut, $1.50.


Samuel Farman Jarvis, clergyman, born in Middletown, Conn. January 20, 1785; died there March 20, 1851; was graduated at Yale in 1805, and ordained priest April 5, 1811. He received the degree of D. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1819, and that of LL. D. from Trinity in 1837. — Appleton’s Cyclopædia of Am. Biog.

[Jaunay (Père Pierre du.)] Dictionnaire Gallico-čtašaka. [1741?]

Manuscript, French-Ottawa, in the library of McGill College, Montreal, Canada. Alphabetically arranged by French words. It is curiously paged; beginning with page 1 on the recto of the first leaf, the numbering is continuous on the rectos to p. 184, which includes about half of the letter E; pp. 185-396 (end of the letter Q) are numbered on the rectos and versos of the remaining leaves; and pp. 397-581 are the versos of the first leaves, which are numbered 1-184 on the rectos. The volume is bound, legibly written, and well preserved.

A note on the fly leaf says the work was begun 16 Aug. 1640 [sic]; another: "This book is the property of Adam Macruder of Montreal;"

Jaunay (P. du.) — Continued.

and another: "Now belongs to André H. Arnold, purchased at the sale of the late Macruder’s effects, 1846."

I have placed the work under Du Jaunay upon the authority of the Rev. A. E. Jones of St. Mary’s College, Montreal, a gentleman well versed in the history of the missions and missionaries of the Catholic church in Canada, who writes me as follows concerning the authorship:

"You ask me how I know that the Indian dictionary at McGill College was the work of Father Du Jaunay. Here is positive evidence: The labour entailed in completing each letter has some special patron. He places the letter D under the protection of the Blessed Virgin while presenting Our Lord in the temple:

"D—Sub protectione Delparae Virginis Filium suum offerentia, quod festum amabile ante hos dies quindecim celebrabamus, quo die [2 Feb.] vota suae professionis emittabet carissimus socius mens P. de la Morinie; item sub protectione xx a diablo tentati et jejunantis, quae stupenda Domini Nostri Del Hominis crasa in evangelio lege manus prima Quadragessimae Domìnicae, etc.

"That is to say, he undertook the letter D on Saturday the 18th day of February, 1741, fifteen days after the feast of the Purification, 2d Feb., and on the eve of the first Sunday of Lent. Easter that year fell on the 2d of April, Ash Wednesday on the 15th of February, and the first Sunday of Lent on Feb. 19. I have in my possession the official record of Father de la Morinie’s last vows on profession. They were taken at St. Ignace, Michilimakinak, on the 2d of February, 1741, in the presence of P. Du Jaunay, his companion in that mission."


— Fragments of a comparative vocabulary of several Indian languages. (*)

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. Title from a list of manuscripts given in the society’s Transactions of the Hist. and Lit. committee, vol. 1, where it is said it was presented by the author.

I have seen copies of a number of manuscripts by Jefferson in the society’s library not given in the above-mentioned list, some of which may have been taken from these "fragments."

[—] Vocabulary of the Delawares of New Jersey.

Jefferson (T.) — Continued.

A copy, made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. x of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account-book, of which it occupies pp. 42-45. It is dated Dec. 1792.

Arranged in four columns to the page, two of English and two of Delaware, and contains about 250 words.


Arranged four columns to the page, two of English, two of Unquachog; and contains about 180 words.

"The orthography is English. This vocabulary was taken by Thos. Jefferson, Jan. 13th, 1791, in presence of James Madison & Genl. Floyd. There remain but three persons who can speak its language; they are old women; from two of these brought together, this vocabulary was taken; a young woman of the same tribe was also present who knew something of the language."

There is a copy of this vocabulary in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

In a letter to Mr. Harris, dated Washington, April 18, 1800, Mr. Jefferson says:

"At a very early period of my life, contemplating the history of the aboriginal inhabitants of America, I was led to believe that if there had ever been a relation between them and the men of color in Asia, traces of it would be found in their several languages. I have therefore availed myself of every opportunity which has offered to obtain vocabularies of such tribes as have been within my reach, corresponding to a list then formed of about two hundred and fifty words. In this I have made such progress that within a year or two more I think to give to the public what I then shall have acquired."

In a letter from Monticello, dated Sept. 21, 1809, to Dr. Barton, he says:

"I received last night your favor of the 14th and would with all possible pleasure have communicated to you any part of the whole of the Indian vocabularies which I had collected, but an irreparable misfortune has deprived me of them. I have now been thirty years avoiding myself of every possible opportunity of procuring Indian vocabularies to the same set of words. My opportunities were probably better than will ever occur again to any person having the same desire. I had collected about fifty, and had digested most of them in collateral columns, and meant to have printed them the last year of my stay in Washington. But not

Jefferson (T.) — Continued.

having yet digested Captain Lewis's collection nor having leisure then to do it, I put it off till I should return home. The whole, as well digest as originals, were packed in a trunk of stationery, and sent round by water with about thirty other packages of my effects, from Washington, and while ascending James river this package, on account of its weight and presumed precious contents, was singled out and stolen. The thief, being disappointed on opening it, threw into the river all its contents, of which he thought he could make no use. Among these were the whole of the vocabularies. Some leaves floated ashore and were found in the mud; but these were very few, and so defaced by the mud and water that no general use can ever be made of them."


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


Of the origin, languages ... of the different Indian nations inhabiting Canada (including the Algonkins and Saltiners), part 1, pp. 42-97.

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

At the Field sale, a copy, no. 1119, brought $6.50.

— The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | With an Historical Detail of the Acquisitions and Conquests made by the | British arms in those Parts. | Giving a particular Account of the | climate, | soil, | minerals, | ani-
Jefferys (T.) — Continued.

mais, | vegetables, | manufactures, | trade, | commerce | and | languages.


London: | Printed for T. Jefferys, at Charing-Cross; W. Johnston, in Ludgate-street; J. Richardson in Paternoster-Row; and B. Law and Co. in Ave-Mary-Lane. | MDCCCLXI [1761].

2 vols: title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. introduction verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1–168; title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–246; maps, folio.

Linguistic contents as in edition of 1760 titled next above.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.


Jéhan (L.-F.) — Continued.

Outside title 11. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9–1148, large 8°.

See under title next below for linguistic contents.

Copies seen: British Museum, Shea.


First title verso “avis important” 11. second title verso printer 1 l. introduction numbered by columns 9–208, text in double columns 209–1256, notes additionelles columns 1249–1432, table des matières columns 1433–1448, large 8°.

The following articles relate to the Algonquian languages: Région Aléghanique et des lacs dans l’Amérique du Nord, col. 242–248, contains a comparative vocabulary of sixteen words and the numerals 1–10, in thirty-five American Indian dialects, including under the division “ Famille Lennape,” the Sawmou on Shawanese, Sakia-Ottogunia (Sakia or Sakewi), Miami-Illinois (Miami propre), Pampticough, Lennape on Delaware (Delaware), Minsi, Sankitani, Nar-
Jéhan (L.-F.) — Continued.
raganset, Massachusetts ou Natiek, Mohegan (Mohegan propre), Abenaki, Etechemine, Gaspé-sien ou Micmac, Algonquin-Chippeways, (Chippeway propre ou Ochippewaj), Algonquin propre, Knistenaux (Knistenaux propre), and Cree.
Amérique, col. 265-290, contains general remarks on American languages, followed by a "tableau de l'enchaînement géographique des langues Américaines et Atlantiques," including several Algonquian dialects, coll. 290-399, and a "tableau général des langues Américaines," coll. 290-303.

Lennapae, on Chippeways-Delaware on Al-gonquion-Mohegane, famille de langues de la région allemande, col. 796-824, contains remarks on the dialects of the Sawanon, Saki-Ottogani, Menomene, Miami-Illinoi, Lennapae ou Delaware, Sankikani, Narraganset, Massachusetts ou Natiek, Powhattan, Mohegan-Abe-naqui, Etechemine, Gaspésien ou Micmac, Algonquien-Chippaway, Knistenaux, and Skoffie-Skotchabosh, with a few specimens of words, col. 796-897; Langue Lénapé, with remarks on its formation, coll. 807-810; Langue Algonquien propre ou Chippeway, with grammatical examples, coll. 810-815; Specimens of word formation in the Lenapé and in Massachusetts, coll. 815; Remarks on the different forms of the verb in the Algonquin dialects, with examples in Lénapé and Chippehaway, col. 816-824.

Panis-Arrapahoes, containing remarks on the dialects of the Arrapahoes and Ricaras, coll. 1014-1016.

Note II, Rapport sur le caractère général et les formes grammaticales des langues américaines, fait au comité d'histoire et de littérature de la société philosophique américaine, par son secrétaire correspondant [Peter S. Du Pont], coll. 1233-1268.

Copies seen: Eames.


A short text with English translation and a short vocabulary.

"I am indebted to my worthy friend, Mr. William Jenks, who lately procured the annexed specimen of this language from a young and intelligent Indian, of the Stockbridge tribe [John Konkapot, jun.] . . . . and the vocabulary was in fact mostly written by the young Indian himself, in order to preserve as much accuracy as possible."—Holmes.

Jesus od ijittawin [Ottawa]. See Baraga (F.)

Jesus od iijitawin [Chippewa]. See Baraga (F.)

Jesus od ijittawin [Chippewa]. See Gafron (J.)

Jesus od ijitlawin [Ottawa]. See Baraga (F.)

Johnes (Arthur James). Philological Proofs of the original unity and recent origin of the human race. Derived from a comparison of the languages of Asia, Europe, Africa, and America. Being an inquiry how far the differences in the languages of the globe are referrible to causes now in operation. By [Arthur James Johnes, esq. | [Four lines quotation.]]

London: Samuel Clarke, 13, Pall mall east. Rees, Llandoverey; E. Parry, Bridge street, Chester; Rees, Carmarvon. 1843.


Remarks on the American Indian languages, including a few Abenaki words, pp. 22-24.—On the origin of the American tribes (pp. 155-172) contains: "Words from the North American Indian dialects of the Algonquyn class compared with analogous terms in Asiatic and European languages, pp. 189-192.—Present tense of a verb in two dialects of the Algonquyn class (Chippehaway and Local Lenape), pp. 166-167.—Algonquyn proper prefixes (compared with Somerset and Welsh), pp. 169-170.

Appendix A, analytical comparison of some of the most important words in the African languages with the analogous words in the languages of Asia, Europe, and America (including Algonquyn, New England, Black Feet, Chippehaway, Penobscoet, Narragansett, and Miami), pp. 1-47.—Words for man, woman, human being, pp. 50-63, the head pp. 61-71, the tongue p. 72, the ear p. 73, the foot p. 74, the hand p. 75, and water pp. 76-82, in various languages, including the Algonquyn dialects.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.

— Philological Proofs of the original unity and recent origin of the human race. Derived from a comparison of the languages of Asia, Europe, Africa, and America. Being an inquiry how far the differences in the languages of the globe are referrible to causes now in operation. By [Arthur James Johnes, Esq. | [Three lines quotation.]]

London: John Russell Smith, 4, Old Compton Street, Soho Square. MD CCC XLVI [1846].

Half title 11. title as above verso blank 11. contents etc. pp. iii-ix, text pp. 1-172, appendices pp. 1-105, 8°.

Linguistics as under next preceding title.

Copies seen: A stor.
[Johnston (George).] The | morning | and | evening prayer, | translated from | the | book of common prayer | of the | Protestant | Episcopal | Church | in the | United | States | of America, | together | with a selection | of hymns. | Detroit: | Geiger and Christian, | 1844.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso approval of Sam'l A. McCosky, Bishop of Michigan 1 l. text pp. 1-59, 12°.

Prayers in Ottawa with English headings, pp. 1-25.—Letter (in English) from Geo. Johnston, dated from Grand Traverse Bay, January 1, 1844, to Bishop McCosky, transmitting the translation, p. 26.—Ten commandments, pp. 27-28.—P. 29 blank.—Hymns, alternate English and Ottawa, pp. 30-59.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

—— Vocabulary of the Ojibwa of St. Mary's.


Contains about 360 words.


Johnston (Jane). [Chippewa verses in meter, with English translation.]

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 5, pp. 608-612, Philadelphia, 1855, 8°.

Miss Johnston was an educated woman, a granddaughter of Waub-Ojeg, a chief of the Lake Superior Chippewas.


Vocabulary of the language of the Shawanoes, pp. 287-292.—Names of the rivers by the Shawanoes, pp. 297-299.

The vocabulary is reprinted in Dodge (J. R.), Red men of the Ohio Valley, pp. 51-60, Springfield, 1860, 12°; and in Howe (H.), Historical collections of Ohio, pp. 500-504, Cincinnati, 1848, 8°, and subsequent editions.

John Johnston, Indian agent, born in Ballyshannon, Ireland, in March, 1775; died in Washington, D. C., 19 April, 1861. His parents emigrated in 1786 to Cumberland Co., Pa. John served with Gen. Anthony Wayne in his campaign against the Northwestern Indians in Ohio in 1792-3, was clerk in the war department and agent for Indian affairs thirty-one years. He served throughout the war of 1812 as paymaster and quartermaster. In 1841-2 he was commissioner to treat with the Ohio In-

Johnston (John) — Continued.

dian for their removal. He was president of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Contains about 360 words.


Jomard (Edme François). Langue des Indiens Cheyennes.


Comments on Abert (J. W.), Cheyenne vocabulary, q. v.

Reprinted in the following:

—— Note sur les Botocudos, accompagnée d'un Vocabulaire de leur langue et de quelques remarques.

Colophon: Paris.—Imprimerie de L. Martinet, rue Jacob, 30. [1846 ?]

1 leaf recto blank with "Extrait du Bulletin de la Société de Géographie (Novembre et Décembre 1846)" on verso, with text heading as above pp. 1-18, 8°. Each article is signed "Jomard."

Langue des Indiens Cheyennes, including numerals 1-100 (from Abert), pp. 8-10.

Copies seen: Eames.


Title verso calendar 1 l. text pp. 1-384, 8°.

Chap. 1, pp. 1-55, is devoted chiefly to the Indians, and pp. 35-37 to their "Literature." On page 37 is given the Lord's prayer in "Narragansett" (from Eliot), and in Mohigan (from Saltonstall).

Title and description from Mr. Addison Van Name, from copy in the library of Yale College.

Jones (Père Arthur Édouard). See Laure (P.)
Jones (Rev. David). A journal of two visits made to some nations of Indians on the west side of the river Ohio, in the years 1772 and 1773. By the Rev. David Jones, minister of the gospel at Freehold, in New Jersey.

Burlington: Printed and sold by Isaac Collins, M.DCC.LXXIV [1774].

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-95, erratum p. 96, 12°.

Numerals 1-10, and a few terms and remarks on the Shawanee language, and the numerals 1-10 of the Delaware, pp. 44-45.

Copies seen: Harvard.

— A journal of two visits made to some nations of Indians on the west side of the river Ohio, in the years 1772 and 1773. By the Rev. David Jones, minister of the gospel at Freehold, in New Jersey. With a biographical notice of the author, by Horatio Gates Jones, A. M., corresponding secretary Historical Society of Pennsylvania.


Half-title (Sabin's Reprints No. II) verso blank 1 l. title verso printers etc. 1 l. biographical sketch pp. v-vi, title of 1774 edition verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. vii-ix, text pp. 11-129, 8°.

Linguistics as under next preceding title, pp. 61-82, 166-167.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress.


Jones (Electa F.) Stockbridge, past and present; or, records of an old mission station. By Miss Electa F. Jones.

Springfield: Samuel Bowles & company, 1854.

Title verso printer 1 l. preface by E. W. B. Canning pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-6, scripture texts verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 9-11, text pp. 13-267, appendix pp. 269-275, 12°.

"The language of the Mah-he-kane-awk" (chiefly from Edwards), pp. 30-37, contains a short comparative vocabulary of the Mah-he-ka-nuew, Shawano, and Chippeway, pp. 31-32; Grammatical forms, p. 33; Lord's prayer in the language of the Eastern Indians (from Elliot), p. 36; Lord's prayer in the dialect of the Stockbridge Indians, p. 37.

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

At the Field sale a copy, no. 1148, brought 50 cents.

Jones (John). See Jones (P.) and Jones (J.)

— and Jones (P.) The gospel according to St. John. Translated into the Chippewy tongue by John Jones, and revised and corrected by Peter Jones, Indian teachers.

London: printed for the British and foreign bible society, instituted MDCCCLIV. 1831.


London. 1831.

English title verso 1 l. recto blank, Chippewy title verso l. 2 verso blank, half-title (The gospel according to St. John) recto l. 3 (verso beginning of the text in English), text 274 unnumbered pages alternate English and Chippewy, colophon (London: printed by R. Watts, Crown Court, Temple Bar) 1 page, 16°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Troutbull.

For a criticism of this work see Schoolcraft (H. K.), Mythology, superstitions, etc.

Trübner, 1856, no. 589, priced a copy 5s.; Stevens's Nuggets, no. 285, 7s. 6d. At the Field sale, a copy, no. 1155, brought 8s. Dufossé, 1887, no. 24566, priced it 15fr.; and Quaritch, Feb., 1889, 5s.


Boston: printed for the American board of commissioners | for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1838.

Title verso note (dated from La Pointe, September, 1837) 1 l. text entirely in Ojibwa pp. 3-83, 12°.

"The following translation of John's Gospel into the Ojibwa language, was made by John and Peter Jones, who are native religious teachers employed by the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society in Canada, and published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. The edition here presented is copied from that of the British and Foreign Bible Society, with scarcely any alterations, except the changing of a few words to render them more intelligible, and more conformed to correct usage, as the language is spoken in this part of the country. The orthography, however, is entirely different; this edition being written in the orthography adopted by the missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in writing the Ojibwa language.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Jones (J.) and Jones (P.) — Continued.

"This translation, it is believed, is as correct in general as any which can be made in the present state of Ojibwa literature." — Verso of title-page.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Filling, Powell, Yale.

— — The Gospel according to St. John, translated into the Chippeway tongue, by J. Jones; revised and corrected by P. Jones, Indian teachers, 1832.


Jones (John T.) [Vocabulary of the Pottawotamie language.]


Jones (Rev. N. W.) Notes upon the Esopus Indians and their language.


By | rev. N. W. Jones.

New York: | printed by C. A. Alvord, 1867.

Printed cover (with imprint reading, New York: | C. A. Alvord, 15 Vandewater street. 1867), title as above verso note and copyright 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 8°.


At the Field sale, no. 1157, a copy brought 50 cents.

— — No. II. Indian bulletin for 1868. Containing a brief account of Chinese voyages to the north-west coast of America. And the interpretation of 260 Indian names.

By | rev. N. W. Jones.


Jones (N. W.) — Continued.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso note and copyright 1 l. text pp. 3-26, 8°.


Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Jones (Rev. Peter). Hymns for the use of native Christians of the Chippewy nation; also several hymns for Sabbath schools of native children.

In Collection of hymns, pp. 37-45, 37-45 (double numbers, alternate English and Chippeway), New York, 1827, 16°.

— — Nahkahnoonon | kanahnakahmoowand | okeuwk | ahneshenahpaigk anahmekahchik. | Kahanhekahnootalpungkin owk | Kahkewaquonnaby | [Peter Jones], | ahneshenapa makahtawekoonnahya.

New York, | printed at the Conference office | by J. Collord. 1829.

Second title: Collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of | the Chippewy tongue. Translated by Peter Jones, | native missionary.

New York, | printed at the Conference office | by J. Collord. | 1829.

Chippewy title verso 1.1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title verso 1.2 (p. 1), preface (beginning on verso of English title) pp. 2-3, text (double numbers, alternate pages Chippewy and English) pp. 4-38, 4-38, English hymns pp. 39-86, vocabulary of some of the principal words used in the preceding hymns pp. 86, index in Chippewy pp. 87-88, index in English pp. 88-92, 24°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Shea.


Title verso note 1 l. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 3-52, 16°.

Hymns, pp. 3-42. — Table of first lines, pp. 43-44. A text headed Mitsasii iniin gegooninnen, pp. 45-52.

A note on the reverse of the title says these hymns were taken from a collection prepared by Mr. Peter Jones, an Ojibwa convert and licensed preacher, the only alteration consisting in substituting the orthography of Mr. Pickering for that used by Mr. Jones.
Jones (P.) — Continued.

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

For later editions see Henry (G.) and Evans (J.); also Jones (P.) and others.

Additional Hymns | translated by the | rev. Peter Jones, | Kah-ke-wa-qn-on-a-by, | a short time before his death, | for the | spiritual benefit | of | his | Indian brethren. | 1856. |
Brantford: | printed at the Expositor office. | 1861.

Printed cover as above, title as above p.1, text (alternate pages English and Chippewa, beginning on verso of title) pp.2-11, 16º.

Copies: Pilling.

— Ojibway spelling book.
York (Toronto), McKenzie’s office, 1828. (*)

Title from Sabin’s dictionary, no.36592, and confirmed by Dr. P. E. Jones, a son of the author of the work, who includes this title in a manuscript list of his father’s writings furnished me.

— Part of the | new testament | of | our | lord and saviour | Jesus Christ, | translated into the Chippewa tongue, | from the gospel by St. Matthew, | By | Peter Jones, | native missionary, | Pungkek | ewh ooshke mahzahzenahunken | tepahjemindt ohw | kelookemahwennon kalnahnumauntahvizzennk | Jesus Christ. | Ahneshenahpay anwadt keezhe ahmekahnootahpe | ekhatgik ewh ootepahjemoomwin ohw | St. Matthew. | Kahahnekahootahpennkq | ohw Kahkewaquoonnabyy | [Peter Jones], | ahneshenahpay makahtaewkoonokeya.

York: | Printed at the U. C. Gazette office, by Robert Stanton. | 1829.

Title verso blank 1 L. text (double columns English and Chippewa) pp.3-32, 8º. Contains chapters I-vi only.

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

For titles of later editions of the whole of the gospel of Matthew see Jones (P.) and Jones (J.).

[—] Netnum | ewh oomahzeniahegum ohw M ses, | Genesis | azhenekahdaig. | Kahahnekahootahmooyeungwah Kahkewaquoonyabyy | [Peter Jones], | ahneshenahba makahtaewkoonoahayaya.

Toronto: | printed for the Toronto auxiliary bible society, | at the Christian guardian office. | 1835.

Jones (P.) — Continued.

Second title: The first book of Moses, | called | Genesis. |

Toronto: | translated by P. Jones, for the auxiliary bible society. | Guardian office.—
J. H. Lawrence, printer. | 1835.

Chippewa title verso blank 1 L. English title verso blank 1 L. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp.5-178, 12º.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum, British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling.

For title of an edition of this work (in part) of 1833 see Evans (J.) and Jones (P.)

— Part of the discipline of the Wesleyan Methodist church in Canada, translated (into Chippewa) by Peter Jones. (*)

Toronto, 1835.

12º. Title from Quaritch’s catalogue, no.36076, where it is priced 5s. The classing of this work as Mohawk in Bullen’s catalogue of the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society (London, 1857), p. 317, is doubtless erroneous.

— Life | and | Journals | of | Kah-ke-quo-na-by; | (Rev. Peter Jones.) | Wesleyan Missionary. | Published under the direction of the Missionary committee, Canada conference. |

Toronto: | published by Anson Green, | at the Wesleyan printing establishment, | King street east. | 1860. (*)

Portait of Peter Jones 1 L. title verso printers 1 L. preface pp.iii-iv, contents pp. v-xi, brief account of the author written by himself pp. 1-16, journal pp.17-108, continuation (by another hand) pp.409-413, particulars of his last illness, death, etc., by his wife, pp.413-424, 8º.

Sentence in the language of the Mississauga Indians of Rice Lake, with English translation, p.290.—Ojibway and Mississauga terms and proper names pussin.

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

— History | of | the | Ojibway Indians; | with especial reference to their | conversion to Christianity. | By | rev. Peter Jones, | (Kahkewaquoonyabyy), | Indian missionary. | With a brief | memoir of the writer; | and | introductory notice by the rev. G. Osborn, D. D., | secretary of the Wesleyan methodist | missionary society. |


Jones (P.) — Continued.


The Indian Languages (pp. 178-190), contains general remarks and vocabularies of 40 words of the Ojibway, Odawah, Moodawahdume, Delaware, Annsee, and Cre; Conjugation of the verb to walk in Ojibway; Specimen of the Ochepwa verb w(o)uib, he sees; and the Lord’s prayer in Ojibway.


At the Fisher sale a copy, no. 2475, brought $3.65.; at the Field sale, no. 1158. $1.75. Clarke and co. 1796, no. 6467, price a copy $1.50.

Some copies are undated. (British Museum, Burvan of Ethnology.)

— [A hymn in the Ojibway language.]


The hymn is entitled "Jesus, Lord, we look to Thee," and consists of six stanzas.

Nuhguhmowin. [A hymn in the Ojibway language.]

In The Indian, vol. 1, no. 7, p. 70, Hagersville, Ont., April 14, 1886, 4°.

The hymn is entitled "Author of faith, eternal world," and consists of six stanzas.

— See Evans (J.) and Jones (P.).

— See Jacobs (P.) and others.

— See Jones (J.) and Jones (P.).


Title verso blank 1 1. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 3-67, 4°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pillinger, Powell, Shea.

I have seen a copy, now belonging to Dr. P. E. Jones, Hagersville, Ontario, a son of the translator, which in binding was interleaved, and the blank leaves have been used by the translator himself for annotations, in English and shorthand, perhaps with a view to another edition.

For title of an earlier edition of the gospel of St. Matthew (in part) see Jones (P.)

Jones (P.) and Jones (J.) — Continued.


Title verso note 1 1. text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 3-112, 12°.

"The following translation of the Gospel of Matthew was published by the York Auxiliary Bible Society, of Can da. In the form in which it here appears, it is written in the orthography adopted by the missionaries of the American Board, in writing the Ojibwa language. Some alterations have been introduced, when it was thought the translation would be rendered better by their introduction." — Verso of title-page.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Powell.

At the Murphy sale, no. 2933, a copy brought $1.

— and others. A collection | of | Chippee way and English | hymnus, | for the use of native Indians. | Translated by Peter Jones, | Indian missionary. | To which are added a few hymns translated | by rev. James Evans and George Henry. | [One line quotation in English.] | Toronto: | printed for the translator, | at the Conference office, 9, Wellington buildings. | 1840.


English title verso 1 1. recto blank, Ojebway title verso L 2. prefac pp. y-y, vi, key to the sounds of words in the Ojibway verso blank 1 1. half-title (Ojebway nhuguhmonun) p. 3, text (alternate pages English and Ojebway) pp. 4-285, index in English pp. 286-297, index in Ojebway pp. 287-290, errata in the Ojibway hymns p. 290, 16°.

Copies seen: O’Callaghan, Yale.

For titles of earlier editions see Jones (P.); also Henry (G.) and Evans (J.).

[— — —] Ojibwe | nhugmonih, | Geaiounajin | ijin | anishinabeg enmiyijig. | Boston: | printed for the American
Jones (P.) and others — Continued.

board of commissioners for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1844.

Title verso blank | 1 l. advertisement pp. iii-
iv, table of first lines in Ojibue pp. v-xii, text entirely in Ojibue pp. 9-212, 162.

Compiled by the Rev. Sherman Hall. The preface states that these hymns were collected from the hymn book of the Rev. Peter Jones, and that prepared by Rev. James Evans and George Henry, the latter published by the American Tract Society, N. Y. The orthography was changed by Mr. Hall.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society. A new compilation from this edition was published in 1859, for which see below.

— A collection | of | Chippeway and English | hymns, for the use of the native Indians. | Translated by Peter Jones, | Indian missionary. | To which are added | a few hymns translated by the rev. James | Evans and George Henry. | [Two lines scripture in English.] |

New York: | published by Lane and Tippett, | for the Missionary society of the M. E. church | 200 Mulberry-street. | 1847.


New York: | published by Lane and Scott, | for the Missionary society of the M. E. church | 200 Mulberry-street. | 1851.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Cincinnati: | published by John D. Thorpe, | for the Chippewa and Ottawa mission Presbyterian board, | Little Traverse, Middle village. | 74 west Fourth street. | 1857.

Title verso blank | 1 l. key verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Ojebway pp. 5-142, index pp. 143-144, 24°.


Consists of the same hymns, in Ojebway only, as are found in the English Ojebway editions composed of 289 pp.

Copies seen: Shea.

— Ojibwa ngu gumoshing. | Ojibwa hymns. | [Scroll.] |

Published by the | American tract society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. | 1859.
Jones (P.) and others—Continued.

Title verso blank 11, preface pp. 3–4, orthography pp. 5–7, text (alternate pages English and Ojibwa) pp. 8–9, index in English pp. 92, 94, index in Ojibwa pp. 93, 95, 15°.

Compiled by the Rev. L. H. Wheelock, who speaks of it in the preface as follows:

"The design of this little volume of hymns, in Indian and English, is to meet the present urgent wants of the north-western Ojibwas. The hymns are selected from the hymn-book of the Rev. Sherman Hall, [see title of 1844 edition, p. 269], as compiled from the books of the Rev. Peter Jones and the Rev. James Evans and George Henry. The book of Mr. Evans was published by the American Tract Society, New York, in 1837 [see Henry (G.) and Evans (J.)]; that of the Rev. Peter Jones was a new edition of the former work, in which a number of the old hymns were omitted and several new ones added. It was printed also in an improved orthography, with the corresponding English hymns on opposite pages. It was published at Toronto in 1848 [see p. 269]. The book of the Rev. Mr. Hall was published by the American Board for Foreign Missions in Boston, in 1844 [see p. 269]. This was printed only in Indian, the French vowel sounds being used in the orthography. These different editions are now all exhausted. Hence the necessity of the present volume, in issuing which it was thought desirable to have the hymns written in a new orthography, upon the basis of the English vowel and consonant sounds, and also to have the English hymns printed on the opposite page. Readers of the former books will notice some changes here in the plan of syllabification. The attempt has been made in this book to form the syllables more in accordance with the grammatical principles of the language. Some changes, also deemed important, have been made in a few of the hymns. It is the design of the compiler, should life and health be preserved, to prepare for the press a much larger work than this as soon as the materials can be obtained and be properly fitted for the press. In the meantime, the hymns now published may supply the wants of the people for whom they are designed."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Leclerc, 1878, no. 2155, prices a copy 10 f.r.

—— A collection of Ojibway and English hymns, for the use of the native Indians. Translated by the late rev. Peter Jones, Wesleyan Indian missionary. To which are added a few hymns translated by the rev. James [Evans and George Henry. [One line quotation in English.]]


Jones (P.) and others—Continued.
Second title: Ojibway | nhuhgmonnan, | kaunuhnhughunowahjih | egewuh uhnehaabhaig | kahbnehknuhnuootumobeeungih | owih Kukhawaqonubay [Peter Jones], | uhneussenahalinah kuhgeequawqenene | kuhya dash go pungeeh enewh Ojibway nhuguhmowahjih | monuu, kahbnehknuhnuootumobeeuhnuhjih | egewuh, Mookegeeqezih [James Evans] kuhya Mong-wulhdaan [George Henry]. [Two lines quotation in Ojibway.]


English title verso 1.1 verso blank, Ojibway title recto 1.2 verso blank, preface pp. iii, vi, text (alternate pages English and Ojibway) pp. 1–239, 10°.

Copies seen: Brinley.

—— A collection of Chippeway and English hymns, for the use of the native Indians. Translated by Peter Jones, Indian missionary. To which are added a few hymns translated by the rev. James [Evans and George Henry. [Two lines quotation in English.]]

New York: published by Carlton & Porter, for the Missionary society of the M. E. church, 200 Mulberry-street. [1860?]

Second title: Ojibway | nhuhgmonnan, | kaunuhnhughunowahjih | egewuh uhnehaabhaig | kahbnehknuhnuootumobeeungih | owih Kukhawaqonubay [Peter Jones], | uhneussenahalinah kuhgeequawqenene | kuhya dash go pungeeh enewh Ojibway nhuguhmowahjih | monuu, kahbnehknuhnuootumobeeuhnuhjih | egewuh, Mookegeeqezih [James Evans] kuhya Mong-wulhdaan [George Henry]. [Three lines quotation in Ojibway.]

New York: published by Carlton & Porter, for the Missionary society of the M. E. church, 200 Mulberry-street. [1860?]


Copies seen: Brinley.

—— A collection of Chippeway and English hymns, for the use of the native Indians. Translated by Peter Jones, Indian missionary. To which are added a few hymns translated by the rev. James [Evans and George Henry. [Two lines scripture in English.]]

New York: Nelson & Phillips; Cincinnati: Hitcheck & Walden; Sunday-school department. [1875?]
Jones (P.) and others — Continued.


Copies seen: Dunbar, Pilling, Powell.

--- --- A collection | of | Ojebway and English | hymns, | for the use of the native Indians. | Translated | by the late rev. Peter Jones, | Wesleyan Indian missionary. | To which are added a few hymns trans- | lated by the rev. James Evans | and George Henry. | [Two lines quotation in English.] Toronto: | printed for the Methodist missionary society, | at the Methodist conference office. [1877.]


Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

--- --- A collection | of | Chipewey and English | hymns, | for the use of the native Indians. | Translated by Peter Jones, | Indian missionary. | To which are added | a few hymns trans- | lated by the rev. James | Evans and George Henry. | [Quotation in English, two lines.]

Jones (P.) and others — Continued.


Copies seen: Eames.

In some copies of this edition the latter part of the imprint in both titles reads "Walden & Stowe" instead of "Cranston & Stowe."

--- --- A collection | of | Ojebway and English | hymns, | for the use of the native Indians. | Translated | by the late rev. Peter Jones, | Wesleyan Indian missionary. | To which are added a few hymns translated by the | rev. James Evans and George Henry. | [Two lines scripture in English.] Toronto: | printed for the Methodist missionary society, | at the Methodist conference office. [n. d.]


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Peter Jones was born in the woods on a prominent tract of land called Burlington Heights. At the age of sixteen his father, of Welsh descent, and a government surveyor, got him baptised at the Mohawk Church, on the Grand River, near Brantford. About three
Jones (P.) — Continued.

years after his baptism he was truly converted to God, at a camp meeting held near Ancaster. Having furnished satisfactory evidence to the fathers and brethren of the Wesleyan Church that he was called to the office of a Christian minister, he was solemnly set apart to that work as deacon, by the imposition of hands, at the Kingston Conference, by the Rev. Bishop Hedding, in 1830; and as priest at the Toronto Conference in 1833, by the Rev. George Marsden. He died at his home near Brantford, June 29, 1856. — Osborn.

[Jones (Dr. Peter Edward).] Editorial in Ojibway.

In The Indian, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 3, Hagersville, Ont., December 30, 1855, 4°.
Occupies one-third of a column.
— editor. See Indian (The).

Dr. P. E. Jones is the seventh son of the late Rev. Peter Jones, and was named after his father, Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by, the full translation of which is "the sacred waving eagle's plume, or feathers," his father belonging to the eagle clan or family of the Messissauga tribe of the Ojibway nation. Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by junior was born in October, 1844. He graduated in medicine at Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario, in 1866, and practiced in the old town of Niagara during 1866-67. In 1868 he went to Hagersville, Ontario, where he still resides. This village is on the Grand River reservation, and at that portion of it occupied by the Messissagas. In 1874 he was elected head chief and in 1875 appointed medical attendant. On December 27, 1887, he was appointed Indian agent. Dr. Jones has been secretary of the Grand General Indian Council for a number of years, and during that time has strongly advocated the enfranchisement of the educated Indians. In December, 1885, he started the periodical "The Indian," but his financial condition would not justify him in continuing it more than a year.


Toronto: | printed by Lovell and Gibson, corner of Younge and Melinda streets. | Terms:— Five shillings per annum in advance. | 1854.

Title verso blank 1 l. Index pp. iii–iv, text pp. 1–188, folio.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, of Toronto, writes me that the Journal for 1855, volume 8, contains the Lord's prayer in the language of New England (from Eliot), p. 127; and that volume 8, for 1856, p. 143, contains an abstract of a paper by Schoolcraft "On the Algonquin language," read before a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Jugement erroné de M. Renan. See Cuoq (J. A.)
Kalm (P.) — Continued.

Kalm (Peter). En | Resa | Til | Norra America; | På | Kongl. Svenska Vetenskaps | Academiens | 1770, | and Eine Beschreibung onternommen | Öeconomische | Printed | Its | Boston | der | a | civil, | Natural | Peter | Wissen-

Kalin (Samuel Walker). Indian names in New Brunswick.

In St. John (New Brunswick) Daily Sun for January 14, 1886. (*)

A list of the meanings of 20 Indian place-names—Memao and Maliseet—in Maine and New Brunswick.

Title furnished by Mr. W. F. Ganong, Cambridge, Mass.

Kalm (Peter). En | Resa | Til | Norra America; | På | Kongl. Svenska Vetenskaps | Academiens | 1770, | and Eine Beschreibung onternommen | Öeconomische | Printed | Its | Boston | der | a | civil, | Natural | Peter | Wissen-

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Kalin (Samuel Walker). Indian names in New Brunswick.

In St. John (New Brunswick) Daily Sun for January 14, 1886. (*)

A list of the meanings of 20 Indian place-names—Memao and Maliseet—in Maine and New Brunswick.

Title furnished by Mr. W. F. Ganong, Cambridge, Mass.
Kalm (P.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Congress.

--- Travels | into | North America; | containing | Its Natural History, and | A circumstantial Account of its Plantations | and Agriculture in general, | with the | civil, ecclesiastical and commercial | state of the country, | The Manners of the Inhabitants, and several curious and | important remarks on various subjects. | By Peter Kalm, | Professor of Oceonomy in the University of Aobo in Swedish Finlind, | and Member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. | Translated into English | by John Reinhold Forster, F. A. S. | Enriched with a Map, several Cuts for the Illustration of Natural | History, and some additional Notes. | The second edition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [-II].
London, | Printed for T. Lowndes, N° 77, in Fleet-street. 1772.
2 vols.: pp. i-xii, 1-414; i-xv, 1-423, index 4 ll. map, 8°.
Leclerc, 1867, no. 791, sold a copy for 8fr.
The Memzies copy, no. 1116, sold for $9.50.
Priced by Quaritch, nos. 29639 and 29452, 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1866, no. 5482, 36.

--- Travels into North America; containing its natural history, and a circumstantial account of its plantations and agriculture in general, with the civil, ecclesiastical, and commercial state of the country, the manners of the inhabitants, and several curious and important remarks on various subjects. | By Peter Kalm, Professor [Sec]. | Translated into English by John Reinhold Forster, F. A. S. | (From the second edition, London 1773).
FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF KAUDER'S CATECHISM, ETC.
Katolik ayamihewisinaihigan . . .

Crise. See Lacombe (A.)
Katolik ayamihe-wisinaihigan [Cree].
See Thibault (J. B.)
Katolik enamiad [Chippewa]. See Baraga (F.)
Katolik gagikwe-misinaigaau [Chippewa]. See Baraga (F.)
Katolik Otawa anami misinaigan. See Baraga (F.)

Kauder (C.) — Continued.

Die kaiserliche wie auch königliche Buchdruckerei | hat es gedruckt | in der kaiserlichen Stadt Wien in Oester-

reich | 1866.

Frontispice 1 l. title verso blank 1 l., half-
title (Erster Band. Der Katechismus) verso blank 1 l. text in hieroglyphs (with occasional
German headings in Roman) pp. 5-144, Inhalt (in Mi-
Mac, Roman characters) pp. 145-146; half-
title (Zweiter Band. Das Betrachtungsbuch) verso blank 1 l. text in hieroglyphs (with occa-

sional German headings in Roman) pp. 5-109
Inhalt (in MiMac, Roman characters) verso
blank 1 l.; 16°.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Die kaiserliche wie auch königliche Buchdruckerei | hat es gedruckt | in der kaiserlichen Stadt Wien in Oester-

reich. | 1866.

Frontispice 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. half title
(Das Gesangbuch) verso blank 1 l. text in hiero-

glyphs (with occasional headings in Ger-
man) pp. 5-209, Inhalt (in MicMac, Roman char-
acters) p. 210, 16°.

Copies seen: Harvard.

The characters in which these books are printed were invented by Father Christian Le-

clercq, and were in use (in manuscript) among the Gaspesiens during and after his sojourn
among them. For his own account see Le-

clercq (C.). So far as I know, these are the only books printed in these characters. For
description of manuscripts written in them see MiMac. On one of these manuscripts,
which is in the library of Major Powell, to whom it was presented by the late Rev. S. T.
Rand, it is stated that Father Kauder was aided in his work by Michael Christmas, an educated
Indian of Nova Scotia.

— Essais de grammaire micenamique. (*)

Manuscript, 138 pp. 4°. Title from the
Pinart sale catalogue, no. 629 (3). In connec-
tion with seven other MicMac works, printed
and in manuscript, it brought 2 fr.

Rev. Christian Kauder was born at Ettel-
bruuck, near Luxemburg, May 3, 1817. After
being ordained a priest in Europe August 24,
1840, he entered the Congregation of the Most
Holy Redeemer, and in May, 1845, came to
the United States. He exercised the ministry at
Baltimore, at St. Mary’s Colony, Pa., in Ohio,
at Pittsburgh, New Orleans, and Philadelphia.
His health had by this time become very much
shattered, and he left the Redemptorists in
1852. He sought an asylum at the Trappist
Abbey of Petit Clairvaux, Tracadie, Nova
Scotia. Here he became interested in the Mi-
Macas, learned their language, studied their
hieroglyphics, and obtained aid from influen-
tial friends and patrons in Austria to print the
books described above.—Shea.

Kayshohweesh. See Halfmoon (C.)

In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, &c. pp. 443-501, London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 469-483), includes a list of the branches of the Algonquin family divided into languages and dialects, pp. 485-488—Alpha betical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-501.

Reprinted in the 1828 and 1885 editions of the same work, and on the same pages.

American Indians.


Algonquian family, p. 827.


2 vols., half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. the verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso corrections 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, contents verso list of plates 1 l. text pp. 9-429; half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 5-251, appendix pp. 233-459; maps and plates, 8°.


Say (T.), Vocabulary of the Killisteno or Cree, vol. 2, pp. 458-459.

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

At the Brinley sale, no. 4653, a copy, calf, brought 85; at the Murphy sale, no. 1560, half-morocco, 85.50.


2 vols., half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, note by Dr. Say p. [xiv], contents verso list of plates 1 l. text pp. 1-458; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-248, appendix pp. 1-156, map, 8°.

Linguistics as under previous title, vol. 2, pp. 149-150, 165, and 147-156 of the appendix.

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

Priced in Stevens's Nuggots. no. 1588, 10s. 6d.; by Quaritch, no. 12193, one copy, cloth, 12s.; another, half-calf, 14s.; at the Pinart sale, catalogue no. 507, a copy brought 11 fr.; priced by Quaritch, no. 29972, boards, 15s.; by Clarke and co. 1886, no. 5183, $7.75.

William Hypolitus Keating, chemist, born in Wilmington, Del., 11 Aug., 1799; died in London, England, about 1814. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1816, and received his scientific training in polytechnic and mining schools of France and Switzerland. On his return to Philadelphia he was elected to the newly-organized chair of chemistry and mineralogy in the University of Pennsylvania, which post he held from 1822 till 1827.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Keikitchemanitonahn gahbamahjë-inunuk [Chippewa]. See James (E.)

Kellogg (Rev. Elijah). Vocabulary of words in the language of the Quoddy Indians.


"Name Passamaquoddie, its meaning, pollock fish, located in Perry Pleasant Point, State of Maine, on the waters of Schoodak, adjoining the British provinces. Pleasant Point in Indian is Schobak; Schoodak is an Indian word and signifies Burnt Land.

"Written at my request, and presented to me 22 March, 1828, by the Rev. Elijah Kellogg, missionary to the Passamaquody Indians."—A. Holmes.

About 120 words of Passamaquoddi and 5 of Shawanoes compared with Quoddy.

[ Vocabulary of the Etchemins (Passamaquoddy). ]


"The vocabulary of the Passamaquoddies by Mr. Kellogg was obtained from the War Department."—Gallatin.

Printed cover, frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso copyright 1 l. poem recto blank 1 l. greeting pp. 5-6, text pp. 9-158, 12°.

"Indian and French geographical names," alphabetically arranged, pp. 145-158, contains many Indian names, principally Algonquian, with English meanings.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

There is an edition, Chicago, 1883 (Powell), and a "revised edition" of 1883 (Congress), neither of which contains the Indian names.


Title verso copyright etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-6, "greeting" pp. 7-16, text pp. 17-55, advertisements 5 Ii. 8°.

I have seen (June, 1890) only vol. i, but have heard that vol. ii is stereotyped.

The author states that the names dealt with are of Algonquin origin; most of them he derives from the Ojibway, Cree, and Delaware languages. His list includes 48 terms, of most of which he gives the etymology, etc.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


The publisher's advertisement of the above work, an octavo leaf, has on its reverse a short extract from the work, giving the etymology of the word Chicago. (Eames, Pilling.)


Printed cover, frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso copyright etc. 1 l. text pp. 5-32, advertisements 12 Ii. 8°.

Indian names, pp. 18-32, alphabetically arranged, mostly of places around Lakes Huron, Superior, and Michigan, and the upper and lower peninsula of Michigan, but including other terms, with meanings, etymologies, etc. Most of them are in the Ojibwa language, but the Delaware, Shawnee, Ottawa, and other Algonquian languages are also represented.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Kersident (Vincent Fleuri Guichard de.) See Guichard de Kersident (V. F.)

Key to the Indian language. See Bar- rat (J.)

K Kidd (Frederic). Vocabulary of the Openango or Passamaquoddy language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, pp. 689-690, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

Contains 56 words; collected in 1851 "near the Schodic lakes."

—— The Abenaki Indians; their treaties of 1713 & 1717, and a vocabulary: with a historical introduction. By Frederic Kidd, of Boston.

In Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 6, pp. 229-263, Portland, 1859, 8°. (Congress.)

"Extracts from [Wzokhilain (P. F.)] a spelling-book [about 300 words and phrases] in the Abenaki language, published in Boston in 1830, and called 'Kimzowi awighigan,' the last word being the term for book." pp. 245-249.

Issued separately as follows:

—— The Abenaki Indians; their treaties of 1713 & 1717, and a vocabulary: with a historical introduction. By Frederic Kidd, of Boston.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-28, 19-25 [ i. e. 35], 8°.

Linguistics as described under previous title, pp. 17-21.


At the Field sale, no. 1199, a copy brought $1.60. Priced by Quaritch, no. 29973, 5c.

Kikapoo:

General discussion See Charlevoix (P. F. X.)

- Proper names Bollaert (W.)

- Proper names Cailin (G.)

- Proper names Correspondence.

- Proper names Indian.

- Proper names Treaties.

- Relationships Fish (P.) and Harvey (S. D.)

- Relationships Morgan (L. H.)

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

- Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)

- Vocabulary Maximilian (A. P.)

- Words McIntosh (J.)

- Words Schomburgk (R. H.)

- Words Snet (P. J. De.).

Kikinoamati-masinaigan [Chippewa].

See Délégé (F. R.).

Kikinoamati-masinaigan [Cree]. See Lebret (L. M.)

Kikinwaamke-win masinaikana [Chippewa]. See Délégé (F. R.)

Kilby (William Henry). Eastport | and | Passamaquoddy | a collection of | historical and biographical sketches | compiled by | William Henry Kilby | with notes and additions | [Design] |
King (Mathias). See Gibbs (G.)


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xiv, contents verso blank 1 l. half-title 1 l. text pp. 1-155; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. another half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 139-321, map, 12°.

A few remarks on language, and the hymn "O salutaris Hostia" in the Abnaki, Algonkin, Huron, and Illinois languages (from Raelles), pp. 29-30.—A number of Abnaki terms passim.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

Some copies with title and colation as above have the imprint, London: | Wiley and Putnam. | 1847. (British Museum.)

At the Field sale, no. 1215, a copy brought $1; | at the Brinley sale, no. 5603, $1.50. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6475, $2.


Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. publishers' notice verso contents 1 l. preface pp. vii-xiv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 1-321, index pp. 323-325, 12°.

Linguistics as under next preceding title, pp. 29-36.

Copies seen: Harvard, Yale.

At the Field sale, no. 1216, a copy brought $2.13.

Kip (W. L.) — Continued.

— The early Jesuit missions | in | North America; | compiled and translated from the letters of | the French Jesuits, with notes. | By the right rev. William Ingraham Kip, D. D., | bishop [&c. one line]. |

Albany, N. Y.: | Joel Munsell, 82 State street. | 1783.

Pp. i-xiv, 1 l. pp. 1-225, map, 12°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, pp. 29-30.

Copies seen: Astor.


London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross; | 4, Royal exchange; | 48, Piccadilly. | 1879.

Half-title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. note pp. 3-4, text (in syllable characters, and, with the exception of a few headings in English, entirely in the Cree language) pp. 5-127, verso of p. 127 names of printers, 12°.

Hymns (from Mrs. Hunter), pp. 54-7.—Spiritual songs (from Mrs. Hunter), pp. 48-77.—Prayers (from J. A. M'Kay), pp. 78-126.—Anthem (from J. Hunter), p. 127.

In a preface not Archdeacon Kirkby says:

"The Hymns and Sacred Songs in this little book are from the graceful pen of Mrs. Hunter [q. v.], and are sure to become great favorites among the Indians, wherever they are known. With the view of rendering them more extensively useful they are put into this form."

"The Prayers are from a compilation made by his Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land [Rev. David Anderson], for the use of his diocese. It was translated into Cree by the Rev. J. M'Kay [q. v.], and an edition printed at the Mission Press, Stanley, which did much good among the Indians. The book is still in large demand by the people of this district, but being out of print it cannot be had. The writer has thought therefore that the Hymns of Mrs. Hunter and this little book of Prayers would form a handy and very useful Manual of Prayer and Praise, for the daily use of that large portion of the Cree-speaking population who read only the syllable characters."

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Filling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Mr. Kirkby is the author of a number of works in the Athapaskan languages.

— See Horden (J.) and Kirkby (W. W.)

Kishemanito muzinaiqen te- | zhinin- 

-dunin, | Josip tezhiiun, | ausev 

-pineshing gaië te- | zhinimtaug. | Or |
Kishemanito — Continued.
old testament bible stories, | story of
Joseph, | and | natural history, |
Boston: | printed for the American
board of commissioners | for foreign
missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835,
Title verso blank 11. Ojibwe alphabet p. iii,
key to the alphabet pp. iv-v, text in the
Ojibwe language pp. 7-72, 129.
Bible stories, pp. 7-26.—Story of Joseph, pp.
27-45.—Hymn, p. 46.—Natural history, pp.
47-72.
Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society,
American Philosophical Society, Eames, Pill-
ing, Powell, Trumbull, Verreau, Yale.
At the Murphy sale, no. 2933, a copy brought
§1.
Kiskinoamati-Masinaigan [Cree]. See
Guéguen (J. P.)
Kitchipwat (William). See Tyrrell
(J. B.)
Knight (Edward Henry). Knight’s | American | mechanical
dictionary: | being a | description of tools, instru-
machines, machines, processes, | and | en-
gineering; history of inventions; gen-
eral | technological vocabulary; | and | Digest of Mechanical Appliances in
Science and the Arts. | By | Edward
H. Knight, | civil and mechanical en-
gineer, etc. | Illustrated | with up-
wards of five thousand engravings.
[Three lines quotation.] | [Design.]
New York: | J. B. Ford and company.
| 1874 — [1876].
3 vols. 8°.
Accompanying the article “Pen” is a
double-page plate (vol. 2, between pp. 1654 and
1655) giving “a passage of Scriptures [Acts
17, 25] in one hundred and three languages,”
including the Esquimaux, Greenlandish, and
Ojibwe.
Copies seen: Congress.
— Knight’s | American | mechanical
dictionary. | A description of tools, instru-
machines, machines, processes, | and | en-
gineering; history of inventions; | general technological vocabulary; | and | digest of mechanical appliances in
science and the arts. | By Edward H.
Knight, | civil and mechanical en-
gineer, etc. | Illustrated | with upwards of
seven thousand engravings. | Volume
L.—A—Gas [—III. — Rea—Znn]. | [Two
lines quotation.] | [Design and line
beneath: “First Steam Engine”].
— Knight (E. H.) — Continued.
Boston: | Houghton, Mifflin and com-
pany. | The Riverside Press, Cam-
bridge. | 1884.
3 vols. paged continuously 1-2831, 8°. In the
only copy of this edition I have seen vols. 1
and 3 are dated 1884, vol. 2, 1852.
Copies seen: Geological Survey
Knisteneau. See Cree.
Knox (John). An | historical journal |
of the | campaigns in North-America, | for
| The Years 1757, 1758, 1759, and
1760: | containing | The Most Remark-
able Occurrences of that Period |; | partic-
ularly | The Two Sieges of Quebec,
&c. &c. | the | Orders of the admirals
and general officers; | Descriptions of
the Countries where the Author has
served, with their Forts and | Garri-
sons; their Climates, Soil, Produce; | and | a Regular diary of the weather. |
As also | Several Manifesto’s, a Man-
date of the late Bishop of Canada; | the
French Orders and Disposition for the
Defence of the Colony, &c. &c. &c.
| By | Captain John Knox. | Dedicated
by permission | To Lientenant-General
Sir Jeffery Amherst. | [Quotation, one
line. ] | Vol. I[—II]. |
London: | Printed for the author |; | and
sold by | W. Johnston, in Ludgate-
Street; | and | J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall. |
M DCC LXIX [1769].
2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. ded-
ication verso blank 1 l. introduc-
tion pp. v–ix, list of subscribers 3 l. text pp. 1-465, errata verso
blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text
pp. 1-465, errata verso blank 1 l. map, 4°.
October 8th, 1759. | “Having, in the course
of this campaign, procured a curious Indian manu-
script grammar, composed by a French mis-
sionary, I transmitted it, this day, to England,
...” | A brief extract follows, embracing
a vocabulary, English and Algonkin, of about
55 words. A note on page 170 says: | “When I
consented to the publication of these volumes,
I flattered myself I should have been able
to procure this grammar, in order either to
annex a copy of the principal part of it to the
work, or to have extracted the most remark-
able rules and examples, for the peculiar grat-
ification of the literati and the curious; but,
though I made repeated applications for it in
person, and expressed how interesting it would
be to this undertaking,—I was not so happy as
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress,
Lenox.

2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above 1, pp. iii-viii, 1-328; printed cover, title 1, pp. 1-272; 8°.

A few Chippeway geographic terms, names of certain stars, etc. vol. 1, pp. 163-168.—Language of signs, symbolic writings, etc. which includes a number of Chippeway terms, vol. 1, pp. 183-227.

Copies seen: British Museum.


[Five lines quotation.]


Title verso blank 1, introduction pp. i-v, contents pp. vii-xii, ext. text pp. 1-428, 8°.

Linguistics as above, pp. 118-119, 137-159.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

The Field copy, no. 1230, sold for $3.50; the Murphy copy, no. 1401, $1. Priced by Clarke & Co. 1856, no. 6478, $3; another copy, $4.50.

Koukap (Dr. Emil). See Holmes (A.)

Kovár (Dr. Emil). Ueber die Bedeutung des possessivischen Pronomen für die Ausdrucksweise des substantivischen Attributes.

In Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie und Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 16, pp. 391-394, Berlin, 1886. (*).

Examples in a number of American languages, among them the Otehlpwé, Cree, and Lemi-Lenape, p. 390.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlina from copy in the library of Toronto University.

Krake (Rev. Blase). Dictionary of the Menomonee language. 1882-89. (*)

Manuscript, 226 pp. 8°.

It consists of two portions—Menomonee-English, 88 pp., and English-Menomonee, 138 pp.—and is not completed.

—— Epistles and gospels in Menomonee. 1882-89. (*)

Manuscript, 160 pp. 8°.

—— Grammar of the Menomonee language. 1882-89. (*)

Manuscript, 125 pp. 8°.

Krake (B.) — Continued.

—— Short bible history in Menomonee. 1882-89. (*)

Manuscript, 112 pp. 8°.

These five manuscripts are in the possession of their author, and have been described for me by Rev. Father Odoric Derenthal, a confrère of Father Krake, at Kesheka, Wis.

Rev. Blase Krake was born at Rhede, Westphalia, Germany; commenced his studies in Germany, and came to America in 1873; continued his studies at Teutopolis and Quincy, Ill. and at St. Louis, Mo.; was ordained priest at St. Louis in 1881, and sent to the mission at Kesheka, Wis. In July, 1882, where he has since labored.


Title verso blank 11. ad lectorum verso list of authorities 11. classified list of languages p. 1, alphabetical list of languages p. 2, text pp. 3-21, additamentum p. 22, folio. In one of the copies seen (Dr. Trumbull's) the line in the imprint beginning Mit Röm. Käyserl is omitted. A reprint of Motte (B.), Oratio Dominica.

The Lord's prayer in Virgini[na] [Massachus- etta, from Eliot], p. 18.—Word for father (nooehum) in the same language, p. 22.

Copies seen: Lenox, Trumbull.

Kukwáchétoowe mussinähikun [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).

Kunache nikoomoowina [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).
NEHIRO-IRINIUI
AIAMIHE
MASSINAHIGAN,
SHATSHEGUTSH, MITINEKAPITSHE,
ISKUAMISKUTSH, NETSHEKATSH,
MISHT', ASSINITSH, SHEKUTIMITSH,
EKUANATSHE, ASHUABMUSHUANITSH,
PIAKUAGAMITSH,
Gaie misi miisi nehiro-iriniui Astshitsh
ka tatjits, ka kueiafku aiamhatjits ka utfhi.

UABISTIGUIATSH.
Massinahitsetuau, Broun gaie Girmor.
1767.
ABEGHJIKMNOPRSTUV
abeghjikmnoprstuv

A ou e | ò u. | Ta pau pe pi po pu.
Ba bou be bi bo bu. Ra rou re ri ro ru.
Ga sau ge gi go gu. So sau se si so su.
Ma nau he hi he hu. Sho shau she hi ho hu.
Ja sau je ki je ju. Sha shau she ki ho hu.
La sau se ni no nu. Sta shau she ti ho hu.
Ka nau ke ki ke ku. Ta tau te ti tu.
Ma nau me ni mo mu. Tha thantha thu the thu.
Na tau ne ni no nu. Ua nau ua vi vo vu.

TSIPAIAITIKUKASULM.

1. U-ti-thi-ti-kau-ti-thel ka aa-u-u-ti-thel, gau ka uu-uu-ta-ti, ga-
    leko uu-thi pe-ku mi-ru Ma-ni-ta-ti. E-gu i-nu-fin.
2. Nt-ti ka nu-ti-ta-ti, ni thi-i-thi Ma-ni-ti, shu u-thi-ta ka,
    pe-lo-ku ti-be-ri-ti, thi mi-ru-thi mi-ru u-ta-ti le-ti an ka thi
    go-ne-er-thi en a-ti-thi (u-ka-fu-gath) (u-ka-fu-gath).
3. Sha-thi thi pa-thi-ta-ti, ma-thi ci-pa-thi thi uu-tha-uu an, ga-
    thi e-thi-un thi (o-uu-ne) (poo-pa-iun gau).
4. Ua-i-i-thi thi ka po-lo-ku ti-thi-ti, thi u-i-i-thi pa-i-ti-
    ta-tin.
5. Sha-u-ti-thi-ti, ti-be-ri-ti, uu-thi-ti-thi, thi thi mi-ru a-
    thi-ti-ti-ti-uu.
    i-nu-fin.

KUTSHIMANIDAU-T-RAMIMUKUIN.

1. N u-ta-uu-uu, thi uu-shu-thu ka ta-ti, thi thi-ti uu-thi-ta-
    uu-nu uu-thi-ti-thi-thi-thu-uu-uu.

3. Tani
L.

L. J. C. & M. I. For anonymous titles beginning with these letters see next word of title.


Title verso blank 1 L. approval by Jan Orbier Briant pp. 3-5, text entirely in the Montagnais language pp. 7-92, index pp. 93-95, errata p. 96, sm. 4°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Prayer book in the Montagnais language.

"In the approval by Bishop Briant prefixed to the volume the compiler's surname appears in its Montagnais form as Tahitsishagan, i.e., the broum (la brousse)."

"The title-page shows that this manual was prepared for the use of the Montagnais Indians of the missions on the Saguenay, and about Lake St. John, 'at Shatshegu, Mitinekap [now Lake Portneuf], Iskuan [Eseconnains, Saguenay co.], Netsheka [Lake Nitchequan?], Mishtasinni [lake and river which flows from it to L. Saint John], Sisikutumi [mod. Chicoutemti], Ekuan, Ashuabmushuan [Assaupmoussoin river flowing into L. St. John from the northwest], Piakuangami [mod. Pikouagami, L. St. John], and all Nehiro-iriniu places whatsoever, who rightly-pray (i. e., are Christians)."—Trumbull.


Leclerc, 1867, no. 1065, sold a copy for 190 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5645, finely bound, sold for $39; another copy, no. 5646, in the original binding, $20; the Pinart copy, no. 662, brought 96 fr.; and the Murphy copy, no. 1767, $2. Reprinted, almost literally as follows:

[——] Nehiro-iriniu | aiamihe | massinahigan, | Satsbegutsh, Mitinekapitsch, | Iskuaniskutsh, Netshekatsh, | Misht',

La Brosse (J. B. de) — Continued.


Title verso blank 1 L. approval by Jan Orbier Briant pp. 3-5, text entirely in the Montagnais language pp. 7-92, index pp. 93-95, errata p. 96, sm. 4°. The errata noted on the last page of the first edition were corrected in this reprint.

Copies seen: Gagnon, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2215, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 663, Quaritch bought a copy for 15 fr.

A later edition as follows:


Title verso blank 1 L. dedication as in the two earlier editions pp. 3-5, text entirely in the Montagnais language pp. 7-97, index pp. 98-100, 12°.

Copies seen: Gagnon, Laval, Trumbull.

[——] Primer in the Montagnais language.

Colophon: Uabistiguatsh [Quebec]. | Massinahitsetuan, Broun gai Girnor. | 1767.

No title-page or heading; text pp. 1-8, folio (6½ by 9½ inches). See the reduced fac-simile of a tracing of the first page.

In an account-book of Messrs. Brown & Gilmore, who printed the work, now belonging to Surgeon-Major Neilson of Quebec, appears the following entry:

July 8, 1767. Received on account of general printing and of Pére Labrosse for 3000 Indian alphabets making one sheet quarto, £10, 4, 0.

Copies seen: Laval.

281
La Brosse (J. B. de) — Continued.

— [Calendars, catalogues, etc., in the Montagnais language.] (*)

I have received, through the kindness of Surgeon-Major Neilson, Quebec, Canada, the owner of the account-books of Mears, Brown & Gilmore, among the first of the Canadian printers, the following extracts from their records concerning various publications of Father La Brosse.

Oct. 25, 1768. To 1000 Indian calendars for Père Labrosse £4, 10. 0.

July 8, 1767. To 230 catalogues of the Indians at Tadousac, etc., £1, 16. 0.

Oct. 15, 1767. Received on account of general printing for 2000 Indian prayer books containing 6 sheets in 8vo in English [character of type] in Algonkin language at 25 dollars per sheet, from Labrosse, Jesuite missionary, £45, 0, 0.

Do. to make the Indian Alphabets in 4to at the same price with the above 8vo £1, 1, 0.

May 7, 1768. To general printing, 100 Indian calendars for Père Labrosse, £2, 6. 0.

Sept. 24, 1768. To general printing for a balance remaining on Labrosse’s Indian calendars for Madame Germain £4, 0, 0.

J. B. Labrosse Jesuite, owes as follows, the dates as per margin from Meun’s Book:

Nov. 10, 1770. 600 Indian alphabets in Abenaquis language making half a sheet 8vo in English [character of type] £3, 0, 0.

July 29, 1773. Printed for J. B. Labrosse Indian calendars for 1773-4-5-6-7-8 for each [year?] 127 copies, and delivered them to Louis Germain his agent a 25/6 per year, £7, 13, 6.

April 11, 1774. Received of J. B. Labrosse by the hands of Louis Germain for Indian calendars £7, 13, 0.

April 11, 1774. Received of J. B. Labrosse by the hands of Louis Germain for Indian calendars £7, 13, 0.

June 5, 1777. Printed for the Rev. J. B. Labrosse Jesuite missionary, Indian almanacks for seven years to come, 500 copies for each year, making on the whole 3500, £18, 4, 7.

Père de la Brosse was born at Magnat, diocese of Angoulême, France, Feb. 29, 1724, and died at Tadousac, where he was buried, April 11, 1782. He entered upon his novitiate at Bordeaux, Oct. 9, 1740, and was ordained priest Feb. 9, 1753. He arrived in Canada in the summer or fall of 1754. In 1755 his name is found among those of the Abnaki mission, his post probably being on the river St. John. During 1756-1758 he belonged to the community of the college of Quebec. In 1759-’60 he was still missionary to the Abnaks, and in the former year his signature appears on the register of St. François-du-Lac. In 1761 he was transferred to the residence at Montreal, and in 1762 he still belonged to that residence. The reverend father signed his first act at St. Henri-de-Mascouche, May 13, 1761, and his last June 12, 1765.

La Brosse (J. B. de) — Continued.

Father de la Brosse was well versed in the Montagnais language. After gathering into one volume all the writings, both French and Montagnais, left by his predecessors in the missions, he made various corrections and added many notes to the instructions published by the Reverend Father Antoine Sylvii up to 1778, translated into French by the Reverend Father Claude Godefroi Coquart. “In several places,” says Father de la Brosse, “annotations have been added, not in a captious or hair-splitting spirit, but to guard the reader against the mistakes which not rarely occur.”

The following extracts are from the journal of Père de la Brosse: “In September, 1766, Father Jean Bte de la Brosse, a native of Mag- nat (aged 42 years), arrived at Tadousac as missionary, having been sent by the Reverend Father Augustin de Glapon to take charge of the Montagnais missions. Father Claude Godefroi Coquart died on the 4th of July of the preceding year at the mission of St. Francis Xavier. 1767.—During this year, for the benefit of those who can read and those who will learn to read, I had printed three thousand books of alphabets and two thousand books of prayers and catechism. The last touch was given to this work on the last day of October, at the ninth moon. In the following year, 1768, I wintered in the mission-house. I taught many savages to read, write, sing by note, and assist at ceremonies and rites, mass and evening office. In the following year, toward the end of November, I moved to a point of land below the Jeremia Islands, called de Betismas, and there wintered among the savages, teaching them to read, write, and sing by note. In the following year, 1770, having traversed the tribes of the king’s domain, I moved to Quebec and wintered in the parish of Saint Lawrence on the isle of Orleans. I spent a good deal of labor, perhaps to no very good purpose, in reducing to alphabetic order the compilation of the Montagnais dictionary begun three years ago. In the following year I took charge of the Acadians of Kakamagui, the French around Green Island and at Sainte Marie des Anges and Saint Germain at Rimouski, wintering on Green Island, in the parish of Saint John the Baptist. In 1772 I visited the mission of Ristigouche, where I consecrated a church in honor of Saint Ann, and wintered at Bonne-Aventure.”

La Chasse (R. P. de.) See Aubéry (J.)

[Lacombe (Rév. Albert).] Dictionnaire et grammaire | de la | langue crise | par | un missionnaire de la Saskatchewan | Prospectus |
Montréal | C.-O. Beauchemin | & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 227 et | 239, Rue St-Paul | 1-72

Title verso blank 1 line text pp. 3-17, 120. A prospectus of the work afterwards issued, for title of which see next page.
Livre de Prières, etc., en sauteux.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LACOMBE'S PRAYER BOOK OF 1880.
Lacombe (A.) — Continued.
Contains remarks upon and examples in the Cree language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2196, 30 fr.


Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 237 et 239, Rue St-Paul | 1874

Printed cover as above, half-title to the dictionary verso blank 1. title to the dictionary (see below) verso blank 1. folded map, dedication 1. letters etc. 3. introduction to the dictionary pp. v-xx, text pp. 1-274, 1 blank leaf, pp. 277-279 (wrongly numbered 711), 2 unnumbered pp.; title to the grammar (see below) verso blank 1. quelques mots d'introduction pp. i-iii, text pp. 1-185, appreciation de Mgr. Faraud p. 186, table des matières pp. 187-190, folded table at p. 136, 8vo.

Full title and description of each work as follows:


Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & Valois, Imprimeurs-Libraires | 237 et 239, Rue St-Paul | 1874

Half-title verso blank 1. title as above verso blank 1. folded map, dedication à a grandeur Mgr. Alexandre Taché, archeveque de St. Boniface 1. letters of approval from the archbishops of St. Boniface and Quebec and others 3. introduction pp. v-xx, text in double columns pp. 1-274, 1 blank leaf, pp. 277-709 (wrongly numbered 711), 2 unnumbered pages, 8vo.


Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 237 et 239, Rue St-Paul | 1874

Title verso blank 1. quelques mots d'introduction pp. i-iii, text pp. 1-185, appreciation de

Lacombe (A.) — Continued.


For a review of the grammar and dictionary see Jacker (E.)

[—] L. J. C. et M. L. Mission de St Paul de Cris 8 Dec. 1871. [Le Nouveau Testament, en Langue Crise] [d'apres les quatre Evangélistes, on] [Concordance des quatre Evangiles. [One line syllabic characters followed by picture of the Virgin.] [Montréal. Imprimerie de l'Asile de la Providence. 1872.


Copies seen: Trumbull, Pilling.

[—] Instructions [en] [langue Crise] [sur] toute la doctrine Catholique [par] un Missionnaire Oblat de la Saskatchewan [Two lines Latin and two lines Cree quotation.] [St. Boniface: Imprimerie du Journal Le Metis] [Anno Domini 1875.

Frontispiece (oblate seal) 1. title verso blank 1. approbation of Vital, Evêque de St. Albert verso blank 1. letter ("aux missionnaires du nord-ouest" signed A. L. O. M. I.) pp. 7-9, text in the Cree language with French headings pp. 11-505, index pp. i-iv, 16vo.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull, Pilling.

[—] [Four lines syllabic characters.] [Livres de prières, Etc., en Santeux.] [One line syllabic characters.] [Seal of the Oblates.]

[Two lines syllabic characters.] [Beauchemin & Valois, [One and one-
Lacombe (A.)—Continued.

half lines syllabic characters.] — 1880—
[One-half line syllabic characters.]

Translation. — Anamie masinikanik | Jesu ut isiteways | kaye | anami nakamonan tak-opikatewan | (Livre de prières, etc., en Sainteux.) | Mi esitways Katolik anamiachik |

Translation.—The prayer book | Jesu his religion of | and | sacred hymns printed there-with | (Book of prayers, etc., in Sainteux.) | The religion Catholic according to |

The poor for teaching them | Montreal | Beauchemin & Valois | the publishers' residence. | | The year — 1880 — since the birth of Jesu |

Title 1. preface 1. picture of cross 1 text (in the Sainteux language, and, with the exception of headings in French, which are in Roman, entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 1-382, 10th. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

The verso of the title-page in some copies is blank; others have a paster bearing the approbation of the Most Rev. Alex. A. Taché, archbishop of St. Remiace, and notice of copyright by Albert Lacombe, Pte. O. M. S. Others have a smaller paster bearing the approbation but minus the copyright. The preface, p. i, is signed: G. Belcourt, Pte. Missionnaire, and the title is the same in a general way as the prayer books of 1829 and 1839 which will be found entered he eu under that father's name; this work is probably based upon those, though it contains much that is not given in them.

Prayers, pp. 1-72.—Chemin de la Croix, including 14 full-page woodcuts, each with descriptive text in Chippewa (Roman characters) and Cree (syllabic characters), pp. 73-104—
Cantiques, pp. 105-214—

Copies seen: Pilling, Eames, Powell.

[— ] Abregé | du | catéchisme | dans la | langue des Sainteux |

Montréal | Beauchemin & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul. [1881.]

Printed cover as above verso picture and two lines syllabic characters, title as above verso approval of the archbishop 1 text (in the Sainteux language, and, with the exception of one heading in French, which is in Roman, entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 1-43, back cover printed in syllabics, 320.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— [Calendar for the Saskatchewan Indians, for the year 1882.]


Lacombe (A.)—Continued.

1 abect, folia. See the reduced fac-simile.

Copies seen: Powell.

I have also seen similar issues for 1883 (Pilling) and 1885 (Pilling, Powell).

[— ] Chemin de la croix. | [One line syllabic characters.] | [Twenty-nine woodcuts, with descriptive text.] |
C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, Nos. 256 et 258, Rue Saint-Paul, Montréal. [1886 ?]

Printed in red ink on one side of a large sheet 28' by 21½ inches in size.
The fourteen large woodcuts which represent the stations of the cross are numbered 1 to xiv. Below each one are three inscriptions, the first in Chippewa (Roman characters), the second in Cree (syllabic characters), and the third in French. The same woodcuts, with the same Chippewa and Cree inscriptions, but without the French, are also printed in Lacombe's "Prieres, cantiques, catéchisme, etc. en langue Crise," Montréal, 1886, pp. 52-78. On each side of the sheet are six small woodcuts representing the twelve months, with inscriptions in French. The remaining three woodcuts, in the middle square of the top line, represent the cross, the monogram AM, and the sacred heart of Jesus, with an inscription in French. The whole is surrounded by a narrow ornamental border.

Copies seen: Eames.

[— ] Katolik | ayanihewimasinahigan | nehiyawewinik | Livre de prières en langue crise | [Oblate seal] | [One line in Latin, one line in Cree] |

Monlyak [Montreal] | C. O. Beauchemin & fils | Wetasinahikewatik | 1886 |

Tatto pipun aspiin ka nittawikiti Jesus

Title verso "lettres de l'alphabet crise" 1 approbation of Vital, Evêque de St. Albert versus Prière de Saint François-Xavier 1 text (in Roman characters and, except the headings, which are in French, and except pp. 7-11, which are in French and Cree, entirely in the Cree language) pp. 5-295, woodcut p. [296], 10th.

Prières, pp. 7-82.—Cantiques, pp. 83-168.—
Catéchisme, pp. 169-253.—Instruction de la foi, pp. 254-295.—The woodcut illustrations of the stations of the cross on pp. 42-68 have the inscriptions in Chippewa and French only.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[— ] L. J. C. & M. I. | Prières | cantiques | catéchisme, etc. | en langue crise. | [Two lines syllabic characters] |
[Oblate seal] |
Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, Nos. 256 et 258, rue Saint Paul. 1886
FAC-SIMILE (REDUCED) OF LACOMBE'S CREE CALENDAR OF 1882.
### ALPHABET DES CARACTERES SYLLABIQUES POUR LA LANGUE CRÉSI"E.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>∆ i</th>
<th>Ñ o-u</th>
<th>&lt; a</th>
<th>õ w (final)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>∨ pè</td>
<td>À pì</td>
<td>Ñ po-u</td>
<td>&lt; pa</td>
<td>, p &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Û tè</td>
<td>Ñ ti</td>
<td>Ñ to-u</td>
<td>&lt; ta</td>
<td>, t &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ñ kè</td>
<td>Ñ ki</td>
<td>Ñ ko-u</td>
<td>b ka</td>
<td>, k &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ñ tché</td>
<td>Ñ tchi</td>
<td>Ñ tcho-u</td>
<td>Ñ tcha</td>
<td>- tch &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Û lè</td>
<td>Ñ li</td>
<td>Ñ lo-u</td>
<td>&lt;' la</td>
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<td>Ñ mé</td>
<td>Ñ mi</td>
<td>Ñ mo-u</td>
<td>Ñ ma</td>
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<td>Ñ nè</td>
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<td>Ñ sé</td>
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<td>Ñ so-u</td>
<td>Ñ sa</td>
<td>, s &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ñ yé</td>
<td>Ñ yi</td>
<td>Ñ yo-u</td>
<td>Ñ ya</td>
<td>, y &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Le point • dans le mot ou final, égale : w

Note — Cet Alphabet est destiné à donner la valeur des différents signes.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE CREE SYLLABARY FROM LACOMBE'S PRAYER BOOK OF 1885.
Lacombe (A.) — Continued.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. approbation verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. alphabet des catéchismes et des promesses etc. pp. ix—xxxi, text (in syllabic characters, except headings, which are in French and in Roman characters) pp. 1–12, 16°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— Petit manuel [pour apprendre à lire la langue crée] Small manual to learn the reading in the Cree language

Montreal | C. O. Bechemin & Fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul | 1886

Title verso picture etc. 1 l. text (in Roman characters, with French and English headings) pp. 3–43 verso p. 43 a picture etc. 16°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper, 1888.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches, sized as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary," in the Cree language. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

Father Lacombe also prepared for the use of the Indians a colored pictorial diagram, representing the principal mysteries of the faith from the creation to the day of judgment, with descriptive text in French only. This was printed on one side of a large sheet measuring 24½ by 35 inches, with the following title heading in the lower lefthand corner:

Tableau-catechisme [composé par le R. P. A. Lacombe oblat de M. I. missionnaire dans l’Amérique du nord, et employé avec succès pour l'instruction | prompte et facile des sauvages. | [Thirty-three lines of "explication sommaire", in two columns, each column ending with one of the two imprints given below:] | Se trouve à Paris; chez les Pères Oblats de Marie Immaculée et chez Ch. Letalle, editeur, 15, rue Garancière. | Déposé P. V.]

Lacombe (A.) — Continued.

Se trouve à Montréal: chez les Pères Oblats. 

Eglise S. Pierre, | et chez M. Valois, libraire. | Imp. Lith. Olivier-Pinot Ed. à Épinal. [1874?] (Eames, Pilling)

— Dictionnaire Français-Pied-Noir, recueilli par le très rév. Père A. Lacombe, O. M. I.

Manuscript, about 500 pages (from 15,600 to 18,000 words), 12°. Compiled in the winter of 1882–1883 and now in possession of Rev. Émile Legal, Piegan Reserve, Alberta, North-west Territory, who informs me that the Rev. C. Doucet, stationed among the Blackfeet proper at Blackfoot Crossing, had some share in the collaboration, and that the work is being perfected as occasion permits.

In a later letter from Father Lacombe, dated MacLeod, Jan. 17, 1890, he says: "I am yet more or less with the Blackfeet, the Bloods, and the Piegans. When I have leisure I am working, with Father Legal, to complete the Blackfoot dictionary and grammar."

— [Prayers, catechism, and hymns in the Blackfoot language.] (*)

Manuscript, 60 pp. 12°, in possession of Rev. Émile Legal, Piegan Reserve, Alberta, N. W. Territory.

See Baraga (F.)

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

See Belcourt (G. A.)

[— and Legal (E.)] Vocabulaire de la langue des Pieis-Noirs, des Gens-du-Sang et des Piéganes | recueilli par les missionnaires | à Calgary et Fort MacLeod | dans le nord-ouest de la | Puissance du Canada | Le 3 Décembre 1882.


Albert Lacombe was born at St. Sulipce, Quebec, Canada, Feb. 28, 1827. He was ordained priest at St. Hyacinth in 1848 and immediately left for Pembina, where he remained two years. In 1851 he was sent to the mission of Lake St. Anne, 40 miles north of Edmonton, where he remained for twelve years, his charge including the surrounding country inhabited by French half-breeds and Cree Indians, a large portion of his time being devoted to the study of the language of the latter. During his stay at the Lake St. Anne he joined the order of Oblates. In 1863 Father Lacombe founded the new mission of St. Albert, 9 miles north of Edmonton, and in 1866 the mission of St. Paul des Orlés on the Saskatchewan, where were gathered a number of Prairies Cross. From this point he made numerous journeys to the Indian camps, among
Laecombe (A.) -- Continued.
others a long trip to Slave Lake and Ft. Dunvegan, returning by Lake Labiche. Later he visited the Blackfeet, spending much time among them, principally to study their language. In 1871 he visited Montreal, but, returning to the mission on the Saskatchewan, he revised his Cree manuscripts, and in 1872 again visited Montreal to arrange for their printing. He visited Europe the same year, returned in 1873 and was appointed parish priest at St. Mary of Winnipeg, where he remained until 1878, when he was appointed an agent for the immigration of French Canadians to Manitoba, retaining this position for three years. In 1879 Father Laecombe again visited Europe as a delegate to the Oblate council, and upon his return was made chaplain to attend the Catholics working along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, then building, in which capacity he remained two years. In 1882 he returned to his work among the Indians of the far North-west, his headquarters for some years being at Calgary and later at MacLeod.

Laet (Johannes de). Beschrijvinghe | van | West-Indien | door | Ioannes de Laet. | Tweede druck: | In ontallijcke plaetsen ver- | betert. vermeerderd, met eenige | nieuwe Caerten, beelden van | verscheyden dierren ende | planten ver- | cirt. |

Tot Leyden, bij de Elzeviers. A.° 1630.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication and privilege 2 l. introduction and contents 9 l. list of maps and errata 1 l. text pp. 1-622, register 9 ll. maps, folio.

Numerals 1-10, parts of the human body, and a short vocabulary of the Souriques, p. 74.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

In Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1616, a "fine copy, half calf," was priced £1.2. At the Fischer sale one copy, no. 888, brought £6., and another, no. 2495, was bought by Quaritch for 3s. 6d. At the Murphy sale, no. 1417, a vellum copy sold for £7.50. Quaritch, no. 28205, prices a "fine copy in old calf, gilt," 50s.

The original edition, in Dutch, Leyden, 1629, does not contain the linguistics. (Astor, Brown, Lenox.)


Half-title verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. verses and

Laet (J. de) -- Continued.

list of maps 1 l. introduction 4 l. index of contents 8 l. text pp. 1-104. 205-630, index 6 l. maps, folio.

Vocabulary of the Souriques, p. 53.—Numerals 1-10 of the Etchemin, p. 54.—Vocabulary of the Soutiquois, pp. 75-76.


Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1618, ll. 112. 6d. The Fisher copy, no. 889, vellum, brought 1 l. 5s.; the Squier copy, no. 617, calf, £5.75; the Brinley copy, no. 37, vellum, ¶10; the Ramsey copy, no. 426, 10s.; the Murphy copy, no. 1416, vellum, 85.60. An old calf, gilt copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 28206, 31.

L'histoire | dv | nouveau monde | ou | description | des Indes | occidentales, | Contenant dix-huit Lieures, | Par le Sieur Jean de Laet, d'Anniers; | Enrichié de nouvelles Tables Geographiques & Figures des | Animaux, Plantes & Fruicts. [[Figure.]] | A Leyde, | Chez Bonaventure & Abra- ham Elseuier, Imprimenurs | ordinaires de l'Université. | o L'Isac XL [1640].

Title verse blank 1 l. Latin verses by D. Heimsins verso list of maps 1 l. prefice general 4 l. table des chapitres etc. 8 l. text pp. 1-632, table des matières 6 ll. 14 maps, folio.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 57, 58, 81.


Priced by Trübner, 1856, no. 1994, calf, 5l. 5s., and in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1619, 1l. 10s. The Andrade copy, no. 1810, sold for 27£. 21Nr.; the Fischer copy, no. 2493, was bought by Quaritch for 1l. 2s.; the Field copy, no. 1241, brought ¶9.50. Leclerc, 1878, no. 317, prices a copy 50fr.

The Ramsey copy, no. 427, brought 1l. 2s.; and the Murphy copy, no. 1415, half red morocco, gilt edges, with an autograph letter of De Laet dated Leyden, July, 1629, ¶10.50.


Chap. xvi. Mœurs, costumes, langage des Souriques (pp. 76-74), contains names of the parts of the body, relationships, and elements.

But 200 copies were printed, for private distribution, one of which I saw at the printing office of M. Delisle, Quebec. Whether the edition has been issued I do not know.
Laet (J. de)—Continued.

—Excerpts from the New World, or a description of the West Indies. By John de Laet, Director of the Dutch West India Company, &c. Translated from the original Dutch, by the editor [George Folsom].


Numerals 1-16, parts of the human body, names of sexes, elements, animals, birds, and fishes, in the language of the Sankikans, p. 313.

—Joannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | note | ad | dissertationem | Hygonis Groti | De Origine Gentium America- 
narum: | et | observationes | aliquot ad meliorem indaginem | difficillima illius Questionis. | [Ornament.] | 
Parisisiis, | Apud Violam Gvilielmi Pelé, | via Iacobae sub signo Crucis 
anvse, | M.DC.XLIII [1643].

Title verso blank 1 l. prefacc pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-223, sm. 8°.

A few words of Sourkious and Sankikki, pp. 147-151.—Numerals 1-100 in Sankikani compared with Huron and Mexican, pp. 174-175.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Another issue with title-page as follows:

—Joannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | note | ad | dissertationem | Hygonis Groti | De Origine Gentium America- 
narum: | et | observationes | aliquot ad meliorem indaginem | difficillima illius Questionis. | [Design.] | 
Amstelodami, | Apud Ludovicum El- 
zeviriun, | CIO IOC XLIII [1643].

Title reverse blank 1 l. prefacc pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-223, sm. 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 147-151, 174-175.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, British Mu- seum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, nos. 890 and 2496, two copies sold, the one for 6s. and the other for 8s. 6d. At the Ramirez sale a copy, no. 428, bound up with another work on the same subject, brought 7s.

An edition with the title-page almost identical as follows:

—Joannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | note | ad | dissertationem | Hygonis Groti | De Origine Gentium America- 
narum: | et | observationes | aliquot ad meliorem indaginem | difficillima illius Questionis. | [Design.] | 
Amstelodami, | Apud Lydovicum El- 
ziviriun. | cIO IOC XLIII [1643].

Laet (J. de)—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. prefacc pp. 3-6, text (page for page as in the Amsterdam edition titled next above) pp. 7-223, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress.


In Notice sur les missions du diocèse de Qué- bec, no. 11, pp.1-17, Quebec, 1855, 12°. Dated from Salut Boniface de la Rivière-Rouge, 15 juin, 1853.

Sign of the cross in Algonquins, Abenauques and Crise, p. 15.—Affixes and prefixes in Al- gonquins and Hebraique, p. 16.

See Garin (A.M.) for title of an article contain- ing the same linguistics.

—Les noms de quelques tribus, localités, etc., appartiennent aux différents dialectes de la langue algonquine, parlés depuis le Labrador, jusqu’aux sources de la Saskatchewan, aux pieds des Montagnes de Roche.

In Notice sur les missions du diocèse de Qué- bec, no. 12, pp. 100-105, Quebec, 1857, 12°.

Louis François Richer Laflèche, Canadian Roman Catholic bishop, born in Sainte Anne de la Perade, Quebec, 4 Sept. 1818. He was educated at Nicolet College, ordained priest in 1844, and was a missionary near Red River from 1844 till 1856. He was appointed a professor at Nicolet College in 1856, vicar-general of Three Rivers in 1853, bishop of Anthony in paribus infidelium in 1863, and was consecrated second Roman Catholic bishop of Three Rivers in 1870.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Btg.

La Harpe (Jean François de). Abrégé | de | l'histoire générale | des voyages, | contenant | Ce qu'il y a de plus re- markable, de plus utile & | de mieux avéré dans les pays où les Voyageurs | ont pénétré; les mœurs des Habitants, la Religion, | les Usages, Arts & Sci- ences, Commerce, | Manufactures; en- richie de Cartes géographiques | & de figures. | Par M. De La Harpe, de l'Académie Française. | Tome premier | [trente-deux]. | [Design.] | 

32 vols. 8°, and atlas, 1804, 4°.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress.
La Harpe (J. F. de) — Continued.

— Abrégé [de l’Histoire Générale] des voyages, contenant ce qu’il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile et de mieux avéré dans les pays où les voyageurs ont pénétré; les moeurs des habitants, la religion, les usages; arts et sciences, commerce et manufactures; par J. F. LaHarpe. [Tome Premier — Vingt-quatrième].

A Paris, chez Étienne Ledoux, libraires, rue Guénégaud, No. 9. 1820.

24 vols. 12°.
Copies seen: British Museum.

— Abrégé [de l’histoire générale] des voyages, contenant ce qu’il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile et de mieux avéré dans les pays où les voyageurs ont pénétré; les moeurs des habitants, la religion, les usages; arts et sciences, commerce et manufactures; par J. F. LaHarpe. [Nouvelle édition, revue et corrigée avec le plus grand soin, et accompagnée d’un bel atlas in-folio. Tome premier — Vingt-quatrième].

A Paris, chez Étienne Ledoux, libraires, rue Guénégaud, No. 9. 1820.

24 vols. 8°.
Copies seen: Congress.

According to Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 38682, there are editions, Paris, Achille Jourdan, 1822, 30 vols. 8°; Paris, 1825, 30 vols. 8°; Lyon, Rusanid, 1829–30, 30 vols. 8°.

Lahontan (Armand Louis de Delondarce Baron de). Nouveaux voyages de Mr. le baron de Lahontan, dans l’Amérique septentrionale, qui contiennent une relation des différents Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs Contumes, leur religion, et leur manière de faire la Guerre. L’intérêt des Français & des Anglais dans le Commerce qu’ils font avec ces Nations; l’avantage que l’Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pays, étant en Guerre avec la France. Tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. Tome premier. [Figure of woman, under which is the legend Honratus qui virtutem honorat.]

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

A la Haye, chez les Frères l’Honorable, Marchands Libraires. M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l. (lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 17, 18, and 20 in red, the remainder, including the figure, in black), épitre à sa majesté 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lettres 9 unnumbered pp. text pp. 1–266, explication de quelques termes pp. 257–279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a double-page engraving; on the left an oval is a nude Indian, in his left hand an arrow and in his right a bow, his left foot being on a book, his right on a crown and scepter. Over the figure are the legends Planae du titre et Et leges et sceptra tert. On the right, in a circle, is a globe surrounded by stars. At the top are the words Planae du titre and over the globe the words Orbis Patria. Facing the title-page is a single-page map headed Carte generale de Canad a petit point. Following the title-page is a folding map headed on the left Carre que les Gac- sitaires ont dessiné etc., and on the right Carte de la riviere langue etc. Scattered through the volume are 11 engraved plates. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the second volume as follows: Mémoires de l’Amérique septentrionale, ou la suite des voyages de Mr. le baron de Lahontan. Qui contiennent la Description d’une grande étendue de Pais de ce Continent, l’intérêt des Français & des Anglais, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les Moeurs & les Contumes des Sauvages &c. Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pais. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. Tome second. [Figure as in vol. 1.]

A la Haye, chez les Frères l’Honorable, Marchands Libraires. M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l. (lines 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 14, 18, and 17 are in red, the others, including the figure, are in black), text pp. 3–220, table des matières 8 Il. 16°. Preceding the title-page is the double-page engraving, as in vol. 1. Following the title-page is a folding map headed on the left Carte generale de Canada and on the right Terre de Labrador etc. Scattered through the volume are 19 engraved plates. See the fac-simile of the title-page.


Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the third volume as follows: Suplement aux voyages du baron de Lahontan, ou l’on trouve des Dialogues curieux entre l’auteur et un savant, De bon sens qui a voyagé. L’on y voit aussi plusieurs Observations faites par le même auteur, dans ses Voyages en Portugal, en Espagne, en Hollande, & en Danemarck, &c. Tome troi- sième. [Avec Figures. [Figure as in vol. 1.] ]
NOUVEAUX VOYAGES
DE
MR. LE BARON DE LAHONTAN,
DANS
L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE,
Qui contiennent une relation des différents Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs Coutumes, leur Religion, & leur manière de faire la Guerre.
L'intérêt des Français & des Anglois dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pais, étant en Guerre avec la France.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
TOME PREMIER.

A LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'HONORÉ, Marchands Libraires.

M. DCCI1F

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LAHONTAN'S NOUVEAUX VOYAGES.
MEMOIRES
DE
L'AMERIQUE
SEPTENTRIONALE,
OU LA SUITE
DES VOYAGES DE MR. LE
BARON DE LAHONTAN.
Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étendue de Pays de ce Continent, l'intérêt des François & des Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages &c.
Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pans.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
TOME SECONd.

A. LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'HONORÉ, Marchands Libraires.

M. DCCIII.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LAHONTAN'S MÉMOIRES.
SUPLÉMEMENT AUX VOYAGES DU BARON DE LAHONTAN,
Où l'on trouve des Dialogues curieux
ENTRE L'AUTEUR ET UN SAUVAGE,
De bon sens qui a voyagé,
L'on y voit aussi plusieurs Observations faites par le même Auteur, dans ses Voyages en Portugal, en Espagne, en Hollande, & en Danemark, &c.
TOMÉ TROISIÈME,
Avec Figures.

A LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères L'Honoré, Marchands Libraires.
M. DCC. III.
NOUVEAUX VOYAGES
DE
M. LE BARON DE LAHONTAN,
DANS
L'AMÉRIQUE
SEPTENTRIONALE.
Qui contiennent une Relation des différents
Peuples qui y habitent ; la nature de leur
Gouvernement ; leur Commerce, leurs Cou-
tumes, leur Religion, & leur manière de
faire la Guerre.
L'intérêt des Français & des Anglois dans le Commer-
ce qu'ils font avec ces Nations ; l'avantage que
l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pays, étant
en Guerre avec la France.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
TOME PREMIER.

À LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'Honoriz', Marchands Libraires.

M. DCCIII.
MEMOIRES
DE
L'AMÉRIQUE
SEPTENTRIONALE,
OU LA SUITE DES VOYAGES

M. LE BARON DE LAHONTAN.

Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étendue de Pays de ce Continent, l'intérêt des Français & des Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages &c.

Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pays.

Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.

TOME SECOND.

À LA HAYE,

Chez les Frères l'HONORIS, Marchands Libraires.

M. DCCII.
Nouveaux Voyages
De
Mr. le Baron de Lahontan,
Dans
L'Amérique Septentrionale.
Qui contiennent une relation des différents Peuples
qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement;
leur Commerce, leur Coutumes, leur Religion,
& leur manière de faire la Guerre.
L'intérêt des Françoïs & des Anglois dans le Commerce
qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que
l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pays, étant
en Guerre avec la France.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
Tome Premier.

A la Haye,
Chez les Frères l'Honors', Marchands Libraire
M. DCCIII.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

A la Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. [M. DCC. III [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur au lecteur 1 l. text pp. 1-222, 16°. Scattered through the volume are 6 engraved plates.

Copies seen: Brown.

The only complete set of the three-volume edition I know of is that in the Carter Brown library, Providence, R. l., and this set I have used in the above description, which will not apply in all respects to other copies of the first two volumes of this edition. The Lenox copy for instance—a sound and fine copy in the original binding—is minus the double-page engraving preceding the title-page in both volumes 1 and 2; and the large folded maps in volumes 1 and 2 of the Brown copy are in volumes 2 and 1 respectively of the Lenox copy.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 38336, this is the original edition of Lahontan's Voyages. I have seen two other editions, two volumes each, in French, of the same date, as follows:

— Nouveaux voyages de Mr le baron de Lahontan, dans l'Amerique septentrionale, qui contiennent une Relation des differens Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs Costumes, leur Religion, & leur maniere de faire la Guerre. [L'intéret des Françoys & des Anglois dans le Commer- ce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pais, étant en Guerre avec la France. 
| Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. [M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l. (lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, and 21 are in red, the remainder in black), épitre à sa Majesté 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lettres 11 pp. text pp. 1-279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a single-page engraving; within an oval is a nude Indian, in whose right hand is an arrow and in the left a bow; the right foot rests on a book, the left on a crown and scepter. Over the figure are the legends Planche du Titre and Et leges et sceptra terit. Facing p. 9 is a single-page map, Carte generale du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 136 the folding map with headings Carte que les Gnaecetares ont dessine etc. and Carte de la riviere longue, etc. Besides these there are scattered through the volume 13 engraved plates. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Copies seen: Brown, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:

ALG——19

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Memoires de l'Amerique septentrionale, ou la suite des voyages de Mr le baron de Lahontan. [Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande etendue de Pais de ce Continent, l'intéret de des Françoys & des Anglois, leurs Com- merces, leurs Navigations, les Moeurs & les Costumes des Sauvages &c.] Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pais. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. [M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l. (lines 1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, and 18 are in red, the remainder in black), text pp. 3-220, table des matieres 9 ll. verso 9th blank, 16°. Following the title-page is a folding map, Carte generale de Canada. In addition to this there are scattered through the volume 10 engraved plates. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages [Algonkin], etc. pp. 195-217.—Quelques mots Hurons, pp. 219-220.

Copies seen: Brown, Massachusetts Historical Society.

— Nouveaux voyages de Mr le baron de Lahontan, dans l'Amerique septentrionale, qui contiennent une relation des differens Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; | leur Commerce, leur [sic] Costumes, leur Reli- gion, & leur maniere de faire la Guerre. [L'intéret des Françoys & des Anglois dans le Commer- ce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pais, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Picture of a globe.] |

A la Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, Marchands Libraire [sic] | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. épitre à sa majesté Frederic IV 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lettres 11 unnumbered pp. text pp. 1-266, explication de quelques termes pp. 267-279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a single-page engraving; within an oval is a nude Indian, in his right hand an arrow, in his left a bow, his right foot resting on a book, his left on a crown and scepter. Facing p. 9 is a small folding map, Carte générale du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 136 the larger map with the two headings: Carte que les Gnaecetares ont dessine etc. and Carte de la riviere longue etc. In addition to these there are scattered through the volume 11 engraved plates. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Americque | septentrionale, | ou la suite des voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande etendue de | Pais de ce Continent, l'interet des Francois & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les | Meurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c. | Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pais. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Picture of a globe.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Freres l'Honore, Marchand [sic] Libraires. | M. DCCLIII [1783].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-220, table of matters 9 ll. verso 9th blank, 16°.

Facing p. 5 is a folding map, Carte generale de Canada, and scattered through the volume there are 11 engraved plates. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages [Algonquin], etc. pp. 195-217.—Quelques mots Hurons, pp. 219-220.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Leclerc, 1787, no. 737, 40 fr. and by Quaritch, no. 12162, old calf, gilt, 1 l. 5s.

Assuming, as Sabin says, that the 3-vol. edition of 1703 is the original, vol. 1 of each of the two 2-vol. editions agrees with it page for page and nearly line for line in the matter following the preface, &c., from the beginning of the text, p. 1. In vol. 2 the editions run alike page for page throughout the text; the tables at the end agree in the two 2-vol. editions, both of which differ from the second volume of the 3-vol. edition. The type of the two 2-vol. editions is very nearly the same, but differs materially from that used in the same (second) volume of the 3-vol. edition. The head and tail pieces and the initial letters differ materially in all three editions, as do also the engraved plates and maps; and there are minor discrepancies throughout the text of all the editions.

It will be noticed that the position of the figure in the preliminary plate in vol. 1 of each of the two 2-vol. editions is reversed from that in vol. 1 of the 3-vol. edition belonging to the Carter Brown library, and that it does not appear at all in the second volume of either of the 2-vol. editions or in the third volume of the 3-vol. edition. Altogether, the make-up of the 2-vol. editions is inferior, especially in the engraved plates, to that of the 3-vol. edition.

I am indebted to the owners of these editions for kindly sending them to me for inspection, so that I have been fortunate in having them all under the eye at the same time. I took advantage of the opportunity to make a photographic copy of each of the title-pages, as well as of those of some other editions, and have thus been enabled to read the proof of these titles from fac-similes. It has not been thought necessary to call special attention, by the use of brackets, to all the minor errors and differences in spelling and punctuation.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

— New | voyages | to | North-America.

| Containing | An Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- ti- nent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of | Navigation upon the Lakes and Rivers; the seve- ral Attempts of the English and French to disposess one another; with the Reasons of the Miscarriage of the former; and the various Adventures be- tween the French, and the Iroqoises Confederates of England, from 1633 to 1634. | A Geographical Description of Canada, and a Nuta- | Chronological History of the Country, with Remarks upon their Government, and the Interest of the English and French in their Commerce. | Also a dialogue between the Author and a General of the | Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange Opinions of those People: With an Account of the Au- thor's Retreat to Portugal and Denmark, and his Remarks on those Courts. | To which is added, | A Dictionary of the Algonkine Language, which is generally spoken in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty Three Maps and Cutts. | Written in French. | By the Baron Lahontan, Lord Lieutenaunt of the French Colony at Placentia in New- foundland, now in England. | Done into English. | In two Volumes. | A great part of which never printed in the Original. |


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication to William Duke of Devonshire 1 l. preface 4 l. contents 6 ll. text pp. 1-274, table pp. 275-280, 2 maps, plates, 12°.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:


London: | Printed for H. Bonwicke in St. Paul's Church-yard; T. Goodwin, M. Wotton,
MEMOIRES
DE
L'AMERIQUE
SEPTENTRIONALE,
OU LA SUITE DES VOYAGES
DE
M. LE BARON DE LAHONTAN.
Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étendue de
Pays de ce Continent, l'intérêt des Français & des
Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les
Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c.
Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pays.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
TOME SECONB.

A LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'Hu MORÉ, Marchand Libraires.

M. DCCIII.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LAHONTAN'S MEMOIRES.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

B. Tookes in Fleetstreet; and S. Manship in Cornhill. | 1703.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-302, index 7 ll. 12°.


The Fisher copy, no. 2500, was bought by Trübner for 9s. The Field copy, no. 1245, brought £12. Quaritch, no. 12161, prices it 11. 8s.


Title m black verso blank 1 l. épitre 4 pp. preface 5 pp. table des lettres 9 pp. text pp. 1-280, 2 maps, plates, 16°.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou | la suite des voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une | grande étendue de pais de ce Continent, | l'intéret des François & des Anglais, | leurs Commerces, leurs Na-vigations, les Moeurs & les Coutumes, | mes des Savages, &c. | avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Fais. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Et augmenté dans ce second Tome de la manière dont les Sauvages se régalent. | [Scroll.]

A la Haye, | Chez les Frères L'Honore, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 2-222, table des matières 9 ll. map, plates, 16°.

Algonkin dictionary etc., pp. 199-220.—Huron words, pp. 220-222.

This edition does not agree in type or pages with any of the three editions of 1703.

Copies seen: Brown, Maisonneuve.
Priced by Leclerc, 1785, no. 739, 20 fr.

I have seen two editions of the supplemental volume of the date of 1704, each of which, except the title-page, is evidently from the same type as vol. 3 of the 1703 edition; the titles are as follows:

Dialogues | De Monsieur le | baron de Lahontan | Et d'un | sauvage, | Dans l'Amerique.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

| Contenant une description exacte des meurs & des costumes de ces Peuples Sauvages. | Avec les Voyages du même en Portugal & en | Danemare, dans lesquels on trouve des particularités très curieuses, & qu'on n'avait | point encore remarquées. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | [Ornament.]

A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman. | Et se vend | A Londres, chez David Mortier, Li-braire dans le Strand, à l'Ensigne d'Erasme. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Title (black and red) verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur 1 l. text of the dialogues pp. 1-103, half-title verso blank 1 l. text of the voyages de Portugal etc. pp. 107-222, 6 plates and maps, 16°.

Copies seen: ASTOR, BROWN, LENOX.

Suité | Du | voyage, | De l'Amerique, | Ou dialogues | De Monsieur le | baron de Lahontan | Et d'un | sauvage, | Dans l'Amerique. | Contenant une description exacte des meurs & des costumes de ces Peuples Sauvages. | Avec les Voyages du même en Portugal & en | Danemare, dans lesquels on trouve des particularités très curieuses, & qu'on n'avait | point encore remarquées. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | [Scroll.]

A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman. | Et se vend | A Londres, chez David Mortier, Li-braire dans le Strand, à l'Ensigne d'Erasme. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Title (black and red) reverse blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur au lecteur 1 l. text of the dialogues pp. 1-103, half-title verso blank 1 l. text of the voyages etc. pp. 107-222, 6 plates and maps, 16°.

Copies seen: CONGRESS, LENOX.


Vol. 2 has title as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou | la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de la Houtan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étendue de ce Pays de ce Continent, l'intéret des François & des Anglois, leurs
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.  
A Amsterdam, Pour Jonas l'Honoré à la Haye. [M DCC V [1765].

2 vols. : frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface 4 l. table 4 l. plate of the globe recto blank 1 l. folded map, text pp. 1-364, explication de quelques termes pp. 365-376, 11 other plates; map (carte générale de Canada) 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. folded map, text pp. 5-196, conversations de l'auteur pp. 197-310, half-title verso blank 1 l. dictionnaire, pp. 313-336, table 1 l. 12 plates, 16°.

Algonkin dictionary etc. vol. 2, pp. 310-335.— Huron words, pp. 335-336.

Copiaes: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

A copy at the Fisher sale, no. 2499, brought $2.

At the Murphy sale, no. 1424, a half-calf copy brought $3.50. Quaritch, no. 28899, prices a calf copy 1 l.


A la Haye, Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. [M DCCVI [1706].

Title of vol. 2 as follows:


A la Haye, Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. [M DCCVI [1706].

2 vols. : engraved title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface 4 l. table 4 l. plate of the globe recto blank 1 l. text pp. 1-364, explication de quelques termes pp. 365-376, 11 other plates; Title verso blank 1 l. map (carte générale de Canada) 1 l. folded map, text pp. 5-196, conversations de l'auteur pp. 197-310, half-title verso blank 1 l. dictionnaire pp. 313-336, folded map, table 1 l. 12 plates, 16°.

Algonquin dictionary etc. vol. 2, pp. 311-335.— Huron words, vol. 2, pp. 335-336.

Copiaes: Brown, Lenox.

Quaritch, nos. 12163 and 28899, prices a copy 1 ½s.

— Nouveaux voyages de Monsieur le Baron de Lahontan, dans l'Amerique septentrionale, qui contiennent une Relation des différents Peuples qui y habitent, la nature de leur Gouvernement, leur Commerce, leurs Coutumes, leur Religion, & leur manière de faire la Guerre. L'Interêt des Françoys & des Anglois dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'Avantage que la France peut retirer de ce Pays, étant en Guerre avec l'Angleterre. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. [Tome premier—troisième]. [Vignet.]

A la Haye, Chez Isaac Delorme, Libraire. [M DCCVII [1707].

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Algonkin dictionary etc., vol 2, pp. 217–237.

Harou words, pp. 238–239.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Nouveaux voyages de Mr. le Baron de Lahontan, dans l’Amérique Septentrionale, qui contiennent une relation des différens Peu-| les qui y habitent, la nature de leur Gouvernement, leur Commerce, leur Coutume, leur Religion, et leur maniere de faire la Guerre. [L’Intérêt des Français & des Angiens dans le Commerce qu’ils font avec ces Nations, l’-| vantages que l’Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pais, était en Guerre avec la France. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier.-second]. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Frères L’Honoré, Marchands | Libraires. | M. DCCIX [1709].

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 3 pp. preface (beginning on verso) 5 pp. table 4 ll. text pp. 1–266, explication de quelques termes pp. 267–289; title verso blank 11 text pp. 3–222; table 9 ll. 16°.


Priced by Leele, 1878, no. 740, 20 fr.


Hamburg und Leipzig. | Im Neuemannischen Verlag. | MDCCIX [1709].

6 p. ll. pp. 1–450, map, 12°.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 433–454.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown.


Hamburg und Leipzig, | Im Neuemannischen-Verlag, MDCCXI [1711].

12 p. ll. pp. 1–753, maps, 16°.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 563–590.

Copies seen: Brown.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.


A Amsterdam, | Chez François l’Honoré, vis-à-vis de la Bourse. | M. DCC. XXVIII [1725].

3 vols. maps, 12°. Vol. 2, Mémoires etc. The third volume, Suite du voyage etc., has the imprint, A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman. | M. DCC. XXVIII [1728].


The Brinley copy, no. 100, sold for 82. 50. An old calf, gilt copy, no. 28901, is priced by Quaritch, 14.

— New | Voyages to | North-America. | Containing an Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- | tinent; | their Customs, Commerce, and Way of Naviga- | tion upon the Lakes and Rivers; theseveral Attempt of the English and French to dispossess one another; with the reasons | of the Misco- | carriage of the former; and the various | Adventures between the French, and the Iroquesse Confi- | derates of England from 1683 to 1694. | A Geographical description of Canada, and a | Natural History of the Country, with Remarks upon | their Government, and the Interest of the English and | French in their Commerce. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General | of the Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange Opinions of those people: With an Account of the Author’s Retreat to Portugal and Denmark, and his | Remarks on those Courts. | To which is added, | A Diction- | ary of the Algonkín Language which is generally spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty-


2 vols.: title verso blank 11. dedication 1 l. preface 4 ll. contents 6 ll. text pp. 1-274, a table pp. 275-280; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-304, maps, 8°.


Lahontan dictionary etc., vol. 2, pp. 289-302.—Harmon words, pp. 303-304.

Copies seen: Brown.

At the Muenzies sale a half gray calf, antique copy, no. 1175, sold for $12. A copy at the Brinley sale, no. 101*, brought $12.50. Clarke & co. 1896, no. 5435, price $142.


In's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beaure- gard. 1739.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:


2 vols.: title verso blank 11. dedication 1 l. preface 4 ll. contents 6 ll. text pp. 1-274, a table pp. 275-280; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-304, maps, 8°.


Lahontan dictionary etc., vol. 2, pp. 289-302.—Harmon words, pp. 303-304.

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In's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beaure- gard. 1739.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:


In's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beaure- gard. 1739.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:


In's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beaure- gard. 1739.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

In's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beauregard.
1739.

2 vols. title verso blank 1 l. voorbericht 3 pp. korte inhouden 7 pp. plate of the globe recto blank 1 l. text pp. 1-190, 193-280, folded map, verklaring van de kaart 2 ll. text continued pp. 281-552, 6 other plates; title verso blank 1 l. folded map, explication des marques 2 ll. text pp. 1-358, saanenspraakten pp. 359-552, woordenboek, pp. 524-552, 9 plates, 12°.


Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Lenox.


A Amsterdam, | Chez François L'Ho- | nore', vis-à-vis de la Bourse. | M.DCC. | XXXXI [1741].


Copies seen: Brown, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Other editions of Lahontan are mentioned by Sabin and Leclerc, as follows:

A Amsterdam, Chez François l'Homére, M.DCCXXXI [1721], 2 vols. 12°.
A Amsterdam, Fr. L'Homére, 1731, 2 vols. 12°.
La Haye, Chez les Frères l'Homére, MDCC XXXI [1731], 2 vols. 12°.

In addition to the foregoing I have seen the following partial reprints of Lahontan, which do not include the linguistics:

Geographical Description of Canada, in Harris (J.), Collection of Voyages, vol. 2, 1705.
Reise auf dem langen Flusse, in Allgemeine Hist., vol. 16, 1759.
Travels in Canada, in Pinkerton (J.), Collection of Voyages, vol. 13, 1812.

Baron La Hontan, French traveller, born near Mont de Marsan, Gascony, France, about 1667, died in Hanover in 1715. He arrived in Canada

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

probably as a private soldier, in 1683. being stationed successively at Chambly and at Fort Frontenac, Fort Niagara, and Fort St. Joseph's. He was sent to Mackinaw and Sault Ste. Marie with a detachment; was at Green Bay the year following, and claimed to have explored and discovered Long river, a branch of the Mississippi. He returned to Quebec, and went to France in 1689, but came back the following year, and soon afterward was sent by Count Frontenac with despatches to the French Government announcing the failure of Sir William Phipp's expedition against Quebec. The vessel on which he sailed put into Placentia, Newfoundland, and he rendered such valuable service in defending that port from an attack by the English that he received a command as King's lieutenant in Newfoundland and Acadia. Truth and fiction are so blended in his works they have long since ceased to have any authority.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Lakey (J.). See Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.)

Lambert (Edward R.) History | of the | colony of New Haven, | before and after | the union with Connecticut. | Containing a particular description | of the towns which composed that govern- | ment, viz., | New Haven, | Milford, | Guilford, | Branford, | Stamford, & | Southold, L. I. | With a notice of the towns which have been set off from | the original six. | Illustrated by Fifty Engravings. | [Engraving. ] | By | Edward R. Lambert. |

New Haven: | printed and published | by Hitchcock & Stafford. | 1838.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, list of engravings pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-12, text pp. 13-216, plates, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Montauk Indians (24 words from J. Lyon Gardiner, in Silas Wood's Sketch, etc.), p. 186.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

Lauman (Charles). Haw-ho-noo; | or, | records of a tourist. | By | Charles Lan- | man, | author of | [&c. one line. ] | [Quo- | tation, three lines. ] |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo and co., | successors to | Grigg, Elliot and co., | 14 north Fourth street. | 1850.

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. "To the public" verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-256, 12°.

Chippeway song with translation, p. 208.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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1. **Lannan (C.) — Continued.**


   2 vols.: title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. i-ii, contents pp. ix-xi, illustrations p. xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-514; title 1 l. contents pp. iii-v, illustrations p. vi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-517, 1 l. 8°.


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   Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-xiv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 9-56, 8°.

   Chippewa names of geographic features in Michigan, with English significations, p. 133. *Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

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3. **Lanning (C. M.) — Continued.**

   | of Five Thousand Words, Phrases and Sentences, upon Five Hundred different | ent Subjects of everyday occurrences, all arranged under | their respective headings, | with the Nominations and Interrogations | of each. | Compiled by | C. M. Lanning | from | original translations | by | Joseph Kipp and W. S. Gladston, Jr. |

   Fort Benton, | published by the author. | [1882. ]


   Printed cover, title verso copyright 1 l. errata 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-143, advertisement 1 l. sq. 16°.


   *Copies seen:* Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

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4. **Lapham (Increase Allen) and others.**

   A paper | on | the | number, locality and times of removal | of | the | Indians of Wisconsin; | with | an appendix | containing a complete | chronology of Wisconsin; | from the | Earliest Times down to the Adoption of the State Constitution, in 1848. | By | I. A. Lapham, Levi Blossom and Geo. G. Dousman, | A Committee of the Old Settlers' Club of Milwaukee County. |

   Milwaukee: | Starr's Book and Job Printing House, 412 and 414 East Water Street. | 1870.

   Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-27, map, 8°.

   In addition to scattered Indian words this little work contains, pp. 15-16, an alphabetic "list of the different names by which the Indian tribes of Wisconsin have been known," (some of them with English signification), which includes a number of Algonquian.

   *Copies seen:* Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, National Museum, Powell.

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5. **Lapham (Increase Allen).**

   Increase A. Lapham was born in Palmyra, N. Y., March 7, 1811; settled at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1836; was for twenty-two years either
Latham (I. A.) — Continued.

president or vice-president of the Historical Society of that State till his death at Oconomowoc, Sept. 14, 1875. He was chief of the State geological survey from April, 1873, to Feb. 1875.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of [of London], Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31-50, [London], 1846, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the full Indians (from Umfreville), Abenin, and Minetare, p. 31.

Table of words showing affinities between the Abenin and a number of other American dialects, among them the following: Sheshatapoosh, Passamaquoddy, Miami, Shawnee, Old Algonkin, Massachusetts, Natchez, Ondondago, Sack and Fox, Abenaki, Illinois, Blackfoot, Narragansett, Mohican, Montaug, Ojibbeway, Ottawa, and Knistenaux, pp. 32-34.

Table of words showing affinities between the Blackfoot and most of the tribes mentioned above, and, in addition thereto, the following: Delaware, Nanticoke, Menomeni, and Miemac, pp. 34-38.

Numerals 1-10 of the Blackfoot of Umfreville and the Blackfoot of Mackenzie, p. 32.

— On the languages of the Oregon territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh, [1818], 8°.

A short vocabulary (24 words) of the Shoshone showing miscellaneous affinities, "such as they are," with other American languages, among them the Blackfoot, Souriquois, Penobscot, Miemac, Echemin, Algonkin, Potowotami, Ojibbeway, Ottawa, and Old Algonkin, pp. 159-169.

— The natural history of the varieties of man. By | Robert Gordon Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | late fellow of King's college, Cambridge; | one of the vice-presidents of the Ethnological society, London; | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, | New York, etc. | [Monogram in shield. | ]


Half title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, bibliography pp. xii-xv, explanation of plates verso blank 1 l. contents pp. xix-xxviii, text pp. 1-566, index pp. 567-574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Division F, American Mongolide, pp. 287-469, includes a classification of the Algonkins, pp. 328-362, with some remarks on the languages of the Bethuck, the Shyennes, and the Black-foots.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

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


Title verso printers 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-294, 12°.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America, pp. 294-294, contains a linguistic classification of the Indians, among them the Algonkins.

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

At the Quaker sale, no. 635, a copy, bought $1.

— On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America. By | R. G. Latham, M. D. |

In Ethnological Soc. of [of London], Trans. 1856, pp. 57-115, London [1857], 8°.

Table showing affinities between the Bethuck and various Algonquian dialects, pp. 58-61.—Comparative vocabulary of the Arapaho and Shyenne, pp. 62-63.—Table showing affinities between the Arapaho and "other Algonkin languages," pp. 63-64.


Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and | 20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1869.

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

On the languages of the Oregon territory, pp. 219-233, contains a few words in Blackfoot, Souriquois, Penobscot, Miemac, Echemin, New Sweden, Algonkin, Potowotami, Ojibbeway, Ottawa and Old Algonkin, compared with the Shoshone, pp. 235-256.

Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America, pp. 275-297, contains a brief vocabulary of the Fall-Indian of Umfreville compared with Ahnenin and Minetare, pp. 276-277; a vocabulary of the Blackfoot language compared with various Algonquian and other dialects, pp. 279-283; and words of the Ahnenin, Mandan, Riccaroe, and Natchez languages compared with Algonquian dialects.

On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America, pp. 326-377, contains a section
Latham (R. G.)—Continued.
on "the Algonkin group," with vocabularies of the Bethuck compared with the Algonquian dialects, pp. 327-329; of the Arapaho and Shyenne, p. 321; of the Arapaho compared with other Algonquian languages, p. 323; and a few words of Fishtagh Sound compared with Blackfoot, p. 333.

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

At the Squier sale, no. 639, a presentation copy bought $2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1438, sold for $1.


London: Walton and Maberly, Up per Gower street, and Ivy lane, Pater noster row; Longman, Green, Long man, Roberts, and Green, Pater noster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.


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

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 21, 1812. In 1818 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1820 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888.—Theodore Watts in The Athenaeum, March 17, 1888.


Cover title as above minus the imprint, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 3-72, table pp. i-ii, errata verso blank 11. 8°.

Contains short notices of Algonquian manuscripts by P. Laure.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[——] Apparatus français et montagnais, 1726. (*)

Manuscript, 865 pp. Title from the same author's Relation inédite (for title of which see above), p. 26, where Father Jones, the editor, says: "I find among the papers of the late P. Félix Martin the following note apropos of the writings of P. Laure." Then follows the above title, and then: "I do not know where the manuscript is at present."

[——] Catechismus | montanicus.

Manuscript, pp. 1-23 and 8 unnumbered pp. (of a leaf of which is blank), 12°, in the library of the Archibishop of Quebec. On p. 26 is found the following title: Supplementum; Variae questiones suis postes interscribendae locis. This supplement consists of 99 pp. The catechism is not divided into chapters.

[Grammar and dictionary of the Montagnais language.] (*)

Title from the same author's Relation inédite (for title of which see above), p. 14, where in speaking of an Indian woman, Marie 8chi 8ianich, he says "Elle m'assista dans la rédaction d'une grammaire et d'un dictionnaire."


Laure (P.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 17 unnumbered il. sm. 12°, in the library of the Archibishopric of Quebec. On the recto of the first leaf is a modern title as above, verso blank, followed by 3 blank ll. The text begins on the recto of the succeeding leaf with the heading D. O. M. [Die Optimo Maximo] Algonkinus catechismus. Catechismus breviar. The catechism fills 4 ll. and is followed by questions to be asked when baptism is conferred, 3 pp. Then follow prayers in Algonkin—sign of the cross, Veni Creator, Pater, Ave, Credo, confiteor, acts of contrition, admission, thanksgiving, offering of self, love, prayer, and hope; morning and evening prayers, the dialogue, commandments of the church, prayer to God, teaching the commandments, Beneditine and grace, 11 pp. Then the Ave maria stella, with literal Latin translation opposite, and the O Salutaris Hostia, Ave verum, and Sub tuum, 3 pp.

Prières montagnaises | du P. Laure. *


On two unnumbered leaves intercalated between pp. 12 and 13 are found: Litaniae Beate Mariae Virginis, ad S. Michaelum, ad angelum custodem. Between pp. 16-17 another unnumbered leaf contains the Ave verum, the Lauda Sion, the Invicta. A third unnumbered leaf, intercalated between pp. 20 and 21, contains, on the recto: Missa solennis cum regio cantu, kyrie et gloria. Finally, on the verso of the last page, which is not numbered: Parvulorum preces, ante et post catechismum orantioncula.

Laure (P.) — Continued.

publication of the bans of marriage; the fourth contains the order to be followed in the examination of the conscience, made every evening.

Père Pierre Laure was born at Orleans, France, Sept. 17, 1688, and entered the Society of Jesus Oct. 29, 1707; came to Canada in 1711, and for several years was connected with the Collège des Pères à Québec; was ordained priest June 23, 1719. In 1729 he was designated by Father Pierre de la Chasse to reopen the Saguenay missions, which had been abandoned many years for want of missionaries. The remainder of his life was spent almost wholly among those missions. He died Nov. 22, 1738.

Laurent (Joseph). New familiar | Abenakis and English | dialogues | The first ever published on the grammatical system | by | Jos. Laurent, Abenakis Chief

Quebec | printed by Leger Brousseau | 9, Buade Street | 1834

Second title: | New familiar | Abenakis and English | dialogues | The first Vocabulary ever published in the Abenakis language, comprising: | the Abenakis alphabet, | The Key to the Pronunciation | and, many grammatical explanations, | also | synoptical illustrations showing the numerous | modifications of the | Abenakis verb, &c. | To which is added | The Etymology of Indian Names | of certain localities, rivers, lakes, &c., &c. | Original edition | by | Jos. Laurent, Abenakis Chief | of the Indian Village of | St-François, P. Q. | (Sozap Lôlô Kizifogw) | 1834

Printed copy with title differing slightly from first title above, first title as above verso copyright 1 l. second title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-223, contents pp. 225-239, errata 1 unnumbered page, sq. 16°.

Abenakis alphabet, key to the pronunciation etc. pp. 7-12. — Vocabulary, double columns, Abenakis and English, arranged by subjects, pp. 13-39. — Part second, the elements of Abenakis conversation, pp. 61-113. — Part third, the parts of speech that may be conjugated, pp. 121-204. — Etymology of Indian names by which are designated certain tribes, towns, rivers, lakes, etc., pp. 205-222. — Signification of the names of the months, p. 225.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

See Vassal (H.)

Laurie (Rev. Thomas). The Ely volume; | or, | The Contributions of our Foreign Missions | to science and human wellbeing. | By Thomas Laurie, D. D., | formerly a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. | [Three lines quotation.] |}
Laurie (T.) — Continued.
John i. 15 in the Massachusetts language (from Elliot), p. 229. — A general account of translations of portions of the scriptures, including the Delaware and Ojibwa, pp. 229-232. — List of publications in Indian languages issued by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, including the Abenaki and Ojibwa, p. 525.
Copies seen: Congress.

4 vols. 16°.


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

Laferlochère (Père Jean Nicolas). Extrait d'une lettre du R. P. Laferlochère, oblat de Marie Immaculée.
Dated from Lac des Deux-Montagnes, 25 août 1844.
Contains a specimen of the Montagnais language, p. 262.

— Missions de la Baie d'Hudson. Suite de la lettre du R. P. Laferlochère, oblat de Marie Immaculée.

Laferlochère (J.N.) — Continued.
Contains scattered phrases, examples of long words, etc. with translation, in the Makégon dialect of Fort Albany.

For later editions see Lebret (L.M.); also Guéguen (J.P.)

Vocabularies of the Tuskeraro, Pampitcough, and Woccon, pp. 225-230.
A "fine copy," calf, is priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1662, 21. 12. 6d. At the Brinley
Lawson (J.) — Continued.
sale, no. 2873, a "splendid copy" brought $250, and another copy, no. 3874, $37.50. The Murphy copy, no. 1448, "half green morocco, top edge gilt, fine, tall copy," sold for $60. Quarto, no. 29975, prices a copy with "title in exact face simile, paneled calf extra, gilt edges," 5l.


Vocabularies as under title next above, pp. 341–348.


The | history | of | Carolina; | containing the | Exact Description and Natural History | of that | country: | Together with the Present State thereof. | And | a journal | Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several | Nations of Indians, | Giving a particular Account of their Customs, | Manners, &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor-General | of North-Carolina.

London; | Printed for W. Taylor at the Ship, and F. Baker at the Black Boy, in Pater-Noster Row, 1714.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface 1 l. introduction pp. 1–5, text pp. 6–238, advertisement verso blank 1 l. map and plate, 4°. A resale, with new title-page only, of the edition of 1709.

Vocabularies as under titles above, pp. 225–230.


The | history of Carolina, | containing the | exact description | and | natural history of that country, | together with the present state thereof and a journal of | a thousand miles traveled through several na - tions of Indians, giving a particular | account of their customs, | manners, &c., &c. | By John Lawson, | Gent. Surveyor-General of North Carolina.

London; | Printed for W. Taylor at the Ship, and F. Baker at the Black Boy, in Pater-Noster Row, 1714.

Raleigh; | printed by Struther & Marcom at their book and job office, 1860.


Vocabularies as under titles above, pp. 366–377.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames.

The Field copy, no. 1302, brought $3.


Comparisons of the languages of the ancient Pampticos of N. Carolina with the Algonquin language; and of the ancient Wacooa, of that state, and the Catawba, of S. Carolina.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, pp. 582–558, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

See Brackell (J.).

John Lawson, historian, born in Scotland; died on the river Neuse, N. C., in 1712. He came to this country as surveyor-general of North Carolina, and began his surveys in 1700,
Lawson (J.) — Continued.

but fell a victim to the jealousy of the Tusca-
ora Indians, who confounded the surveyor of
their territory with those that had despoiled
them of it. He was captured while exploring
North Carolina in 1712, in company with a Swiss
named Graffeuili. The latter was permitted to
buy himself free, but Lawson was put to
death, probably in the manner he describes in
his book.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bibl.*

Le Boulanger (Père Joseph Ignatius).
[French-Illinois dictionary.

New York: Cramoisy press. 1865.]

No title-page, heading "Dictionnaire;" text
pp. 1-8, 8°, alphabetically arranged by French
words; double columns; includes *Abbais-
Ain.*

Of this work, which was to form one of the
series of Shea's American Linguistics, but one
signature was printed. When this portion was
put in type the manuscript was sent to the
owner at his request and was never returned.

The following is an extract from the pros-
pectus:

"A Manuscript Dictionary exists of the Illi-
nois language, which, in extent and in careful
preparation, exceeds any work known on any
of the Algonquin dialects. It is to all appear-
ance the work of the Jesuit Father Le Boula-
ger, whose labors on the Illinois language are
highly extolled in the Lettres Édifiantes. The
Illinois have now disappeared, but for purposes
of research and study their language is one of
the most interesting of the various dialects of
the wide-spread Algonquin. They were on the
extreme Southwest, and were separated on the
East by the Iroquois from the Delawares, and
had on the West the Dacota tribes. Their
language, as shown in this Dictionary, throws
much light on western names of tribes, rivers,
lakes, &c., and by comparison with that of the
kindred Leni or Delawares, as preserved by the
Moravians, furnishes the fullest known material
for the study of the Algonquin lan-
guage.

"As it is liable to perish by any untoward ac-
cident, I have obtained permission to print one
hundred copies. The dictionary will form over
five hundred pages, in fine type, double col-
umn, similar to that used in the French-Onon-
dago Dictionary issued by me. It will be is-
ued in four parts, of about one hundred and
twenty-five pages each, at $5 per part. Ten
copies will be printed on large paper, at $10
per part."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

The manuscript from which this signature
was printed is as follows:

—— [French and Miami-Illinois diction-
ary.]

Manuscript; 23 p. ll. (the seventh of which
is blank), 13 blank ll. 2 ll. ll. 1-11, 15-44, 46-185,
and 37 blank ll. folio (165+165 inches). In the
Carter Brown Library, Providence, R. I.

Le Boulanger (J. I.) — Continued.

At the top of the first leaf, the verso of which
is blank, is the following note in a modern hand-
writing: "La langue dans laquelle est écrit ce
volume est celle des Miami-Illinois, voyez au
mot Illinois et au mot langues dans le diction-
naire, pages 102 et 108. E. Martin."

The next 22 leaves contain, minutely written
in double, treble, and quadruple columns, the
following prayers, hymns, catechisms, and gos-
pels in the Illinois language: "Acte de foi de
la presence de Dieu, Examen de Conscience,
Acte de Contrition, Prière pour les parents, &c.,
Prièrees pour La Sa. Messes, au Commenceme-
t, a l'evangh, au sanctus, a L'Ellevation de
L hostie, a L Ellevation du Calice, apres L El-
levation, au dernier Evanghile, 1 page; Pour le
Dimanche, Pour le Lundi, Pour le Mardi, Autre
Hymme des anges, Autre, Pour le Mercredi,
hymne du Patron, Paul Angelicus, 1 page; Pour
le Jeudi, Luda Sion Salvatore, O Salu-
taris hostia, Pour Vendredi, excavilla regis, Pour
le Samedi et maria stella, Sur Le misereer, 1
page; Malheureuses Creatures, Benissez le Seigneur Suprême, 1 page; Vespres, Cantique
a la Louange de la Sa. vierge, De profundis,
Ad te domine Levavi, Laudate Pueri, Levavi
ceculos, In Exitu Israel, Laudate Dûum dés
Gentes, Capitule Benedictus, hinne, Magnifi-
cat, 1 page; Petit Catechisme, Des Sacraments,
1 page; Invocation en commençant Le Catech,
2 pages; A la fin du Catechisme, Autre Catechisme,
2 pages; De Sacraments, 2 pages and 1 blank
leaf; Explication du Docalogue, 1 page; De
Cultu et Invocations Sanctorum, 2° Command,
3° Command, 1 page; 4 Commandément, 5° Com-
mandément, 1 page; 6 Command., 7. Comman-
dément, 8. Commandént, 9 et 10. Commandents,
1 page; des Command. de L Eglise, De Eccl-
sia seu templo, Simbole des Apostres, 2 pages;
S. Joan baptista, etc., 1 page; Dominica 1er
and other Sunday gospels, 12 pages; Histoire de
de la Genese, in 35 chapters, 13 pages.

These are followed by 14 leaves, all of which
are blank, excepting the verso of the 14th,
which contains "Passion de Jesus C. ," filling
one-third of the page. Brief grammatical
forms, in single, quadruple, and quintuple col-
umns, fill both sides of the next leaf and the
recto of the following one, on the verso of which
the dictionary begins with folio 1. This
is written in a single column, on the outer mar-
gin or half page of the verso of every leaf,
the inner half and recto being left blank. A
column contains on an average about 18 French
words, each of which is followed by a number
of Illinois equivalents and phrases, making in
all about 80 lines. The total number of French
words in the dictionary is nearly 3,000.
The apparent imperfections after leaves 11 and
44 are merely errors in numeration. Leaves
82-84 are wrongly numbered 72-74.

A manuscript note on the fly-leaf says:
"This manuscript was purchased for me by
Messrs. Hector Bossange & Son at the sale of
the books and manuscripts of M. Marcel, for-
Le Boulanger (J. I.) — Continued.

merly the Director of the Imperial Printing Office and Member of the Commission of the Institute of Egypt &c., on the 9th of May 1859, at Paris; Hen: C. Murphy."

In the Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 3 (1859), pp. 227-228, Mr. Murphy speaks of the manuscript as follows:

"This volume is the production of some of the early French missionaries among the Illinois. . . . The manuscript is closely written, but very plain. It is not the dictionary of that language which is mentioned by Mr. Duponceau and Mr. Gallatin, in the possession of the former, and which, if inferred, is a short vocabulary; for the words which Mr. Gallatin could not find in the latter are contained in this, and the second one, showing the particular tribal origin to be different. Some of the words are identical with what Mr. Gallatin calls the Old Algonquin, for which he gives Lahontan as authority. The paper on which the work is written resembles that in use 150 or 200 years ago.

"A note on the flyleaf says: 'This precious volume is an example of the superhuman efforts with which the love of the salvation of human souls inspired the Catholic missionaries.' In fine, it is, no doubt, the most complete repertory of the Western Lenape in existence, and from the care and fullness with which it has been written, has been the work of a lifetime. . . . The only clue to the authorship that approaches to probability is furnished by Father Gabriel Marce, in his letter dated Kaskaskias, 5th November, 1712, and published in the Lettres Édifiantes. Speaking of Father Gravier, the founder of the mission, to the Illinois, he says: 'He first investigated the principles of their language, and reduced them to grammatical rules, so that we have since only been obliged to bring to perfection what he began with so great success.'—Kip's Translation, p. 206. From this it may be inferred that the volume . . . is the compilation of many fathers, a conclusion to which we more readily come, since it accords with that already expressed by Mr. Shea, in his 'History of the Catholic Missions among the Indian Tribes of the United States.'"

In the prospectus of the French Illinois dictionary which Mr. Shea was printing from this manuscript he ascribes it to Father Le Boulanger, it being, in his opinion, the work of one who had got far beyond the rudimentary stages of the study, and evidently of a single author who had mastered his subject, a reputation enjoyed only by Le Boulanger.

See Gravier (J.) for a description by Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull of a manuscript Illinois-French Dictionary.

At the sale of Mr. Murphy's library, in March, 1884, this manuscript was purchased for the John Carter Brown library for $340.

Rev. J. I. Le Boulanger, S. J., was born in France, July 22, 1834; entered the order in 1789, came to America, and was on the Illinois Mis-

Le Boulanger (J. I.) — Continued.

sion as early as 1719, and probably some years previous to that date, and is said to have died there in 1744.


Moniang [Montréal]: takšabikiekote endate John Lovell | 1866.

Title as above verso imprimitur of vic. gen. Truette 1 l. text pp. 3-64, 152. Catechism in the Nipissing language.

The catechism proper begins on p. 16, the preceding pages being occupied with the alphabet, scripture lessons, numerals, etc. The last two pages (63-64) also contain hymns.

For a reprint of pp. 3-15, see Guéguen (J. P.)

This work is erroneously entered under Dééage (F. R.) on p. 109 of this catalogue.

Père Lebret writes me concerning it as follows:

"As to the catechism you mention, I would say that the author of the earlier edition [Ni-hima?] was one of the Sulpitians of Montreal. When I re-edited it in 1866 I changed it somewhat and added something to the body of the work itself, and particularly to the hymnal verses at the end of each lesson, which are as a recapitulation of the whole lesson; also the hymns at the end, and the a, b, c and primary reading lessons at the beginning."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] L. J. C et M. I. [Nia]ni ami masinaigan on recueil de prières et de cantiques a l'usage des savages de Temiscaming, d'Abitibi, du Grand Lac, de Matawin et du Fort William [Oblate seal.]

Moniang [Montreal]: takšabikiekote endate John Lovell. | 1866.

Picture of a cross verso blank 1 l. title as above verso approval of A. F. Truette, vic. gen. 1 l. text in the Cree language with headings in Latin and French pp. 5-272, 1 l. containing a woodcut on the recto and errata (three lines) on the verso, contents (numbered even on rectos and odd on versos) pp. 274-277, 152. A compilation from different authors by Père Lebret.

Prayers, pp. 5-38.—Prayers for the mass etc. pp. 28-98.—Hymns, pp. 98-272.

Copies seen: Pilling, Yale.

The Brinley copy, no. 5659, sold for $2.25.

Some copies of this work differ in collocation from the above; pp. 97-122 have been reprinted on slightly different paper, with signature marks 7 and 8 instead of G and H. Pages 257-272, the leaf with the woodcut and errata, and the table of contents, are also reprints, without signature marks. The table of contents is correctly paged 275-278. (Eames, Laval, Pilling, Powell.)
Leclerc (Charles). Bibliotheca americana | Catalogue raisonné | d'une trés-précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'auteurs. | Rédigé | par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |
Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII | [1867] |
Printed cover as above, half-title verso details of sale 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, catalogue pp. 1-407, 8°.
Contains titles of a number of works in the Algonquian languages. |
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Leclerc (C.) — Continued.
At the Fischer sale, a copy. no. 919, brought 10s.; at the Squier sale, no. 651, $1.50. Leclerc 1878, no. 345, prices 4 ft 4 fr.; and Maisonneuve, in 1889, 4 fr. The Murphy copy, no. 1452, brought $2.75.

— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des îles philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design] |
Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | [1878] |
The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643; it is arranged under families, and contains titles of books in many American languages, among them the following: Langues américaines en général, pp. 537-550; Amauque, p. 550; Algonquins, pp. 551-552; Chipewey, pp. 555-557; Crip, pp. 574-574; Delaware, pp. 577-579; Menomoui, pp. 579-592; Mikmaque, pp. 608; Mohican, p. 613; Natick, pp. 616-617; Ottawa, pp. 620-621; Potawatemi, p. 624; Shawano, p. 631.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling.

Printed by Quaritch, no. 12172, 12s.; another copy, no. 12173, large paper, 15 l. Leclerc’s Supplement, 1881, no. 2831, prices 15 fr., and no. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large paper copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 30230, 12s. Maisonneuve in 1889 prices it 15 fr.

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | [1881] [-1887] |
2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. advertisement 1 l. text pp. 1-162, colophon verso blank 1 l.; printed cover, title differing somewhat from the above (verso blank) 1 l. text pp. 3-127, 8°.
These supplements have no separate section devoted to works relating to American languages, but titles of such works, among them a few Algonquian, appear passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.
Maisonneuve, in 1888, prices each of the two supplements 3 fr.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE LORD'S PRAYER IN MICMAC HIEROGLYPHS (FROM LE CLERCQ).
Le Clerc (C.) — Continued.


2 parts: printed cover as above verso contents, title as above verso note 11. advertisement verso blank 1 l. table verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-153; printed cover differing slightly from above verso contents, title like printed cover verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-161, contents p. [162]; printed cover, title verso notice 1 l. text pp. 3-170, table 1 l. 8°.

Contains titles of a number of American linguistic works, among them a few Algonquian.

Copies seen: Pilling.

There were issues for 1878 and 1887, also.

(Eames)


Names of the seasons in Gaspesian, p. 158.—"De la langue des Gaspésiens," being general remarks only, pp. 160-164.

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

At the end of the Lenex copy is loosely inserted a "table des chapitres contenus en ce Livre," in four unnumbered pages. This table is lacking in most other copies.

At the Field sale, no. 1266, a copy bought $3; the Squier copy, no. 633, $11.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 746, 140 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 102, sold for $21; the Pinart copy, no. 539, 42 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 600, $5.75. Priced by Dunfossé, 1887, no. 24873, 90 fr.

Language of the Gaspéians.


About thirty words and phrases in the Gaspéian language, with synonyms in some cases from other languages of the Algonquian family.

First | Establishment of the Faith | in New France. | By | Father Christian Le Clerc, | recollect missionary. | ALG——20

Le Clercq (C.) — Continued.


New York: | John G. Shea. | 1881.

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso list of illustrations 1 l. sketch of Father Le Clercq pp. 5-36, face-simile of title-page of original edition verso blank 1 l. translation of same p. 37, dedication pp. 39-43, preface pp. 44-45, contents pp. 46-48, text pp. 49-410, royal privilege 1 l.; frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. translation of original title verso blank 1 l. list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-355, index pp. 337-354, 1 l. with woodcut on recto verso blank, map and plates, 8°.

Dr. Shea, in his sketch of Father Le Clercq, gives in vol. 1, p. 19, the Micmac title of Kau-der's catechism, and on a plate opposite p. 16 the Lord's prayer in Micmac hieroglyphics (a face-simile of which is given herewith), accompanied by the following remarks:

"As these hieroglyphics are still in use among the Micmacs, who write and read them, and a font of type for them has actually been cast at Vienna, in which a prayer-book has been printed in our day, through the exertions of Rev. Charles Kauder [q.v.], a Recluse of the Trinitarian Missionary, who spent some years at Tracadie, it will not be out of place to give Le Clercq's own words:

"'The easy method which I found for teaching our Gaspéians their prayers with certain characters which I have formed, effectually convinces me that the majority would soon become instructed; for, indeed, I should find no more difficulty in teaching them to read than to pray to God by my papers, in which each arbitrary letter signifies a particular word, and some even two together. They so readily grasp this kind of reading that they learn in a single day what they would never have been able to retain in a whole week without the aid of these cards, which they call Kynamotinaer or Katoumenen. They preserve these instructive papers so carefully and prize them so highly that they keep them very neatly in little bark cases adorned with wampum, beads, and porcupine quills. . . ."

"'Our Lord inspired me with this method the second year of my mission, when, being greatly embarrassed as to the mode in which I should teach the Indians to pray, I noticed some children making marks on birch bark with coal, and they pointed to them with their finger at every word of the prayer which they pronounced. This made me think that, by giving them some form which would aid their memory by fixed characters, I should advance much more rapidly than by teaching on the plan of making them repeat over and over what I said. I was charmed to know that I was not deceived, and that these characters which I had traced on paper produced all the effect I desired, so
Le Clercq (C.) — Continued.
that in a few days they learned all their prayers without difficulty. ... I enlarged them so as to include all the prayers of the Church, with the sacred mysteries of the Trinity, Incarnation, Baptism, Penance, and the Eucharist."

For the description of a manuscript in these characters see Micmac.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Lenox, Pilling.
Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no 4033, $10.

The original edition of this work is, Paris MDCXCVII; titles and descriptions of the various issues are given in this edition.

Chrétien Leclercq, French missionary, born in Artols, France, about 1630; died in Lens, France, about 1665. He was a member of the Recollet order of Franciscans, and in 1655 was sent as missionary to Canada. Landing on the coast of the island of Gaspé, he learned the language of the Indians, and labored among them for six years, when he was sent to France to obtain permission to found a house of Recollets in Montreal. He was successful, and returned to his mission in 1662. After passing several years in Canada and meeting with little success in his work, he returned to France and was made guardian of the convent of Lens. Leclercq claims for the Recollets the honor of being the first to compile a dictionary of the languages of the Indians of Canada.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


[Dayton, Ohio. Philip A. Kemper. 1888.]
A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary," in the Blackfoot language.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

I have seen the same card minus the first line of the above heading, also. (Pilling.)

Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

— Adverbes et locations adverbiales en Cree et en Pied-noir. [1883-1890.] (*)

Manuscript, 60 pp. 12°. "In this study the adverbs and adverbial locations are disposed alphabetically according to the French; the Cree adverbs are first given on the left side of the page, with one or more little phrases in which these adverbs occur, and opposite, on the right, are given the Blackfoot adverbs, if they are to be found, or the way to translate the same phrases in the Blackfoot language.

Legal (É.) — Continued.
— Essai de classification des Pied-noirs, Piegnes, et Gens-du-Sang dans leur différents "clans" ou "gentes." [1883-1890.] (*)

Manuscript, 5 pp. 12°. "These are only, as yet, the names of the various clans, with the more important men among them."

— Fragment de chronologie des Indiens Pied-noirs, depuis 1810. [1883-1890.] (*)

Manuscript, 7 pp. 12°. "This calendar was collected in 1883 from a very old Indian of the Blood tribe, who could count back to the year of his birth. It has been a gratifying occurrence for me to find that the year of the Rain of Stars, ascribed to the winter of 1833, proved to be correct when compared with the Dakota Winter Count. Each year is designated by its appellation in Blackfoot, with some words of explanation in French. This calendar is special to the Bloods and Blackfeet, and the Piegans will have different names for many of these years, and already I have entered some of those of the Piegans."

— La vie du sauvage des plaines. [1883-1890.] (*)

Manuscript, 189 pp. 12°. "This is a sort of vocabulary, arranged not by alphabetical order but under different titles selected after a logical analysis of the Indian mode of living, and expressing the various incidents of his corporeal and nomadic life and the exercise of his mental faculties. Besides words, some short phrases and sentences of common occurrences are given, with their translation in Blackfoot. I intend to add special entries for the sign language opposite words and sentences."

— Légendes et traditions des Pied-noirs. [1883-1890.] (*)

Manuscript, 189 pp. 12°. "These narratives are written down only in Blackfoot. They were taken down as recited by an Indian speaking very slowly, and every attempt was made to have the language correct. I intend to make a translation, either in French or English."

— Noms des mois on Pied-noir. [1883-1890.] (*)

Manuscript, 2 pp. 12°. "Each month has a different name according as it may be characterized by the condition of the atmosphere, the growth of the buffalo, or the maturity of the berries."

— Notes de grammaire sur la langue des Pied-noirs. [1883-1890.] (*)

Manuscript, about 100 pp. 12°.

— Notes sur les différents grades de l'initiation guerrière ou superstitieuse. [1883-1890.] (*)

Manuscript, 5 pp. 12°. "These notes are intended to give only the names of the various
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Legal (É.)—Continued.

grades, with the insignia, ornaments, and way of
dressing peculiar to each."

The above manuscripts are in possession of
their author, who has furnished me these de-
scriptions. He states that the Blackfoot tribe is
subdivided into Blackfoot proper, North Pie-
gans, and Bloods, but that their languages are
identical, and that this is true even of the South
Piegans in Montana.

— See Lacombe (A.)

— See Lacombe (A.) and Legal (É.)

Rev. Émile Legal was born in the western
part of France, near Nantes, in 1849. After
the regular course of study he was ordained a
Catholic priest in 1874, taught mathematics
five years, and then joined the congregation of
the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. The fol-
lowing year he was directed to come to the
northwest territories of Canada. In Novem-
ber, 1881, he arrived among the Blackfoot tribes
in southern Alberta, where he has remained
ever since.

Legends:

Algonquian

Legal

Chippewa

Cree

Delaware

Mi'kmaq

Mississauga

Mississaugua

Pasamaquoddy

See Leland (C. G.)

See Squier (E. G.)

Legal (E.)

Schoolcraft (H. R.)

Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Brinton (D. G.)

Mitchell (L.)

Rand (S. T.)

Chamberlain (A. F.)

Salt (A.)

Brown (W. W.)

Legoyne (Abbé —). [Portion of the Roman
Catholic prayer-book in the Mic-
maq language.]

Manuscript, pp. 25-72, 12°, in the library of
the late Rev. S. T. Rand, Hantsport, Nova
Scotia, who kindly forwarded it to me for exami-
nation. The handwriting is believed to be that
of the late Abbé Legoyne, of Clare, Nova Scotia.
The writing is plain, and the manuscript,
which seems to be but a portion of a larger
work, is in a fair state of preservation.

Le Hir (Abbé Arthur Marie.) Études
Bibliques | par | M. l'Abbé Le Hir | Pro-
fesseur | [&c. two lines] | avec | Intro-
duction et Sommaires | par | M. l'Abbé
Grandvaux | Directeur | [&c. one line] |
| Tome Premier | [Deuxième] | Introduction.
| [&c. three lines.] | | | |
| Paris | Joseph Albanel, Libraire | 15, | Rue de Tourvont, 15 | 1869 | Droits de
| traduction et de reproduction réservés.

2 vols.: printed cover, half-title 1 l. title 1 l.
errata 1 l. pp. 1-lxxvii, 1 l. pp. 1-318; printed
cover, half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 1-493, 8°.

Les langues américaines, article unique,
compte rendu d'un ouvrage intitulé: Études
philologiques sur quelques langues sauvages de

Le Hir (A. M.)—Continued.

l'Amérique, par N. O. [Abbé Cuq], ancien mis-

Copies seen: British Museum.

Le Jau (Rev. —). [The Lord's prayer in
the Savanna language.]

In Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.),
Oratio Dominica, p. 89, Amsterdam, 1715, 4°.

Le Jeune (Père Paul). Relation de ce
qui s'est passé en | la | Nouvelle France |
| en | l'année 1633. | Enuoyée | à | R. P.
| Barth. Iacqvinot | Provincial de la Compa-
| gnie de | Jesuvs | en | la | province de |
| France. | ar | [sic] | le | P. Paul le Jeune | de |
| la | mesme | Compa- | gnie, | Superieur | de |
| la | residence | de | Kebec. | [Vignette:
| two | storks. ] |

A Paris, | Chez Sebastien Cramoisy, |
| rue | S. Jaques, aux Ciecognes. | M.
| DC. XXXIV [1634]. | Avec privilege du
| Roy.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-216, 16°. A
number of errors of pagination occur: p. 69 is
numbered 66; p. 94 is not numbered; p. 122 is
numbered 121; pp. 123 to 176 are numbered 225-
276, except p. 174, which is numbered 274; at p.
177 the numbering is again correct; p. 193 is
numbered 293; p. 211 is numbered 111. The
Privilege occupies about one-half of p. 218.
At the head of the first page of the text (p. 3)
is an ornamental half an inch wide which
extends across the page, in the center of which
is a full-length cupid with wings outstretched
and with extended hands, each of which rests
on a cornucopia.

A prayer in Montagnais, p. 111.


Another issue with title-page as follows:

— Relation | de | ce | qui | s'est | passé | en
| la | | nouvelle | France | en | l'année | 1633. | Enuoyée |
| à | R. P. Barth. Iacqvinot | Provincial de la Compa-
| gnie de | Jesuvs | en | la | province de | de | [sic] | France. |
| Par | le | P. Paul le Jeune de la | mesme |
| Compagnie, | Superieur | de | la | residence |
| de | Kebec. | [Vignette: | two | storks. ] |

A Paris. | Chez Sebastien Cramoisy, |
| rue | S. Jaques, aux Ciecognes. | M.
| DC. XXXIV [1634]. | Avec privilege du
| Roy.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-216, 16°. There
are several errors of pagination: p. 67 is
numbered 97; p. 91 is numbered 61; pp. 123-
176 are numbered 222-276; at p. 177 the pagi-
nation is correct, and it so continues to the end
except that p. 192 is numbered 191. One-half
the last page (216) is occupied with the privi-
lege. At the top of the first page of the text (p. 3)
is an ornamental about half an inch wide, extend-
Le Jeune (P.) — Continued.

According to Harrisse's "Notes pour servir à l'histoire... de la Nouvelle France," p. 75, and Sabin's Dictionary, vol. 16, p. 537, there was a second issue of this Relation in the same year. Mr. Eames in the latter points out the differences in great detail. Following the title-page is a table of the chapters 1-11, and the privilege occupies one leaf at the end. Pp. 228, 221, 281, 304, 210, and 321-336, are respectively misnumbered 200, 121, 238, 204, 210, and 323-333. He adds: "These two editions, which agree line for line in the title, and nearly so in the text, may also be distinguished apart by the variations in the ending of the bottom lines of the following mentioned pages. . . ."

Reprinted as follows:

— Relation de ce qvi s'est passe en la Nouvelle France sur le grand fleuve de S. Lavrens en l'annee 1634.

In Relations des Jesuites dans la Nouvelle France, vol. 1, 1634, pp. 1-92, Quebec, 1858, 8°.

Chapter xi. De la langue des Sauages Montagnais, pp. 48-51.—Deux oraisons en leur langue, p. 76.

— [Relation] de ce qvi s'est passe | en la Nouvelle France | en l'annee 1634. | Ennoyee au | R. pere provincial | de la Compagnie de Jesvs | en la Provence de France. | Par le P. Paul le Ienne de la mesme Compagnie, | Superieur de la residence de Kebec. | [Vignette: two storks.]


Title verso blank 1 p. privileve verso blank 1 1/2 text pp. 1-416, 16°.

There are several errors in the pagination: p. 132 is numbered 312; p. 229 is numbered 129; pp. 321-322 are numbered 323-324; p. 335 is numbered 33.


The copy of this work in the Lenox Library has some errors of pagination other than those mentioned above: pp. 66 and 67 are numbered 67-68; pp. 70-71 are numbered 60-61, and page 132 is numbered 292. The remaining errors are as noted above.

Le Jeune (P.) — Continued.

Paul Le Jeune, French missionary, born in the diocese of Chalons, France, in 1622; died in Paris, 7 Aug., 1664. He became a Jesuit in 1614, was sent to Canada in 1622, and on his arrival in Quebec was made superior of the missions. In 1637 Commander de Sillery sent workmen to Le Jeune with a request that he would employ
Le Jeune (P.)—Continued.

them in founding villages for the Christian Indians. The superior conducted them to a point about four miles above Quebec, and there founded the village of Sillery. In a few years this settlement became a considerable town, and the Indian inhabitants cleared a large tract, and were gradually civilized by Le Jeune. He ceased to be superior in 1659, and in 1669 returned to France, where he was made procurator of the foreign missions.—G. Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.


Micmac song (8 lines), p. 157.—Passamaquoddy songs, with English translations, pp. 294-328.—Song (2 verses) in Passamaquoddy, pp. 378-379. Each of the songs has an English translation.—Many Micmac, Passamaquoddy, and Penobscot terms and phrases, with English significations, throughout the text and footnotes.


Priced by Clarke & Co. 1886, no. 6489, $2.


Issued also with the following title:

The Algonquin legends | of New England | or | Myths and Folk Lore of the Micmac, Passa- | maquoddy, and Penobscot Tribes | by | Charles G. Leland

London: | Sampson Low, Marston, Scarlett & Rivington, | Crown Buildings, 188 Fleet Street, | 1884. | All rights reserved.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, authorities pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xv, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 1-13, text pp. 15-378, plates, 8°.

Linguistics as under the preceding title. Copies seen: Eames.

Second edition, Boston, 1885, pp. xvii, 379.(*)

Third edition, Boston, [n.d.] pp. xvii, 379. (*)

Mr. Leland informs me that he has a second volume of these legends ready for publication.

See Abnaki.

Lenni Lenape. See Delaware.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

[Lenox (James.)] Eliot's Indian Bible.


A detailed description of four copies, in the possession of the writer of the article, of Eliot's translation of the new testament and the whole bible into the Indian language of Massachusetts. It is followed by a short note furnished by J. H. T. (rumball), and one by the editor of the magazine, descriptive of other copies.


Printed cover, title verso blank 1 l. inhalt 1 l. text pp. 1-64, 8°.

Amerikansische Sprachen, pp. 62-63, contains alphabets printed in red of the Mikmak (from Rand's gospel of St. Matthew, 1853), Mohegan (from Edwards' Observations, 1823), and Indian languages of North America (from Pickering's Essay, 1829), each accompanied by the standard alphabet printed in black.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Standard alphabet | for | reducing | unwritten | languages | and | foreign | graphic systems | to | uniform orthography in European letters. | By | Dr. R. Lepsius, | professor at the university, and member of the royal academy, Berlin. | [Alphabet.] | Recommended for adoption by | the Church missionary society.

London: | Seeleys, Fleet street & Hanover street. | 1855.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement pp. ili-x, text pp. 1-73, 8°.

American languages, pp. 70-72, contains alphabets printed in red of the Kri (from Hunter's Faith and duty of a Christian, 1855), Mikmak (from Rand's gospel of St. Matthew, 1853), Mohegan (from Edwards' Observations, 1823), and Indian languages of North America (from Pickering's Essay, 1829), each accompanied by the standard alphabet printed in black.

Copies seen: Eames.
Lepsius (C. R.) — Continued.

— Standard alphabet | for | reducing
unwritten languages and foreign
graphic systems | to a | uniform orthog-
raphy in European letters | by C. R.
Lepsius, D. Ph. & D. D. | prof. at
the university, and member of the Royal
academy, Berlin. | Recommended for
adoption by | the Church missionary
society. | Second edition. | London. | Williams & Norgate, Hen-
rietta street, Covent garden. | Berlin.
| W. Hertz, Behrenstrasse 7. | 1863.

Half-title verso blank l. title verso blank l.
advertisement to the first edition pp. iii-x,
advertisement to the second edition pp. xi-xiv,
contents pp. xv-xvii, introduction pp. 1-20, half-
title verso blank l text pp. 23-306, general

American languages, pp. 289-306, contains
the standard alphabet for the Indian languages
of North America p. 289, and the standard
alphabet for the Massatšenson language, with
the Lord's prayer in the same, p. 291. The
other Algonquin alphabets given in the other
editions are omitted in this edition.

Copies seen: Eames.

Lescarbot (Marc). Histoire | de la nou-
vvelle | France | Contenant les naviga-
tions, découvertes, & habi- | tations
faîtes par les Français és Indes Occiden-
tales & Nouvelle-France souz l'avoué & autho-
rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les
diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'exécu-
tion de ces choses, | depuis cent ans
jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise
l'Histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geo-
graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables
& Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc
Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement. | Té-
moing oculaire d'une partie des choses
ici récités. | Multa renascentur que
iam eccidere cadétun
te. | [Vignette.]

A Paris | Chez Jean Milot, devant S.
Barthelemi aux trois | Corones: Et en
sa boutique sur les degrez de la | grand'
salle du Palais. | M. DC.XI [1611]. | Avec
privilege du roy.


Du langage, pp. 668-697, containing the
numerals 1-10 ancien [Huron] and nouveau [Algonquin] of Canada, and of the Souriquois
and Etechemins. pp. 688, and a vocabulary (65
words) French and Souriquois, pp. 691-693.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Con-
gress.

At the Murphy sale, no. 1473, a calf, extra,
gilt-edged copy, brought $80.

— Histoire | de la nouvelle- | France |
Contenant les navigations, découvertes,
& habi- | tations faites par les Fran-
çois és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nou-
velle-Francèsouz l'avoué & autho-
rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les
diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'exécu-
tion de ces choses, | depuis cent ans
jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise
l'Histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geo-
graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables
& Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot
Lescarbot (M.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 1 l. av roay tres-chretien etc. 2 l. a monseigneur etc. 2 l. a la France 4 l. sommaires des chapitres 14 lll. av lecteur with Extrait du Privilege du Roy on verso 1 l. text pp. 1-196, 493-877, 4 maps; Les noves de la nouvelle France, 1611, title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-46, 37[sic]-65, list of errata p. 65, 80.
Lesueur (F. E.) — Continued.

The first part is written entirely in French and has at the head: "En 1734, par le R. P. Jacques Lesueur, à St.-François-de-Sales. Rv. Arisiganteg Histoire du Calumet et de la Danse."

This French manuscript was published in the "Soirées Canadiennes," nos. 4 and 5, for April and May, 1861.

The first two pages of the second part are in Latin, under the title "Baptismus conference," and the remainder of the volume is in Abnaki, some of the titles being in Latin and one in French. The titles of the sermons and instructions are generally in Indian.

See Vivet (C. F.) for description of the remainder (parts 3 and 4) of the manuscript.

— Dictionnaire de racines de cette [Abnaki] langue. [1716-1753.] (*)

Manuscript, 900 pp. Title from Maurault’s Histoire des Abenakis, p. 504, whence the following note is taken:

Lesueur was born in 1685 at Lunel in Languedoc. He joined the Jesuit order and was sent to the missions in America, arriving in Canada in June, 1715. He remained at Sillery nine months studying the Abenaki language, and in September, 1716, was sent to the Abnakis of Béancourt, which is situated much nearer the Trois-Rivières than St. Francis [Pierreville], where he lived until 1733, with the exception of a few years, at different times. In 1733 he went to Quebec, where he died in 1755, aged 70 years.

He was well versed in the Abnaki language and wrote a dictionary of roots in that language; this work is still preserved. Besides other manuscripts he left several [in Abnaki] containing sermons, instructions upon the sacraments and morals.

Letter:

Abnaki
Blackfoot
Chipewa
Chipewa
Cree
Cree
Delaware
Delaware
Massachusetts
Montagnais
Montagnais
Ottawa
Sac and Fox

See Vetroville (E.)
Crowfoot
Bigeane (C.)
Indian
Papers
Rutan (D.)
Brinton (D. G.)
Tobias (G.)
Mayhew (E.)
Montagnais
Montagnais
Squier (E. G.)
Vimor (B.)
Black Hawk.

Lewis (Capt. Meriwether). The | travels | of | Capts. Lewis & Clarke, | by order of the | government of the | United States, | performed in the years 1804, 1805, & 1806, | being upwards of three thousand miles, from | St. Louis, | by way of the Missouri, and | Columbia Rivers, to the | Pacific ocean: | Containing an Account of the Indian Tribes,
Lewis (M.) — Continued.

who inhabit | the Western part of the Continent unexplored, | and unknown before. | With copious delineations of the manners, customs, religion, &c. of the Indians. | Compiled | From various authentic sources, and Documents. | To which is subjoined, | A Summary of the Statistical view of the Indian Nations, from the Official Communication of Meriwether Lewis. | Embellished with a Map of the Country inhabited by | the Western tribes of Indians, and five Engravings | of Indian Chiefs.

Philadelphia: | published by Hubbard Lester. | 1809. | Price—1 dollar 62½ cts

Folded map, portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. recommendation verso blank 1 l. extract from President Jefferson's message verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. vii-xii, text pp. 13-336, 4 other plates, 12°.

Names of the months in the Cree language, p. 132.—Vocabulary of the Knisteneaux (about 350 words, from Mackenzie), pp. 133-141.

Copies seen: Examines.

—The travels | of | Capts. Lewis & Clarke, | from | St. Louis, by way of the Missouri and Columbia rivers, | to the | Pacific Ocean; | performed in the years 1804, 1805, & 1806, | by order of the | Government of the United States.

| Containing | delineations of the manners, customs, religion, &c. | Of the Indians, | compiled from | Various Authentic Sources, and Original Documents, | and | a summary of the statistical view of the Indian nations, | from the official communication of Meriwether Lewis. | Illustrated with a Map of the Country, inhabited by the Western Tribes of Indians.

London: | printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, | Paternoster Row. | 1809.

Title verso printer 1 l. extract from Jefferson's message pp. iii-iv, introduction pp. v-ix, text pp. 1-336, map. 8°.

Linguistics as given under previous title pp. 131, 133-142.


Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1729, priced a copy 7s. 6d. | At the Field sale, no. 1358, a copy brought $2.50.

—The journal | of | Lewis and Clarke, | to the mouth of the Columbia River

Lewis (M.) — Continued.

| beyond the Rocky Mountains. | In the years 1804–5, & 6. | Giving a faithful description of the river Missouri | and its source—of the various tribes of Indians | through which they passed—manners and customs—toms—soil—climate—commerce—gold and silver mines—animal and vegetable productions, &c. | New edition, with notes. | Revised, corrected, and illustrated with numerous wood cuts. | To which is added | a complete dictionary of the Indian tongue.

Dayton, O. | Published and sold by B. F. Ells. | John Wilson, printer. | 1840.

Portraits of Lewis and Clarke 2 ll. title verso advertisement and copyright 1 l. extract from Jefferson's message 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, text pp. 15-234, appendix pp. 235-257, contents pp. 238-240, 16°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, pp. 117, 225-294.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey.

There is another edition: Dayton, Ellis, Clafflin & co. 1851, 240 pp. 12°.

I have examined many editions of so-called Lewis and Clarke, none of which, except those titled above and which will be found under Fisher (W.), contain the linguistics.

"An account of the various publications relating to the travels of Lewis and Clarke," by Dr. Elliot Coues, appears as Bulletin 6, second series, of the publications of the Hayden Survey, Washington, 1876, 8°. In this work Dr. Coues says that all the editions of Lewis and Clarke—and there are many—are spurious so far as they claim to be narrations of the expedition.

Lewis (Robert Benjamin). Light and truth; collected from the bijou and ancient and modern history, containing the universal history | of the Colored and the Indian race, from the creation of the world | to the present time. | By R. B. Lewis, a colored man. | [Quotation, four lines.]


Title verso copyright 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-100, 12°.

Vocabulary of 28 words each of English, Indian, Hebrew, and Chaldacal (all from Boudinot's Star in the West), p. 231. The Indian column contains a few Algonquian words.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Cover title: Linapi'ë | Irkvekun. | Apwivuli Kavuni. | [Five lines in Delaware.]

Printed cover, title as above:verso "key to the Delaware alphabet" (p. 2) I. text in the Delaware language pp. 3-24, 18.

Primer lessons, pp. 3-17.—Akunotaseke a Linapruk (in verses numbered 1-48), pp. 18-24.—The outside of back cover has the Arabic figures 1-100 and four lines in Delaware.

Copies seen: Massachusetts Hist. Society.


Shawnanoe Mission. | J. Meecker, printer. | 1834.

Title verso key to the Delaware alphabet I. text in the Delaware language pp. 3-48, 18°.

Primer lessons, pp. 3-6.—Scriptures lesson, prayers, etc. pp. 7-48.

Copies seen: Massachusetts Hist. Society.

Linapi'ë wawipoetakse ave apwatuk.

Shawnoe mission: J. Meecker, printer. | 1834.

48 pp. 18°.

The above title is reconstructed from Schoolcraft's Bibliographical Catalogue (1849), no. 66, where it is entered as follows: "Linapi'ë Wawipoetakse Ave Apwatuk. First Lessons in the Delaware. J. Meeker, Baptist Shawnoe Mission. 1 vol. 18mo. 48 pages. A. D. 1834."

According to McCoy's History of Baptist In- dian Missions, before the end of 1839, there had been printed in the Delaware language four books, three of which were small [as described above], and one large; the latter being a Harmony of the Gospels, originally compiled by the Rev. Mr. Zeisberger, of the Moravian church, now revised by Mr. Blanchard.

These books were prepared by Mr. Ira D. Blanchard, a young man who "had gone among the Delaware Indians from benevolent motives, and was studying the Delaware language with the view of being useful to them." In 1833 he was baptized, and employed as a missionary by the Baptist board of missions to labor among the Delawares in the Indian Territory. He was married to Miss Mary Wilson, one of the missionaries, in 1835. Under their joint care the Indians were instructed in reading in the Delaware language, and also, to a limited extent, in the English language.

Linapi'ë—Continued.

Information concerning the ownership of these works reached me too late to enable me to enter them under Mr. Blanchard's name.

All of these books were printed in the "new system" of orthography, for a brief account of which see Meecker (J.)

Lincoln (Gov. Enoch). Remarks on the Indian languages [of Maine].


A posthumous paper, edited by the Rev. E. Ballard.

"Of the Abenakis," pp. 310-312.—Grammatical structure of the Norridgewooc, pp. 312-317.—A vocabulary of 180 words of the Norridgewock language, pp. 317-318.—Grammatical structure of the Micmac, including conjugation of the verb être bon, pp. 319-321.

This volume of the Collections was reprinted in 1865, the above paper occupying pp. 412-427.

Enoch Lincoln, son of Levi Lincoln, governor of Maine, born in Worcester, Mass., 28 Dec., 1788; died in Augusta, Me., 8 Oct., 1829; entered Harvard in 1806, but was not graduated. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1811, and began to practice in Salem, but in 1812 removed to Freiburg, Me., and in 1819 to the neighboring town of Paris. He was elected to Congress, serving from 10 Nov., 1818, till 1826, when he resigned. In 1827 he was elected governor of Maine, and twice re-elected with little opposition. Bowdoin gave him the degree of M. A. in 1821.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.
Long (J.) — Continued.

Charing-cross; White and son, Fleet-street; Sewell, Cornhill; Edwards, Pall-mall; and messrs. Tay-lors, Holborn, London; Fletcher, Oxford, and Bull, Bath. | M, DCC, XCI [1791].

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. list of subscribers pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-181, vocabularies etc. pp. 183-295, folded map, 4°.


Hamburg, 1791. | bei Benjamin Gottlob Hoffmann.

Title verso blank 1 l. vorrede des verfassers pp. iii-viii, vorrede des herausgebers pp. ix-xviii, inhalt pp. xix-xxiv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-334, druckfehler 1 l. folded map, 8°.

Speeches etc. in the Chipewyan language, Long (J.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Brown, Eames.

At the Fischer sale, no. 969, a copy brought 1s. I have seen a German edition, Berlin, 1792, 8° (British Museum, Brown), and a French one, Paris, an II [1794], 8° (British Museum, Congress, Maisonneuve), neither of which contains the linguistic material. I have also seen mention of an edition, Paris, 1810.

Long Island:

Geographic names | See DeKay (J. E.)
Geographic names | Jones (N. W.)
Geographic names | Pelletreau (W. S.)
Geographic names | Thompson (B. F.)
Geographic names | Tooker (W. W.)
Geographic names | Trumbull (J. H.)
Vocabulary | Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary | Galtiull (A.)
Vocabulary | Jefferson (T.)


Boston: | Ticknor and Fields. | MDCCCLV [1855].

Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-316, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Chippeiwäisch (125 words alphabetically arranged), pp. 314-316.


Reprinted many times.

Lord's. The Lord's Prayer | In one hundred and thirty-one tongues. | Containing all the principal languages | spoken | in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. |


[n. d.]

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed F. Pinnett, fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society) pp. 1-2, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-62, 12°.

Lord's prayer in the Cree (syllabic), Cree (Roman), and Delaware, pp. 58-61.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society.

**Lord's Prayer — Continued.**

Chippewa  James (E.)
Chippewa  Lord's.
Chippewa  Notice.
Chippewa  Schoolcraft (H.R.)
Chippewa  Shea (J.G.)
Chippewa  Trumbull (J.H.)
Chippewa  Wilson (E.F.)
Chippewa  Youth's.
Cree  Bergholtz (G.F.)
Cree  Lord's.
Cree  McLean (J.)
Cree  Marietti (P.)
Delaware  Smet (P.J.de)
Delaware  Adelung (J.C.) and Vater (J.S.)
Delaware  Bergholtz (G.F.)
Delaware  History.
Delaware  Horne (T.H.)
Delaware  Lord's.
Delaware  Loskiei (G.H.)
Delaware  Naphegyi (G.)
Delaware  Smet (P.J.de)
Delaware  Trumbull (J.H.)
Delaware  Zeisberger (D.)
Etchemin  Brown (G.S.)
Illinois  Bergholtz (G.F.)
Illinois  Bodoni (J.B.)
Illinois  Marcel (J.J.)
Illinois  Richard (J.)
Illinois  Trumbull (J.H.)
Maliseet  Alexander (J.E.)
Maliseet  Bergholtz (G.F.)
Maliseet  Gesner (A.)
Maliseet  Marietti (P.)
Maliseet  Rand (S.T.)
Maliseet  Schoolcraft (H.R.)
Maliseet  Stephens (J.)
Maliseet  Trumbull (J.H.)
Maliseet  Vater's.
Massachusetts  Adelung (J.C.) and Vater (J.S.)
Massachusetts  Auer (A.)
Massachusetts  Bacon (O.N.)
Massachusetts  Barber (J.W.)
Massachusetts  Bergholtz (G.F.)
Massachusetts  Bergmann (G.von)
Massachusetts  Biglow (W.)
Massachusetts  Blakeman (B.C.)
Massachusetts  Bodoni (J.B.)
Massachusetts  Brown (G.S.)
Massachusetts  Chamberlayne (J.)
Massachusetts  and Wilkins (D.)
Massachusetts  Cotton (J.)
Massachusetts  De Forest (J.W.)
Massachusetts  Drake (S.G.)
Massachusetts  Eliot (John, of Bos-
Massachusetts  ton).
Massachusetts  Fritz (J.F.) and
Massachusetts  Schultze (B.)
Massachusetts  Fry (E.)
Massachusetts  Hensel (G.)
Massachusetts  Hervas (L.)
Massachusetts  Horne (T.H.)
Massachusetts  Jones (A.D.)
Lord's Prayer — Continued.

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Lord's Prayer — Continued.

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Loskiel (Georg Heinrich). Geschichte | der | Mission der evangelischen Brüder | unter | den Indianern in Nordamerika | durch | Georg Heinrich Loskiel. | [Design.] |


Colophon: Barby, gedruckt bey Lorenz Friedrich Spellenberg. |

Title verso blank 1. l. vorbericht 2 ll. inhalt 4 ll. half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-783, errata 1 p. list of works 1 l. 8°. |

Of the Indian languages (pp. 28-30), includes the Lord's prayer in Delaware (from Zeibeger's Spelling book, 1776), p. 28; Delaware and Iroquois words compared, pp 29-30. |


At the Fischer sale, no. 980, a copy sold for | 6. 6d. | Priced by Leclerc, 1858, no. 944, 40 fr. |
Loskiel (G. H.) — Continued.

Quaritch, no. 12198, price a half morocco, uncut copy 11. and again, no. 29976, 18s.


London: | printed for the Brethren's society for the | furtherance of the gospel. | sold at No. 10, Nevil's court, Fetter lane; | and by John Stockdale, opposite Burlington house, Piccadilly. | 1794.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. translator's preface pp. v-vii, author's preface pp. ix-xii, text part 1 pp. 1-159, part 2 pp. 1-234, 1 blank leaf, part 3 pp. 1-226, appendix pp. 227-233, index etc. 11 ll. map, 8°.

Of the Indian languages, as under previous title, pt. 1, pp. 18-23, contains remarks on the Delaware language, the Lord's prayer in the same, and a comparative vocabulary (39 words) of the Delaware and Iroquois.


At the Field sale, no. 1388, a copy sold for $7; at the Squer sale, no. 689, for $5; at the Pinart sale, no. 563, for 10 ½; at the Murphy sale, no. 1525, for $12. Clarke and co. 1886, no. 6492, price a copy $5, and another, without the map, $4.

Loudon (Archibald). A | selection, | of some | of the most interesting | narratives, | of outrages, | committed | by the | Indians, | in | Their Wars, | with the white people. | Also, | An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, Religious Sentiments, Mode of Warfare, Military Tactics, Discipline and Encampments, Treatment of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and | more Minutely Related, than has been heretofore done, by any other | Author on that subject. Many | of the Articles have never before appeared in print. | The whole Compiled from the best Authorities, | By Archibald Loudon. | Vol. 1-11.


Loudon (A.) — Continued.


Copies seen: | Congress.

Reprinted as follows:

— A | selection, | of some | of the most interesting | narratives, | of outrages, | committed | by the | Indians, | in | Their Wars, | with the white people. | Also, | An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, Religious Sentiments, Mode of Warfare, Military Tactics, Discipline and Encampments, Treatment of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and | more Minutely Related, than has been heretofore done, by any other | Author on that subject. Many | of the Articles have never before appeared in print. The whole Compiled from the best Authorities, By Archibald Loudon. | Volume II-III.


2 vols.: half-title verso note, etc. 1 l. title as above verso original copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, contents pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-591; title nearly like above verso original copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-357, 8°.

"This Reprint of one of the rarest of American books has been carefully compared with the original in the possession of the State Library of Pennsylvania. No change has been made in the orthography, and the volumes, although not intending to be a fac simile edition, are near enough, that being impossible owing to difference in size of page, type, etc., which varies in the original."


Copies seen: | Bureau of Ethnology.

Loudermilk (Abraham). Forty-six | select | scripture narratives | from the | old testament. | Embellished with | engravings, for the use of Indian youth. | Translated into Delaware Indian, | by A. Loudemilk. | [Two lines quotation.]


Second title: Newinachke & guttasch | pipi- nasiki | gishekhaisiki | elevkanan | wendesnaski | uutshi | mechoweki | nachgrundwoagani bam-
Luckenbach (A.) — Continued.

bil. | Gischitasik ellenieieh sunk | untschi A. Luckenbach. | [Three lines quotation in Delaware.]

[No imprint.]

English title verso blank 1 l. Delaware title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, address to the Delaware Christian Indians (in English, signed Abraham Luckenbach, and dated from New Fairfield, River Thames, U. C. April 8th, 1836) pp. ix-xi, same in Delaware pp. xii-xvi, text entirely in the Delaware language pp. 1-304, 12°.


At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5706, a copy sold for $3.25; another, no. 5707, $2.25; the Murphy copy, half morocco, no. 1538, $3.

Sabin's Dictionary gives an "uncertain title from an auctioneer's catalogue," with the imprint, New Fairfield, River Thames, U. C. 1836. This was no doubt taken from the preface of the above edition.


Manuscript, 83 ll. sm. 8°. Obtained by Dr. D. G. Brinton, in April, 1885, at the Delaware Indian reservation, Canada. He informs me that the manuscript is complete and well written, in the handwriting of Luckenbach, with occasional interlineations; that he regards it as the most extensive and complete specimen of the language left by that accomplished Lennapst, and that no one seems to have known of its existence.

[Manuscript in the Delaware language.]


This manuscript was in possession of Mr. John W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Dec. 27, 1887, as was also the following:

--- Sermons and extracts from Spangenberg's "Idea fidei fratrum," in the Delaware language.

Manuscript, 62 ll. 12°, written on both sides and entirely in the Delaware language. At the top of the first leaf is "Abr: Luckenbach, April the 28th, 1838," the verso of which is blank, the text occupying 61 ll.

The contents are as follows: Sermons, 9 pp.—Address, 4 pp.—Sermons, beginning of leut (Esto mili), 3 pp.—Sermon, 21 March, 4 pp.—Sermon, 5 pp.—Extracts from Idea fidei fratrum, § 119, 62 pp.—Sermons, 34 pp.

--- See Dencke (C. F.)

--- See Halfmoon (C.)

--- See Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H.)


London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII (1858).


Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples:

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Abenaki, pp. 1-2, 210; Algonquin, pp. 5-7, 210; Arrapahoe, pp. 12, 211; Blackfeet, pp. 19-20, 212; Canada, pp. 27, 215; Chippewa, pp. 41-45, 217; Delaware, pp. 63-66, 220; Etchemin, pp. 221, Illinois, pp. 86; Kikapou, p. 92; Knistenaux, p. 94-95, 225; Massachusetts, pp. 107-109, 228; Me-mononie, pp. 111, Messisanger, pp. 111, 228; Miami, pp. 116-117, Mikmak, pp. 117-118, 230; Milicite, pp. 119; Minetare, pp. 119; Missisquoi, pp. 120-230, Mohican, pp. 123-125, 231; Nanticoke, pp. 130-131, 232; Narraganset, pp. 131-132, 233; New Brunswick, pp. 133, 233; Newfoundland, pp. 133-134; Nipissing, p. 134; Notoway, p. 135; Ottawa, p. 143; Piquaquenough, pp. 145-146; Penobscot, pp. 147-148, 235; Pennsylvania, pp. 148, 235; Pequot, p. 149; Piankashaw, p. 149; Pottawatame, pp. 150, Poquayt, pp. 151-154; Riceare, pp. 156, 237; Saki, pp. 165; St. John's Indian, pp. 165-166, 238; Sankikan, pp. 166-167; Shawanoe, pp. 172-173, 238; Shinicook, (Montaque), pp. 173-174; Shyenne, p. 175; Sketapushoish (Sheshatapoosh), pp. 176-177; Souriquois, p. 177; Virginia, pp. 197, 244.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 996, a copy brought 5s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, 2s. 6d.; at the Squier sale, no. 699, 2s. 6d.; another copy, no.
Lykins (J.) — Continued.

Shawnee Mission, | J. Meeker, Printer. | 1834.
Cover title as above, inside title as above verso “key to the Shawnee characters.” 1 l. text pp. 3–5, 18°.

Lykins (J.) — Continued.

Shawnee Mission, | J. Meeker, Printer. | 1834.
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Cover title as above, inside title as above verso “key to the Shawnee characters.” 1 l. text pp. 3–5, 18°.
Lykins (J.) — Continued.


Reverse title: Owase | opeactiomowa | Cowes Kliest, tapalamalikwa okweble | Malow etewekti Cinat Lelikn, lietipwekiti. | Ealimaapaesaktik, chena pinete, chena cose, nieltimwile, 1842.

English title verso Shawanoeh title 11. text entirely in the Shawanoeh language pp. 3-116, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress.

The | gospel | according to Matthew, and the | acts of the apostles | translated into the | Putawatomi language. | By Johnston Lykins. | Carefully compared with the Greek text. | Published under the patronage of the American | and foreign bible society, by the board of | managers of the American Indian mission asso- | citation. |

Louisville, Ky. | William C. Buck, Printer. | 1844.


The Brinley copy, no. 5678, sold for $15.

[The gospel according to Mark, translated into the Putawatomi language. 184?] (*)

Manuscript. The translation, after revision, was left for publication with Rev. William Buck, at that time editor and publisher of the "Baptist Banner," at Louisville, Ky. For some reason the publication was delayed, and so far as Mr. Lykins knew at the time of his death in 1876, the manuscript was lost irrecoverably. Information furnished by Mr. John B. Dunbar, in letter of August 29, 1882.


[— and others.] Original | and | select hymns, in | the Shawanoeh language. | By | missionaries of the Amer. baptist board | of foreign missions. | [Two lines quotation in English.] | Second edition. |

Lykins (J.) — Continued.

Shawanoeh baptist mission press, J. G. Pratt, printer. 1842

Second title: Nikimowani | siwinwike ealitowawico | wastowice | papesewe mkitawoklicike, chena kotikike. | [Three lines quotation in Shawanoeh.]

Ealimaapaesaktik, lietipemociti, 1842.

Printed cover as above, title as above recto 1. 1 verso Shawanoeh title, text entirely in Shawanoeh pp. 3-48, sq. 16°. The Shawanoeh title is repeated on the outside of the back cover.

Copies seen: Congress.

[———] Original and select hymns, in the Shawanoeh language. Published by one of the missionaries to the Shawanoeh Indians. [Two lines quotation.] Fourth edition.

St. Louis: | printed at the Methodist book depository. | 1859.


The first Baptist mission among the Indians was begun by Rev. Isaac McCoy, of Kentucky, who in October, 1816, purchased a small tract of land near to the Wea Indians in northern Indiana, and erected two log cabins for a residence and a school.

In November, 1819, Mr. Johnston Lykins, then nearly twenty years of age, was employed to teach the school, which contained only eight Indian children. This position he held until May, 1820, when the mission was removed to Fort Wayne, near the Miami Indians. His engagement having terminated, he returned to the settlements on the Wabash river. About two years later, in February, 1822, Mr. Lykins removed to Fort Wayne, and again entered the service of Mr. McCoy. In June he professed religion and was baptized, at the same time offering to devote his life and services to the Indian work. He was therefore duly appointed a missionary at the Fort Wayne station, according to the regulations of the Baptist Board of Missions for the United States.

In December, 1822, the mission was removed to a place about one hundred miles northwest of Fort Wayne, on St. Joseph's river, in Michigan territory, among the Potawatomi Indians, where a new station was founded called the Carey mission house. Here Mr. Lykins applied himself to learn the Potawatomi language, and in September, 1824, he commenced to read religious discourses to the Indians in their own tongue. In the following year he received a government appointment as teacher at a new mission station called Thomas, which had been located among the Ottawa Indians on Grand
Lykins (J.) — Continued.

River. During the next six years his labors were divided with Mr. McCoy and the other missionaries between the two stations, by which arrangement they all acquired a better knowledge of the Ottawa and Potawatomi languages. They were joined in 1824 by Mr. Robert Simerwell, in 1825 by Mr. Joel Meeker, and in 1826 by Mr. and Mrs. Slater. In 1826 Mr. Lykins was licensed to preach the gospel, and in 1828 he was married to Mr. McCoy's eldest daughter.

After the formation of the Indian territory by act of Congress, May 26, 1830, preparations were made to remove the Baptist missions from Carey and Thomas stations. Mr. Lykins was directed by the board of missions to settle in the northern part of Shawano, among the Shawanoes, on the line of the state of Missouri. To this place he accordingly removed in June, 1831, and in the following year he was authorized to erect the necessary buildings. By September, 1832, matters had progressed so well under his management that public religious exercises were held in the mission buildings, for the benefit of the Shawanoes, and a small school for Indian children had been opened. In February, 1833, Mr. Lykins visited the Delaware Indians on the neighboring reservation, and made arrangements for instituting regular preaching among them, and to open a school Mr. Ira D. Blanchard, who had already gone among them to learn the Delaware language, was employed for this purpose.

In the autumn of 1833, Mr. Meeker arrived with a printing press, which was set up at the Shawano mission, and before the 10th of May, 1834, a small book in Shawano was printed by Mr. Lykins, and another in Delaware by Mr. Blanchard, had been printed, according to the new system of orthography. During the summer of 1834, "missionary operations progressed with increasing interest, both among the Shawanoes and Delawares. Many and among both tribes learned to read in their own languages, and the publishing and distribution among them of small books, which many had become able to read, promised a happy result." Mr. Lykins also prepared hymns and some other prints, which were used advantageously by the Shawanoes, Delawares, Pocorias, and Weas, in the neighboring Methodist mission, under the care of Rev. Thomas Johnson.

In March, 1835, the first number was issued of a semi-monthly paper entitled Shaw-sion.wo. kneathwa, edited by Mr. Lykins, and printed at the Shawano mission press in the Shawano language. During the summer of the same year Mr. Lykins assisted Rev. John Davis, the missionary to the Creek Indians, in compiling a small school book in the Muscogee or Creek language, and in translating the gospel of John into the same, both of which were printed at the mission press in the new alphabet. He also compiled, with the help of the native missionary, a book in the Choctaw language, which was printed by Mr. Meeker. This book, however, was not brought into use. On the 18th of October, Mr. Lykins was regularly ordained to the work of the gospel ministry.

In the winter of 1835-36, while engaged in translating the gospel of Matthew into the Shawano language, he was attacked with a nervous affection of the head, occasioned, perhaps, by too close application to study, which rendered him almost an invalid for several years, and hindered greatly the work of translation. The printing of the gospel, which had advanced to the middle of the 17th chapter, was necessarily discontinued, and some copies of the book were issued in an incomplete form. It was not completed and finished at the press until 1838, when a new title was printed with that date.

In 1837, Mr. Lykins compiled a primer or "first book " in Osage, with the help of one Joe Skigget, a Delaware youth who had acquired a knowledge of that language. The book was printed according to the new system, before October of the same year.

Between 1834 and 1839, according to Mr. McCoy's statement, "in Shawano, three books have been printed, and part of the Gospel by Matthew. A second edition of one of these books has been printed; also, one book in Shawano, for the Methodists." Besides, a considerable number of hymns were printed in the same language, which are not included in the above list. All of these were prepared in whole or in part by Mr. Lykins.

The following particulars have been furnished by Mr. John B. Dunbar: In the spring of 1836, under the direction of Rev. Isaac McCoy, who had been appointed general agent of the American Indian Mission Association at Louisville, Mr. Lykins left the Shawano station and established a mission among the Potawatomi Indians, at a place about four miles west of where Topeka, Kansas, now is. He remained in charge of this mission for three years, and then returned to his former station, where he resided until the mission was discontinued, about the year 1835. He afterwards removed to Kansas City, where he died in 1876.

For an account of the new system of orthography in which these books were printed, see Meeker (J.)

Lyle (H.) Lists of Passamaquoddy words. (*)

Manuscript, in possession of Mr. W. F. Gannong, Cambridge, Mass., who writes: "I have a pasteboard pamphlet-cover in which, with a copy of . . . I have three or four short lists of Passamaquoddy words sent me by Mr. H. Lyle of St. Stephen, N. B., one of them giving 17 Passamaquoddy names of persons (Christian names, native), and another giving Passamaquoddy names for 10 marine animals. These are valuable, for Mr. Lyle speaks the language and gives them very carefully."
McCoy (Rev. Isaac). History | of | Baptist Indian missions: | embracing | remarks on the former and present condition | of | the | aboriginal tribes; | their settlement within the Indian territory, | and | their | future prospects. | By Isaac McCoy. | [Four lines quotation.] | Washington: | William M. Morrison; | New-York: | H. and S. Raynor 76 Bowery, New-York, | and | Bennett, Backus and Hawley, Utica. | 1840. | Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. testimonials 2 ll. preface 1 l. contents pp. 3-8, introductory remarks pp. 9-41, text pp. 43-567, appendix pp. 569-611, 8°. | Remarks upon and a few examples of the Putawatome language, p. 19. | Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell. | At the Fisher sale, no. 2536, a copy brought 3s. 6d.; | At the Field sale, no. 1429, 2s. | Priced by Quaritch, no. 12201, 15s. | The Brinley copy, no. 5695, sold for 2s. 62.; | The Murphy copy, no. 1546, McCoy (I.) — Continued. | §1.25. | Priced by Quaritch, no. 29978, 9s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6497, 8s. | Isaac McCoy, clergyman, born in Fayette county, Pa., 13 June, 1784; died in Louisville, Ky., 21 June, 1846. In 1798 he removed with his father to Shelby County, Ky. He went to Vincennes, Ind., in 1804, in 1805 to Clark County in that State, and in that year was licensed to preach as a Baptist. On 13 Oct., 1810, he was ordained pastor of the church at Maria Creek, Clark Co., Ind. In 1817 he was appointed a missionary, and labored in the western States and Territories. In 1842 he became the first corresponding secretary and general agent of the American Indian Mission Association at Louisville, Ky. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog. | McCue (George). See Bigcanoe (C.) | McCulloh (James Haines), jr. Researches, | philosophical and antiquarian, | concerning the | aboriginal history of America; | By J. H. McCulloh, jr., M. D. | Baltimore: | published by Fielding Lucas, jr., 1829. | Folded map, title verso copyright 1 l. dedication pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, text pp. 13-464, appendices pp. 465-581, table of contents pp. 533-535, 8°. | Chapter II. On the languages of the American Indians, pp. 33-63, is a general discussion on the subject, with examples and conjugations, mainly of the Algonquian, in the Massachusetts (from Eliot), Mohican (from Edwards), Delaware (from Ziesberger); and giving the views of Heckewelder, Duponceau, Barton, and others. | Copies seen: | Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson, Wisconsin Historical Society. | At the Field sale, no. 1434, a copy brought 5s. | Priced by Quaritch, no. 12204, 11. 10s.; | a half-calf copy, 11. 15s. | At the Ramírez sale, no. 498, it brought 7s.; | At the Brinley sale, no. 5423, §3.50; | At the Pinart sale, no. 568, 15 fr.; | At the Murphy sale, no. 1551, §1.75. | Priced by Quaritch, no. 29989, 2l.; by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6560, §2.50. | There are two editions earlier than the above: Baltimore 1816, 8° (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress), and ibid., 1817, 8° (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress), neither of which contains the linguistic material.


and Glass (E. B.) | Cree | hymn book | revised and corrected by | rev. John McDougall, | also a number of additional translations by the | same, and written in the syllabic | or Cree character | by the | rev. E. B. Glass, B. A. | Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms, | 1882.

McDougall (J.) and Glass (E. B.)—Continued.

Title verse blank 1 l. alphabet pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-153, 24°. The titles of the hymns are in English. For a face-simile of the characters used in this work see Evans (J.) Hymns, pp. 5-142.—Grace before meat, p. 142.—Thanks after meat, p. 143.—Doxology, p. 143.—The Lord’s prayer, p. 144.—Benediction, p. 145.—Rules of church membership, pp. 145-149.—The ten commandments, pp. 150-153. | Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell. For an earlier Cree hymn book used as a basis in the preparation of this one, see Hunter (Jean).


McIntosh (John). The discovery of America | by | Christopher Columbus; | and the | origin | of | the North American Indians. | By J. Mackintosh | [sic]. | Toronto: | printed by W. J. Coates, King street. | 1836. | Title verse blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii-v, contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 9-149, list of subscribers pp. 151-152, 8°. Particularities of the Indian languages [Algonguian, Huron, Sioux], with general remarks only, pp. 43-47. | Copies seen: Eames. An enlarged edition as follows:

— The | origin | of | the North American Indians; | with | a | faithful description of | their manners and customs, both civil | and military, | their religions, languages, dress, and | ornaments. | To which | is prefixed, | a brief view of the creation of the world, the situation | of the garden of Eden, the antediluvians, the foundation of | nations by | the posterity of Noah, the progenitors | of | the N. Americans and the discovery | of | the new world by Columbus. | Concluding with | a copious selection of | Indian speeches, | the antiquities | of | America, | the civilization of the Mexicans, | and some | final observations on
McIntosh (J.) — Continued.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, preface pp. ix-xl, introduction pp. xii-xxxv, text pp. 37-311, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies titled as above bear the date of 1844. (*)

The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, | both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as | icoal and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New-York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. | 1844.]

Pp. i-xxxv, 39-345, 18°.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 93-98, 100-103.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have a slightly differing imprint, the third line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Nafis, Cornish & Co. (*)

The Brinley sale catalogue, no. 5427, titles an edition, New York [1816], a copy of which sold for $1.

The | origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, | both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as | historical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | Mission press: Stanley, Satche knocks, 1875?] | (*)

I presume from the wording of Archdeacon Kirkby's note on the next page, which is the only reference to this work I have seen, that it was printed in Roman characters.


London: | printed by the | Society for Promoting Christian | Knowledge, Great Queen Street. | 1877.
Mackay (J. A.) — Continued.

Title verse alphabet 11. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-108, 32°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[Prayers in the Cree language.]

“The Prayers are from a compilation made by his Lordship the Bishop of Rupert’s Land (Rev. David Anderson), for the use of his diocese. It was translated into Cree by the Rev. J. McKay, and an edition printed at the Mission Press, Stanley [Saskatchewan], which did much good among the Indians. The book is still in large demand by the people of this district, but being out of print it cannot be had. The writer has thought, therefore, that Mr. this little book of Prayers would form a handy and very useful Manual of ‘Prayer and Praise,’ for the daily use of that large portion of the Cree-speaking population who read only the syllabic characters.”—Preface.

[One line syllabic characters.]| Family prayers | For the use of the Cree Indians. | Compiled and | translated into the syllabic character | of | the Cree language | by | the rev. J. A. Mackay, | C. M. S. missionary, and tutor in Cree in Emmanuel college, diocese | of Saskatchewan. | [Seal of the society.] |

Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. | 1881.

Cover title "Cree family prayers," title as above verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-32, sq. 18°.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Some copies are dated 1889. (Eames.)

Cree grammar.

Manuscript. In the Canadian Institute Proceedings for April, 1888, p. 217, the Rev. John McLean says that Mr. Mackay has such a work in preparation and is about to publish it. In letter to me dated April 25, 1888, the same gentleman informs me that Mr. Mackay has in hand a Cree translation of Oxen den’s Pathway of Safety.

M’Keever (Thomas). A | voyage | to | Hudson’s bay, | during the summer | of 1812. | Containing | a particular account of the icebergs and other | phenomena which present themselves | in | those regions; | also, | a description of the Esquimeaux and North Amer.

M’Keever (T.) — Continued.

Indians; their manners, customs, | dress, | language, | &c. | &c. &c. | | By | Thomas M’Keever, M. D. | of the Dublin Lying-in hospital. | [Six lines quotation.] |


Title verso printer 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-76, 8°. Appended, with full title-page, is: Voyage to the North Pole, by the Chevalier de la Poox de Freminville, pp. 77-96. Forms a part of vol. 2 of New voyages and travels, London, printed for Sir Richard Phillips & co.

Vocabulary of the Ossipeaway or Northern Indians (125 words of an Algouganian language), pp. 73-75.—A few familiar phrases of the Chipewa language, p. 76.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey.

Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 5048, priced a copy $1.50.

McKenney (Thomas Lorraine). Sketches | of | a tour to the lakes, | of | the character and customs of the | Chippewa Indians, | and of incidents connected with | the treaty of Fond du Lac, | by Thomas L. McKenney, | of | the Indian department, | And joint Commissi- | oner with his Excellency Gov. Cass, in negotiating the Treaty. | Also, | A Vocabulary | of | the | Algic, or Chippeway | language, | formed in part, and as far as it goes, upon the basis of one furnished | by | the hon. Albert Gallatin. | [Two lines quotation.] | Ornamented with twenty-nine engravings, of Lake Superior, and other | scenery, | Indian likenesses, costumes, &c. &c. |

Baltimore: | published by Fielding Lucas, junr. | 1837.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 11 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. to the reader pp. viii-viii, text pp. 9-455, appendix pp. 457-493, references etc. p. [494], 23 other plates, 8°.


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

Priced in Stevens’s Nuggrets, no. 1774, 7s. 6d. At the Field sale, no. 1445, a copy sold for $3.25. The Bruley copy, uncut, no. 5424, brought $2.50; the Murphy copy, half morocco, top edge gilt, no. 1354, $2. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5519, $3; no. 6593, $3.50; no. 6594, half morocco extra, $5; by Hiersemann, Leipsic, no. 573 of catalogue no. 60 (1890), 10 M.
McKenney (T. L.) — Continued.

Thomas Lorraine McKenney, author, born in Hopewell, Somerset Co., Md., 21 March, 1785; died in New York City, 19 Feb’y, 1859. In 1816 he was appointed superintendent of the United States trade with the Indian tribes. In 1824, the bureau of Indian affairs having been organized in connection with the war department, Mr. McKenney was placed in charge of it. In 1826 he was made a special commissioner with Lewis Cass to negotiate an important treaty with the Chippewa Indians at Fond du Lac, in the Territory of Michigan.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Hist.

Mackenzie (Sir Alexander). Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the Years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with a | general map of the country. | By Sir Alexander Mackenzie.


2 vols. in one: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii—vii, text pp. i—cxxxvi, i—113, 115—392, map, 8°.


At the Field sale, no. 1418, a copy brought $2.62.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Some copies have on the title-page the words: “Illustrated with a general map of the country and a portrait of the author.” (*)

Voyages | D’Alexandre Mackenzie; | dans l’intérieur | de | l’Amérique Septentrionale; | Faits en 1789, 1792 et 1793; | Le 1er, de Montréal au fort Chipioykan et à la mer Glaciale; | Le 2me, du fort Chipioykan jusqu’aux bords de l’Océan | pacifique. | Précédés d’un Tableau historique et politique | sur le commerce des pelleteries, dans le Canada. | Traduits de l’Anglais. | Par J. Castéry. | Avec des Notes et un Itinéraire, tirés en partie des | papiers du vice-amiral Bougainville. | Tome Premier [—III.]


3 vols. maps, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

At the Fischer sale, no. 2535, a copy brought 1s. Priced by Gagnon, Quebec, 1888, $3.

For title of an extract from this edition see below.
Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.


2 vols in one: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii–xiv, text pp. 1–284, contents pp. 285–290; half-title verso blank 1 l. title (varying somewhat in punctuation from that of vol. 1) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5–310 (wrongly numbered 210), notes pp. 311–312, appendix pp. 313–325, contents pp. 326–332, maps, 8°.


The linguistic material in this work has been reprinted in whole or in part many times; among other works, in Edwards (J.); Fisher (W.); Lewis (M.); Wimer (J.).

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, explorer, born in Inverness, Scotland, about 1735; died in Dalhousie, Scotland, 25 March, 1820. In his youth he emigrated to Canada. In June, 1769, he set out on his expedition. At the western end of Great Slave lake he entered a river to which he gave his name, and explored it until 12 July, when he reached the Arctic ocean. He then returned to Fort Chipewyan, where he arrived on 27 Sept. In October, 1792, he undertook a more hazardous expedition to the western coast.
Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.
of North America, and succeeded in reaching Cape Mendes, on the Pacific ocean. He returned to England in 1801 and was knighted the following year.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Lit.

M'Kenzie (D. M.) The vocabularies of the Blackfeet, of the Crow or Upsarokas, and of the Grosventre, Rapid, or Fall Indians who call themselves Ahnenia; by D. M. M'Kenzie of the St. Louis American Fur Comp.

Manuscript, furnished by the Hon. Albert Gallatin to Dr. James Cowles Prichard, by whom it was loaned to Dr. R. G. Latham, from whose "Opuscula" (1869), p. 378, the above title is copied.

Extracts from the manuscript are printed in Latham (R. G.), Opuscula, London, 1860, pp. 275-283, 379-380, with the Blackfoot and Crow vocabularies, pp. 380-384.

On p. 375 Dr. Latham suggests a doubt as to the accuracy of the word Ahnenia and asks should it not be Atina, in which he is right.

The vocabularies are referred to by Dr. Prichard as follows: "Mr. Gallatin has had the kindness to communicate to me the vocabularies of the languages of the Black-feet Indians, of the Crow or Upsarokas, and of the Gros Ventres or Rapid or Fall Indians, who call themselves Ahnenia. These vocabularies are in manuscript; they were collected since the publication of Mr. Gallatin's work by Mr. Mackenzie, a very intelligent man, who resides at the junction of the Yellow-Stone and the Missouri rivers as principal agent of the St. Louis American Fur Company, and who trades principally with these nations."—Researches into the Physical Hist. of Mankind, vol. 5 (1847), p. 414.

Mr. Gallatin, in his introduction to "Hall's Indians of North-West America" (Am. Ethnological Society's Trans. ii (1848), cxii), refers to the author as "Mr. Kennet McKenzie, the active partner of the St. Louis Fur Company, who has resided twenty years near the mouth of the Yellowstone River, and to whom we are indebted for the best vocabularies of the languages of the Blackfeet, the Upsarokas or Crows, and several other tribes."

In the same volume Mr. Gallatin gives extracts from the Blackfoot vocabulary, compared with Algonkin, pp. exii—cxi, and the words marked M in the vocabulary on pp. 88, 90, 92, 94.

Mack-e-te-be-nessy. See Blackbird
(A. J.)

M'Lean (J.) — Continued.
2 vols.: half-title verso printer 1, title verso blank 1, preface (dated 1st March 1849) pp. r—viii, contents pp. ix—xii, text pp. 18-308; title verso printer 1, contents pp. iii—vii, text pp. 9-328, 12°.

Vocabulary of the principal Indian dialects in use among the tribes in the Hudson's Bay Territory; Sauten, or Ojibbus, Cree, Beaver Indian, and Chippewayan, in parallel columns, about 130 words each, vol. 2, pp. 323-328.


At the Field sale, no. 1450, a half-morocco copy, uncut, brought §3.75; at the Murphy sale, no. 1558, a defective copy, §1.50.


In Canadian Methodist Mag. vol. 21, pp. 456-463, Toronto, 1855, 8°. (Pilling.)

A general account of the subject, including references to a number of writers and works on the Algonquian.

— The Cree language.


Contains extended remarks on the Cree language, and a running bibliography thereof.

— Indian languages and literature in Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia.


Contains (1) list of languages in Manitoba, Keewatin, and North-West Territories; (2) languages in British Columbia; and (3) the languages of which vocabularies and grammars have been published, the authors and place of publication—the latter containing a number of references to the Cree.

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


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii—viii, contents pp. ix—x, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-351, 12°.

Indian names of places, mostly Cree, Ojibway, and Dakota, with meanings, pp. 20-24.—Chapter vii, Indian languages and literature, pp. 235-238. This consists first of a notice of the development of Indian languages from picture-writing through ideographic symbols to phonetic signs classified in alphabets. Then the field of literature in general devoted to the Indians is scanned, enumerating works of special interest.
McLean (J.) — Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

to the student of philology, commencing on p. 241. This includes titles of works in Mohigan and Delaware, Onondaga, Algonquin, Iroquois, Micmac, Cree, Ojibway, Dakota, Natieh, Eskimo, Mohawk, Tukudh.—A section devoted specially to Eskimo literature extends from p.237 to p.251.—Indian syllabics (Tukudh, Cherokee, Cree), pp. 251–253.—The Cree language, general grammatic remarks, syllabic system, literature, pp. 253–258.—The Lord's prayer in the Cree syllabic characters, p. 251.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— James Evans | inventor of the syllabic system | of the Cree language. |

Mississauga and Mohawk sentence, with English equivalent, p. 46.—A prayer in the language of the Indians of Grape Island, with English translation, pp. 76–77.—Chapter xi. pp. 169–174, is entitled "The syllabic system of the Cree language," and contains, besides an account of the invention of the syllabic system and extended remarks on the grammar of that language, the syllabic characters, pp. 165–166; the Lord's prayer, p. 171; the ten commandments, pp. 172–173; and a hymn entitled "The sweet by and bye," p. 174 (all in syllabics).

On pp. 102, 163 are found the following remarks concerning the invention of the Cree syllabary: "He [Eames] found two efficient and willing helpers in Mr. and Mrs. Ross, the factor and his wife. An old Hudson's Bay employee informed the writer that Mrs. Ross rendered the chief help to the missionary in studying the language. ... Quick to observe the principles of language, he beheld with joy the recurrence of certain vowel sounds, which, when fully grasped might prove of great service in simplifying language and preparing a literature for the people. ... Pondering deeply, ... at last, in the year 1841, the Cree syllabic system was completed, the alphabet distributed among the Indians and placed in the school, and instructions given in its arrangement. In less than one year from his advent to Norway House he had devised and perfected the syllabic system upon which his enduring fame rests."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— [Dictionary of the Blackfoot language.] (*)

Manuscript in the possession of its author, who describes it for me as follows, under date of Aug. 24, 1887: "I have this well under way. It is a dictionary, not a vocabulary, and includes grammatical notes as well as the meaning of the words. There are at present over ten thousand words recorded, and when completed, which I hope to do in from six to twelve months after the grammar, will contain probably from twenty to twenty-five thousand words."

— [Grammar of the Blackfoot language.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of the author, who is preparing it for publication; in a later letter (April 8, 1890) he informs me he hopes to have it published in the succeeding autumn, and that it will probably make a volume of 250 pages, 12°. Under date of Aug. 24, 1887, he outlines its contents, as follows:

Preface, introduction.
Part first: Orthography. The alphabet; accentuation; euphony.
Part second: Etymology. Definition of parts of speech, with examples; notes on the articles.
Chapter I, the noun: Classification of nouns, with examples; noun terminations, with examples. Formation of nouns; diminutive nouns; nouns of contempt; personal abstract nouns. Gender: modes of denoting sex. Number: how formed; elision. Case: different cases; how formed (fully exemplified); possessive terminations; the double possessive. Declension of the noun.
Chapter III, the adjective: Separable adjectives. Inseparable adjectives. Verbal adjectives. Comparison of adjectives. Numeral adjectives: cardinals; multiplicative numerals; ordinals; numerical combinations; numerical expressions of time, age, money, measure.
Chapter IV, the verb: "I am now working at this department of my grammar."
Chapter V, the adverb: Adverbs of time, place, interrogation, quantity, manner, comparison, affirmation, negation, uncertainty.
Chapter VI, the preposition: Separable prepositions; inseparable prepositions.
Chapter VII, the conjunction.
Chapter VIII, the conjunction.
Part third: Syntax. "I am now working at this."
"The reason I am taking so long with the grammar and dictionary is that I am determined to make them full and accurate, that they may be entitled to be called standard works."

— Translation of the Lord's prayer into the Blackfoot language.

Manuscript, 11. 8. in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Compiled at the Blood Reserve, Canada, August, 1885.
McLean (J.) — Continued.

--- [Translations into the Blackfoot language, 1885.]

Manuscript in possession of its author, who has kindly described it for me as follows:

"Contains five chapters from Matthew's gospel, the Lord's prayer, and selections from the scriptures and prayers, with one or two hymns.

"In translating these I used an interpreter, but found the work so unsatisfactory that I gave up translating and applied myself enthusiastically to the study of the language, deferring translation until I was fully master of the subject."

In the preparation of his linguistic material Mr. McLean is using the alphabet adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology.

Rev. John McLean was born in Kilmarnoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, Oct. 30, 1832: came to Canada in 1873, and was graduated B. A. from Victoria University, Cobourg, Ontario. Some years afterward his alma mater conferred on him the degree of M. A. In 1874 he entered the ministry of the Methodist church. In 1880, at Hamilton, Ontario, he was ordained for special work among the Blackfoot Indians, leaving in June of the same year for Fort MacLeod, Northwest Territory, accompanied by his wife. At this point were gathered about 700 Blood Indians, which number was subsequently increased by the arrival of Bloods and Blackfeet from Montana to 3,500. Mr. McLean settled upon the reserve set apart for these Indians and diligently set to work to master their language, history, etc., and on these subjects he has published a number of articles in the magazines and society publications. I am informed by Mr. James N. McDonald, editor of the Moose Jaw Times, that, at the request of the anthropological committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. McLean has for several years prepared notes on the language, customs, and traditions of the Blackfoot confederacy, and that the results of this labor are partly given in one of the reports of the committee, but at this writing I have not seen the article referred to. Although burdened with the labors of a missionary, he found time to prepare a post-graduate course in history and took the degree of Ph. D. at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., in 1888. Besides the articles which have appeared under his own name, Dr. McLean has written extensively for the press under the nom de plume of Robin Rustler. He is now (May, 1890) stationed at Moose Jaw, Northwest Territory, having left the Indian work in July, 1889. He has for several years been inspector of schools, and is now a member of the board of education and of the board of examiners for the Northwest Territory.

MacLean (J. P.) — Continued.

Half title on cover as above, text pp. 1-16, 8vo.
From advanced proofs of the Universalist Quarterly, October, 1888, where I presume it also appeared.

American languages, pp. 14-16, gives terms for the idea of hell in various languages, among them the Delaware, Narragansett, Chippeway, Cree, and Massachusetts.

Copies seen: Filling.

McLeod (R. R.) Quoddy Indian Dial.


Copies seen: Powell.

MacLeod (Rev. Xavier Donald). Devotion | to the | blessed virgin Mary | in | North America. | By | the rev. Xavier Donald MacLeod, | professor | [&c. two lines.] | With a memoir of the author, | by | the most rev. John B. Purcell, D. D. | archbishop of Cincinnati.

New York: | Virtue & Yorston, | 12 Dey street. [Copyright 1866.]

Memorare in Penobscot (from Vetromile), p. 354.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Shea.


Memorare in the Penobscot language (from Vetromile), p. 354.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Madison (Dr. —). [Names of ten Indian chiefs in the Chippewa language, with English significations.]

Collected at Fort Howard, Sept. 1818, by Dr. Madison, who was physician of the post.


Contains about 270 words.
Mahan (I. L.) Words, phrases, and sentences in Odijbwe.
Manuscript, pp. 8-102, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the study of Indian languages, 1st edition; all the schedules are well-filled except 17, 20, and 22, which contain no entries. Collected at Bayfield, Wis., in 1879, with the aid of the abbé Férard. Mr. Mahan was the Indian agent at Red Cliff Reserve, Wis.

Malahican. See Mohegan.

[Maillard (Abbé Anthony S.)] An account of the customs and manners of the Miyemakis and Maricheets | savage nations, | Now Dependent on the Government of Cape-Breton. | From An Original French Manuscript-Letter, | Never Published, | Written by a French Abbot, | Who resided many Years, in quality of Missionary, amongst them. | To which are annexed, | Several Pieces, relative to the Savages, to Nova- Scotia, and to North-America in general. | London: | Printed for S. Hooper and A. Morley at Gay's-Head, | near Bankfort-Buildings in the Strand. | MDCC-LVIII [1758].
A few Miemac terms scattering.

Lettre de M. l'Abbé Maillard sur les missions de l'Acadie et particulièrement sur les missions miemiakas.
In Les Soirées Canadiennes, recueil de littérature nationale, troisième année, pp. 289-426, Quebec, 1863, 8°.

Miemac sentences (several) preceded by the equivalent French, pp. 295, 319, 359, 360.—Miemac words passion.


*A Miemac grammar must be something Maillard (A. S.)—Continued.

quite imperfect, seeing that very few have fathomed the genius of that language. Mr. Maillard is the only one known who has investigated it deeply, and who has been in the best situation to give us the true principles of a tongue conforming so little to the genius of other languages. A beginner can do nothing better than to study his manuscripts in order to learn to speak Indian purely and correctly. However, to facilitate the study of this language I have undertaken to work up his gram mar, which lacks method and even clearness in places. —Conclusion.

"It is regretted that we have not the remain der of Mr. Maillard's remarks. All the precepts included in this cahier are purely from him; we have only labored to write them out in a continuous and more methodical order. Somebody will be pleased, perhaps, sometime, with our work, especially in respect to the order in which the verbs are placed. The conjugation of the verbs with an object of animate things is still needed, and rules of syntax. We can not better terminate these precepts than with this sentence of the respected missionary [Maillard]:

"In order to learn the Miemac language and put one's self in condition to speak it as purely and as easily as the Miemacs themselves, it is necessary, when one has to live and dwell among them, especially in the character of missionary, not to neglect to fix in the mind each day a few of these remarks. The true means of making one's self loved, feared, and listened to by them, and even of succeeding in making them think and act as one wishes they should do and act on certain occasions or under certain circumstances, is to know how to express one's self like them; to apply one's self to doing, especially in the church when it is necessary to paraphrase some texts of the old or new testament."—Closing paragraph.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Smithsonian.


Some copies are printed on large quarto sheets. (Pilling, Smithsonian.)

The manuscript of this grammar, pp. 1-184, 4°, in a bound book, is in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey; and there is a copy as follows:


Manuscript, 4 ll. pp. 1-154, sq., 8°, preserved in the library of the Archbishopric of Quebec. A copy, corrected and revised: from the original by the Rev. Joseph Bellenger, according to notes by him at the beginning and end of the manuscript. The manuscript is bound in gray cloth and is very well preserved.
Maillard (A. S.) — Continued.

Of the 4 preliminary leaves two are blank; the title above appears on the recto of l. 3, on the verso of which begins a table of contents, which is continued on the verso of the succeeding (4th) leaf. The verso of the 4th leaf contains a note by the Abbé Bellenger on an oblique case: which answers to the accusative of the Latin, and "which the Abbé Maillard could not have observed."

The text begins on p. 1 with the heading: De la langue sauvage Micmaque [sic]. Des noms. The first line begins with the words: "Dans cette langue les noms ne se déclinent point." The last paragraph begins: "Si l'on veut faire précéder la négation . . . ."

The Rev. Thomas Gill of the Séminaire de Nicolet, Montreal, has furnished me the description of a manuscript preserved in the library of that institution which he considers the original of Maillard's Grammar, and which he describes as follows: It contains pp. 1-44, 8°. The first page bears the heading: "Traité de la Langue des Mikmaques copié en 1813 et 1814."

A preliminary leaf contains a "Preamble" which states that the treatise is probably by Mr. Maillard, of which I have but little doubt, for on comparing extracts from it with Maillard's Grammar by Bellenger, I find similarities sufficiently striking to suggest that this very manuscript may have been in Mr. Bellenger's hands. The manuscript was presented to the Nicolet Library about 1883 by Rev. Mr. Le Bois, a curé of Maskinongé, P. Q., who acquired it from Rev. M. Frs.-Magloire Turcotte.

See Micmac.

[——] (Suite du cahier) | Accord du verbe avec son régime direct du genre noble. [Sequel to the Micmac Grammar.]

Manuscript, 41 pp. folio, in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

[——] Cahier Mikmaque qui contient | toutes les prières des Sauvages qui | se disent pendant la Semaine.

Manuscript preserved in the library of the Archbishopric of Quebec. On the recto of the first leaf is the title as above, the text beginning on the versos and including pp. 1-268 numbered odd on the versos and even on the rectos; this is followed by a table which begins on the verso of p. 268 and occupies 6 unnumbered pages, followed by a few blank pages at the end; 8°.

The collection, which was begun Nov. 4, 1754, and finished March 5, 1755, is well written and in good preservation. It includes the morning prayer, baptism, sermons, prayers for mass, vespers, evening prayer for each day of the week, etc.

[——] Liturgic and catechistic writings in the Micmac language.

Manuscript, 5 unnumbered pp. and pp. 1-356 numbered odd on the versos and even on the rectos, folio; in the library of the Archbishopric of Quebec. Bound in parchment, and considerably mutilated by mice.

On the recto of the first leaf is a fancy design, in the middle of which is written "P. Maillard, prêtre missionnaire." The 4 pp. next following contain a notice to the missionary readers.

In the middle of p. 15 is written P. Maillard, prêtre missionnaire; the verso of the leaf and the three following pages contain a notice to missionary readers. On a blank leaf attached to the front cover is a design within which is the note "Pridie kalendas octobris, anno salutis 1759," presumably the date of the drawing; and on the corresponding page at the end of the volume is "Quarto nonas octobris, Anno Domini 1739." The date at which the manuscript was finished. In the various ornamental drawings which separate the principal parts of the text are recorded the dates which mark the progress of the work; thus on p. 116 is "11°igitur ann. 1757," on p. 120 "12°igitur ann. 1757," etc. the last date thus intercalated being found on p. 346 and reading as follows: "Juni, die vigesimo nona, dum apud D. Manach dregem, Anno salutis 1759." Père Manach was a co-laborer in the missions with Père Maillard.

The manuscript is divided as follows:

Les matines du dimanche: Pater, ave, credo pp. 1—Les psaumes et les leçons, pp. 2-14.—Te Deum, p. 15.—Laudes, p. 17.—Prince, p. 29.—

Tiers, p. 45.—Sixte, p. 50.—Nones, p. 96.—Asperges, p. 52.—Messe, p. 56.—Confréries, Acte de contrition, etc. p. 60.—Prone for chaque mois, pp. 62-78.—Prone pour chaque dimanche, pp. 78.—Credo, Agnus, etc. p. 85—Domin salutum, pp. 89—Vépres, p. 163.—Complies, p. 114.—

Matines du lundi, p. 120; du mardi, p. 137; du mercredi, p. 150; de jeudi, p. 160; du vendredi, p. 171; du samedi, p. 176.—L'enseignement (partie dactylique) sur Dicen, p. 46; sur l'In-\n

In his notice to missionary readers, in the
Malillard (A. S.)—Continued.
preliminary leaves, the Abbé Malillard speaks of a French translation of the Micmac text of his eulogy; of a second manuscript in the Micmac language containing the prayers for morning and evening with the sections which might be sung correctly noted; and finally of a third manuscript, larger than the latter, which contained all the service put into plain chant. The text of all these is contained in the above manuscript.

Following this manuscript is one of 18 ll. which is, I think, not the work of Abbé Malillard. It is without title or date. The recto of the first leaf is blank; on the verso begins the mass for the dead in Micmac, which extends through 3 pp. followed by a French grammar 3 pp. table of contents 3 pp. estimate of the author and of his work by M. Bellenger 1 p. hieroglyphic sigs of the Micmac 11 pp. 7 blank leaves.

See Maynard (—).
Abbé Malillard, born in France late in the 17th century, died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1768. He was sent to Canada about 1738, and was afterward appointed vicar-general of Acadia. After the capture of Louisburg in 1758 he remained in the neighborhood, hiding in the woods during the daytime and at night attending to the religious needs of the fishermen that were allowed to stay in the country. On the conclusion of peace in 1760 he left his retreat, and labored among the Indian tribes and in the few Acadian villages in Cape Breton and on the coast of Miramichi.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. B. o.*

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

Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak. See Black Hawk.

Maliseet:

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<td><strong>Sentences</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Song</strong></td>
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A few Ojibwa terms, p. 234.

— Sign language among North American Indians compared with that among other peoples and deaf-mutes. By Garrick Mallory.


Jacker (F.), Nawagijig's story [in Ojibwa], pp. 518-539. Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:


Printed cover as above, no inside title, half-title verso blank 1 l. list of Illustrations pp. 263-268, text pp. 269-552, plates, 8°.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Matte-Brun (Malthe Konrad Brun, known as). Précis de la Géographie Universelle, | on Description | de toutes les parties du Monde, | sur un plan nouveau, | d'apres les grandes divisions naturelles du Globe; | Précédée de l'Histoire de la Géographie chez les Peuples anciens | et modernes, et d'une Théorie générale de la Géographie | Mathématique, Physique et Politique; | Et accompagnée de Cartes, de Tableaux analytiques, synoptiques et élémentaires, et d'une Table alphabétique
Malte-Brun — Continued.

des noms de Lieux. | Par M. Malte-Brun.
| Tome Premier [—Huitièmè]. | Histoire de la Géographie. |
| a Paris, | Chez Fr. Buisson, Libraire-
editeur, | Rue Gilles-coeur, No 10. | 1810 [-1829].

8 vols. 8°, and atlas 4°.
Tableau de l'enchainement géographique des langues américaines et asiatiques, vol. 5, pp. 227-254, contains a number of terms from various American dialects, among them the Algonkin, Delaware, Chippewa, Mohican, Narragansett, Acadian, Penobsoc, Pawhattan, Pennsylvania, and Miami.


Universal | Geography, | or | a description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according to the great natural divisions of the globe; | accompanied with | analytical, synoptical, and elementary tables. | By Malte-Brun.
| Improved [&c. two lines.] | Vol. I [-IX]. | Containing [&c. two lines.]

9 vols. and index. 8°.
Table of the geographical connection of the American and Asiatic languages, vol. 5, pp. 35-44.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Universal | geography, | or | a description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according to the great natural divisions of the globe; | accompanied with | Analytical, Synoptical, and Elementary Tables. | By M. Malte-Brun.
| Improved by the addition of the most recent information, derived from various sources. | Volume I [-V]. | Containing the theory, or mathematical, physical, and | political principles, of geography. |

Boston: | Wells and Lilly . . . Court-street. | 1824-[-1826].
5 vols. 8°.
Table of the geographical connection of the American and Asiatic languages, vol. 5, pp. 35-44.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Universal | geography, | or | A Description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according to the great natural divisions of the globe; | accompanied with | analytical, synoptical, and elementary tables. | By M. Malte-Brun.
| Improved by the addition of the most recent information, derived from various sources. | Vol. I [-III]. | Containing the theory, or mathematical, physical, and | political principles, of geography, &c. |

3 vols. 8°.

Copies seen: Congress.

Precis | de la | Géographie | Universelle, | on Description de toutes les parties du Moude | [&c. nine lines.] | Par Malte Brun. | Nouvelle édition, | revue, corrigée, [&c. five lines.] | Tome premier [-XII]. | [One line.] | [Design.] |
| Paris, | Aimé Andrè, Libraire-éditeur, | Quai Malquins, No. 13. | 1831 [-1837].
12 vols. 8°.
Tableau de l’enchainement géographique etc. vol. 11, pp. 41-49.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Universal | geography, | or | A Description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according to the great natural divisions of the globe; | accompanied with | analytical, synoptical, and elementary tables. | By M. Malte-Brun.
| Improved by the addition of the most recent information, derived from various sources. | Volume 1 [-V]. | Containing the theory, or mathematical, physical, and | political principles, of geography. |

5 vols. 8°.

Copies seen: Congress.

A | system | of | universal geography, | or | a description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according
Malte-Brun — Continued.

to the great natural divisions of the

globe; | accompanied with | analytical,

description | synoptical, and elementary tables. | By | M. Malte-Brun, | editor of the “annales

des voyages,” &c. | With additions and
corrections, | by James G. Percival. | Embellished | with | a complete atlas, |

and | a series of beautiful engravings.

In three volumes. | Vol. I [-III]. |

Boston: | printed and published by | Samuel Walker. | Published also in Philadelphia [&c. four lines.] | 1834.  

3 vols. 4°.

Table of the geographical connection of the American and Asiatic languages, vol. 2, pp. 173-176.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Précis | de la | Géographie | Universelle, | ou | description de toutes les parties du monde | sur un plan nouveau | d'après les grandes divisions naturelles du globe; | précédé de l'histoire de la géographie chez les peuples anciens et modernes, et d'une théorie | générale de la géographie mathématique, | physique et politique; | accompagnée | d'un atlas in-folio de 71 cartes; | Par Malte-Brun. | Nouvelle édition, | revue, corrigée, mise dans un nouvel ordre, | et enrichie de toutes les nouvelles découvertes, | par M. J.-J.-N. Huot, | augmentée | de renseignements statistiques publiés dans le dernier ouvrage de Balli. | Tome I [-VI]. |

Bruxelles, | Lacrosse et Cie, | libraires-éditeurs, | rue Royale neuve, no. 55. | 1839.

6 vols. 8°, and atlas folio.

Table etc. as under titles above, vol. 6, pp. 296-301.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

Géographie | Universelle | ou | Description de toutes les parties du monde | sur un plan nouveau | d'après les grandes divisions naturelles du globe; | précédé | De l'histoire de la Géographie chez les peuples anciens et modernes | et d'une théorie générale de la géographie mathématique, | physique et politique; | par | Malte-Brun. | Cinquième édition | revue, corrigée, et augmentée de toutes les nouvelles découvertes | par M. J.-J.-N. Huot. | Tome Premier [-Sixième]. | Histoire et Théorie Générale de la Géographie. |

Malte-Brun — Continued.


6 vols. 8°.

Tableau de l'enchaînement géographique des langues américaines et asiatiques, vol. 6, pp. 18-21.

Copies seen: Astor.


3 vols. 4°.

Table etc. as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 173-176.

Copies seen: Congress.

Sabin's Dictionary, nos. 44159-44166, enumerates other editions as follows:


Leipzig, 1819, 8°.

Edinburgh, Adam Black, 1822, 10 vols. 8°.


Boston, 1828, 3 vols. 4°.

Boston, Samuel Walker, 1847.

Boston, Samuel Walker, 1851.

Paris, Garnier Frères, 1853, 6 vols. 8°, atlas folio.


The same, Paris, 1850-1862.

Revue, rectifiée etc. par E. Cortambert, Paris, Dufour, Moutet Boulangier, 1856-1861, 8 vols. 8°.


I have seen in the British Museum three editions which contain no linguistics: Edinburgh, Black, 1842, 1 vol.; Ibid. 1849; Paris [1852], 12 vols.

Mamuse wunnetupanatamwe [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)
Manhattan, General discussion. See Donck (A. van der).

Manitowompae pamantamouk [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)

Manners, customs, and antiquities. See Goodrich (S. G.)

Marcel (Jean Jacques). Oratio dominica | CL linguis versa, et propriis eujusque lingue | characteribus | plerumque expressa; | Edente J. J. Marcel, | typographici imperialis administro generali. | (Design.)

Parisisi, | typis imperialibus. | Anno repar. sal. 1805, | imperiique Napoleonis primo.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso Lord's prayer in Hebrew (version no. 1) | 1 l. text 8° unnumbered l. index 4 l. dedication 1 l. large 8°.

Lord's prayer in Canadice, montium dialecto (ex Massae), no. 133; Illinice (ex manuscripto), no. 134; Virginice (ex bibliis, Virginice [Eliot]), no. 136.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Some copies are printed on large paper, with the 5 l. dedication and index immediately following the title leaf; the versos of most of the leaves are blank and the whole work is divided by half-titles into four parts: Asia, Europe, Africa, America; 161 l. 4°. (Congress.)

Mareschit. S. o Malisset.

Marest (Père Gabriel). [Catechism and collection of prayers in the Illinois language.] (*)

According to letters of the Jesuit fathers from 1675 to 1702 (Relation des affaires du Canada), Father Marest writes to another father: “that priests of the Quebec seminary passing one winter in his mission and not knowing the Illinois language, he gave them a collection of prayers and a catechism translated with the remarks made on that [Illinois] language.” This letter is dated from the land of Illinois in New France, April 29, 1699.

Father Julien Binneteau, a Jesuit, in a letter to another father of the same order (Illinois, 1699), says that Father Marest has the first talent in the world for these missions, having learned the language in four or five months to such a degree as to give lessons in it, of which he ought to have left manuscripts.

Gabriel Marest, or Maret, French missionary, born in France; died near Peoria, Ill., in 1715. He was sent as a missionary to Canada, and labored successfully among the Illinois Indians in 1697, after acquiring a good knowledge of their language. He then established his mission permanently near Fort Peoria, and most of the tribes in the neighborhood became Christians. Father Marest is the author of two narratives that have been published in the “Lettres épistolières.” The first gives an interesting account of a journey that he made to Hudson

Marest (G.) — Continued.

Bay in 1694 in company with Iberville; the second, dated 9 Nov., 1712, from the Illinois country, contains several curious details as to the settlement of the French and the progress of Christianity among the Indians on the Mississippi.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Marietti (Pietro), editor. Oratio Dominica | in CCL lingvas versa et | CLXXX. charactervm formis | vel nostratibus vel peregrinis expressa | evrante | Petro Marietti | Eqvite Typographio Pontificio | Socio Administrato | Typographie | S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide | [Printer’s device.] |

Romaie | Anno M.DCCC.LXX [1870].

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication 3 l. pp. xi-xxvii, 1-319, indexes 4 l. 4°.

Includes 50 versions of the Lord’s prayer in various American dialects, among them the Virginice (from Eliot’s bible), p. 293; Canadensi idiomate [Montagnais] (from Massé), p. 294; Shawannice [pseudo Shawano] (from Chamberlain), p. 295; Illinice (from Bodiani “ex uss.”), p. 297; Mareschetic, Abenacquierum dialecto, p. 298; Penobsotic, alia Abenacquierorum dialecto, p. 299; Passamaquoddice, alia Abenacquierorum dialecto, p. 300; Micmacensi dialecto, p. 301; Tadusacca dialecto [Montagnais], p. 302; Crane san Cree tribus dialecto, p. 394; Pedum-Nigrorum tribus, ita dicta dialecto, p. 306; Potawantomie, p. 308.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Marston (Major M.) [A short vocabulary of the Sauk language.]

In Morse (J.), Report to the Secretary of War on Indian Affairs, appendix, p. 126, New Haven, 1822, 8°.

Eight words only and a few remarks on language.

Major Marston was in 1829 the commanding officer at Fort Armstrong.

Mascontin, General discussion. See Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).

Masinaiga ka patakaikatet [Nipissing]. See Cuoq (J. A.) and Délégée (F. R.)

Masinaiga ka patakaikatek [Nipissing]. See Délégée (F. R.)

Masinaigankiknomagek8in. [Picture of the virgin and child.] | Moniang [Montréal]: takakibikie kote endate L. Perruít. 1856.

Title p. 1, text in the Nipissing language pp 2-12, 10°.

Primer lessons, pp. 2-7.—Prayers, pp. 8-10.—Numerals 1-1000, pp. 11-12.—Table de multiplication, p. 12.

Copies seen: Laval.
Mason (Mrs. Sophia). [One line syllabic characters.] Watts's first catechism for children, the lord's prayer, the apostles' creed, and the ten commandments. Translated by Mrs. Mason into the language of the Cree Indians of Rupert's land, north-west America. May 7th, 1859. | 38, Craven Street, Strand [London].

Title verso printer l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-8, 8°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling.

[One line syllabic characters.] A first catechism of Christian Knowledge, the lord's prayer, the apostles' creed, and the ten commandments. For the Cree Indians of Rupert's land, north-west America. By Mrs. Mason. London: printed for the Society for promoting christian knowledge, Great Queen St., Lincoln's-Inn Fields. 1875.

Title verso printer l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters, except a few headings in English) pp. 3-14, 18°.

Catechism, pp. 3-8.—Grace before meat, pp. 8-9.—Grace after meat, p. 9.—The lord's prayer, p. 10.—The creed, pp. 10-11.—The ten commandments, pp. 12-14.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Mason (Rev. William). [The gospel according to St. John, in the Cree language of Hudson's bay. Translated by the rev. William Mason, Rossville, Norway house. Rossville mission press. 1851.] No title-page; text in syllabic characters 54 unnumbered l. 8°. A rough print, evidently struck off at the mission press, and probably prepared as "copy" for an edition to be printed by the British and Foreign Bible Society, though I know of no edition of this gospel published near the date given on the fly-leaf, which contains a manuscript note signed "Elijah Hoole" and dated at London, 23 Nov. 1852, which says "this book was executed 1851, by the Rev. W. Mason." The first page has seven verses of the gospel and a portion of the eighth.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.

Gospel of St. John in the Cree language, translated by the Wesleyan Missionaries. York Factory, Hudson's Bay, 1852. (*)

8°. Title from Bullen's catalogue of the library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, p. 182, London, 1857. Perhaps this refers to the edition titled next above.

Mason (W.)—Continued.

"In 1854, the British and Foreign Bible Society undertook an edition of the Gospel of St. John in the syllabic character (a specimen of which is given above), prepared by the Rev. J. [sic] Mason, one of the missionaries connected with the Church Missionary Society. Mr. Mason has prepared a Cree version of the Psalms, both in the syllabic and the Roman character."—Bagster's "Bible of Every Land," 1860, p. 450.

[The gospel of John, translated into the Cree language by the rev. William Mason. York factory, 1856.]

No title-page; text in syllabic characters 53 unnumbered l. 8°. Roughly printed at the mission press as "copy." A manuscript note on the first leaf says: "To be printed in England. A dot to be placed over the broad characters to denote the long vowel sound. W. Mason, Hudson's Bay York Factory, Sept. 11th 1855." The first page contains ten verses.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.


No title-page; text in syllabic characters pp. 1-75, 8°. Though printed apparently from the same type as the impression of 1851, noted above, it is an entirely distinct work, the two agreeing in no particular in the page matter. The colophon is printed in Roman letters.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.

[Collection of psalms and hymns. Translated into the language of the York Indians of the diocese of Rupert's land, North-west America. By the rev. W. Mason. London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, 77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn fields; 4, Royal exchange; and 16, Hanover street, Hanover square. 1859.]
LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.
1861.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF MASON'S CREE BIBLE.
LONDON:
PRINTED BY W. M. WATTS
FOR THE
BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.
10, EARL STREET, BLACKFRIARS.
1862.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF MASON'S CREE NEW TESTAMENT OF 1862.
Mason (W.)—Continued.
Title 11. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-163, 32°.
Copies seen: British Museum.

---
A collection of psalms and hymns, Translated into the language of the York Indians, of the diocese of Rupert's Land, north-west America. By the rev. W. Mason.

London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, 1859. Title verso printer 11. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-163, 32°.
Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Eames.

At the Fisher sale, no. 2931, a copy sold for 5s.; at the Brinley sale, no. 5604, $1.75. Priced by Leclere, 1878, no. 2213, 10fr.

[The new testament in the Cree language.]

Transliteration.—Oski | testament | ketipiykichikeminow mina kipimachiyiweminow | Chisas Knist. | Amiskochiitasinahat neiyawiwinik | isi | William Mason aymniewikinow.

Translation.—New | testament | our lord and saviour of Jesus Christ. Translated these same are | William Mason, minister.

Title (composed of seven lines syllabic characters and imprint in Roman as above) verso printer 1 | contents verso blank 1 | text entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters, double columns) pp. 1-612, 12°.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.
Priced by Leclere, 1878, no. 2290, 16fr.

For title of a later edition see below.

[The bible in the Cree language.]
London: printed for the British and foreign bible society. 1861.

Transliteration.—Kanachi | kichi masinalkan, | kayast testament, | mina | oski testament, | ketipiykichikeminow mina kipimachiyiweminow | Chisas Knist. | Emiskochiitasinahat neiyawiwinik lisa | William Mason ayamniewikinow.

Translation.—Holy | the great book, old testament, | and | new testament, | our lord and saviour of Jesus Christ. Translated these same are | William Mason, minister.

Title (composed of ten lines syllabic characters and imprint in Roman as above) verso printers 1 | contents verso blank 1 | text entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-855; title as below verso printers 11.

Mason (W.)—Continued.

contents verso blank 11. text pp. 1-292, 8°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.
The new testament has a separate title-page and pagination, as follows:

[The new testament in the Cree language.]

Transliteration.—Oski | testament | ketipiykichikeminow mina kipimachiyiweminow | Chisas Knist. | Emiskochiitasinahat neiyawiwinik | isi | William Mason, ayamniewikinow.

Translation.—New | testament | our lord and saviour of Jesus Christ. Translated these same are | William Mason, minister.

Title (composed of seven lines syllabic characters and imprint in Roman as above) verso printers 11, contents verso blank 11, text entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-292, 8°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.
The new testament portion was also issued separately. (Lenox.)

At the Field sale, no. 1171, a copy brought $1.75. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30070, morocco, gilt edges, ll.; by Francis of New York, 1887, $5; by Hiersemann, Leipzig, a copy in 2 vols, 10 M.; by Stevens, in 1888, 10s. 6d.; by Chadenet of Paris, catalogue no. 3, November, 1889, no. 3041, 25 fr.

Although the three works last titled have the name of Rev. Wm. Mason on their respective title-pages, denial has been made in a number of instances that they were translated by him. In a biography of the Rev. Mr. Steinhauer in the Missionary Outlook for Jan., 1881, published in Toronto, there occurs the following passage:

"When the Rev. James Evans went to the North-West, in 1840, he was already meditating the possibility of reducing the Cree tongue to writing. In this he succeeded, by inventing what is known as the syllabic characters. Mr. Evans not only invented the characters, but cut the first type in which an attempt was made to print them. Soon after, the work of translating the Scriptures began, and it was in this work that Mr. Steinhauer rendered efficient service in conjunction with John Sinclair, a half-blood, afterwards employed as a native assistant at Oxford House. Mr. Sinclair translated the Old Testament as far as the end of Job, also the Gospels and Acts; while Mr. Steinhauer translated from the beginning of the Psalms to the end of the Old Testament, and from the beginning of Romans o the end of the New.

"The manuscript of these translations was entrusted to the Rev. Mr. Mason, who was now
Mason (W.)—Continued.

a missionary of the Church of England at York Factory. He took it to England, where the work of printing was undertaken by the British and Foreign Bible Society. When the work was passing through the press, Mr. Mason, with characteristic modesty but very questionable modesty, had his own name printed on the title-page as the translator of the work. Subsequently, after the death of James Evans, Mason claimed to be the inventor of the syllabic characters, and within a couple of years the writer has seen the claim asserted in his behalf in an English paper.

In an article by Rev. E. R. Young, entitled “James Evans as inventor of the syllabic system,” published in the Canadian Methodist Magazine for March, 1882, the following language is used: “Let it be known to all, that long before Wm. Mason reached Norway House, the Rev. Jas. Evans had not only perfected his invention, but had so far utilized it, that portions of the Gospels and several hymns had been printed by himself and his Indian helpers. . . . For years, catechisms, hymn-books, and large portions of the Word of God were printed at Norway House.”

I have myself seen nowhere in print the claim put forth in behalf of Mr. Mason that he was the inventor of the syllabic system, though, as appears above, vigorous denial of the claim is made.

In the same periodical for May, 1885, is an article on “American Indian Literature” by the Rev. Jno. McLean, who says: “In 1810, the Rev. H. B. Steinhauser, an Ojibway Indian, recently deceased, went out to the Hudson’s Bay Territory with Jas. Evans. After a residence of a few years, he and John Sinclair, a half-breed, translated the Bible into Cree. Sinclair translated the Old Testament to the end of Job, and the New Testament to the end of the Acts of the Apostles. Mr. Steinhauser translated the remaining parts of the Old and New Testament. I have in my library a manuscript copy of Genesis written in the Cree syllabic characters by Jno. Sinclair. It is a beautiful specimen of penmanship.” See, further, under McLean (J.), James Evans, inventor of the syllabic system of the Cree language.

In order that the case might be presented from both sides I wrote to Archdeacon Kirkby, who had spent many years among the Creeas and neighboring tribes, and who is thoroughly acquainted with the syllabary, and who has written and published a number of works therein, concerning the matter. After cautioning me against confounding the invention of the system with the translation of the Bible by means of the syllabary, he proceeds as follows: “Whilst in charge of the mission at Norway House, Mr. Mason married a daughter of one of the Hudson Bay Co.’s officers, a half-caste lady thoroughly well educated. Of course Cree was her mother tongue. Texts, portions of scripture, and possibly one of the Gospels were in circulation among the Indians, but she longed to have the entire Bible printed for their use, and she, with her husband, began. Possibly, at that time Messrs. Steinhauser and Sinclair may have helped them, as they were associated with Mr. Mason in the mission, but it could not have been to any great extent, as they were not educated men. Anyway, the translation was not completed until long after Mr. Mason had left the Wesleyans, and had taken charge of the York Mission. There is not the slightest doubt that the translation belongs to Mr. Mason and to his good wife. She was a devoted Christian lady and an admirable Cree scholar. The manuscript was printed for Mr. Mason by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and done under the eye of Mr. Mason, who went to England to see it through the press. I am not aware that the Wesleyans have ever translated the Bible into the Cree language.”

Some time after compiling the above notes I was pleased to learn that the Rev. Mr. Mason was still living, at Long Horsley, Morpeth, England. He immediately wrote me, concerning the matter in question. He replied, under date of December 30, 1886, as follows:

“Tn the translation of the Bible into the Cree language I was assisted by Henry Steinhauser and John Sinclair, who were at the time schoolmaster and interpreter at the Rossville Station, where I was minister, and by other Indians. The final revision was the joint work of myself and my wife, Sophia Mason. I never claimed to be the inventor of the Cree Syllabary; that honor belongs to the Rev. James Evans. I went in 1840 to Rupert’s Land, in connection with the Wesleyan Society, having been set apart in the usual manner of that society. My first sphere of labour was Lac la Pluie, where I remained from 1840 to 1844. I was then stationed at the Rossville Mission. In 1854 the mission was given up by the Wesleyans and I went to Red River, where I saw Dr. Anderson, the late bishop of Rupert’s Land, who said, ‘If you return to your own church I will ordain you, and your fourteen years’ work shall be counted as if you had never left it.’ I consented, and was ordained deacon and priest by him in 1854. I was married in 1843 to Sophia, daughter of Dr. Thomas, then Governor of Red River, and from that time till her death in 1881 we were jointly engaged in the work of translation. After my ordination I was stationed at York Factory, where I remained until 1858, when we both returned home in order to carry the Cree Bible through the press, and just before the fatal termination of her illness Mrs. Mason had the joy of seeing the last verse of Malachi in print. In 1862 I returned a widower to Rupert’s Land, and continued my labours at York Factory until 1870, when I finally returned to England, and after six years of deputation work for the Church Missionary Society was presented by the Lord Chancellor, the late lamented Lord Cairns, to the vicarage of Long
Mason (W.) — Continued.

Horsley, which preferrment I still hold, though increasing infirmities necessitate my employing a curate. In 1889 I received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the archbishop of Canterbury, in recognition of my services in Rupert's Land."

See Sinclair (J.); also Steinbauer (H.)

Massachusetts psalter [Massachusetts].

See Mayhew (E.)

Massachusetts. [Deeds etc. in the Indian language of Massachusetts.] (*

Manuscripts in possession of Rev. D. W. Stevens, Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard, Mass. who writes me concerning them as follows:

"I have several old deeds in the Indian language, one as early as 1668; warrants for town meetings, powers of attorney to Howwoswe (Z), etc. In short, I have nearly fifty papers in the Indian and English language, which I obtained several years ago at Gray Head."

Massachusetts. [An order to prevent Indians from stealing Englishmen's swine, etc.

Cambridge: 1672 ?]

On May 15, 1672, the general court of Massa-

chusetts passed an "Order to prevent Indians to steal Englishmen's swines, &c.," and "further ordered, that this law be forthwith printed, published, & declared to all the Indians in this jurisdiction, in the Indian language, that they may attend the same; and this law to take place & continue eight months after public publication hereof."—Mass. Records, vol. 4, part 2, pp. 512-513.

Massachusetts:

Bible (entire) See Eliot (J.)
Bible, Genesis Eliot (J.)
Bible, Psalms Eliot (J.)
Bible, Psalms Mayhew (E.)
Bible, New test. Eliot (J.)
Bible, Matthew Eliot (J.)
Bible, John Mayhew (E.)
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Bible passages Dearborn (H. A. S.)
Bible passages Eliot (W. H.)
Bible passages Everhardt (J.)
Bible passages Goodrich (S. G.)
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Bible passages Laurie (T.)
Bible passages Present.
Bible passages Records.
Bible passages Reland (H.)
Bible passages Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Bible passages Smith (J. J.) and Waston (J. F.)
Catechism Eliot (J.)
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Lord's prayer Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
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See also Virginia.


In Champlain (S. de), Voyages de la Nouvelle France, pp. 16-20 of the doctrine christienne etc. at the end, Paris, Claude Collet, 1640, sm. 4°.

Reprinted as follows:

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L'oraison dominicale traduite en langage des Montagnars de Canada, Par le R. P. Massé de la Compagnie de Jésus.

In Champlain (S. de), Oeuvres de, vol. 5, pt. 2, pp. 16-20 (pp. 1408-1412 of the series), Quebec, 1876, 8°.

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L'oraison dominicalo | et autres prières | traduites | en langage des Montagnards de Canada | par | Le R. P. Massé | De la Compagnie de Jésus | (Extraites des Voyages au Canada du sieur de Champlain) | [Globe.]

Orléans | H. Herlison, libraire-éditeur | 17, rue Jeanne-d’Arc | 1865

Printed cover as above, half-title verso "tiré à cinquante exemplaires" and name of printer 1 l. title as above verso blank 4 l. text (in double columns, French and Montagnais) pp. 5-12, design verso blank 1 l. 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Verreman. Leclerc, 1878, no. 2214, priced a copy 4 fr.; in 1887, 4 fr.

Évenond Massé, clergyman, born in France in 1574, died in Canada, 12 May, 1846. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1596, and was sent by his superiors to Port Royal (now Annapolis) in Acadia, where he landed 12 June, 1611. A vessel was fitted out which sailed for Port Royal, took Massé on board, and landed him on Mount Desert island. Here he established a mission settlement under the name of the Holy Saviour. A fort was built, but it was soon after attacked by Samuel Argal, who took the missionaries and most of the colonists to Virginia. Massé appears to have been allowed to return to France in 1614. He endeavored to persuade...
FAC-SIMILES OF THE TITLE-PAGES OF MATHER'S EPISTLE OF 1700.
[i]

Wuflukwhonk
EN
INDIANSUT,
Neeg wehquetogeeg oowefuung Jesus Christ;
Nullordeumun, wuttaieyenoh kah
Nenawun.

Kitseamonteiittaenck aqebunkook kah wunokte-
ok wutu Godut kooshinuut kah wutu
LLordeumun Jesus Christ.

KOowebqestionumwwo, Neematog, wafo
unnumanteangash God, unnumanee nat-
wontamunan with wunnumuhkuqecuah
yeyut wuflukwhonganit Ut wabefuogana
it kah womowlwonganit, God youth
natwontamook: Jesus Noowaangash quitawemacuuch
we kuttabbooset.

Kuppeyaonumwwo pautraunnt me nehtamo-
onk; Webe wutinumeukook Lord Jesus Christ mafse
unnuma kuttabbooset; newubee, natwontamook Ut
tho an ngogath kuttabbooset.

Wunnamuhkut woh kuffmwoo, Jeboah, kun-
issoamakanswehunkun.

Ne Quoqhowaok God, Nag nubinnoog, massa
unnumissinnumeeoneg, ken numissinnumeeum, kah nag
pifo noowaog, ken Nummanietoom.

Ut kuhhokgakout, Christiane Indians, Nenawu
Christian

[ ii ]

An EPISTLE
To the
INDIANS
Who call upon the Name of Jesus Christ
our Lord, both their Lord and ours.

Grace be unto you, and Peace, from God our
Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ.

I Beseech you Brethren, by the mercies of God,
that you consider seriously the true things,
Which my Epistle shall tell you. In the
Fear, and the Love of God, consider them.
Let these sayings sink down into your Hearts.

I come to you, with this Message; Only serve
the Lord Jesus Christ with all your Hearts, for
consider how great things he hath done for you.

Truly, you may say, The Lord hath done great
things for us.

It was the promise of God, I will say, to them
which were not my people, Thou art my people, and
they shall say, Thou art my God.

In you Christian Indians, we

Christian
An Epistle
To the Christian Indians,
Giving them
A Short Account, of what the Englishman
Desire them to KNOW and to DO,
In order to their Happiness.

Written by an English Minister, at the Desire of an English Magistrate, who sends unto them this Token of Love.


Boston,
Printed by Bartholomew Green.
1706.
Family Religion
Excited, and Assisted.
By Doctor COTTON MATHER.

1. Some Reasonable Considerations, Proposed unto the Reason and Conscience of the Prayerless Householder.

It nasmuch as all Men are Commanded to Acknowledge God in all their Ways, Surely every Religious Society doth owe Religious Acknowledgments unto God: And it is a very great wickedness for People in a formed Society, to neglect or refuse to express their dependance on the Blessed God for his Blessings.

Now is not a Family the very First Society, that by the Direction and Providence of God is produced among the Children of Men? And for such a society never to unite in any Acts of Piety, is it not a most unnatural Profanity and Impiety?

2. The

Teashhinnineongane Peantamoooonk Wogkouunnumun kah Anunumwontamun.

Nashepe Doctor COTTON MATHER.

1. Nohwutche tapeneunkque Narwontamoongan Magun en ummittahhannittoomme tuppantamooonganit mat peantamoe O0wewkittamwaenin.

NEAN wame Wosketompaog annoonut fampoowaon God, ut wame ummayeuwout, wunnumukut, nisfhoh wech&yeuwe teafloooonk unnohtukquuohwhuslu-oq peantamoe fampoowaongaangal God:
Kah ne ahche misli Matchetroonk wutche mislininuog aititcheg ut kuhkinneasflw wech&yeuweorganit Mukkoonaumunat afuh chekuumunat muflohamun wuttompatifiinoonooanganoo wunnahitteede Godoh wutche ummonanitteaangal.
Eyem funummatte teashhinnineonk ne nahnanyece negonne teafloooonng utuh nashepe ukuukko-tumwehreaonk; Kah wutinnanitteaonk God pamnook kenukke wunnamonaaw wosketompaog? Kah wutche ne ahnenag teafloooonk marna nanknut motogqueunnaat en teagwe menittoo ufle-lonanit ne ahche pappianalshimwe tohnoocheyuooonk kah Matchetooonk.
Massé (É.)—Continued.
the younger members of his order to follow him to Canada, whither he returned in 1625. He labored among the Algonquins and Montagnais till Quebec was taken in 1629, when he was a second time made prisoner. In 1633 he was again sent to Canada and remained there till his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Masta (Henry). See Vassal (H.)

Masukkenukeeg matcheseenaenvog [Massachusetts]. See Danforth (S.)

Mather (Rev. Cotton). Wussukwhonk

Mushanwomuk, | Printeen nap nashepe Bartholomew Green, kah | John Allen. 1700.


Mushanwomuk, | Printeen nap nashepe Bartholomew Green. | 1706.

Second title: An epistle | To the Christian | Indians, | Giving them | A Short Account, of what the | English | D-sire them to know and to do, | In order to their Happiness. | Written by an English Minister, at the | Desire of an English Magistrate, | who sends unto them this | Token of Love. | The Second Edition. | Boston, | Printed by Bartholomew Green. | 1706.

Indian title verso first leaf recto blank, English title verso 1. 2, text (beginning on the verso of the English title, double numbers, alternate pages Indian and English) pp. 1-14, 1-14, 16°. See the fac-similes of the title-pages.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Brinley copy, imperfect, no. 802, was sold to the Carter Brown Library for $25.

—— Family Religion | Excited, and Assisted. | By Doctor Cotton Mather.

Colophon: Boston: | Printed by B. Green. 1714.


Colophon: Boston: | Printeen nap nashepe B. Green. 1714.

No title-page; English caption verso 1. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, Indian caption verso 1. 2 (p. 1), text (double numbers, alternate English and Indian) pp. 2-19, 2-19, English colophon verso first p. 19, Indian colophon verso second p. 19, verso of the latter blank, 16°. See the fac-similes of the first two pages.

Mather's sermon. pp. 1-17.—The ten commandments, pp. 18-19.—The Lord's prayer, p. 19.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Lenox.

—— India Christiana. A Discourse, Delivered unto the | Commissioners, | for the | Propagation of the gospel among | the American Indians | which is | Accompanied with several instru- ments relating to the Glorious | design of Propagating our Holy | religion, in the eastern | as well as the western, Indies. | An Entertainment which they that are | Waiting for the Kingdom of God | will receive as Good News | from a far Country. | By Cotton Mather, D. D. | and F. R. S. | Boston in New-England: | Printed by B. Green. 1721.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Mather (C.) — Continued.


Page 51 ends as follows: II. Verus Christianus. Or, The Sum of the Christianity, Taught unto the Indians. That Strangers may see the Nature, and Marrow, and Spirit of the Religion, wherein our Indians are instructed; and that the more Curious may also have a Taste of the Language wherein their Instructors give it unto them; We shall here insert, the Ensuing Instrument.

The Indian heading, p. 52, is as follows: Wame wunetoong Wusketompaoq pasququinineavut yt yeunnaq peantamwessongaha.

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

— [A monitor for communicants.]

Boston, 1716.]

"In English and Indian. Boston, 1716. pp. 20 & 20." This description is from the Rev. Thomas Prince's manuscript catalogue in his own handwriting, in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, as quoted in the bibliography of Cotton Mather in John Langdon Sibley's Biographical sketches of graduates of Harvard University, vol. 3 (1869), p. 118.

The book was first printed anonymously in English at Boston in 1714, with the title: "A Monitor for Communicants. An Essay to Excite and Assist Religious Approaches to the Table of the Lord. Offered by an Assembly of the New English Pastors, unto their own Flocks, and unto all the Churches in these American Colonies." It was reprinted several times.

The Indian version is mentioned by Dr. Mather in his India Christiana (Boston, 1721), p. 32, at the end of the following extract: "This Great Light [the Indian Bible] had several Satellites waiting on it; Primers, and Grammars, and Catechisms, and The Practice of Piety, and, our Baxters Call to the Unconverted, and some other Compositions. Unto which Indian-Library, there have been since added, The Confession of Faith; and, An Epistle giving the Indians an Account of what the English desire them to Know and to Do, in order to their Happiness: And, A Discourse concerning the Institution and the Observation of the Lords-Day; And, Family-Religion Excited and Assisted; And, A Monitor for Communicants."

No copy of this edition has been found.

Cotton Mather, eldest son of Increase Mather, was born at Boston, Feb. 12, 1663, and died there, Feb. 13, 1728. At twelve years of age he entered Harvard College, where he graduated in 1678. In 1680 he began to preach, and in 1685 he was ordained as his father's colleague over the North Church in Boston.

For a period of nearly forty-three years he officiated as minister of that church. He took a prominent part in many civil and other affairs, notably in the Salem witchcraft delusion of 1692, in introducing the practice of inoculation for the small-pox in 1721, and in educating and christianizing the negroes and Indians. He was also one of the commissioners for Indian affairs in Massachusetts. In 1710 he was honored with the degree of D. D. by the University of Glasgow, and three years later he was chosen a member of the Royal Society of London.

Mr. Mather is best known, probably, by his numerous published writings, numbering over four hundred separate books and tracts. His library was the largest of any in America at that time, and his learning was more varied and extensive than that of any of his contemporaries in New England. His plenteous talents, and industry were considered wonderful; but, notwithstanding these attainments, it is evident, as one of his biographers remarks, "that his judgment was not equal to his other faculties." He was weak, credulous, superstitious, vain, and conceited; and his passions, which were naturally strong and violent, were unduly excited by disappointed ambition.

According to his own account, Mr. Mather was able to write in seven languages. It seems that he had given some attention to the Massachusetts Indian language as early as 1688. In his life of John Eliot (Boston, 1691), pp. 85–86, he writes:

"There is a Letter or two of our Alphabet which the Indians never had in theirs; tho there were enough of the Dog in their Temper, there can scarce be found an R in their language; save that the Indians to the Northward, who have a peculiar Dialect, pronounce an R where an N is pronounced by our Indians; but if their Alphabet be short, I am sure the words composed of it are long enough to tire the patience of any scholar in the world; they are Sesquipedalia Verba which their Lingua is composed of; one would think, they had been growing ever since Babel, unto the Dimensions to which they are now extended. For instance, if my Reader will count how many Letters there are in this one Word, Nunnatchekedantamooogammunnash, when he has done, for his reward I'le tell him, it signifies no more in English than, our Lusts; and if I were to translate, our Loves, it must be nothing shorter than, Noowomantonmooonkunnunnash. [To these specimens, as reprinted in his Magnalia Christi Americana, are added the words: "Or, to give my Reader a longer Word than either of these, Kunnmogkolanatottummoogiettaongamununnash, is in English, Our Question; But I pray, Sir, count the Letters!""]

Nor do we find in all this Language the least
India Christiana.

A Discourse,
Delivered unto the
Commissioners,
FOR THE
Propagation of the GOSPEL among
the American Indians
WHICH IS
Accompanied with several INSTRUMENTS relating to the Glorious DESIGN of Propagating our Holy RELIGION, in the EASTERN as well as the WESTERN, Indies.

An Entertainment which they that are Waiting for the Kingdom of GOD will receive as Good News from a far Country.

By COTTON MATHER, D.D. and F. R.S.

Boston in New-England:
Printed by B. Green. 1721.
The RELIGION,
Which ALL Good Men
are united in.

(!) Here are Glorious Maxims of PIETY, whereto our Great SAVIOUR will have the Hearts and Lives of His People conformed, that He may Receive them to the Glory of GOD. There are the Things which accompany Salvation; The Things which must be found in all that shall be Saved, and are nowhere found but in those that shall be Saved; The Tempers and Actions of that Vital Piety wherein Men Live unto GOD.

There are certain Methods of PIETY directed by our SAVIOUR, that so a Jett GOD, offended by our Sins, may be Reconciled unto us, and that so we may be Qualified for the Enjoyment of GOD in that Holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord.
Mather (C.)—Continued.

Affinity to, or Derivation from, any European speech that we are acquainted with. I know not what thoughts it will produce in my Reader, when I inform him, that once finding that the Demons in a possessed young woman, whereof I have heretofore given the world some account, understood the Latin and Greek and Hebrew Languages, my curiosity led me to make trial of this Indian language, and the Demons did seem as if they did not understand it.

In his Magnalia (book vi, p. 75), this statement concerning the bewitched young woman is repeated, under date of November, 1668, as follows:

"Perceiving that her Troublers understood Latin, some Trials were thereupon made whether they understood Greek and Hebrew, which it seems, they also did; but the Indian Languages they did seem not so well to understand."

Dr. Trumbull, in the Memorial History of Boston, criticizes Mather's knowledge of the language. "The devil," he says, "who found Mather's Indian too hard for them were not without excuse. Judging from the specimens he printed, he had not mastered the rudiments of the grammar, and could not construct an Indian sentence idiomatically. It is not certain how much of these translations was his own work, and how much was obtained from incompetent interpreters."

In the life of Cotton Mather by his son it is stated that "he learned the French and Spanish Tongues and in his Forty-fifth Year conquered Iroquois Indian; in each of which he published Treatises for their Instruction." This refers, without doubt, to the tract entitled Another Tongue brought in, printed in 1707.

[Mathevet (Père Jean Claude).] Aiamie tipadjimoösīn | masinaigan | ka ojito- 
banen | kaiat | ka niinaSisi | mekateSiko-

naieSigidobanen Kanaactageng, | Säki 
[Mathevet] enaSindibanan. | [Picture of the cross.] |

O ki magSabikickoton John Lovell, | Moniang | [Montreal]; | mekateSiko-

naieSikauri, | Kanaactageng | [Lake of two mountains]. | 1859.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Lederer, 1867, no. 1064, sold a copy, bound with the same author's Ka tite etc. for 8 fr.; the Field copy, no. 471, brought $3.25; the Brinley copy, no. 5657, 50 cts.; the Murphy copy, no. 25, $1.25.

Mathevet (J. C.)—Continued.

[ — ] Ka tite | tebeninang Jezos, | ondaje aking, | Oom masinaigan | ki ojitoloban ka ojito- 
banen | aiamie 
.tipadjimoösīn masinaigan, | Säki [Mat-

hevet] enaSindibanan. | Design.] |

O ki magSabikickoton John Lovell, | Moniang | [Montreal]; | mekateSiko-

naieSikauri, | Kanaactageng | [Lake of two mountains]. | 1861.

Title verso "avee approbation des supérieurs" I p. preface pp. iii.-iv, text (history of the new testament, entirely in the Nipissing language) pp. 5-386, index pp. 387-396, 18°.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, no. 472, a copy brought $3.25; the Brinley copy, no. 5636, bound with the same author's Aiamie etc. brought $2.

In my Proofsheets of a Bibliography of the Languages of the North American Indians, nos. 947, 949, these two works are credited to the Abbé Cuq, who has since informed me that they are not his, but Mathevet's.

[ — ] Cantique en langue algouquine.


Paris, 1872, 8°.

Two Algonquian versions of the hymn Audi, designe Conditor, one by Mathevet, the other by N.O. [Abbe Cuq], each with French translation and linguistic notes. Issued separately as follows:

[ — ] C: utique en langue algouquine.

Colophon: Paris, imprimerie Jonaut, rue Saint-Honoré, 333. [1872.]

No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1-4, 8°.

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

— [Abnaki-French Dictionary.]

Manuscript, 71 ll. of which 8 are folio and 63 4°, and of the latter 12 are blank. It is without title-page or heading, the pages being arranged in double columns, Abnaki and French, with the headings Ab. Ac. Ba. Bi. etc. The first entry is Ab, the last, ZidaNakakibe. The manuscript is not clearly written, nor is it in a very good state of preservation.

[ — ] † Elementa doctr. chr. Lengua Abnakāca.

Manuscript, 12 ll. 4°. There is no title-page, the text, which is entirely in Abnaki, following immediately the above heading.

[ — ] Prieres Abyuenaques.

Manuscript, 4 ll. followed by I blank l. sm. 4°. It is without heading, the text, French and Abnaki interlinear, following immediately the above heading, which is at the top of the recto of the first.
Mathevet (J. C.)—Continued.

General prayer, recto l. 1.—Le pater, verso l. 1.—Le credo, recto l. 2.—A S Michel, aux anges gardiens, a S Joseph, a tous les saints, verso l. 2.—Les commandements de Dieu, recto l. 3.—Litanies du nom de Jesus, verso l. 3-verse l. 4.—Le Beneficite, verso l. 4.—Les graces, verso l. 4.

[——] En 1737. 1805. Du delay du conversion.

Manuscript, in the Nipissing dialect, 7 ll. (verso of the last one blank), 4°. There is no title-page.

—— [Sermons in the Nipissing dialect.] Manuscript, 1 ll. text pp. 1-72, 1 ll. 4°. On the first leaf, in a modern handwriting, is "III Sermons," followed by a table of contents as follows:

Bones ouvres Mort
Vol et restitution Parole de Dieu
Impurete Superstition
Danse Miscelanea
Charite euvers les ma Procession de la Fete
lades Dieu
Charite euvers le prochain

The manuscript is legibly written and well preserved.

—— [Sermons in the Nipissing dialect.] Manuscript, pp. 1-29 and 56 unnumbered ll. 4°. There is no title-page or list of contents; the sermons are dated in the years in which they were delivered, perhaps by his successors, some bearing several dates, from 1797 to 1822. The six manuscripts titled above are preserved in the library of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Nipissing language.] Manuscript: a fragment consisting of 2 ll. the verso of the first of which is blank, 4°, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography. In poor condition. French equivalents frequently appear. At the top of the first page are the terms "Passion, Resurrection, Sur la perfection," etc.

"Jean Claude Mathevet, a Sulphite missionary, whose Indian name was Wakwi, was born in the diocese of Viviers, in France, in 1717. He came to Canada in 1740, and was missionary at Lac des Deux Montagnes from 1746 to 1781, where he learned the Algonkin and Iroquois languages. He has left in the former several manuscript sermons, a catechism (which has been printed, with corrections, several times since 1830), and a history of the old and new testament, which I had printed in 1850-61, and of which, as the edition is entirely exhausted, I am at present preparing a new one. In the Iroquois he has composed sermons, prayers, and a grammatical essay. He died in 1781, aged 64 years."—Coq.

It is probable that the catechism referred to by the Abbé Cuq is that described herein under Nihima.

Mathevet (J. C.)—Continued.

I have seen Mathevet referred to by the Indian name of "Taorhenere;" perhaps that is his Iroquoian and "Wakwi" his Algonquin name.


[Quebec:] Imprimé | à l'atelier typographique de la "Gazette | de Sorel." | 1866.

Printed cover differing slightly from the above, title as above verso registration 1 l. preface pp. i-iii, introduction pp. i-x, rules of pronunciation p. xi, text pp. 1-631, conclusion 1 l. table 4 unnumbered pp. errata 1 p. 8°.

Remarks on the Abenakis, and a list of place-names in Maine and Canada, with significations, introduction, pp. ii-vii.—List of English words introduced by the Abenakis into their language, pp. vii-ix.—Quelques règles pour aider à prononcer les mots Abenakis, p. [xi].—Abenaki personal names with meanings, p. 275.—Numerous scattered words and phrases in the Abenaki language, with definitions.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Quebec Historical Society, Trumbull, Verreau.

At the Field sale, no. 1510, a copy brought $3.50; at the Brinley sale, no. 5426, a new turkey morocco, gilt copy, $10; at the Murphy sale, no. 3012, a half maroon morocco, marble-edge copy, $3.50. Priced by Gagnon, Quebec, 1888, $2.50.

—— See Aubéry (J.)

Maurice (Père Jean Baptiste). Concio P. Joannis Baptista | Maurice qui fuit decimus nonus | Sylvicolarum Montan- nensium | in Deo pater ac Pastor | ad annum mille sinum Septengissimum & quadragessimum.

Manuscript; title as above on the recto of the first leaf, the text, consisting of sermons in the Montagnais language, beginning on the verso and continuing through four other unnumbered pages, followed by two blank leaves and 1 leaf, on the recto of which are some remarks in Latin, verso blank, 4°.

This manuscript, preserved in the library of the archibishopric of Quebec, is bound with Sil- vy (A.), Instructions Montagnaises: It is written on paper a little smaller than that of the remain- der of the volume.

Père Maurice was a native of Passy, France, and came to Canada in 1734 with the Pères Nau and Coquart. He left Quebec June 14, 1740, to succeed Père Lauro, who had died two years before, and was a missionary at Chicoutimi and Tadoussac until 1745, when he became ill, his death occurring March 20, 1746, at the age of forty-two.
The Day which the LORD hath made.

A DISCOURSE Concerning The INSTITUTION AND OBSERVATION OF THE LORDS-DAY.

Delivered in a Lecture, at Boston, 4 d. 1 m. 1703.

Chrysostom. Hom. 1. de Lazarro. The Sabbath was not allowed for Idleness, but that men being withdrawn from the Cares of Temporal Things, its Rest should be spent in Spirituals.

Boston, N. E. Re-printed by B. Green. 1707.
Mawuni nachgohumewoaganalle [Delaware]. See Zeisberger (D.)


The first volume of this work, though having no part specially devoted to linguistics, contains numerous references to and examples of language: Name of the prairie antelope in several languages (Ojibwa, Krihs, Arkikkaras, and Blackfeet), p. 403.—Numerals 1-100, and a few words of Blackfoot (the latter compared with the same words from Capt. Franklin), pp. 594-585.—Names of chiefs of the Sac and Foxes, with significations, pp. 647-648.

Anhang ii, vol. 2, pp. 455-653, is entitled: Sprachproben verschiedener Völkerstämmes des nord-westlichen America's, and includes Sprachproben der Arkikkaras (Rikkaras or Esis der Franzosen), about 240 words, pp. 465-474.—Sprachproben der Blackfoot-Sprache, about 155 words, pp. 489-486.—Ein Paar Worte der Chayennes (Shyennes des Anglo-Americaner), about 67 words, pp. 487-489.—Einige Worte der Fall-Indians oder Grovesenten des Prairies, 46 words, pp. 499-500.—Ein Paar Worte der Kickapous', 37 words, pp. 502-503.—Einige Worte der Krihs oder Knidesta nen-Sprache, about 155 words, pp. 505-511.—Worte der Mesquake-Fox-Sprache, 48 words, pp. 590-592.—Sprachproben der Ojibwa's oder Ojibwa's (Chipewa's) or Algonkina, about 160 words, pp. 592-598.—Einige Worte der Saukis oder Sacis (Franzen der Franzosen), 43 words, pp. 623-634.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

At the Field sale, no. 1512, a copy of this edition together with one of the London, 1843 edition, brought $40.50.

Voyage | dans | l'intérieur | de | l'Amérique du Nord, | exécuté pendant les années 1832, 1833 et 1834, | par le prince Maximilien de Wied-Neuwied. | Ouvrage | accompagné d'un Atlas de 80 planches environ, | format demi-colombier, | dessinées sur les lieux | Par M. Charles Bodmer, | et | gravées par les

Maximilian (A. P.) — Continued.


3 vols. 8°.


Copies seen: Congress.


Alexander Philipp Maximilian, Prince of Neuwied, German naturalist, born in Neuwied 23 Sept., 1782; died there, 3 Feb., 1867. In 1815, after attaining the rank of major-general in the Prussian army, he devoted nearly three years to explorations in Brazil. In 1833 he travelled thrugh the United States, giving especial attention to ethnological investigations concerning the Indian tribes.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Second title: The Day which the lord hath made. | A | discourse | Concerning | The institution | and | observation of the Lords-Day. | Delivered in a Lecture, at Boston, | 4 d. 1 m. 1703. | Chrysostom. Hom. i. de Lázaro. | The Sabbath was not allowed for idleness, | but that men being withdrawn from | the Cares of
Mayhew (E.) — Continued.


Indian title verso 1. 1 recto blank, English title recto 1. 2, text (beginning on verso of English title, alternate pages Indian and English, double numbers) pp. 1-36, 1-2, 1-2, (verso of the latter blank), 16°.

The Indian heading to the supplementary pages reads: Nohwutch nekone Chapter John. The English heading: Some part of the first Chapter, of John | (Inserted in these Super-numerary Pages, for the more | special Meditation of the Indian Readers.)

See the fac-similes of the title-pages.


At the Brinley sale, no. 798, a remarkably fine copy, in exquisite binding, brought $15.; another, no. 799, in the original binding, $50.; another, no. 800, imperfect, $5. The Murphy copy, no. 1015, brought $27.

'Ver-o the Vineyard had some peculiarities, but these were gradually lost after the Indians learned to read Eliot's version of the Bible and his other translations. In 1722 Mr. Mayhew observed (in a letter to Paul Dudley) that now | 'our Indians speak, but especially write, much as those of Natick do.' The difference, however, was still perceptible, and may be detected in Mr. Mayhew's translation of the psalter. Josiah Cotton, at the end of his Indian vocabulary, compiled about 1727, gave a dialogue between himself and one of the Indians of Plymouth Colony, in which the latter says 'it is very difficult to get the tone' of their language, and that when Cotton preached the Indians could not always understand him, because he did not put the tone in the right place,' and also, 'because he had some of his father's (the Rev. John Cotton's) words, and he learned Indian at Nape [Martha's Vineyard], and these, Indian's don't understand every word of them Indians.'

Mayhew's version of the Psalms and Gospel of John is founded upon Eliot's; but every verse underwent revision, and scarcely one remains without some alteration. The spelling differs considerably from that of Eliot and others, who had learned the language among the Indians of the mainland. In exploring the 'latitudes and corners' of Indian Grammar, Mr. Mayhew probably went further than Eliot had gone; and the fact that his work passed through the hands of 'J. Printer' gives it additional value as a monument of the language. James, the Indian printer, learned his trade from Samuel Green in Cambridge, and had worked on both editions of the Indian Bible.

"The Massachusse Psalter, in good condition, is rare. Most of the copies I have seen bear marks of much—and not always gentle—handling, and have lost more or less of their leaves."—Trumbull.


THE Chauncy's
Massachuset Psalter:
Or,
Psalms of David
With the
Gospel
According to John,
In Columns of Indian and English.
Being
An Introduction for Training up the
Aboriginal Natives, in Reading and Under-
standing the HOLY SCRIPTURES.

John v. 39.
Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think
ye have eternal Life, and they are they
which testify of Me.

BOSTON, N. E.
Printed by B. Green, and J. Printer, for the
Honourable COMPANY for the Propa-
1709.
Mayhew (E.) — Continued.

Mayhew's letter is dated from Chilmark, March 20th, 1721-1722, and addressed "To the Honorable Paul Dudley, Esq." It occupies pp. 12-17, and, besides a general discussion of the Indian language, contains the Lord's prayer in the dialect (Niantic?) of the Indians of Connecticut Colony.

Reprinted as follows:


Printed cover with half-title, title verse printers etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-12, sm. 4°. One hundred copies printed.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

The manuscript of this letter is in the possession of Dr. Fogg who procured it from the late J. Wingate Thornton of Boston.

The Lord's prayer from this manuscript was first printed in Trumbull (J. H.), Notes on Forty versions of the Lord's prayer in Algonkin languages. Trumbull says it is certainly not the Pequot dialect, but probably that of the Niantics.

— See Indian primer.

Experience Mayhew, minister to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard, was born on that island January 27, 1673, and died there November 29, 1738. His grandfather was Thomas Mayhew the younger, a sketch of whose life is given under the next following title. His father, John Mayhew (born 1652, died 1669), was well acquainted from his youth with the Indian language, and began to preach in it about the year 1673.

Mr. Mayhew, in his own account, says: "I learnt the Indian Language by Rote, as I did my mother Tongue, and not by Studying the Rules of it as the Latin Tongue is commonly Learned." In March, 1694, about five years after his father's death, he began to preach to the Indians. The field of his labors is described in an account of "the present condition of the Indians on Martha's Vineyard," dated June 2, 1720, which he prepared as an appendix to one of his sermons printed at Boston in that year. The following extracts are taken from this account as reprinted in Cotton Mather's India Christiana (Boston, 1721):

"The Number of Indians on these Islands is very much diminished, since the English first settled on Martha's Vineyard, which was in the Year 1642, there being then, as was supposed on that Island about 1500 Souls. At present there are in the Vineyard six small Villages, containing in all of them, about 155 Families, and the Number of Souls may be about eight hundred.

Mayhew (E.) — Continued.

"Each of these Villages is provided with an Indian Preacher to dispense the Word to them on the Lord's Days, when I am not with them. They meet for the Worship of God twice a Day on the Sabbath, and after Prayer, sing a Psalm; then there is a Sermon Preached on some Portion of Scripture, which being ended, they sing again, while the Days be of a sufficient length; and then conclude with Prayer.

"There has, from time to time, been much care taken that the several Villages might be provided with School Masters to teach the Children to Read and Write; yet some of them have not been so constantly supplied, as is to be desired; and generally when the Spring of the Year comes on, the Indians take their Children from School, alleging they want them for Tillage of the Land; and so the Schools fall till the Fall; and this has much hindered their Progress in Learning: Nevertheless, I think the greatest number can Read, either in the English or in the Indian Tongue; and some in both.

"There is also care taken to Catechise the Youth: For besides what is done in this kind, by the Indian School-Masters & Preachers, I frequently examine the Young People myself, and have determined to attend this Service once a Fortnight, in some or other of the forementioned Villages; and this Method will, I hope, prove very advantageous: many grown People as well as Children, attending these Exercises.

"Having now Preached to the Indians upward of 25 Years, I have never yet had any special charge of any one single Congregation committed to me; but have visited the several foremost Assemblies alternately, as I have thought most necessary; Preaching ordinarily, unto some or other of them every Lord's Day, and on working days once a Fortnight; constantly also attending their Church-Meetings, to assist & direct them.'

"The Rev. Mr. Josiah Torrey, Pastor of the English Church in Tisbury on the Vineyard, has also for many Years past Preached as a Lecturer unto the Indians on that Island, having for that End learned their Language. He Preached in some or other of their Assemblies once a Fortnight, and goes frequently to their Church-Meetings, to advise & assist them; so that the Indians have a Sermon every Thursday Preached to them, either by Mr. Torrey, or my self: And we strengthen the hands of one another, by going together to these Weekly Exercises.

"The Rev. Mr. Samuel Wiswall Pastor of the Church in Edgartown, has also now almost learned the Indian Tongue, with a design to do what Service he can among that People.

"The Indians on Martha's Vineyard & the adjacent Islands, do hitherto understand the Indian Tongue much better than that of the English; and therefore complain much for want of Indian Bibles, having now but very few
Mayhew (E.) — Continued.

among them. Nor are there any to be had; the last Edition being now gone. These Indians are therefore very desirous of another Impression of the Bible, if it might be obtained; and divers of them have told me, as well as some of those on Nantucket, (whom I have divers times visited) that they should be willing according to their capacity, to contribute to it.

"But the disadvantage which the Indians are under thro' the Scarcity of Bibles is somewhat helped by the Care of the Honourable Commissioners to supply them with other useful Books in their own Language, viz. The N. England Confession of Faith; Several Catechisms; The Practice of Piety; Mr. Shepard's Sincere Convert; Mr. Baxter's Call to the Unconverted. And several Sermons of Dr. Mather's, &c. besides the Psalter, & the Gospel of John, Printed in the Year 1709. And the Indian Primer Printed this Year, in Indian and English. All which Books are now very useful unto them."

Mr. Thomas Prince, writing in 1726, states that Mr. Mayhew had "the prudential Care and Oversight of five or six Indian Assemblies; to whose Service he has been wholly devoted, and to one or other of which he has constantly preached for above these thirty two Years."

In 1707 his translation of one of Cotton Mather's sermons was printed at Boston, and about the same time he was employed by the Society for propagating the gospel in New England to make a new version of the psalter, which was printed in 1709. In 1727 he published his Indian Converts: or, some account of the Lives and Dying Speeches of a considerable Number of the Christianized Indians of Martha's Vineyard, in New-England. To this work is appended "Some Account of those English Ministers who have successively presided over the Indian Work in that and the adjacent Islands," by the Rev. Thomas Prince. Several other tracts and sermons from his pen were also printed between 1720 and 1744.

Mr. Mayhew was accounted one of the "greatest Masters" of the Indian language in his time. His version of the psalms, according to Dr. Trumbull, "in literal accuracy and its observance of the requirements of Indian grammar... perhaps surpasses even Elliot's." He left four sons, one of whom, Zachariah Mayhew (born 1717, died 1806), was ordained a minister on Martha's Vineyard December 10, 1767, and labored for many years as a missionary among the Indians there.

Mayhew (Thomas). [A catechism in the dialect of the Indians of Nope or Martha's Vineyard. 1657-7] (*)

Manuscript; probably not extant.

Thomas Mayhew, the younger, first minister to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard, was born in England about the year 1621, and was lost at sea in 1657. His father, Thomas Mayhew, came to Massachusetts before 1636, obtained the grant of Martha's Vineyard and the neighboring islands from Lord Stirling in 1641, began a settlement at Edgartown in 1642, and died there in 1681, aged 92. Shortly after the new settlement was begun Mr. Mayhew the younger became minister of the first English church on the island. In 1643 his missionary work among the neighboring Indians was commenced by the conversion of Hiacoomes. In 1648 he had acquired sufficient knowledge of their language to address them in public meetings, which were held at first once a month, and afterwards every fortnight.

"The way that I am now in," he writes in 1650, "for the carrying on of this great work, is by a Lecture every fortnight, whereunto both men women and children do come; and first I pray with them, teach them, catechise their children, sing a Psalm, and all in their own language. I confer every last day of the week with Hiacoomes about his subject matter of preaching to the Indians the next day, where I furnish him with what spiritual food the Lord is pleased to afford me for them."

In October, 1651, he writes again of the Indians: "There are one hundred ninety-nine, men, women, and children, that have professed themselves to be worshippers of the great and everliving God. There are now two meetings kept every Lords day, the one three miles, the other about eight miles off my house: Hiacoomes teacheth twice a day at the nearest, and Munnanquam accordingly at the farthest, the last day of the week they come unto me to be informed touching the subject they are to handle... I have also undertaken to keep by the help of God two Lectures amongst them, which will be at each once a fortnight."

In January, 1652, a school for the teaching of the Indian children was opened by Mr. Mayhew. Before October of the same year the number of converts under his care had increased to 283, and he had prepared for them a covenant or confession of faith in the Indian language, of which an English translation is given in the tract entitled Tears of Repentance, London, 1653.

It was for the use of these Indians that the above-named catechism was prepared. In a letter written by Experience Mayhew, grandson of the author, in 1722, which has been printed for Dr. John S. H. Fogg, of Boston, the book is mentioned as follows:

"My Grand Father in his time composed a large and Excellent Catechism for the Indians of this Island, agreeable unto their own Dialect; but not being printed the Original is, I think, utterly lost, and there only remains of it, about 40 pages in Octavo, transcribed as I suppose, by some Indian after his Death; but this goes not so far as to have the Lord's Prayer in it."

It is probable that Mr. Elliot's primer and catechism was also used to some extent by Mr. Mayhew's Indians. The difference between the dialects of Martha's Vineyard and Natick, according to Experience Mayhew, "was some-
Mayhew (T.) — Continued.

thing greater than now [1722] it is, before our Indians had the use of ye Bible and other Books translated by Mr. Elliot, but since that the most of ye Little differences that were betwixt ye, have been happily Lost, and our Indians Speak, but especially write much as those of Nattick do.”

In November, 1837, Mr. Mayhew sailed for England with one of his Indian preachers, but the ship in which he took passage was never heard of more. After this, the mission work was continued by Mr. Mayhew the elder, who had also learned the Indian language. In 1670 the first Indian church was formed on Martha’s Vineyard, and Mr. Mayhew was requested to become its pastor, although over eighty years of age. This office he declined, and the Indian Hiaocomes was thereupon chosen and ordained as its minister.

Maynard (Rev. —). Vocabulary of the Micmacs.


Perhaps by Maillard (A. S.)

Maywee (Sarah). See Allen (W.)

Me su manu [Ottawa]. See Meeker (J.)


Title verse copyright 1 L. contents pp. 3-4, introduction pp. 5-7, text and appendix pp. 13-318, 12°.

Indian names of places, with significations in English, pp. 245-246.

Copies seen: Congress.


Title verse key to the Ottawa alphabet 1 L. text (pp. 13-23 of which are entirely in the Ottawa language) pp. 3-24, sq. 24°.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.


Meeker (J.) — Continued.

Ottawa Baptist Mission Station. | J. Meeker, Printer, | 1850.


English title on the verso of which isa key to the Ottawa alphabet (p. 2) 1 L. Ottawa title recto 1.2 (p. 3), text pp. 4-128, 24°.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Lenox.

—— The | new testament | of | our lord and saviour Jesus Christ; | translated into the Ottawa language | by | Jotham Meeker, | missionary of the Amer. bap. board of for. missions. | Carefully revised, and compared with the Greek, | by | rev. Francis Barker, A. M. | Baptist missionary to the Shawanoes. | Shawanoes baptist mission press, | J. G. Pratt, Printer. | 1841.

Second title: Me su manu | katephamint kuer kailloktr | kapekksroninfnf Hesus Kursrt. | Hihak kuer lafwa ne kaamekonotakr olepeikrhik.

Lawunoaf ketuli olepeiskatr. | Kauko tukwilif Hesus | manu minik tso pepon. | 1841.

English title verso Ottawa title 1 L. text entirely in the Ottawa language pp. 3-125, 16°.

Contains only the gospel of Matthew.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

—— The | gospel | according t | John, | translated into the Ottawa language | by | Jotham Meeker, | missionary of the Amer. bap. board of for. missions. | Revised, and compared with the Greek, | by | rev. Francis Barker, A. M. | Baptist missionary to the Shawanoes. | Press of Amer. baptist board of for. missions, | Shawanoes. | 1844.

Title verso blank 1 L. text entirely in the Ottawa language pp. 3-98, 16°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Meeker (J.) — Continued.


Meeker (J.) — Continued.

board of missions, he set off with Mrs. Meeker for the lakes. At Detroit they were joined by Rev. Moses Merrill and his wife, with whom they proceeded to Sault Ste. Marie, between lakes Huron and Superior, where they associated themselves with the Chippewa mission under the care of Rev. A. Bingham, who had been located there since 1828. They remained in this place, however, only a few months. Early in the spring of 1833, the board decided both Mr. Meeker and Mr. Merrill to abandon the Lake Superior mission, and to proceed at once to the Indian territory.

The first Sunday in October, 1833, Mr. Meeker arrived at the Shawano mission station with his wife. By direction of the board he brought with him a printing press and types, which he had purchased in Cincinnati. On the 9th of March, 1834, with the assistance of William Ash, "he commenced printing, first printing 50 copies of the alphabet for several tribes, and on the 21st he completed the first book printed in the Territory—a primer of 24 pages in an Indian language." See Linn. 67. By the 10th of May an elementary book in Shawano, prepared by Mr. Lykins, was also printed. Other works in the Delaware, Shawano, Putawatomie, One, Choctaw, Muscogee or Creek, Wes, and Kansas languages, were printed by Mr. Meeker during the next three years, besides a number of pamphlets in English.

A few Ottawas had, by this time, located in the Indian territory, and as Mr. Meeker still desired to labor for that tribe, the requisite authority was obtained from the Indian department at Washington to establish a mission among them. This was early in the year 1835. The proposed undertaking was delayed, however, by other affairs, and especially by the work of the printing press, which employed much of Mr. Meeker's time. His labors were largely increased in 1836 by the long continued illness of Mr. Lykins, and in September of the same year his own health became so poor that he was unable to attend to the press. Arrangements were thereupon made to obtain another printer.

On the 14th of May, 1837, Mr. J. G. Pratt of Massachusetts arrived at the Shawano mission and took charge of the printing office. In June, Mr. and Mrs. Meeker removed to the Ottawa settlements, about thirty miles west of the Missouri state line, near the site of the present city of Ottawa, Kansas. Here a school was opened, and preaching held. In the following year Mr. Meeker prepared one or two elementary books in the Ottawa language, which were printed at the Shawano press.

The state of the Ottawa mission in 1838 is described by Mr. McCoy as follows: "Mr. Meeker has a small school, in which instruction is imparted in the English language, and he receives pretty good attention to preaching. David Green, an Ottawa, who has been baptized within the last two years, takes a part in the
Meeker (J.) — Continued.

performance of public religious exercises, and acquires himself much to the satisfaction of the missionaries.'"

During the next six years several other books were printed in the Ottawa language. The printing press was afterwards removed from Shawano to the Ottawa mission station, where Mr. Meeker again took charge of it, and printed two books in 1850. He died at the mission on the 12th of January, 1854.

The "new system of writing and reading," invented by Mr. Meeker, was adopted in all the Indian books printed at the Shawano mission press. This system, according to its advocates, "wholly excludes spelling," and "enables the learner to paint his thoughts on paper, with precision, as soon as he acquires a knowledge of a number of characters about equal to the English alphabet." The following account of it is taken from McCoy's History of Baptist Indian Missions:

"To each Indian language, and to each dialect of language, belong peculiar sounds, which cannot be obtained by the use of the English alphabet. To designate syllables which could not be spelt, or sounds which could not be obtained by the ordinary use of letters, writers who would write intelligibly have been compelled to introduce arbitrary characters, each according to his fancy. It can easily be conceived that serious inconvenience attended this course of things.

"Mr. Guess, a Cherokee, had discovered that the language of his tribe could be written with about eighty syllabic characters. Guess's plan was tried in relation to some other languages, and found to be inapplicable, because the characters would be multiplied beyond the bounds of convenience.

"To remedy the evils which attended the ordinary methods of writing Indian, and the complexity which would attend the universal application of Guess's system, the idea suggested itself to Mr. Meeker, then at Sault de St. Marie, of using characters not to designate syllables, but certain positions of the organs of speech. His first writing was rather a combination of this new principle with the syllabic system and the system of spelling.

"When the press was put into operation at the Shawano mission house, the missionaries among the Shawanoes and Delawares took up the new principle of Mr. Meeker, and reduced it to a system, excluding entirely the syllabic or hieroglyphic system, and also that of spelling.

"By spelling, we mean that process by which the learner is required to familiarize the memory with certain names of characters, (letters) and then, after combining these in a certain order, a sound (syllable) must be uttered — not one produced by the combination, but altogether arbitrary. This sound, unmeaning in itself, must be born in mind until, by a similar process, a second, third, or fourth, be obtained; and, lastly, these sounds must be combined, in order to form a word.

"Upon the new system, every uncompounded sound which can be distinguished by the ear is indicated by a character. These sounds, in Indian languages, usually amount to about eight or ten, the greater part of which, but not all, are what in the system of spelling would be denominated vowel sounds; other sounds are such, for instance, as the hissing sound of the letter s, in which consists its real value, the sound obtained by ch, as in church, &c. The other characters, usually in number about twelve or fourteen, merely indicate the positions of the organs of speech preceding or following the sounds, by which the beginning or ending of sounds is modified; thus, the character p, would require the lips to be pressed together with a slight pressure within; this, t, would indicate a sound which could be heard by the ear — say the short sound of o; this, s, would require the end of the tongue to be pressed hard to the roof of the mouth. Now, if the sound of o intervenes between the pressure of the lips and the pressure of the tongue, as above indicated, the word pot is necessarily pronounced; transpose the characters, and adhere to the same rule, and the word top is unavoidably pronounced.

"Hence, as soon as the learner acquires a knowledge of the uses of the characters, more than twenty-three of which have not yet been found necessary in writing any Indian language, he is capable of reading; because, by placing the organs of speech, or uttering a sound, as is indicated by each character as it occurs, he is actually reading.

The new system, however, did not meet with much favor from others. "Pretty soon after we had issued a few prints upon the new system, from the press at the Shawano mission house, two influential Presbyterian missionaries from among the Chocotaws visited us. They had published a few books in the Choctaw language, written upon the principles of orthography. Peculiar sounds could not be obtained by the use of the English, or any other alphabet, and to remedy this evil they had invented new characters, and procured new types to print them. The superiority of our cheap, and expeditious, and correct system, over their worse than old-fashioned plan, was so obvious to us, that we hoped for their ready and hearty co-operation in introducing it into common use in the Indian country. In this we were grievously disappointed; and, to add to our mortification, they vehemently urged us to reject our system, as futile. No reason, however, was offered, only that they had written a little in Choctaw, and all our prints ought to be uniform. They seemed to overlook the fact that the Cherokees by their side wrote by syllabic hieroglyphics, and that we could not, even with the use of the new characters introduced by them in order to obtain peculiar sounds in Choctaw,
Meeker (J.) — Continued.
write in Delaware, Shawanoë, &c., without introducing others to represent sounds peculiar to these languages respectively.

"Our Methodist brethren were not disposed to show it any public countenance. This was indeed the more surprising to us, because they had adopted it themselves. This, however, they had not done so much from inclination, as from the necessity of gratifying a popular desire of the Shawanoës. Hyms, and some other prints, prepared by the Baptist missionaries, were used advantageously by Shawanoës, Delawares, Peorias, and Weas, in the Methodist connection.

"But if we have reason to grieve on account of the little favor which has been shown to the new system by the Presbyterians and Methodists, we have still greater cause of grief on account of the indifference of our own (Baptist) denomination to this important matter."

The four principal alphabets according to this system are as follows:

**KEY TO THE DELAWARE ALPHABET.**

[From Blanchard's Delaware primer (Linapi'etirkekun), 1834.]

**Vowels.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Sound</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
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<td>e</td>
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<td>note</td>
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<td>u</td>
<td>tub</td>
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<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>tube</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Consonants.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Sound</th>
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<td>h</td>
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<tr>
<td>j</td>
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<td>k</td>
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<td>l</td>
<td>lane</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>now</td>
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<td>p</td>
<td>pay</td>
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<td>q</td>
<td>qua</td>
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<td>say</td>
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<tr>
<td>f</td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

"The Vowels always have the same sound in all cases.

"It will be found difficult to give the Consonant its proper sound when by itself; as the sounds that are given (when learning them) are the same as when pronounced in connection with a vowel, in a syllable or word. This difficulty will be obviated by connecting the sound with that of a vowel.

"This letter denotes a guttural sound peculiar to the Delaware, and is quite indescribable."

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Meeker (J.) — Continued.

**KEY TO THE SHAWANO CHARACTERS.**

[From Lykins's Shawanoë primer (Sicinowé wavasekikade, 1834.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Sound</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>in</td>
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<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>&amp;</td>
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<td>i</td>
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<td>note</td>
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<td>u</td>
<td>tub</td>
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<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>tube</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"The Consonants are not pronounced aloud; but have precisely the same sound as in reading English."

"Example.—Be, pronounced the, (th hard),

—Here the character b has just the position of the organs of speech, and sound, as occur before the voice opens on e, in saying theory.

"Che, pronounced che,—here the character c has the same position of the organs, and sound, as occur before the voice opens on e, in saying cheese. And so with all the consonants."

**EXPLANATION OF THE PUTAWATOMIC CHARACTERS.**

[From Simerwell's Putawatamie primer (Wirk Potwatomin Meina'kin), 1834.]

"In this system the common types are used for the purpose of avoiding the inconvenience of procuring type of a peculiar form, but reading is performed by application of the letters different from their uses in other languages.

"Some of the characters indicate sounds, others merely show the positions of the organs of speech. They are therefore not (properly speaking) letters, but characters.

"Those which are denominated Vowels denote sounds as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Sound</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>in</td>
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<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>&amp;</td>
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<tr>
<td>i</td>
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<td>o</td>
<td>note</td>
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<td>u</td>
<td>tub</td>
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<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>tube</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

r denotes a sound like e short, partaking somewhat of a long.

"B indicates the position of the lips as they are placed when about to express the name of the letter b; or, as the organs are left on pronouncing a word ending in b.

"D, K, M, N, P, and T, in like manner indicate the position of the organs as they are placed when about to express words in English beginning with those letters severally; or, as the organs are left when words ending in those letters severally have been pronounced."
Meeker (J.) — Continued.

"G" denotes the position of the organs when prepared to express a word beginning with g hard.

"H" indicates the sound of ch in church.

"L" has the sound of sh in she.

"S" signifies a hissing sound, as occurs in the commencement of the pronunciation of the word see.

"Example.— Makew — Here the lips are closed, and a slight nasal sound is emitted, on s the lips open with hissing, k denotes the position of the organs as described above without articulation, and the voice opens on w as oo, and ends with r as e short, and the word masqueh (blood) is unavoidably pronounced.

The learner is, therefore, not taught the names of these nineteen characters, but their uses.

Again, let the characters ikiner be used as above directed, in succession as they are placed here, and the word shkin-o-oo (young man) is unmistakably pronounced.

The learner can acquire a knowledge of these 19 characters in as little time as he could learn the names of the same number of letters of the alphabet. He is then capable of reading, because the repeating, or, rather, the using of these characters as they are written, is really reading.

Single words are arranged in columns merely for the purpose of bringing them more distinctly to the notice of the learner, and not for the purpose of spelling. The same remarks apply to the division of words, apparently, into syllables.

Sounds occur in one Indian dialect which do not in others. Hence, some of the characters describe different sounds, and different positions of the organs, in different dialects.

The apostrophe denotes an abrupt interruption, and, sometimes, a sudden termination, of the voice.

When an aspiration precedes a vowel, as h in how, the vowel is marked thus, âw, waonwr; pronounced how, wa-hone-weh.

Points are used as in English.

Figures are applied as they are in English, but with the Indian names to each.

This system may be applied to the English, or to any other language."

Key to the Ottawa Alphabet.

[From Meeker's Ottawa first book, 1838.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>in far</td>
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<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>me</td>
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<td>i</td>
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<td>r</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>met</td>
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<td>h</td>
<td>ch</td>
<td>church</td>
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<td>m</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>main</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>nun</td>
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<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>sister</td>
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<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>sh</td>
<td>sheepish</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Meeker (J.) — Continued.

f as ng in finger
w " w " we, now
k " k " kick
p " p " pipe
t " t " trout

"The Ottawa Alphabet may be divided into three classes, viz. vowels, semi-vowels, and mutes. The six first letters are vowels, which have a full and invariable sound. The semi-vowels are seven in number; they have each an indistinct sound, which is exactly the same that is heard when the words containing those letters are spoken. The three last letters are mutes; and are only known by the position of the organs, without any sound."

"Example.— Post—Here the word begins with a mute, followed by a vowel and semi-vowel, and ends with a mute; so that when the learner endeavors to name the various letters in it, he begins by placing his lips tightly together, pressing upon them with his breath; he then lets his voice open on the vowel o; then looks on the third letter, and makes barely a hissing sound; then to express the last letter he stops all sound by the point of his tongue—therefore by naming the various letters in a word he articulates distinctly the word itself."

The following is a summary of the Indian books printed at the Shawano mission press by Mr. Meeker and Mr. Pratt, according to the new system:

In the Delaware language: Fifty copies of the alphabet in March, 1834; three small books by Mr. Blanchard in the same year (see Lina-pie); and a harmony of the four gospels in 1837 (see Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.)); all printed by Mr. Meeker. Also, a second edition of the primer in 1842 (see Blanchard (I. D.)), printed by Mr. Pratt. According to Mr. McCoy, four books had been printed in Delaware on this press before 1839, "three of which were small, and one large; the latter being a Harmony of the Gospels."

In the Shawano language: Fifty copies of the alphabet in March, 1834; two editions or issues of a primer in the same year; a periodical entitled Shawano-nowe Kesauthwan or "Shawano Sun," from March 1st, 1835, to 1837 or 1838, semi-monthly and monthly; a small hymn book of sixteen pages in 1835 or 1836; and a portion of the gospel of Matthew in 1836; all printed by Mr. Meeker. Also, a second edition of the primer in 1838; the complete gospel of Matthew in 1842; and a second edition of the hymn book in the same year; printed by Mr. Pratt. According to Mr. McCoy, three books had been printed in Shawano on this press before 1839, "and part of the Gospel by Matthew. A second edition of one of these books has been printed; also, one book in Shawano, for the Methodists." See Lykins (J.)

In the Putawatomie language: Probably fifty copies of the alphabet in March, 1834; a primer of thirty-two pages in the same year; and a hymn book and catechism of eighty-four pages.
Meeker (J.) — Continued.
in 1835; all printed by Mr. Meeker. According
to Mr. McCoy, four books were printed in
Putawatomie on this press before 1839. See
Simerwell (R.)
In the Otoe language; A small primer in
1834; a hymn book of twelve pages in the same
year; a second Otoe reading book in April,
1835; and part of the gospel harmony in 1837;
all printed by Mr. Meeker. They were pre-
pared and translated by Rev. Moses Merrill,
who died in 1840. Three books, according to
Mr. McCoy, were printed in this language, "all
small, one of which has been reprinted for the
use of the Presbyterians among the Ioways.
"These publications "consisted of two small
school books, some hymns, and a part of the
New Testament, equal to about one-half of the
gospel by John."
In the Choctaw language, one book was
printed by Mr. Meeker, in 1835. It was com-
piled by Mr. Lykins, with the assistance of the
native Choctaw missionary.
In the Muscogee or Creek language, two
books were printed by Mr. Meeker in 1835. One
of these was a small school book; the other
was the gospel of John. They were both pre-
pared by Rev. John Davis, with the assistance
of Mr. Lykins.
In the Wea language, one book was printed
for the Presbyterians, probably in 1834 or 1835.
It is referred to by Mr. McCoy as follows: "A
Presbyterian missionary among the Weas [Rev.
Joseph Kerr or Rev. Wells Bushnell?] compiled
a small book, which was printed upon our press.
He knew it would be rejected by the Indians,
as unnecessarily obscure, if he wrote wholly
upon the plan of spelling, yet, so tenacious was
he of what had appeared right to his brethren
from the Choctaw country, that he introduced
some of their new formed characters; and as
we neither possessed nor desired to possess
such types, having no use for them, he furni-
shed them himself. He therefore approached
so nearly to the new system as to make his
book acceptable to the Indians, and yet departed
so far that it was not fully the same."
In the Kansas (Kanzau) or Kaw language,
one book was printed for Rev. William John-
son, the Methodist missionary, probably in 1836
or 1837.
In the Osage language, one elementary book
was printed with the following title: "Wa-
fa-fe Wa-gry-a Layekens Wa Kaxa Peo. Shaw-
anoe Mission: J. G. Pratt, printer. 1837." It
was prepared by Mr. Lykins. The first eleven
pages are in alternate lines of Osage and
English; the remaining pages being in Osage.
"The Indian portion of the book is represented
by the use of the phonetic alphabet devised by
Rev. Gotham Meeker, with an alphabet of
twenty-five letters, representing the eight vowel
and seventeen consonant sounds of the Osage
language. The letters of the English alphabet
are employed to represent these sounds."
In the Ottawa language, a primer or "first
Menomonee — Continued.
Vocabulary

Menwalhjemoowin kahezhebeegaid owh [Chippeway]. See Jones (J.) and Jones (P.)

Menzies (William). See Sabin (J.)

[Merian (Baron Andreas Adolf von).] Synglosse oder oder Grundthes für Sprachforschung. Von Junius Faber. [Quotation, three lines.]

Ostern 1826.

Title verso quotation 1. text pp. 3-209, ordnung teriichiizh, pp. 255-266, alphabetisches verzeichnis, pp. 237-238, 250. Junius Faber is a pseudonym of baron of Merian.

Drittertheil, pp. 41-160, contains comparative vocabularies in European, Asiatic, African, American, and Oceanic languages, classified according to their roots, and including words in Algonkin, pp. 56, 62, 68, 74, 93, 131, 142; Delaware, pp. 102, 147; New-England, p. 115; Surinam, p. 129; Kindika, p. 129; Miami, p. 142; and Mahikander, p. 147.


Copies seen: Eames.

— Principles | de | l'étude comparative | des langues, | par le baron de Merian. | Suivis | d'observations | sur les rai- cines des langues sémitiques; | par M. Klaproth.


Trosiècré partie, pp. 42-167, contains comparative vocabularies in European, Asiatic, African, American, and Oceanic languages, classi-
Merlet (L. V. C.) — Continued.
Charteres et de l'école d'Administration.
| [Design.] |
Chartres. | Petrot-Garnier, libraire, |
| Place des Halles, 16 et 17. | 1858.
Printed cover, half-title verso printers 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v—vii, introduction pp. ix—xxxii, text pp. 1—78, table 1 l. 2 folded plates, 12°.

"Veu des sauvages Abnaquis de la mission de Saint-François de Sales en la Nouvelle France," in Abnaki, pp. 23—24.—In a note on p. 24 the editor says: La traduction de ce veu des Abnaquis n'existe plus aux Archives d'Eure-et-Loir; nous ne savons même si elle a jamais existé, quoique l'abbé Brillon dise, dans ses notes, que le veu des Abnaquis avait été traduit en latin.

Copies seen: Eames, Verreau.
At the Murphy sale a copy, no. 1671, brought $2.25.

Mesah oowh menwahjemoowin [Chipewa]. See Jones (P.) and Jones (J.)
Methodist nikumoowina. [Cree]. See German (O.)
Methodist ooyooowawina. [Cree]. See German (O.)
Meyoo-achimoowin [Cree]. See German (O.)
Mi ket i cacawenindagosiwatc [Nipissing]. See Cuq (J. A.)

Miami — Continued.

Vocabulary
Words
Words
Words
Words
Words
Words
Words
Words

Miami — Continued.

Vocabulary
Words
Words
Words
Words
Words
Words
Words
Words

Micmac. [Grammaire de la langue mic-maqué.]

16 ll. folio; no indication of date or author.
Two fragments of two different works published in England; the second must be composed of proof sheets.

Title from the Pinart sale catalogue no. 620.

Micmac literature.

In the Acadia Athenæum, Wolfville, N.S., April, 1884, 4°.

A short account of the writings in the Micmac language of the late Rev. S. T. Rand.

Micmac. Au nomer De notre | seigneur
Jesus Christ | I H S | Rudiment De La Langue | Mikemak.

Manuscript; 11 unnumbered ll. (one of which is blank) 12°, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, where it is entered as no. 16 in catalogue 327. No title-page, the heading above, in black and red, being followed immediately by the text: Pour apprendre facilement etc. The headings and initial word of each paragraph are in red.

The first leaf contains remarks on the conjugations.—Première conjugaison, ll. 2—3.—Seconde conjugaison, ll. 3—4.—Troisième conjugaison, ll. 5—6, followed on the verso with the heading: Quatrième conjugaison, with no text to follow.—On the recto of the 8th l. begins Cinquième conjugaison, the text of which extends to the verso of the 11th leaf.

Micmac. Cahier mikmaqué copié le 1er jour de décembre, l'an 1830.

(*) Manuscript, 45 ll. folio. Comprises the principal religious offices in Micmac, with music; copy of a manuscript composed in 1754 by a French missionary.

Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 622.

Micmac. Cahier qui contient | I ². Le petit catechisme pour | être appris aux jeunes enfants | mikmaques.

Manuscript, l.l. 1—42, and 83 unnumbered ll. 12°, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. The above title is on the recto of the first leaf, the text in Micmac beginning on the verso. The numbered ll. and the succeeding 59 unnumbered ll. are written on both sides; the 10 next following on the verso only; the next 13 on both sides; and one, the last, on the recto only.

On the inside of the front cover is written: "Nous avons prêté ce livre au missionnaire de
Micmac — Continued.
Micmac — Continued. The Catholic prayer book | in the Micmac language, | written in characters, invented | chiefly by a Roman priest, | about 200 years ago and | transcribed by an Indian.

Manuscript, 88 unnumbered ll. folio, forming part of an old blank book. In the Micmac hieroglyphics invented by Le Clerc (C.) and used in the printing of the Micmac works of Kauder (C.) A few pages have the Micmac interlined in Roman characters. It consists mainly of extracts from Kauder's works.

The manuscript, which is in the possession of Maj. J. W. Powell, to whom it was presented by the Rev. S. T. Rand, is clearly written, or drawn, but some of the pages are badly worn.

A note by Mr. Rand says that Father Kauder was aided in his work by Michael Christmas, an educated Indian of Nova Scotia.

Micmac. De la langue sauvage Mìkmaq.
Manuscript, 103 ll. folio. Comprises a grammar, French-Mikmak, and a catechism of prayers, French-Mikmac; composed by a missionary at the end of the last century.

Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 629.

Micmac. [Fragments d'un livre de prières catholique en hieroglyphes des Indiens Micmac de Terre Neuve.]
Manuscript, 1 ll. folio (14 by 4 inches), written on both sides; in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France, where it is entered as above under number 21 of catalogue 227, and ascribed to the 19th century.


Manuscript, 124 ll. 2 parts in 1 vol. 4°.

Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 629.

Micmac lesson card. See Rand (S. T.)


Manuscript, 2 ll. pp. 1-240, 2 blank ll. 2 ll. 12°, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. The heading above is on the recto of the first leaf, followed by a description in French which occu-
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Mikana giigong enamog [Chippewa].
See Verwyst (C. A.).
Milicete. See Maliseet.
Minseeweh loonzwaywaukunnu [Muncie.] See Halfmoon (C.)
Minseeweh [uhnkoomwawaukunnu.]
[London: printed for the Society for promoting Christian knowledge. 1550 ?]
Half-title as above recto. 1 (p. 1), text (entirely in the Munsee language and consisting of 36 hymns) pp. 2-34, 16°.
Appended to some copies of Morning and evening prayers [Munsee], 1847.
Copies seen: Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
Most of these hymns are from the collection by Halfmoon (C.)
Minseeweh[uhnkoomwawaukunnu[Munsee]. See Halfmoon (C.)

Miscellaneous, by an officer. See De Peyster (A. S.)
There is a recent edition of this work (1888), the existence of which came to my notice too late for insertion in its proper place; for its title see Addenda.

Missions de la Louisiane.
Reprint of Notice sur l’état actuel de la mission de la Louisiane, Paris, 1820, containing the Lord’s prayer and a few words in the Illinois language, pp. 37, 38.

Mississauga. [Vocabulary of the Mississauga language. French-Indian.] (*)
Manuscript, 52 pp. 8°, in the Public Library of Toronto, Canada. Under date of Nov. 15, 1888, Mr. James Bain, Jr. chief librarian of that institution, writes me as follows concerning it:
"The manuscript is written on loose sheets, stitched together after being written on, and is interspersed with notes as to quantities and prices of furs and goods. French is employed throughout. It was presented to the library by Fulton St. George, whose father, a French royalist, formed one of a large party of royalists who settled a few miles north of Toronto (then York). After the return to France of most of the settlement, Mr. St. George engaged in business, one branch of which was the purchase of furs. His son says that he was in the habit of taking journeys into the interior to trade, and especially noted one place at the outlet of Lake Simcoe where he regularly opened

Mississaga — Continued.
out his wares. All evidence fixes the date between 1798 & 1805."
Mr. A. F. Chamberlain, in an article in the Folklore Journal, vol. 1, p. 152, says: "It contains, as nearly as I can estimate, some 560 words, some 400 verb-forms and sentences, some dozen or so of proper names and half a dozen snatches of songs. . . . The dialect of the manuscript is undoubtedly that of the Mississagas of the region between York and Lake Simcoe."

Mississauga:
Geographic names See Chamberlain (A. F.)
Legends Chamberlain (A. F.)
Legends Salt (A.)
Sentence McLean (J.)
Songs Chamberlain (A. F.)
Stories Chamberlain (A. F.)
Tribe names Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary Adelang (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary Edwards (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Mississauga.
Vocabulary Salt (A.)
Vocabulary Wilson (D.)
Words Jones (P.)
Words Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words Seuer (S. M.)

Mitchell (Louis). Fairy tales in Indian [Micmac] and English. (*)
Manuscript in possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland, Brighton, Eng. Title from Leland's Algonquin legends, p. x.
— A history of the Passamaquoddy Indians. (*)
Manuscript, 80 pp. Indian and English, in possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland and mentioned on p. x of his Algonquin legends.
— The oriole and the leaf. (*)
A manuscript, Passamaquoddy-English, of some 600 lines, in possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland, who tells me it is a poem setting forth the love of the red leaf and the red bird (Scarlet Tanager or Red Oriole).
— The song of Laffi-Latuan. (*)
Manuscript in possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland, who describes it as a very curious and beautiful semi-comic poem setting forth the great battle between the birds and insects and the beasts; 250 lines, Passamaquoddy-English.
— The story of Niffon. (*)
A manuscript poem of 316 lines, in possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland, who describes it for me as follows:
A transcript of an Indian English manuscript, written by Louis Mitchell, and by him translated from the Indian. There is a rude metre
Mitchell (L.) — Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

transferred from the original Passamaquoddy very perceptible in this, and I have endeavored to give this form to my version. It is called the Story of Nisson. Nisson was a beautiful girl, the granddaughter of the Rain, who warned her against going to the North. But she disobeyed, and when there is frozen. The Rain calls on her warriors, such as the South and West winds with their attendants, who make war on the Cold or North, and finally rescue her. The poem is very vigorous and beautiful.

The superstitions of the Passamaquoddiens.

Manuscript, in Indian [Micmac] and English, in possession of Charles G. Leland. Title from Leland's Algonquin legends, p. x.

[ Songs, folk-lore, traditions, legends, and stories of the Passamaquoddi Indians. ]

Manuscripts, in possession of Charles G. Leland, who describes them for me as follows, in a letter dated Dec. 17, 1889:

I.

Songs in Passamaquoddy Indian, with English translation (literal), both by Louis Mitchell, a Passamaquoddy Indian, formerly member of the legislature. The songs are as follows:

M'tch hunt winto wag'n. The Devil's song. This song consists of only 13 words. It is believed to have been sung by the evil spirit at a dance.

Kecwagwau M node. The song of a man who bewails his lonely, desolate condition, having been changed to a giant of the wilderness by sorcery.


Nolma mea into aganell. Two songs of barter or exchange sung by the nolmi higan or clowns when articles are exchanged. This is a game, but the goods thus bartered are kept. These are also mentioned as Nol ma me use into waganel. A Mareschite Indian song beginning with the words Tca Malla cliiniyan, etc. (Your name is Maria.)

M'ska nuu into wagon. Song of salutation, sung by the Passamaquoddy Indians when visited by the Penobscot, Micmacs, or other Indians.

Whip pow less or Bick chess gues. Song of the Whippoorwill.

Wap pee pee. The song of the Wa pee pee, a bird which sings every three hours. Name in English unknown to the transcriber, L. Mitchell.

Chee lau chee lee. The robin's song.

Wol ma me winto wag'n. Song of the porcupine.

Three lullaby songs of about 150 words each. One is sung to a crying babe, one to a babe which is quiet, and the other to make the child sleep.

Mitchell (L.) — Continued.

The lonesome song. Sung by a captive awaiting torture (death song), invoking the Chee pel angu' or spirit of the night to come and bear him away.

The song of a disappointed lover.

Wiskittapess and Plisquess. A song of two lovers who became rocks. One of these rocks is the well-known "Friar" at Campobello.

This forms altogether a manuscript of 71 pages, half Indian, of about 120 to 150 words to a page.

II.

Answers to a number of questions on the folk-lore of the Passamaquoddy Indians, put by Charles G. Leland to Louis Mitchell; questions suggested by incidents in the Norse Edda. Contains a few Indian words, e. g. Lox, the Indian devil; K'echik nangtch, the Great Turtle, etc. 14 pages.

III.

Traditions of Algonkin Indian wars (?). Sketched life and customs among the Indians, with curious rude sketches, by L. Mitchell. Contains a few Indian words. 13 pages.

IV.

Passamaquoddy legends, translated by Louis Mitchell:

Story of At wask ni kees.

The story of Nisson.

The story of Appedumkin.

Contain a few Indian words. These were originally songs, or were chanted. 32 pages.

V.

Passamaquoddy Indian dream-book, with the relation of dreams to magic; by Louis Mitchell. Contains Indian words. This is one of the most singular or curious works of the kind ever written. 14 pages.

VI.

Passamaquoddy stories, transcribed by Louis Mitchell for Charles G. Leland.

The lazy Indian; one of the legends of Mount Katskindin.

The Maquajess.

Quabooti squeesis, or the Beaver's daughter. Alamu'sitt. The Humming Bird.

All contain Indian words. These are stories which were once sung, or poems. 35 pages.

I have packed away and not now at hand three or four times as many manuscripts of the same kind.

Mizi ani mi awinin anamie-muzinaigu [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Mohegan — Continued.

Vocabulary

Maccusley (J.)

Vocabulary

Edwards (J.)

Vocabulary

Ettevain (J.)

Vocabulary

Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary

Haines (E.M.)

Vocabulary

Heckewelder (J.G.E.)

Vocabulary

Henry (M.S.)

Vocabulary

Holmes (A.)

Vocabulary

Investigator.

Vocabulary

Jefferson (T.)

Vocabulary

Jones (E.P.)

Vocabulary

Long (J.)

Vocabulary

Macmuley (J.)

Vocabulary

Prichard (J.C.)

Vocabulary

Ruttenber (E.M.)

Vocabulary

Sanford (E.)

Vocabulary

Schoolcraft (H.R.)

Vocabulary

Zelisberger (D.)

Words

Chamberlayne (J.) and

Words

Wilkins (D.)

Words

Latham (R.G.)

Words

Lesley (J.P.)

Words

Mcintosh (J.)

Words

Morgan (A.A. von.)

Words

Schonburg (R.H.)

Words

Sener (S.M.)

Words

Smith (P.H.)

Words

Vater (J.S.)


Lancaster, Pa.: J. E. Barr & co. 1869.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, list of illustrations 1 p. text pp. 1-617, appendix with half-title verso blank 1 l. and pp. 1-155, 8°. Indian localities in Lancaster County, mostly Algonquian (some from Heckewelder), with definitions and remarks, p. 386.

Copies seen: Congress.


Mongwudahaus, pseud. See Henry (G.)

Monsey. See Munsee.

Montagnais. A sample of Montagnais.

In the Dominion Illustrated, vol. 1, p. 155, Montreal and Toronto, 1888, 4°. (Pilling, Powell.) An address of thirteen lines to the Governor-General by Montagnais Indians of Pointe Bleue, with English translation.

Montagnais. Letter sent to the Hudson Bay Co. Post at Mingan (Gulf of St.
Montagnais — Continued.

Lawrence, Labrador) by a Montagnais from "the Woods." H. Y. H. 1861.

Manuscript, consisting of three and a half lines of penciling (syllabic characters) lengthwise of a strip of paper 18 by 3½ inches. Presented to me by Dr. Henry Youle Hind, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, who obtained it of the late Mr. Anderson of the Hudson’s Bay Company.

Montagnais:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Montagnais:</th>
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Montagnais — Continued.

Vocabulary

| Vocabulary         | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary         | Allgemeine.      |
| Vocabulary         | Allen (W.).      |
| Vocabulary         | Pierronet (T.).  |

Montauk:

Geographic names | See Tooker (W. W.).

Vocabulary

| Vocabulary         | Bayles (R. M.). |
| Vocabulary         | Gardiner (J. L.). |
| Vocabulary         | Lambert (R. E.). |
| Vocabulary         | Macaulay (J.).  |
| Vocabulary         | Wood (S.).       |
| Words              | Latham (R. G.).  |
| Words              | Smithsonian.     |

Moogegeeseeg, pseud. See Evans (J.).

Mookieezhig, pseud. See Evans (J.).

Moonsee. See Munsee.


Sanskrit names in North America, pp. 416-420, includes Algonquian and Iroquoian words.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.


Title verso copyright 1 t. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vii, text pp. 9-174, 18°.

A few sentences in the Natick language (from Eliot), p. 41.

Copies seen: Congress, Harvard, Trumbull.


Frontispiece 1 t. title verso copyright 1 t. introduction pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xi, text pp. 13-144, 16°.

Lord’s prayer in the Natick language (from Eliot), pp. 93-96.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Harvard, Trumbull.

Moore. See Cree.
Morgan (L. H.) — Continued.


System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganowanian family, pp. 291-382, includes the following:

Arickaree, lines 36.
Cree of the Woods, lines 38.
Cree of the Lowlands, lines 39.
Ojibwa, Lake Superior, lines 40.
Ojibwa, Lake Huron, lines 42.
Ojibwa, Kansas, lines 43.
Ootawa, lines 44.
Potawattamie, lines 45.
Miami, lines 46.
Peoria, lines 47.
Piankeshaw, lines 48.
Kaskaskia, lines 49.
Weaw, lines 50.
Sawk and Fox, lines 51.
Menominee, lines 52.
Shiyan (Arapahoe the same), lines 53.
Shawnee, lines 55.
Ah-ali-ne-lin (Gros Ventres of the Prairie), lines 56.
Piegan Blackfoot, lines 57.
Blood Blackfoot, lines 58.
Mohegan, lines 61.
Delaware, lines 62.
Menasse, lines 63.

Also the following:

Adams (W.), Relationships of the Delaware, lines 62.
Dougherry (P.), Relationships of the Ojibwa of Lake Michigan, lines 41.
Fish (P.), Relationships of the Kikapoo, lines 54.
Harvey (S. D.), Relationships of the Shawnee, lines 55.
Jacker (E.), Relationships of the Ojibwa of Lake Superior, lines 40.
Rand (S. T.), Relationships of the Micmac, lines 59.

— Relationships of the Etchecum, or Maliseet, lines 60.
Watkins (E. A.), Relationships of the Creek of the Prairie, lines 37.

At the Squier sale a copy, no. 889, sold for $3.50. Quaritch, no. 12425, "priced a copy 4."
Morgan (L. H.)—Continued.

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1877

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso quotations 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xvi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-554, index pp. 555-560, 8°.


Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6534, $1.

Some copies with title otherwise as above have the imprint, London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877. (British Museum.) There is also a New York edition of 1878, with title otherwise as above. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

—— Aboriginal geographic terms, chiefly river names.

Manuscript, 7 pp., folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Among the languages represented are the Ojibwa, Cree, and Blackfoot.

Lewis Henry Morgan, anthropologist, born in Aurora, N. Y., 21 Nov., 1818; died in Rochester N. Y., 17 Dec., 1881. He was graduated at Union College in 1840, and then studied law. He acquired reputation by his researches in anthropology, especially in relation to the history of American Indians, in which he was the pioneer investigator. For the purpose of more closely studying their social organization and government Mr. Morgan visited the Indians of New York, and was adopted by a tribe of Senecas.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Morning and evening prayer [Ottawa]. See Johnston (G.)

Morning and evening | prayers, | the | administration of the sacraments, | and | other rites and ceremonies of | the church. | According to the use of | The United Church of England and Ireland. |


Title verso printer 1 l. half-title recto l. 2, text (beginning on verso of l. 2, alternate pages English and Munsee) pp. 2-157, colophon verso of p. 157, 16°.

Appended to some copies is a small collection of hymns with half-title: *Minsoweh unhkoom-wawauknou*, pp. 1-34.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The copy of this work belonging to Mr. Morse and evening — Continued.

Eames, which is not accompanied by the hymns, is in the original black leather binding, gilt edges, and has on the fly leaf the following inscription: *To the Munsey Indian Version, the gift of the Translator, the Rev. Flood, to the Rev. Joseph Baylee, April 18: 1847. (Rec'd from the Rev. J. D. Glennie in London, April 25: 1847.*)

The Church of England mission was established among the Munsey Indians on the Thames river, Ontario, in 1835. The first convert was the leading chief of the tribe, Capt. Snake, who was baptized in 1838. At the time of the publication of this book, the number of Indians under Mr. Flood's care at Munsey-town was 230, besides 20 Potawatomies. An account of a visit to this mission is given in James Beaven's *Recreations of a long vacation; or A Visit to Indian Missions in Upper Canada* (London and Toronto, 1840), pp. 65-82.

For a later edition containing an exact reprint of the prayers, page for page and line for line, and a large number of hymns, see *Wamoun J. J. & Hogg (L.)* A black morocco copy was priced by Quaritch in 1887, 7s. 6d.

Morning Prayer [Mohogan]. See Sergeant (J.)

Morris (Alexander). The treaties of Canada | with | the Indians of Manitoba | and | the north-west territories, | including | the negotiations on which they were based, and | other information relating thereto. | By | the hon. Alexander Morris, P. C., | Late Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, the North-West Territories, | and | Kee-wa-tin. |

Toronto: | Belfords, Clarke & co., publishers. | MDCCCLXXX | [1880].

Title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 9-12, text pp. 13-397, appendix pp. 399-375, 8°.

Pp. 299-375, consisting of an appendix, "Texts of treaties and supplementary adhesions thereto," contain the names (signatures) of Indians of the following tribes, some with meanings, some without: Cree, Chippewa, Ojibway of north shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, Ottawa, Ojibway of Manitoulin Island, Swampy Cree, Saulteaux Ojibway, Lake Manitoba, Plain and Wood Cree, Willow Cree (near Fort Carlton), Fort Pitt, Blackfoot, Blood, and Piegan.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Morse (Rev. Jedidiah). A | report | to the | secretary of war | of the United States, | on Indian affairs, | comprising a narrative of a tour | performed | in the summer of 1850, under a commis-
Morse (J.) — Continued.

Motive (B.) — Continued.

sionibus, aut Characteribus | Redditta & Expressa. | Editio novissima, | Specimini
bus variis quam priores comitatur. | Psal. xix. 4, 5. | [Two lines quotation. ]
| [Picto re. ] |


Half-title: The Lords Prayer | In Above a hundred | Languages, Versions, and Characters.

Half-title 1 l. title as above 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface signed “B. M. Typogr. Lond.” verso list of authors 1 l. classified list of languages pp. 1–2, alphabetical list of languages pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–62, 61–68, additamentum pp. 69–70, 4°.

Lord’s prayer, Virginiana [Massachusetts, from Elliot], p. 64.—Word for father in Virginiana [Massachusetts], p. 70.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

For earlier editions see Müller (A.); for later editions see Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.), also Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)

bus variis quam priores comitatur. | Psal. xix. 4, 5. | [Two lines quotation. ]
| [Picture. ]


Half-title: The Lord’s Prayer | In Above a hundred | Languages, Versions, and characters.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface signed “B. M. Typogr. Lond.” verso list of authors 1 l. classified list of languages pp. 1–2, alphabetical list of languages pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–62, 61–62, 65–69 (verso of latter blank), additamentum 1 l. numbered 70 on recto and 71 on verso, 4°.

Lord’s prayer, Virginiana [Massachusetts, from Elliot], p. 62 bis.—Word for father in Virginiana [Massachusetts], p. 71.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Massachussets Historical Society.

[—] Oratio | Dominica | Πολυγλωττος, | Πολυμορφος. | Nimirum, | plus Centum Linguis, Versionibus, aut Characteribus | Redditta & expressa. | Editio Novissima. | Psal. xix. 4, 5. | [Quotation, two lines. ] | [Vignette, with motto. ] |
Mottine. See Montagnais.

Muberry (Mrs. —). See Murray (W. V.)

[Mueller (Andreas).] Orationis dominicæ versiones ferme centum.

Second title: Oratio orationum. S. S. Orationis dominicæ versiones præter authenticam fere centum, eique longe emendatius quam antehac, et e probatisissimis autoribus potius quam prioribus collectionem, jamque singuli genuinis linguâ suiæ characteribus, adeoque magnam partem ex ære ad editionem a Barnino Hagio traditae editaeque a Thoma Ludekenio, Solq. March.

Borolini, ex officina Ruggiana, Anno 1680.

4°. Title from Adelung's Mithridates, vol. 1, p. 656. Contains only 59 specimens, including the Virginian [Massachusetts, from Eliot].

Thomas Ludeken and Barninus Hagius are pseudonyms of Müller.

A supplement containing thirteen additional specimens was published with the following title: "Versiolum orationis dominicæ sancti Barnini Hagii. Anno 1690."

Reprinted with the following title:

[— —] Orationis dominicæ versiones ferme Centum.

[London ? 1690 ?]

4°. Title from Adelung's Mithridates, vol. 1, pp. 659-660. This seems to be the edition which is described in the British Museum catalogue under the press-mark 473, a. 17. (3.) with the conjectural date of [1690 ?].

A few years later the original edition and supplement were reissued as part of the following collection:

[— —] Alphabeta universi, aliaeque affinis argumenti, quorum indicem versa ostendit pagina, editore Godofredo Bartschio Chalcographo.

Königsberg. 1694.

6 parts in one volume, 4°. Contents: (1) Andreas Müller's collection of alphabets, engraved by Bartsch; (2) the above described versions of the lord's prayer, with the half-title "Orationis dominicæ versiones ferme Müllerlinen, See Montagnais.

Muberry (Mrs. —). See Murray (W. V.)

[Mueller (Andreas).] Orationis dominicæ versiones ferme centum," but omitting the full title and the epistle to Kneesebeck, etc.; (3) the above-described supplement to the versions of the lord's prayer; (4) Selectorum numismatum inscriptiones nonnullae; (5) Antiquae Inscriptiones nonnullae; (6) Geographia Mosassa.

Title and description from Adelung's Mithridates, vol. 1, pp. 653-659.

Reissued with the following title:

— Alphabeta ac notae diversarum linguarum seu LXX, tum et versiones Orationis dominicæ prope centum, collecta olim et illustrata ab Andrea Müller, Greiffenhagio — cum praefatione de vita ejus et præsertim opusculorum historia.

Borolini. [1703.]

(*)


[— —] Orationis dominicæ versiones fere C, summa quae fieri potuit cura genuinis cujuslibet linguæ characteribus typis vel aere expressae.

In [Hager (Johann Heinrich), Die so nöthig als nützliche Buchdruckerkunst und Schriftgessersery, vol. 2, Leipzig, 1740, 8°. (*)


For titles of other editions see Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.); Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.); also Motte (B.)

Muller (Frederik). Catalogue of books relating to America. [including a large number of rare works] printed before 1700; amongst which is a nearly complete collection of the Dutch publications on New-Netherlands from 1612 to 1820. [Available at the prices affixed] by Fr. Müller, Heerengracht Amsterdam. [Orders received with five lines.] [1850.]

Printed cover differing from the above, on the verso of which is an advertisement, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 1-104. 12°.

Gives titles and prices of a number of books containing Algonquian linguistics.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

— Catalogue of books, maps, plates on America, and of a remarkable collection of Early Voyages, offered for sale by Frederik Müller, at Amsterdam, literary agent of the Smithsonian institution at Washington. [Including a large number of books in all languages] with Bibliographical and Historical Notes, and presenting an essay towards a Dutch—
Muller (Frederik) — Continued.
American Bibliography. | Part I.—
Books [—Part III.—Portraits.—Auto-
graphs.—Plates.—Atlases and Maps]. | With 3 facsimiles. | [Design.] |
Amsterdam, | Frederik Muller, | Heerengracht, KK 130. | 1872[—1875].

3 parts : printed cover, half-title verso list of publications, frontispiece 1 l. title of part 1 verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-288; printed cover, title of part 2 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 289-420; printed cover, title of part 3 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-174, 8°.

Given titles of a number of books containing Algonquian linguistics.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

— Catalogue of | books and pamphlets, | atlases, maps, plates and autographs [sic] | relating to | North and South America, | including the collections of voyages by de Bry, Hulsius, Hartgers, etc. | Offered for sale by | Frederik Muller & Co. at Amsterdam, | literary agents to the Smithsonian institution at Washington, etc. | [Design.] |
Amsterdam, | Frederik Muller & Co. | Heerengracht, KK 320. | 1877.

Printed cover, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-216, list of reprints 3 ll. 4°.

Titles of Algonquian works passim.

Copies seen: Eames.

Müller (Dr. Friedrich). Der grammatische Bau der Algonkin-Sprachen. Ein Beitrag zur amerikanischen Linguistik. | Von Dr. Friedrich Müller, Professor etc.


Issued separately as follows:

—— Der grammatische Bau | der | Algon- 
kin-Sprachen | Ein | Beitrag zur ameri-
kanischen Linguistik | von | Dr. Fried-
rich Müller | Professor der oriental.
Linguistik an der Wiener Universität |
Wien | aus der k. k. Hof- und Staats-
druckerei | in commission bei Karl Gerold's sohn, Buchhändler der kais.
Akademie der | Wissenschaften | 1867.
Printed cover, title verso notice 1 l. text pp. 1-53, 8°.
Contains a comparative grammatical sketch of five dialects, viz., the Mikmak (from Maillard), Lenni Lenape or Delaware (from Zeisberger), Cree and Ojibway (from Howse), and Algonkin (from Cuqo).

Copies seen: Eames.

Müller (Friedrich) — Continued.

— Die Sprachen | der | schliachthaari-
gen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller |
Professor [&c. eight lines]. | I. Ab-
theilung. | Die Sprachen der australi-
schen, der hyperboreischen | und der 
amerikanischen Rasse [sic]. |
Wien 1882. | Alfred Hölder | k. k. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler |
Rothenthurmstrasse 15.


Die Sprachen der amerikanischen Rasse; Allgemeiner Charakter dieser Sprachen (including some Algonquian examples), pp. 181-183. — Die Sprachen der Algonkin-Stämme, pp. 193-205, treats of sounds, roots, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs, and numerals, making use of examples from the Algonkin, Kri, Oj- 
ibwe, Mikmak, and Lenni Lenape.

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

Mungwmandus, pseud. See Henry (G.)

Mungwuhdaus, pseud. See Henry (G.)

Munsee:

Catechism
Geographic names Boyle (S. G.)
Hymn book Halfmoon (U.)
Hymn book Minnewe.
Hymn book Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (U. C.)
Hymns Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.)
Numerals Edwards (J.)
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Numerals James (E.)
Prayer book Morning.
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and 
Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary Brion (D. G.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Heckschneider (J. G. B.)
Vocabulary Henry (M. S.)
Vocabulary Investigator.
Vocabulary Jones (J.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Rattenbuer (E. M.)
Vocabulary Wilson (E. F.)
Words Jones (N. W.)
Words Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words Sener (S. M.)
Words Smith (J. H.)
Words Vater (J. S.)
Murphy (Henry Cruse). [Description of a "Miami-Illinois" manuscript by the rev. J. I. Le Boulanger.]

See Le Boulanger (J. I.)


Collected in 1792 and sent to Mr. Jefferson. It was taken from an old woman called Mrs. Muberry, the widow of their last chief, who lived at Locust Necktown, Goose Creek, Choctank River, Dorset County, Md.

A copy of the original manuscript as follows:

Murray (W. V.)—Continued.

— Vocabulary of the Nanticoke language.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. A copy, made by Duponceau, and forms no. xii of a collection recorded by him in a folio account book, in which it occupies pp. 48–52. It is arranged in four columns to the page, two of English, two of Nanticoke, and contains about 180 words. It is followed by a letter of transmittal from Mr. Murray to Thomas Jefferson, dated from Cambridge, Dorset, E. S. [East Shore], Maryland, 18 Sep., 1792. “Taken on or before 1792 on Goose Creek, Choctank River, Dorset County, Md."

Musquaki. See Sac and Fox.

Muungoudzu, pseud. See Henry (G.)
N.

N. O. (pseudonym). See Cuq (J. A.)

Nabowewinan [Cree]. See Guéguen (J. P.)

Nabwahkaud | Equazans. [Picture.] | Montreal: | Lovell & Gibson. | 1848.
Cover title as above, no inside title, text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-34, 16°.
Story of the young cottaiger.

Nahkahnooneun kanahnahkahmoowaudt [Chippewa]. See Jones (P.)

In La Minerve, Montreal, August 1, 1887, folio. (Pilling, Powell.)
An extended notice of Cuq (J. A.), Lexique de la langue Algonquine; it contains a number of Algonquian terms.

Nantic. See Narragansett.

Nanticoke:
Vocabulary See Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Edwards (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Heckewelder(J.G.E.)
Vocabulary Henry (M.S.)
Vocabulary Murray (W. V.)
Words Barton (B. S.)
Words Latham (R. G.)
Words Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words Sener (S. M.)

Naphegyi (Gabor). The | Album of Language. | Illustrated by | The Lord's Prayer | in | One Hundred Languages, | with | historical descriptions of the principal languages, interlinear translation and | pronunciation of each prayer, a dissertation on the languages of | the world, and tables exhibiting all known | languages, dead and living.
| By | G. Naphegyi, M. D. A. M. | Member [&c. two lines.] | [Design.]
Engraved title: The | Album of Language | illustrated by the | Lord's Prayer | in | One hundred Languages. | By G. Naphegyi, M. D., A. M. | Member [&c. two lines.] |

Naphegyi (G.) — Continued.
Engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title verso copyright, etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 11-315, index pp. 317-324, 4°.
The Lord's prayer in Delaware with interlinear English translation, pp. 296-297; in Micmac with interlinear Latin translation, pp. 298-299.
Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

Narragansett:
General discussion See De Forest (J. W.)
Geographic names Parsons (U.)
Grammatic comments Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Numerals Dexter (H. M.)
Numerals James (E.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary De Forest (J. W.)
Vocabulary Edwards (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary Macauley (J.)
Vocabulary Treat (J.)
Vocabulary Williams (R.)
Words Barton (B. S.)
Words Commuck (T.)
Words Dexter (H. M.)
Words Featherman (A.)
Words Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Words Green (S. A.)
Words Hovelaque (A.)
Words Latham (R. G.)
Words McIntosh (J. H.)
Words MacLean (J. P.)
Words Malte-brun (M. K. B.)
Words Sener (S. M.)
Words Smit (P. J. de).
Words Vater (J. S.)
Words Warden (D. B.)

Nash (E. W.) — Continued.
Printed cover, portrait 1 1/2, title as above verso conditions of sale 1 l., note verso blank 1 l., text pp. 1-223, 8°.
Contains titles of a number of works relating to the Algonquian languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey.
Mr. Nash also prepared the sale catalogue of the library of Rev. J. M. Finotti, described on p. 193 of this bibliography.

Natic. See Massachusetts.

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.

Naugatuck:
Geographic names: See Orcutt (S.).
Vocabulary: Do Forest (J. W.).

Ndakkabin skudewhambin [Abnaki]. See Vetromile (E.).

Ne kesunkod Jehovah. See Mayhew (E.).

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


Stevens’s Nuggets, no. 1860, priced a copy 18¢.

Nehiro-iriniu alamine [Montagna's]. See La Brosset (J. B. de).

Names of Ojibway chiefs, with meanings, pp. 438-468.

Nemumin (John). See Cotton (J.)

Netum owh oomahabenahgen [Chippewa's]. See Jones (P.)

New Testament [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)

2 vols.: title verso copyright and printer 1 l., contents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. v-vi, characters introduced verso blank 1 l., text pp. 9-169; title verso copyright and printer 1 l., contents pp. iii-v, text pp. 5-169, advertisement 1 l., 18°.
Newcomb (H.) — Continued.
Appendix, vol. 1, pp. 155-160, contains remarks on Indian languages (including the Algonquin), from Boudinot's Star in the West, Adair, Colén, and Edwards, and a table, from Edwards, of English, Charibbee, Creek, Mohican, and Hebrew words.

Copies even: British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

New England:

Lord's prayer See Fry (E.).
Lord's prayer Lord's.
Proper names Brinton (D. G.).
Text Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary Campbell (J.).
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary Pritchard (J. C.).
Vocabulary Wood (W.).
Words Sparks (J.).
Words Winslow (E.).

Newinachke & guttasch [Delaware].
See Luckenbach (A.).

New Jersey:

Geographic names See Gordon (T.).
Tribal names Sanford (E.).
Vocabulary Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.).
Vocabulary Indian Interpreter.
Vocabulary Rank (J. O.).
Vocabulary Smith (S.).

New Sweden. See Delaware.

New York, Geographic names. See Jones (N. W.).

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

Niantic. See Narragansett.

Nichols (Benjamin R.) See Cotton (J.).

Nicolas (Fr. Louis.). Grammaire de la langue des Sauvages de l'Amérique Septentrionale. | qui est entendue dans les paies de plus | de cents Lienes, ou sont donnés | Tous les preceptes pour seauoir cette langue | parfaitement. | On a mis a la fin de cette grammaire | un petit supplement de l'histoire du pays, ou | La trouveras pesé et melé dans un Traite de la | meame langue qu'on a nomé lieux communs | ou l'on a quand a discouvrir de tous les aix du trafic | et de la police des Sauvages.

Preceded by a modern title, as follows:
Grammaire Algonquine | ou des Sauvages de l'Amérique septentrionale | avec la Description du Pays, journaux | de voyages, Mémoires, Remarques sur l'histoire | naturelle.

Nicolas (L.) — Continued

&c &c Composé à ce qu'il parait en 1672, 1673 1674. | Par Louis Nicolas Prêtre Missionnaire | natif de la ville d'Aubenas en Languedoc | Mss origé.

Manuscript in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, numbered 1 in catalogue 257. There are two blank leaves at the beginning, followed by the modern title as above verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Louis Nicolas p. missionnaire) pp. 4-6, avis p. 7, text pp. 8-31, 1 l. pp. 1-15, 1 l. pp. 16-35, 1 l. pp. 36-55, 1 l. pp. 56-61, 1-13, 1-20.

Premiere partie de l'ouvrage begins on p. 8, with the Premiere declension, the discussion of the verb continuing to p. 31. This is followed by 1 l. on the recto of which is: Second caier De la grammaire Algonquine, verso blank. Pp. 32-31 are numbered even on the rectos and odd on the versos.

The succeeding leaf is headed: Second partie de l'ouvrage, and this extends through pp. 1-15 (the verso of the latter is blank) and treats of the alphabet, the noun, its cases and numbers, the pronoun, its cases, declensions, persons, and significations. This is followed by 1 l. bearing on the recto: Troisième Caier de la grammaire Algonquine verso blank, followed by: Du verbe, pp. 16-35. An unnumbered 1 l. follows, on the recto of which is: Quatrième caier, verso blank, the discussion of the verb continuing with no apparent break through pp. 36-47. Pp. 48-55 contain remarks upon nouns, pronouns noble, pronouns ignoble, etc. An unnumbered leaf follows, headed: Cinquième caier, verso blank; Remarques sur le syllable; Remarques sur les mots, etc. pp. 56-61. Pp. 16-61 are numbered even on rectos, odd on versos.

Troisieme partie de la grammaire Algonquine, etc. pp. 1-13, is devoted to "Syntaxes."

Quatrieme [sic] partie (pp. 1-29) treats of adverbs, prepositions, interrogations, conjunctions pp. 1-6; Des particules pp. 7-20; calophon p. 20: Fin des particules et de la grammaire. This is followed by a paragraph as follows:

"J'ay mis partout tantang J'ay peu la signification francaise sous chaque mot sauvage quand J'ay est trogn contrane, J'ay marqué dian des chiffres l'ordre qu'il faut tenir dans l'explication de chaque mot. Je n'ay garder le meme ordre dans la suite des lieux communs q je vous presente icy en suite. Lieux communs," and here the manuscript stops.

Father Nicolas was of the province of Toulouse and entered the Society of Jesus Sept. 16, 1654. He came to Canada in 1664, landing on the 25th of May. He returned to France in 1675.

Nihina—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 3–100, 18°. Probably by the Rev. J. C. Mathevet.


Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Eames.

Leclerc, 1878, no. 2580, priced a copy 30 fr.

Some copies have title-page differing slightly from above (but otherwise the same), as follows:


Colophon: Montreal: | imprimé par Ludger Duverney, | à l’imprimerie de la Minerve, | 1830.

Title verso colophon 1 l. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 3–100, 18°.

Copies seen: Archbishopric of Quebec, Pilling.

The copy in the Archbishopric of Quebec has the following manuscript note opposite the title:

"Ce livre est écrit en langue algonquienne, de la mission du Lac. Il peut servir aussi aux sauvages des Trois-Rivières, de Michilimakinac, de l’Arbre-Croche, aux Santeux, aux sauvages de la Rivière-Rouge. Chs. de Bellefeuille, F. E."

A later edition, from different plates, and with some additions, as follows:


Frontispiece (a large cross) verso blank 1 l. title (verso approbation de l’Ignace Évêque de Montréal, le 9 mars 1854) 1 l. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 5–151, picture of the Virgin with prayer underneath verso blank 1 l. index pp. 155–156, 16°.

Prayers, pp. 5–15.—Catechism, pp. 16–43.—Prayers for mass, pp. 44–85.—Hymns, pp. 86–97.—Litanies, pp. 98–103.—Hymns, pp. 104–151.—Picture of the Virgin followed by a prayer, 1 unnumbered l. verso blank.

Copies seen: Laval, Pilling, Powell, Eames.

See Lebret (L. M.) for title of a later edition.

Niina aiamie masinaigan [Cree]. See Lebret (L. M.)

Niirawe aiamie masinaigan [Cree]. See Guéguen (J. P.)

Nikamo masinaigan [Chippewa]. See Prévost (M.)

Nikamuina. | Ubastiguiatsh [Quebec]. | Masinahitaben, | Jan Neilson | 1817.


Copies seen: Laval.

Nikimoani [Shawnee]. See Lykins (J.)

Nikumoowe musinahitukun [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Nikumoowina [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).

Nipissing:

Bible history  | See Mathevet (J. C.)
Calendar | Cuq (J. A.)
Calendar | Cuq (J. A.) and Déleage (F. R.)
Calendar | Prévost (M.)
Catechism | Alaim-nabowewinan.
Catechism | Catechism.
Catechism | Cuq (J. A.)
Catechism | Depéret (E.)
Catechism | Niinah.
Catechism | Niinah.
Catechism | Niinah.
General discussion | Depéret (E.)
Hymn book | Lebret (L. M.)
Hymn book | Niinah.
Hymn book | Niinah.
Hymn book | Niinah.
Hymns | Mathevet (J. C.)
Hymns | Specimen.
Hymns | Terluye (F. A. M. de).
Lord’s prayer | Cuq (J. A.)
Lord’s prayer | Trumbull (J. H.)
Numerals | Cuq (J. A.)
Numerals | Masinahito.
Prayer book | Cuq (J. A.)
Prayer book | Lebret (L. M.)
Prayer book | Mathevet (J. C.)
Prayer book | Richard (P.)
Prayers | Cuq (J. A.)
Prayers | Déperet (E.)
Prayers | Masinahito.
Primer | Cuq (J. A.)
Primer | Masinahituknuamka gekiin.
Sermom | Bellefeuille (C. de).
Sermom | Déperet (E.)
Sermom | Guichart de Kersaint (V. F.)
Sermom | Mathevet (J. C.)
Sermom | Richard (P.)
Sermom | Thavenet (—)
Text | Cuq (J. A.)
Text | Koundinokete (F.)
Tract | Cuq (J. A.)
Vocabulary | Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary | Howse (J.)
Vocabulary | Mathevet (J. C.)
Notice — Continued.

Turin, 1822. | Chez Hyacinthe Marietti Libraire, rue du Pô, | sous les ar-\n\ncades de l'Université Royale.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-65, 12°.

Fourteen words and the Lord's prayer "en langue sauvage [Illinois]," p. 51.

Copies seen: Congress, Shea.

Notice | sur les missions | du | diocese de \n\nQuebec, | qui | sont | secourues | par | l'As-\n\nsociation de la | Propagation de la Foi.

| Janvier, 1839. | No. | 1 | [Mai 1874. | No. | 21]. | [Design. |]

Québec: | de | l'imprimerie de Fréchette & Cie., | imprimeurs et libraires, | No. | 8, | rue Lamontagne. | Avec approbation \n\nder des Supérieurs. | [N. d. — 1874. |]

Nos. 1—21, each part with title on printed\n\ncover, 12°. | In | the | later | numbers | the | title | has | been | changed | to | Rapport sur les missions.

Labèche (L. F.), Missions du Nord-ouest, | no. | 11, | pp. | 1-17.

— | Les | noms | de | quelques | tribus, \n\nlocalités . . . | de | la | langue | algonquine, | no. | 12, | pp. | 100-\n\n105.

Copies seen: Gagnon, Shea.

Nouveau testament en langue crise. See Lacombe (A.)

Nouvelle Bretagne. Vicariat Aposto-\n\nlique d'Athabaska et Mackenzie.

In Annales de la Propagation de la Foi, vol. \n\n45, pp. 457-478, Paris, 1871, 8°.\n\nContains remarks on the Esquimaux and \n\nCris languages.

Noyes (Rev. Thomas). See Holmes (A.) and Noyes (T.)

Nudénans (Jean Baptist). Index alphabeticus | correspondens | Sylva | vocum | Uanbanaksearum. | Et Radicum Uabanaksearum Sylva ex variis | veterum | recentiorumque | manuscript, | codicibus | collecta | et | alphabet. | ordini | restituta | J. B. Nudénans, | anno 1760.(*)

Manuscript, 316 pp., sm. 4°, preserved at the\n\nRoman Catholic Abnaki mission at Pierreville, \n\nCanada. Title from Gill (C.), Notes sur de \n\nVieux Manuscrits abenakis, p. 16, where it is \n\nentered as nos. 3 and 4 and described as follows:

This work, which I designate by the name \n\nof Radicum Sylena, | is | a | dictionary, | Abenakis-\n\nLatin, of which 116 pp. are Latin-Abenakis, \n\nand 100 Abenakis-Latin.

No. 4 is only a copy of the Radicum Sylena, or \n\nAbenakis-Latin dictionary, and does not include \n\nthe alphabetic index, or Latin-Abenakis-diction-\n\nary; mainly, though not always, in the same \n\nhandwriting as no. 3, the variant being not so \n\nlegible as the main portion; written in a large \n\nand long book ruled for accounts.
Nudénans (J. B.)—Continued.

Nudénans, who compiled the work, is evidently the name of an Indian instructed by the Jesuit fathers. No one of his name is now living among the Abenakis of Pierreville, the only name resembling it being that of Annans.

Nu-gu-mo-nun O-je-boa. See Henry (G.) and Evans (J.)

Nu-hgnhuwoowinun kanuhghnuwoah-jin (Chippewa). See O'Meara (F. A.) and Jacobs (P.)

Numerals:

| Abnaki | See Bagster (J.) |
| Abnaki | Prince (J. D.) |
| Abnaki | Rand (S. T.) |
| Abnaki | Sewall (R. K.) |
| Abnaki | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Abnaki | Williamson (W. D.) |
| Abnaki | Bearegard (O.) |
| Abnaki | Classical. |
| Abnaki | Ellis (R.) |
| Abnaki | Fritz (J. F.) and Schulzle (B.) |
| Abnaki | Heriot (G.) |
| Abnaki | Hervas (L.) |
| Abnaki | James (E.) |
| Abnaki | Leeserbot (M.) |
| Abnaki | Long (J.) |
| Abnaki | Pott (A. F.) |
| Abnaki | Rüdiger (J. C.) |
| Abnaki | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Abnaki | Stearns (W. A.) |
| Abnaki | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Abnaki | Haines (E. M.) |
| Abnaki | Pott (A. F.) |
| Abnaki | Latham (B. G.) |
| Abnaki | Maximilian (A. P.) |
| Abnaki | Albert (J. W.) |
| Abnaki | Flacknecker (G.) |
| Abnaki | Haines (E. M.) |
| Abnaki | Pott (A. F.) |
| Abnaki | Belcourt (G. A.) |
| Abnaki | Carver (J.) |
| Abnaki | Collin (N.) |
| Abnaki | Deléage (F. R.) |
| Abnaki | Fairbanks (–) |
| Abnaki | Haines (E. M.) |
| Abnaki | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Abnaki | James (E.) |
| Abnaki | Long (J.) |
| Abnaki | Rand (S. T.) |
| Abnaki | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Abnaki | Shea (J. G.) |
| Abnaki | Warren (W. W.) |

Numerals—Continued.

| Delaware | Collins (N.) |
| Delaware | Edwards (J.) |
| Delaware | Gibbs (G.) |
| Delaware | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Delaware | James (E.) |
| Delaware | Jarvis (S. T.) |
| Delaware | Jones (D.) |
| Delaware | Parsons (J.) |
| Delaware | Thomas (G.) |
| Delaware | Vallancey (G.) |
| Delaware | Weiser (G.) |
| Delaware | Zeisberger (D.) |
| Delaware | Classical. |
| Delaware | Duret (C.) |
| Delaware | Laet (J. de.) |
| Delaware | Lescarbot (M.) |
| Delaware | Illinois. |
| Delaware | Gordon (A. H.) |
| Delaware | Rand (S. T.) |
| Delaware | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Delaware | Shea (J. G.) |
| Delaware | Stephens (J.) |
| Delaware | Massachusetts. |
| Delaware | Haines (E. M.) |
| Delaware | Menomonie. |
| Delaware | Menomonie. |
| Delaware | Miami. |
| Delaware | Miami. |
| Delaware | Micmac. |
| Delaware | Micmac. |
| Delaware | Micmac. |
| Delaware | Micmac. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
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| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Minnesota. |
| Delaware | Minnesota. |
| Delaware | Narragansett. |
| Delaware | Narragansett. |
| Delaware | Nipissing. |
| Delaware | Nipissing. |
| Delaware | Narragansett. |
| Delaware | Narragansett. |
| Delaware | Ottawa. |
| Delaware | Ottawa. |
| Delaware | Ottawa. |
| Delaware | Pampicough. |
| Delaware | Fritz (J. F.) and Schulzle (B.) |
| Delaware | Pampicough. |
| Delaware | Massachusetts. |
| Delaware | Haines (E. M.) |
| Delaware | Menomonie. |
| Delaware | Menomonie. |
| Delaware | Miami. |
| Delaware | Miami. |
| Delaware | Micmac. |
| Delaware | Micmac. |
| Delaware | Micmac. |
| Delaware | Micmac. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
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| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Mohegan. |
| Delaware | Minnesota. |
| Delaware | Minnesota. |
| Delaware | Narragansett. |
| Delaware | Narragansett. |
| Delaware | Nipissing. |
| Delaware | Nipissing. |
| Delaware | Narragansett. |
| Delaware | Narragansett. |
| Delaware | Ottawa. |
| Delaware | Ottawa. |
| Delaware | Ottawa. |
| Delaware | Pampicough. |
| Delaware | Fritz (J. F.) and Schulzle (B.) |
| Delaware | Hervas (L.) |
| Delaware | Haines (E. M.) |
| Delaware | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Delaware | James (E.) |
| Delaware | Prince (J. D.) |
| Delaware | Haines (E. M.) |
| Delaware | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Delaware | James (E.) |
| Delaware | Rand (S. T.) |
| Delaware | Shea (J. G.) |
| Delaware | Haines (E. M.) |
| Delaware | Haldeman (S. S.) |
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

**Numerals — Continued.**

| Potawotomi  | James (E.) |
| Powhatan   | Bozman (J. L.) |
| Sac and Fox | Haines (E. M.) |
| Sankikani | Haines (E. M.) |
| Sankikani  | James (E.) |
| Shawnee    | Haines (E. M.) |
| Shawnee    | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Shawnee    | James (E.) |
| Shawnee    | Jones (D.) |
| Shawnee    | Lykins (J.) |
| Shawnee    | Parsons (J.) |

| Shawnee | Vallancey (C.) |
| Shawnee | Welser (C.) |
| Souriquois | Duret (C.) |
| Souriquois | Haines (E. M.) |
| Souriquois | James (E.) |
| Souriquois | Laet (J. dc.) |
| Souriquois | Lescarbot (M.) |
| Virginia | Williamson (W. D.) |

*Nugrmouin* gen*nugrmonat* [Chippewa]. See Jones (P.)
O. (N.), *pseud.* See Cuq (J. A.)


Issued separately as follows:


Portland, 1887.


Half-title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–34, sm. 4°.

Copies seen: Eames, Filling.

O’Callaghan. This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late Dr. E. B. O’Callaghan, New York City, in 1882.

O’Callaghan (Edmund Bailey). Documents relative to the colonial history of the state of New-York; procured in Holland, England and France, by John Romeyu Brothhead, esq., agent, under and by virtue of an act of the legislature, [&c. three lines.] [Design.] Published under and by virtue of an act [&c. four lines.] Edited by E. B. O’Callaghan, M. D., LL.D. With a general introduction by the agent. Vol. I[-XIV].

Albany: Weed, Parsons and company, printers. 1856–1883.

O’Callaghan (E. B.)—Continued.

14 vols. 4°.

The eleventh volume (1861) is a general index to the preceding ten volumes; under "Indian language" there have been brought together (pp. 252–284) the different Algonquian, Cherokee, and Iroquoian terms occurring in the work, with their English significations.


— A list of editions of the holy scriptures and parts thereof, printed in America previous to 1860; with introduction and bibliographical notes. By E. B. O’Callaghan.

Albany: Munsell & Rowland. 1861.

Title as above verso copyright l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v–liv, list of some of the errors and variations found in modern Douay bibles 5 unnumbered pp. two fac-simile plates, text pp. 1–392, index pp. 393–415, two other fac-simile plates, large 8°. Arranged chronologically.

Titles and descriptions, with fac-similes of title-pages, of Eliot’s bible, pp. 1–18.—Titles of parts of the bible in various Algonquian languages appear passim.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

At the Menzies sale, catalogue no.1516, a "half-blue Levant morocco, gilt top, uncut" copy brought $9.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 20232, 2 l. 16a.; by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5873, $6; by Leclerc, 1887, no. 3493, 75 fr.

— See Nash (E. W.).

Edmund Bailey O’Callaghan, historian, born in Mallow, county Cork, Ireland, February 29, 1797; died in New York City May 27, 1889. After completing his collegiate course he spent two years in Paris. In 1823 he emigrated to Quebec, and in 1827 he was admitted to the practice of medicine. In 1834 he was editor of "The Vindicator," and in 1836 he was elected a member of the assembly of Lower Canada, but after the insurrection he removed to New York, and he was for many years employed in the office of the secretary of state at Albany in editing the records of the State. Afterward, in 1876, he removed to New York City.—*Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biol.*
Occom (Samson). See Edwards (J.)
Ocki aii masinaiganikikinohamagan. See Cuoq (J. A.)
Odzihjigeuniniia igingaanoninij [Chippewa]. See Hall (S.) and Copway (G.)
Ojebway nubguhnmoon. See Jones (P.) and others.
Ojibue nesimeiihnen. See Jones (P.) and others.
Ojibue spelling book. See James (E.)
Ojibwa. See Chippewa.
Ojibwa nugunoshâng. See Jones (P.) and others.


Ojibway spelling book. See Jones (P.)
Ojipue. See Chippewa.
Ojipue spelling book. See Ayer (F.)
Ojipwe. See Chippewa.
Okikinoadi-meziunaigan . . . Chippewa. See Baierlein (E. R.)
Old Algonkin. See Algonquian.
Old Humphrey, pseud. See Mogridge (G.)
Old Records from New Jersey. See Indian Interpreter.
Title verso blank 11. text entirely in Ojibwa pp. 3-30. Probably translated by James Evans or Sherman Hall.
John i, pp. 3-14.—John ii, pp. 15-16.—John iii, pp. 16-17.—James, pp. 19-30.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

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

Title verso blank 11. text (entirely in Ojibwa, except English and Latin headings) pp. 3-272. i-ccxxi, 12°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Shahgunahsbe ahnumeaihwine muzzeneegun. | Ojibwag anwawand azheilhnkenootaah | beigahdag. | (The Benedictine Omnia Opera and Athanasian Creed are omitted | for reasons stated herein.) | [Seal of the society] | London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge; | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross. [1850 ?]
Title verso blank 11. text (entirely in Ojibwa except English and Latin headings) pp. 1-643, colophon p. [644], 12°.
Copies seen: Eames.
For a revised extract from this work see O'Meara (F. A.) and others.

[——] Ew | Omenawahjemoowin | owh Tawanenpeng | Jesus Christ | kahenahjemoowand egewh newin Manawahjemoogig | owh St. Matthew owh St. Mark owh St. Luke | kuhya owh St.
O'Meara (F. A.)—Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Keenahkoonegawaud as-their-language—

Henry 1874.—

ewede his-promise-which—

Society Keenahkoonegawaud azheiihnekenootahbeegahdag—

Keenahkoonege 1850.—

Society as-they-have—

(*)

Society oowahweendahtnahgwina there songs |

His-religion Printed the-Chippewas Jesus those egewh Ojibwag those that-one there owh Jesus as-the-manner-of—

Eames.

Jesus his-good-tidings

380

8°.

Anwawaud 7 waud Translated-and-written-into told-the-story who-are-associated-together-in-doing who-are-called. their-language-is that-one


ahnekubnootuhbeegabdag—


Ahneshenahbag anduhzhetahwaud.

is he-makes they-work.


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

At the Briley sale, no. 5499, a copy brought $6.75.

A later edition as follows:


Toronto: | Bell & co., 13 Adelaide street east. | 1874.

LITERAL TRANSLATION: His-promise-that-he-makes | that-one our-lord | Jesus Christ, translated-and-written | as-their-language-is those Indians Chippewas who-are-called. As they-have-determined-that-it-should-be-done and have-paid-for-it | those who-are-associated-together-in-doing | Society for promoting christ knowledge, there London where-they-work.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 3-771, sm. 8°. The whole of the new testament.


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

Clark & co. 1886, no. 6757, priced a copy $1.50.

[—] Oodahnunheiihwine | nuhghunoowinun owh David | Ojibwag anawaud | azihiilhenekenootuhbeegahdagin. |

Toronto: | printed by H. Rowsell | for the Upper Canada bible society. | 1856.

LITERAL TRANSLATION: His-religion | songs that David | the-Chippewas as-their-language-is so-translated-and-put-in-writing |

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Ojibwa except English headings) pp. 1-204, 12°. The Psalms of David.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.
O'Meara (F. A.) — Continued.

[Review of] Historical and statistical information respecting the history and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States. Collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Vols. I and II.


A criticism of Mr. Schoolcraft’s knowledge of Indian languages, in which he gives numerous examples from the Ojibwa.

— See Jacobs (P.) and others.


Toronto : printed by Lovell and Gibson, Yonge street. 1861.

Literal translation: That | sacred-book. Five books | Moses which he wrote | as it has been translated into and written as their language is | those Indians Chippewas who are called, | They having determined that it should be done and have paid for it those who are associated together | in-work | Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, | there London where they work.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 5–587, sm. 8°.


According to Henry J. Morgan’s Bibliotheca Canadensis (Ottawa, 1867), p. 298, the above translation and the one following were made by Rev. Frederick A. O’Meara, LL. D., “in conjunction with the late Rev. Peter Jacobs.”

Copies seen: Eames, Gagnon, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


Toronto : printed by Lovell and Gibson Yonge street. 1861.

Literal translation: Songs [or hymns], which they will sing | those Indians Chipewas who are called, | Which they have translated and written those clericsmen, | rev. dr. O’Meara, and | rev. Peter Jacobs.

O’Meara (F. A.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Ojibwa except the headings in English) pp. 3–87, index pp. 89–92, index to particular subjects (in English) p. 93, colophon p. [94], 24°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[— and others.] Mizi anamiawinun | anamie-muzzinaigun | Wejibwenissing | Wejibwemodijig | chi abadjitowad.

Published by the Indian commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, 1875.


Printed cover as above. Title as above verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Chipewa language pp. 1–101, sq. 18°.

Chippewa mission service used at the Indian Church of St. Columbia, White Earth, Minn. Revised from Dr. O’Meara’s Book of common prayer, by Rev. J. A. Gillilan with the aid of three half-breeds, P. Beaulieu, T. A. Warren, and F. Ballair.

Mr. Gillilan, in a letter to the compiler of this bibliography, says: “Being only a revision of a translation by one whose mother tongue was not Chipewa, it is not purely idiomatic.”

Prayers etc. pp. 1–72.—Hymns, pp. 73–101.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[----] Anamie-muzzinaigun | Weji-buenissing | Wejibwemodijig | chi abadjitowad.

Ku-qanaangag, 1886.


English imprint recto blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Chipewa language pp. 1–148, sq. 18°.


I am informed by Mr. Gillilan that this is a revised edition of the little Chipewa prayer-book published in 1875; that it was revised by him, assisted whenever any doubt arose by various Indians whom he called to his aid; that it contains perhaps forty hymns which were not in the prayer-book of 1875, and that most of these are from the collections of the Rev. Peter Jones and the Revs. Evans and Henry, though a few, as Nos. 7, 8, and 15, are original translations.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The Church of England mission to the Chipewa Indians at Sault Ste. Marie was begun about the year 1832, under Rev. Mr. McMurray, who was obliged to retire a few years later on account of ill health. The mission then
O'Meara (F. A.) — Continued.

passed into the hands of Rev. Frederick A. O'Meara, LL. D. For many years he was stationed on Great Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron, where the Canadian government endeavored to concentrate the neighboring Indians in 1840 or 1841, after the mission at the south end of Lake Superior had been discontinued.

The following extract from a letter of Rev. J. L. Breck, of the Chippewa mission, Canada West, printed in Bagster's Bible of Every Land (second edition), p. 482, contains a reference to Dr. O'Meara's work: "Whilst the Indian is making gradual improvement in several respects, yet no feature of the mission is so attractive as the religions. The daily Ojibway service is attended, with great regularity, by a large number of Indians who are still pagans; thereby affording us the very best opportunity for instructing them in Christianity. They conform with the greatest apparent interest to all the usages of the Church as regards posture, and are beginning to respond and sing. We use the Anglical Prayer Book, which has been translated into Ojibway by an English missionary, the Rev. Fred. A. O'Meara, D. D., who ministers to the Chippewas on the Manitoulin Islands in Lake Huron. This help, in administering religion to a pagan people, is valuable beyond computation."

Dr. O'Meara was afterwards transferred to Port Hope on Lake Ontario. The exact date of his death has not been ascertained, but it was probably not far from 1870. According to Morgan's Bibliotheca Canadensis, he was also "the author of several tracts in the Ojibwa language," the titles of which have not been found or identified.

Only (The) place of safety [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Ontwa. See Whiting (H.)

Oo meyo achimoowin St. John [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oo meyo achimoowin St. Mark [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oo meyoachimoowin St. Matthew [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oo meyoo alchemowin S. Matthew [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oo tapwátumowoowin [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oodahnzhmeáhwine nughguhmoowinun [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Cowahweendahmahgawin owh tabanemenun [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Openango. See Passamaquoddy.

Oppert (Gustav). On the classification of languages. A contribution to comparative philology.

Oppert (G.) — Continued.


Oratio dominica. See Bodoni (J. B.)

Oratio dominica. See Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)

Oratio dominica. See Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.)

Oratio dominica. See Marcel (J. J.)

Oratio dominica. See Marietti (P.)

Oratio dominica. See Motte (B.)

Orationis dominicae versiones. See Müller (A.)

Orbigny (Alcide Desallines d'). Voyage | dans | l'Amérique Méridionale | (le Brésil, la république Orientale de l'Uruguay, la république | Argentine, la Patagonie, la république du Chili, la république de Bolivie, | la république du Pérou), | exécuté pendant les années 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832 et | 1833, | par | Alcide d'Orbigny, | Chevalier | [&c. | two | lines]. | Ouvrage dédié au Roi, | et publié sous les auspices de | M. le Ministre de l'Instruction publique | (commencé sous M. Guizot). | Tome premier [-neuvième]. |

Paris, | Chez Pitois-Levrault et C.*, | libraires-éditeurs, | rue de la Harpe, | N.° 81; | Strasbourg, | chez V.° Levrault, | rue des Juifs, N.° 33; | 1835:[-1847].

9 vols. 8o.

Vol. 4, L'Homme Américain (de l'Amérique méridionale), contient a few words of Delaware, Pottawatameh, and Pennsylvania, p. 79.

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


— I l'Homme Américain | (de l'Amérique Méridionale), | considéré | sous ses rapports physiologiques et moraux; | par | Alcide d'Orbigny, | chevalier | [&c. four lines]. | Tome premier [-second]. |


2 vols.: pp. i-xxviii, 1-423; 1-372, 8o, and atlas, 4o.


 Orbigny (A. D.)—Continued.

The Field copy, no. 1732, sold for $7.75; the Squier copy, no. 968, $9.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2965, 10 fr. At the Ramirez sale, no. 290, Quaritch bought a copy for $12.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 29993, 15s.; by Clarke & co. of 1886, no. 6573, $4.25; by Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 294, $6 M. 50 Pf.

Orcutt (Samuel) and Beardsley (A.). The | history of | the | Old Town of Derby, | Connecticut, | 1642-1880. | With | biographies and genealogies. | By | Samuel Orcutt, | Author of the Histories of Torrington and Wolcott, Conn. | and | Ambrose Beardsley, M. D. |


Portrait, title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso poem 1 l. prefaces pp. i-iii, testimonial p. ix, contents pp. x-xi, list of illustrations, pp. xii-xiii, errata p. xiv, further corrections 1 slip, preface to the Indian history pp. xv-xvi, Indian history pp. xvii-xviii, portrait, text pp. 1-490, supplementary list of soldiers 1 l. text continued pp. 491-520, biographies pp. 521-688, genealogies pp. 689-784, appendix pp. 785-824, further sketches versus further index 1 l. index pp. 825-844, 19 other portraits and 2 plates, 8°. The "Indian history" was prepared from material furnished by Rev. Joseph Anderson, D. D., of Waterbury. It contains a list of Indian names (mostly from deeds recorded in Derby), pp. xvi-xlvii, and Indian names of places (mostly in the Naugatuck valley), pp. xcvii-xcviii.

Copies seen: Congress.

Oriental fragments. See Moor (E.)

Oro Noque, pseud. See Blakeman (B. C.)


Grammatical notices, numerals 1-150, and a few words of the Delaware and a number of Iroquoian languages.

Reprinted with same title in vol. 15 of the same Proceedings, pp. 1-12, Toronto, 1878, 8°. (Congrès.)

Osagittiun au Jesus, | glibinobotanat | iniu mejilzhinebiziijnin. | In the | Ojibwa language. |

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

Literal translation: His love the Jeaus, | in-that-he-died-for | those who-were-wicked.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 3-21, 12°. Translated probably by James Evans.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Osawanimiki. See Chamberlain (A. F.)

Oshki nagumowin | nagamotinik Manito | Jesus | J H S | Maria Joseph

[Wikwemikong Lake Huron 1865]

No imprint; title verso a prayer 1 l. text in the Chippewa language pp. 1-18, 16°. Printed by the Catholic missionaries on their own press. Prayers, pp. 1-14.—Hymns, pp. 15-17.

Copies seen: Férard.

Osunkherine (Peter Paul). See Wzokhilain (P. P.)

Otawa anamie-misinaigian. See Baraga (F.)

Otawa musenaikun. See Meeker (J.)

Otchipwe Anamie-Masinaigian. See Baraga (F.)

Otchipwe kikinoamadi-masinaigians. See Baraga (F.)

Oti ere mnoahemowun . . . Putawatome. See Lykins (J.)


Manuscript, 11, and pp. 1-154, 8°, in the library of the Laval University, Quebec. The title is on the recto of the first (unnamed) leaf, on the verso of which is the French translation of the Ottawa text on the opposite (numbered) page. Throughout the manuscript the verses are in French, the rectos in Ottawa.

The catechism is divided into two parts: the doctrine, and the explanation of the prayers. The first part contains the chapters: De fine religiosis, p. 1.—De signo crucis, pp. 2-4.—De Deo, pp. 4-6.—De Deo uno et trino, pp. 6-7.—De Deo incarnato, pp. 7-8.—De Jesu nomine, pp. 8-9.—De Jesus par entibus, p. 9.—De nativitate Jesus et vita, pp. 9-10.—De Jesus morte, p. 11.—De Jesus resurrectione et vulneribus, p. 12.—De Jesus ascensione, pp. 12-15.—De morte, pp. 15-18.—De judicio particulari, de inferno, p. 14.—De paradiso, de purgatorio, de resurrectione et judicio extremito, pp. 15-16.—De peccatis, pp. 16-17.—De sacramentis, pp. 17-18.—De bap- tismo, pp. 18-20.—De confirmatione, pp. 20-21.—De penitentia, pp. 21-26.—De Enchasticia, pp. 27-52.—De Extrema Unctio, pp. 52-53.—De ordine, pp. 53-54.—De matrimonio, pp. 54-57. VERSO p. 57 blank.

The second part has, on the recto of p. 60, the title: De precibus christianis; and contains the following chapters: Enumeration des principales prières chretiennes, pp. 61-62.—De signo crucis, pp. 63-64.—De Oratione Dominica, pp. 65-68.—Salutatio angelica, pp. 83-91.—Symbo- lurn apostolorum, pp. 91-131.—Del mandata (the 9th and 10th commandments are omitted), pp. 131-153. The verso of p. 153 is blank.

Within the same covers is another Ottawa manuscript, as follows:

— Prières Outaouises.

Manuscript, 11, pp. 1-17, 5 ll. 8°, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. The above heading is on the recto of the first (unnamed) l.

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES. 383
Ottawa — Continued.

the verso of which is blank. The prayers (pp. 1-17) are written on the rectos only, the versos being blank. They begin without heading, with the sign of the cross: In nomine Patris. Then follows the Pater, Ave Maria, and the Crede. The prayers on pp. 3-9 are either without heading or are in Ottawa only. The Angelus, p. 10; the Sub-titulm, the Benedicticle, the Agnus gratias, pp. 11-14; the prayer for the evening, p. 15; the Memorare, p. 17.

The 5 numbered, 8, written on both sides, in double columns, contain religious songs; they consist of the Veni Creator, the Pange lingua, hymn for Christmas, for New Year's day, for the Twelfth night, on the Passion of Our Savior, and on His resurrection.

This manuscript is bound with the preceding (Catechism Stafs), in a black leather volume, with gold ornaments on the sides, now hardly visible. A few leaves are nearly detached. They are anonymous and undated, and, though not models of calligraphy, are very legible.

Ottawa:

Alphabet See Adams (F. G.)
Alphabet Meecker (J.)
Bible, Matthew Meecker (J.)
Bible, John Meecker (J.)
Bibliographic American Board.
Catechism Baraga (E.)
Catechism Dejean (A.)
Catechism Ottawa.
Catechism Sifferath (N. L.)
Dictionary Jannay (F. du)
General discussion Assikinack (F.)
General discussion Lautsbert (C. F.)
Grammatical comments Wilson (E. F.)
Hymn book Meeker (J.)
Hymns Baraga (F.)
Hymns Dejean (A.)
Hymns Johnston (G.)
Hymns McKenney (T. L.)
Hymns Meecker (J.)
Letter Johnston (G.)
Letter Vimont (B.)
Lord's prayer Bergholz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer Shea (J. G.)
Lord's prayer Smet (P. J. de),
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.),
Lord's prayer Youth's.
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Numerals Jones (E.)
Numerals Meecker (J.)
Prayer book Baraga (F.)
Prayer book Baraga (F.) and Weikamp (J. B.)
Prayer book Dejean (A.)
Prayer book Johnston (G.)
Prayer book Weikamp (J. B.)
Prayers Meecker (J.)
Primer Meecker (J.)
Primer Van Tassel (L.)
Proper names Chamberlain (A. F.)
Proper names Correspondence.
Proper names Jackson (W. H.)
Proper names James (E.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names Treaties.
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Song Hoffman (C. F.)
Ten commandments Johnston (G.)
Text Baraga (F.)
Text Sifferath (N. L.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Dejean (A.)
Vocabulary De Puyster (A. S.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Hamelin (—)
Vocabulary Investigator.
Vocabulary Janes (E.)
Vocabulary Jones (P.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Sinnott (S.)
Vocabulary Wilson (D.)
Vocabulary Wilson (E. F.)
Words Barton (B. S.)
Words Gatschet (A. S.)
Words Haines (E. M.)
Words Hovelsaque (A.)
Words Latham (R. G.)
Words Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Words Sener (S. M.)
Words Smithsonian.


Edited by Rev. E. F. Wilson, and published monthly at the Shingwaunt Home, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; sm. 4°. No. 10 of vol. 1 is a "Christmas number." In 1888 a "Summer number" appeared—no. 4 of vol. 2; also a "Christmas number"—"no. 10" of vol. 2, although the next issue is numbered 10 also. These special issues are larger than the regular ones, and illustrated. The regular issues consisted of 2 ll. or 4 pp. each until no. 3 of vol. 3 (for June, 1889), when the periodical was made a 16-page illustrated monthly. The first seven numbers of vol. 1 were in size about 6 by 9 inches, and were unpaged; with no. 8 the size was increased to about 8 by 10 inches, and the pages numbered, each issue being paged independently (1-4) until the beginning of vol. 2, from which a single pagination continues (excepting nos. 4 and 10) to no. 1 of vol. 3 (pp. 1-48), the next no. being paged 5-8, No. 3 of vol. 3 (June, 1889) begins a new series and a new and continuous pagination (pp. 1-256), each issue since then having 16 pp. 4°, and being provided with a cover. The last issue in hand—that for September, 1890—says: "As has already been announced, this is the last issue of 'Our Forest Children.' Next month, October, will appear the first number of the 'Canadian Indian.'"
Our Forest Children — Continued.
The Algonquian linguistic contents are as follows:
— Something about Indian languages, vol. 2, no. 9, pp. 31-32.

Outline of the paradigm of the Chippewa verb. See James (E.).
Owase opeaticemowa [Shawnee]. See Lykins (J.).

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 11, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 5-59, 8°. Contains titles and notices of a number of the early Indian books printed in New England, and on pp. 54-55 a list of owners of the two editions of Eliot's bible.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Eames, Pilling.

Pajeken (Friedrich J.) Die Umgangs- sprache der Arapahoe-Indianer.

In Das Ansland, no. 5, pp. 59-90, Stuttgart, February 4, 1859, 4°. (Gatschet.)

Arapaho sentences and words for conversational purposes.

Pallas (Peter Simon). See Yankiewitch (P.) de Mirienro.

Palliser (Capt. John). Exploration.—British North America. | The journals, detailed reports, and observations | relative to | the exploration, | by captain Palliser, | of | that portion of British North America, | which, | in latitude, lies between the British boundary line and the | height of land or watershed of the northern | or frozen ocean respectively, | and | in longitude, between the western shore of lake Superior and the | Pacific ocean, | During the Years 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860. | Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty, | 19th May, 1863. | [English arms.] |

London: | printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, | printers to the queen's most excellent majesty | For her majesty's stationery office. | 1863.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 3-325, colophon 1 p. folio.

Sullivan (J. W.), vocabularies of the North- west Indians, pp. 207-216.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Geological Survey.

Priced by Dufossé, Paris, 1887, no. 24911, 12 fr.

Pampticough:

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Pamunkey, Vocabulary. See Dalrymple (—)

Papers | relative to | the Wesleyan missions, | and the | state of heathen countries. | (Published quarterly.)


No. clxxii, June, 1863, 4 pp. 8°.

The Cree widow's letter to Mrs. Hooke and the ladies' committee, in the Cree language (syllabic characters), with translation into English by John Sinclair. The letter is dated from Rossville, Wesleyan Mission, Hudson's Bay, Dec. 29th, 1862.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Parsons (James). Remains of Japhet: | being | historical enquiries | into | the affinity and origin | of | the European languages. | By James Parsons, M. D. Member of the College of Physicians, | and Fellow of the Royal and Antiquary Societies of London. | [Scripture text, five lines.] |

London: | Printed for the Author: | And sold by L. Davis and C. Reymers, in Holbourn; J. Whiston, at Boyle's Head, B. White, at Horace's Head, Fleet Street; and G. Faulkner, at Dublin. MDCCCLXVII [1767].

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-xiii (wrongly numbered xiii), contents pp. xxvi-xxxix, subscriber's names pp. xxxix-xxxii, text pp. 1-419, folded table and two plates, 4°.

"Observations on the names of the numbers of the American Indians" (pp. 341-345) contains, on p. 345, the numerals 1-100 and 1000, in five
Passamaquoddy—Continued.

Lord's prayer
Numerals
Numerals
Numerals
Numerals
Names
Phrases
Prayers
Song
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
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Vocabulary
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Campbell (J.)
Gallatin (A.)
Kellogg (E.)
Kidder (E.)
Lyle (H.)
McLeod (R. R.)
Schoolcraft (E. R.)
Treat (J.)
Alger (A. L.)
Latham (R. G.)
Leland (C. G.)


Franckfurth und Leipzig, |Zufinden bey Andreas Otto. 1700.

Title verso blank 1 l. an den geneigten leser 1 l. vorrede 4 l. text pp. 1-140, sm. 8°.


Franckfurth und Leipzig, |Zufinden bey Andreas Otto. 1700.

Title verso blank 1 l. an den geneigten leser 1 l. vorrede 4 l. text pp. 1-140, sm. 8°.

Part of the discipline of the Wesleyan Methodist church [Chippewa]. See Jones (P.)

Part of the new testament . . Chippewa. See Jones (P.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES. 387

Parsons (J.)—Continued.

American languages, among them the Shaw-nee and Delaware (from Conrad Weiser's table in the Gentleman's Magazine).

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

Parsons (Gen. Samuel Holden). Discoveries in the western country, by General Parsons.


Short comparative vocabulary (6 words) of the Shawnees, Delawares, and Wyandots.

— See Edwards (J.)

Parsons (Usher). Indian names | of | places in Rhode-Island: | collected by | Usher Parsons, M. D., | for the R. I. historical society.

Providence: | Knowles, Anthony & co., printers. | 1861.

Printed cover with brief title, title as above verso blank 1 l. Preface pp. i-iv, remarks pp. 5-7, text alphabetically arranged by Narraganset words, pp. 8-32, 8°.

Names (about 335) given by the Narraganset people in Rhode Island, with local descriptions and occasional definitions.

"No attempt is herein made, by the author, to examine Indian names of places as a philologist or grammarian, but merely to gather such as were in existence when civilization commenced, within the State of Rhode Island, according to its present boundary, and to indicate, as near as practicable, their exact locality; and, in a few instances, give the meaning or derivation of the word used."—Preface.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Brinley, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 1770, a copy brought 25 cents.

Usher Parsons, surgeon, born in Alfred, Me., 8 Aug., 1788; died in Providence, R. I., 19 Dec., 1868. He entered the U. S. Navy in 1812 as surgeon's mate, and after ten years' duty resigned and settled in the practice of his profession in Providence, R. I.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Part of the discipline of the Wesleyan Methodist church [Chippewa]. See Jones (P.)

Part of the new testament . . Chippewa. See Jones (P.)

Passamaquoddy:

Geographic names See Kilby (W. H.)
Grammatical comments Prince (J. D.)
Hymns Demiller (L. E.)
Legends Brown (W. W.)
Lord's prayer Marietti (P.)
Lord's prayer Sloat (P. J. de)
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Pastorius (F. D.) — Continued.

This copy differs from the one described above only in the six preliminary leaves. In the title-page the third line, "Beschreibung," is printed in larger type than in the other copy; the word "allerletzt" in the fourth line begins with a small a; and the word "Franckfurt" in the imprint is without the final t. The other preliminary leaves vary in several places in the line endings. The first line on the verso of the second leaf ends with "dass die e" instead of "dass diese Pro." as in the other copy; the first line on the verso of the third leaf ends with "an allen Orten" instead of "an allen Orten" as in the other; the first line on the verso of the fifth leaf ends with "weniges von" instead of "weniges von der" etc.

Penn's letter, as in the other copy, pp. 123-137.

Copies seen: Lenox.

In 1702 there was printed a supplement to this work entitled "Continuatio Der Beschreibung der Landschaft Pensylvania," etc., and containing a translation of Gabriel Thomas's account of Pennsylvania, followed by Daniel Falckner's "Curious Nachricht." This was bound with some copies of the edition of 1700 described above; and in 1704, when a new edition of Pastorius was printed, the "Continuatio" of 1702 was bound at the end of each copy. For the full title and description of this supplement see Thomas (G.)


Folded map, title verso blank 1 l. an den geneigten lesen 1 l. vorrede 4 l. text pp. 1-140, 2 blank l.; Continuatio der Beschreibung der Landschaft Pensylvania (by Gabriel Thom- as), 1702, title verso blank 1 l. vorrede 1 l. text pp. 1-40; Curieuse Nachricht von Pennsylvania (by Daniel Falckner), 1702, title verso blank 1 l. praeomito 2 l. text pp. 1-58, sm. 8°.

Penn's letter, as in edition of 1700, pp. 123-137, Copies seen: Lenox.

Patterson (J. B.), editor. See Black Hawk.

Peirson (Abraham). See Pierson (A.)

Pelâ konsaŋūoddûntûmkâw [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)


Manuscript; cover with title as above, text with heading like the beginning of the title pp. 1-19, letter size, in possession of William Wallace Tooker, Sag Harbor, New York, who has kindly permitted me to inspect it.

After remarks on the Indian language of Long Island, Roger Williams's "Key," and the boundaries of Suffolk County, the author lays down "a few points to be borne in mind in attempting to analyze the Indian names," then explains some frequently occurring terminations, and finally analyzes and gives the meanings of a score or so of the local geographic names.

Penn (William). A | letter | from | William Penn | Proprietary [sic] and Gover- nor of | Pennsylvania | In America, | to the | committee | of the | Free So- ciety of Traders | of that Province, residing in London. | Containing | A Gener- al Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, Water, Seasons and Pro- duce, | both Natural and Artificial, and the good Encrease thereof. | Of the Na- tives or Aborigines, their Language, Customs and Manners, Diet, Houses or Wig- | wans, Liberality, easie way of Living, Physick, Burial, Religion, Sacrifices and Cantico, | Festivals, Government, and their order in Council upon Treaties for | Land, &c. their Justice upon Evil Doers. | Of the first Planters, the Dutch, &c. and the present Condition and Settlement of the | said Prov- ince, and Courts of Justice, &c. | To which is added, An Account of the city of | Philadelphia | Newly laid out. | Its Situcation between two Navigable Rivers, Delaware and Skullkill, | with a | Portraiture or Plat-form thereof, | Wherein the Purchasers Lots are dis- tinguished by certain Numbers inserted, directing | to a Catalogue of the said Purchasors [sic] Names | And the Prosperous and Advantagious Settle- ments of the Society aforesaid, within | the said City and Country, &c. |
Penn (W.) — Continued.

Printed and Sold by Andrew Sowle, at the Crooked-Billet in Holloway-Lane in | Shoreditch, and at several Stationers in London, 1683.


An account of the language of the Pennsylvania Indian with a brief vocabulary, paragraph xii, p. 5.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

— A letter | from | William Penn | Proprietary and Governor of | Pennsylvania | In America, | to the | committee | of the | Free Society of Traders | of that Province, residing in London. | Containing | A General Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, Water, Seasons and Produce, | both Natural and Artificial, and the good Encrease thereof. | Of the Natives or Aborigines, their Language, Customs and Manners, Diet, Houses or Wig-wams, Liberality, easie way of Living, Physick, Burial, Religion, Sacrifices and Cantico, | Festivals, Government, and their order in Council upon Treaties for | Land, | their Justice upon Evil Doers. | Of the first Planters, the Dutch, | and the present Condition and Settlement of | said Province, and Courts of Justice, | To which is added, An Account of the City of | Philadelphia | Newly laid out. | Its Scituation between two Navigable Rivers, Delaware and Skulkil, | with a Portrait or Plat-form thereof, | Wherein the Purchasers Lots are Distinguished by certain Numbers inserted, directing | to a Catalogue of the said Purchasors [sic] Names prefixed | And the Prosperous and Advantagious Settlements of the Society aforesaid, within | the said City and Country, | Printed and Sold by Andrew Sowle, at the Crooked-Billet in Holloway-Lane | Shoreditch, and at several Stationers in London, 1683.

(*)

Pp. 1-10, 2 l. plan, folio.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 5.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames from copy belonging formerly to Hon. H. C. Murphy, which copy lacked the two leaves at the end.

— A letter | from | William Penn | Proprietary and Governor of | Pennsylvania | In America, | to the | committee | of the | Free Society of Traders | of that Province, residing in London. | Containing | A General Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, Water, Seasons and Produce, | both Natural and Artificial, and the good Encrease thereof. | Of the Natives or Aborigines, their Language, Customs and Manners, Diet, Houses or Wig-wams, Liberality, easie way of Living, Physick, Burial, Religion, Sacrifices and Cantico, | Festivals, Government, and their order in Council upon Treaties for | Land, | their Justice upon Evil Doers. | Of the first Planters, the Dutch, | and the present Condition and Settlement of | said Province, and Courts of Justice, | To which is added, An Account of the City of | Philadelphia | Newly laid out. | Its Scituation between two Navigable Rivers, Delaware and Skulkil, | with a Portrait or Plat-form thereof, | Wherein the Purchasers Lots are Distinguished by certain Numbers inserted, directing | to a Catalogue of the said Purchasers [sic] Names prefixed | And the Prosperous and Advantagious Settlements of the Society aforesaid, within | the said City and Country, | Printed and Sold by Andrew Sowle, at the Crooked-Billet in Holloway-Lane | Shoreditch, and at several Stationers in London, 1683.

Title verso blank 1 l. letter pp. 1 [sic for 3]-9. a short advertisement etc. p. 10, plan, folio.

Linguistics as under title above, p. 5.

Copies seen: Boston Public.
Penn (W.) — Continued.
dige toestant en welgesteltheyt van de
voornoemde Pro- vintie en Recht-
banken, etc. aldaar. | Waar by noch
gevoeght is een Beschrijving van de
Hooft-Stadt | Philadelphia. | Nu on-
langs uytgetset, en gelegen tusschen
twee Navigable Rivieren, | namentlijk:
tusschen Delaware en Schuyilkil. | Ende
een verhaal van de voorspoedige en
voordeelige standt van saken van de
voornoemde Societeyt binnen de voor-
noemde Stadt en Provintie, etc. |

Amsterdam, | Gedrukt voor Jacob
Claus, Boekverkooper in de Prince-
straat, 1684.

Title verso blank 1 l. Missive pp. 3-18. Een
kort Versaal Wegens de Situatie, en grote
van de stad Philadelphia pp. 18-19. Extract
Uyt een Brief uyt Pennsylvania, geschreven
by Thomas Paskell, aan J. J. van Chippenham
pp. 20-23, plan, sm. 2°.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 8.
 Copies seen: Congress.

— Missive | van | William Penn, |
| Eegenaar en Gouverneur van | Pennsyl-
vania, | In America. | Geschreven
daan de Commissarissen van de Vrye
Societeyt der | Handelaars op deselve
Provintie, binnen London residerende.

| Behelsende: | Een generale beschrij-
vinge van de voornoemde Provintie: te
weten, van | hare Grondt, Lucht,
Water, Saisoenen en't Product, soo uyt
de natuur als | door het bouwen,
neffens de grote vermeerderinge of meenigh-
vuldin | ge, welke het Land aldaar
nytgeweende is. | Als mede: van de
Naturellen of Inboorlingen des Landts,
haar Taal, Gewoontens en Mani-
eren, haar Spijzen, Huysen of Wig-
wams, | Mildheyt, gemackelijcke manier
van leven, Medicijnen, manieren van | Be-
graaffenis, Godsdiest, Offerhanden
en Gesangen, haar Hooge | festen, Re-
geeringe, en ordre in hare Raden,
wanneer sy met yemand | handelen
over het verkoopen van Landeryen, etc.
Nevens hare Justi | tie of Recht doen
over quaattoenders. | Mitsgaders een
Bericht van de eerste Coloniers de Hol-
landers, etc. | En | van de tegenwoor-
Penn (W.) — Continued.

uytgeset, en gelegen tusschen twee Navigable Rivieren, | namentlijk: tusschen Delaware en Schuylkil. | End een verhaal van de voorspoedige en fordeelde standt van saken van de voornoemde Societeyt binnen de voornoemde Stadt en Provintie, &c. | Waar by noch komt een Voor-reden, gevende een korte onderrichting van de | Condition, hoe de Gouverneur zijn Landt no verkoopt, en verhuurt op een eeuwige Erf-pacht, als mede van eenige van de voornaamste Wetten, &c. | Den tweeden Druk. |

| t’Amsterdam, | By Jacob Claus, Boek-verkooper in de Prince-straat, 1684. |


Linguistics as under titles above, p. 12.


In Verlegung bey Henrich Heusz an der Banco, | im Jahr 1684.


Penn (W.) — Continued.


Hamburg, | Bey Henrich Hensch in Jahr 1684.


Linguistics as under titles above, p. 14.


In Recteil de diverses pieces, concernant la Pensilvania, pp. 58-59, La Haye, 1684, am. 12°.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 66-67.

— A | collection | of the | works | of | William Penn |. | In Two volumes. | To Which is Prefixed | A Journal of His life. | With many | Original letters and papers | Not Before Published. | Volume the first [-second]. | [Two lines quotation.] |

London: | Printed and Sold by the Assigns of J. Sowle, at the | Bible in George-Yard, Lombard-Street. 1726.

2 vol.: title verso blank 1. to the reader 2 ll. contents 1. text pp. 1-911; title verso blank 1, contents 1 ll. text pp. 1-916, folio.


Cover title as above, title of 1883 edition verso blank 1 ll. text pp. 3-24, folio.
Penn (W.) — Continued.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 5.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

Penna's letter is reprinted in the following works:


Ibid., 1847, 1818, 1856; Hartford, 1848, 1847;

Portland, 1848; Hartford, 1856, 8°.


Ibid., vol. 1, pp. 142-153, Dover 1827, 8°.


Cornell (W. M.), History of Pennsylvania, pp. 111-125, Philadelphia, 1876, 8°.

Ibid., pp. 111-125, Philadelphia and Boston, 1876, 8°.

Ibid., pp. 111-125, New York, 1879, 8°.

Harvey (H.), History of the Shawnee Indians, pp. 12-21, Cincinnati, 1853, 16°.

James (S. M.), Life of William Penn, pp. 227-228, Philadelphia, 8° (two editions).

Pastorius (F. D.), Unständige geographische, etc., pp. 123-137, Franckfurt und Leipzig, 1700, sm. 8° (two editions).


Pennsylvania:

General discussion See Court de Gebelin (A. de).

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

Vocabulary Barber (J. W.).

Vocabulary Barton (B.S.).

Words Orbigny (A. D. d').

See also Delaware.

Penobscot — Continued.

Vocabulary See Allen (W.)

Vocabulary Barton (B.S.)

Vocabulary Campbell (J.)

Vocabulary Delafie (J.) and Lakey (J.)

Vocabulary Edwards (J.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Gardiner (R.)

Vocabulary Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Hewitt (J. N. B.)

Vocabulary Latham (R.G.)

Vocabulary Pickering (J.)

Vocabulary Prichard (J.C.)

Vocabulary Rand (S.T.)

Vocabulary Treat (J.)

Words Barton (B.S.)

Words Bolton (H.C.)

Words Hale (H.)

Words Leland (C.G.)

Words Lesly (J.P.)

Words McIntosh (J.)

Words Malte-Brun.

Words Sener (S.M.)

Words Smet (P.I.de.)

Words Vater (J.S.)

Pecora:

Lord's prayer See Trumbull (J.H.)

Proper names Cailin (G.)

Proper names Correspondence.

Proper names Indian.

Relationships Morgan (L.H.)

Pequot:

General discussion See De Forest (J. W.)

Lord's prayer American Society.

Vocabulary Trumbull (J.H.)

Vocabulary De Forest (J.W.)

Perez (Jose). Mémoire sur les relations des anciens Américains avec les peuples de l'Enrope, de l'Asie et de l'Afrique. [Signed José Perez.]


Comparison of Algonkin and Irish words, pp. 189-181.

Periodical:

Chippewa See Investigator.

Chippewa Our.

Chippewa Petabun.

Chippewa Pipe.

Shawnee Shan-wan-nowe.

Perry (John). See Gibbs (G.)

Personal names:

Abnaki See Abnaki.

Abnaki Barratt (J.)

Algonquian Blanchard (R.)

Blackfoot Bill.

Cheyenne Bent (G.)

Cheyenne Blackmore (W.)

Chippewa Bill.

Chippewa Jameson (A.M.)

Menomonee Baird (H.S.)

Satsika Bill.
Maisonneuve's crisis. E. Place tested by G. Sar-}

Petitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). Essai sur une légende amé-

Emile Petitot, missionnaire du Mackenzie.


Cree legend (each Cree word in Roman followed by its French equivalent in italics), pp. 4-8.

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

In Association française pour l'avancement des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Bronn, 1883), pp. 679-701, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Contains words in a number of North American languages, among them the Abenaqu, Chippeewa, Cree, and Pied-Noir.

On the Athabasca district of the Canadian North-west Territory. By the Rev. Émile Petitot.


Contains numerous names of rivers, lakes, etc. in Chippeewa and Cree.


This latter magazine too; the place of the Record of Natural History and Geology above mentioned, only one number of that serial having been issued.

— Sur l'habitat et les fluctuations de la population peau rouge, en Canada, par M. E.-F. S. Petitot, officier d'académie.

In Société d'anthropologie de Paris, Bull. vol. 7, pp. 216-222, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

A general discussion of the peoples of the above-named region, including the branches of the Algonquians, and containing a number of native terms.

Petitot (É. F. S. J.—Continued.

— De la prétendue origine orientale des Algonquins; par M. Émile Petitot.


— Mélanges américains. Vocabulaire plégiaw. Deuxième dialecte des Nin-

Etymology, alphabetical arrangement, of the Ninnax or Pieds-Noirs. Recueilli par Émile F. S. Petitot.


Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, of the Ninnax or Pieds-Noirs and French. pp. 173-181.—Notes grammaticales, pp. 182-192.—Spécimen de phraséologie Plégiaw (Décologie. Pat-


Colophon: Acheté d'imprimer le 19 Août 1886 par G. Jacob imprimeur à Orléans | pour Maisonneuve frères et Charles Leclerc | libraires éditeurs | à Paris.

Half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title of the series verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction, pp. i-xvii, remarque p. [xviii], text pp. 1-507, index et concor-

In 8°. table des matières pp. 515-521, ouvrages du même auteur 1 l. colophon verso blank 1 l. list of the series verso blank 1 l. 16°. Forms vol. 23 of A. Les littératures popu-

Sixième partie, Légendes et traditions des Cris, pp. 443-488, contains text with interlinear French translation of a legend in Cree ("Origine des Cris"), pp. 451-457.—Héros et divinités des Cris, p. 488.—Septième partie. Légendes et tra-

ditions des Pieds-noirs et Ninnax, pp. 482-507, contains: spécimen de langue Pied-noir (Dec-

logue, with interlinear French translation, from Lacombe), pp. 505-506.—Héros et Divinités des Pieds-noirs, p. 507.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell.

The original texts of these traditions, with literal translations, were subsequently pub-

ished as follows:

— Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | Textes originaux & traduc-

Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell.

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Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell.
Petitot (É. F. S. J.) — Continued.

In Société Philologique, Actes, vols. 16 & 17 (half-title 1 l. title as above 1 l.), pp. 169-614, Alençon, 1888, 8°. (Eames, Powell.)


Issued separately as follows:

— Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | Textes originaux & traduction littérale | par | Émile Petitot, | Ancien Missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, Membre de la Société de Philologie, etc. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Alençon | E. Renant-de-Bois, Imp. et Lith | Place d'Armes, 5. | 1887

Printed cover: Émile Petitot | Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | (1882-1882) | Textes originaux & traduction littérale | [Two lines quotation.] |

Alençon | E. Renant-de-Bois, Imp. et Lith | Place d'Armes, 5. | 1888

Printed cover as above, half-title verso printer's 1 l. title as above "Extrait du Bulletin" etc. 1 l. Introduction pp. 1-6, 1 blank l. text pp. 1-438, table des chapitres pp. 441-446, colophon verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Sixième partie, Traditions des Cr's ou Ayis-iyinwikw (double columns, Cree and French), pp. 421-488.—Comparison of Celtic and Cree terms, p. 489.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling.

The original manuscript of this work as follows:

1862-1866 | Textes originaux et | traductions Littérales | du | Traditions et Legendes | des | habitants du nord-ouest | du | Canada | recueillies et traduites | pour | Émile Fortune Stanislas Joseph | Petitot | Ancien | [&c. two lines.] |

Manuscript, pp. 1-521, folio, in the library of the Comte de Charencey, Paris, France, under whose auspices the work was published.


Manuscript, 7 by 11 inches in size; title as above verso table 1 l. songs with musical notes pp. 1-16; in the library of the compiler of this bibliography.

Cree songs, p. 1.—Dénè Tekippeyawan songs, pp. 2-3.—Dénè Esclave songs, pp. 3-5.—Dénè


**Pickering (J.)—Continued.**

Cambridge; | Univ. press — Hilliard and Metcalf. | 1820.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-42, 4r.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Powell.

Leclerc, 1807, no. 1165, sold a copy for 2 fr. 50 c. At the Fischer sale, no. 2679, a copy brought 8s.; at the Field sale, no. 1510, $2.75; at the Squier sale, no. 1027, $3.25; at the Brin-ley sale, no. 5629, $2.25. Priced by Leclerc, 1876, no. 2088, 20 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 30043, 10s.; and in 1887, 6s.


A short comparative vocabulary (19 words) of the "Penobscot dialect of the present day, obtained from a friend in the District of Maine," and the "Norridgwock of about the year 1709, from Ralle's work," with English equivalents, p. 185.


Norridgwock or Abenaki words from Ralle's ms. Dictionary, pp. 115-113.

— Introductory observations [on the Massachusetts language].


Preliminary remarks to the reprint of Eliot (J.), Grammar, 1822, which see for contents.

— Notes [on Edwards' Observations] by the editor.


For detailed contents, see Edwards (J.)

— Indian languages of America.

In *Encyclopedia Americana*, vol. 6, pp. 581-630, Philadelphia, 1831, 8v.

Contains remarks on the grammatical structure of the Delaware language, with examples (from Duponceau and Heckewelder); and of

**Pickering (J.)—Continued.**

the Massachusetts language (from Eliot).— Partial conjugation of the verb to lose in Dela-ware (from Zeisberger), pp. 595-596, 598-599. —

Partial conjugation of the verb to pay in the Massachusetts language (from Eliot), p. 591.

Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover as above 1 l. title as above 1 l. 1 blank leaf text pp. 591-596, 8v.

Linguistics as under title next above.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Translated into German as follows:


Half-title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. vorwort pp. lii-rll, text pp. 1-51, anmerkun-gen pp. 52-79, notiz p. 80; colophon on back cover, 8v.

Contains a synopsis of the Delaware gram-mmar, with some remarks on the Massachusetts language.—Conjugation of the verb to lose in Delaware, pp. 30-31, 35-36, 37-43.—Conjugation of the verb to pay in Massachusetts, p. 32.— Comparison of two Chippewa sentences with the same in Wyandot and Sioux, pp. 55-56.— Specimens of words in the Delaware language beginning with the syllables *wul* and *maa*, pp. 74-75.—Comparison of the word for my friend in Chippewa, Kickapoo, Sac and Fox, O-towi, Po-tawatamie, Wyandot, and Shawnee, p. 79.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Eames, Filling.

At the Fischer sale a half-morocco copy sold for 1s. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2061, 5 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 12560, 2s.; by Trübner, 1883, p. 3, 3s. 6d.; by Hiersemann, Leipzig, 1 M. 20 pf.; by Kochler, 80 pf.

— Introductory memoir and notes [on the dictionary of the Abnaki language by Father Sebastian Rasles], by John Pickering, Esq.


For detailed contents, see Rasles (S.)

— editor. | See Cotton (J.).

John Pickering, philologist, born in Salem, Mass., 7 Feb., 1777; died in Boston, Mass., 5 May, 1846; was graduated at Harvard in 1796,
Pickering (J.) — Continued.
and then studied law. He returned to Salem in 1801, and, after being admitted to the bar, practiced in Salem until 1827, and then removed to Boston. Mr. Pickering became celebrated by his philological studies, which gained for him the reputation of being the chief founder of American comparative philology. These he began as a young man, when he accompanied his father on visits to the Six Nations of central New York, and as he grew older they increased by his study abroad until, according to Charles Sumner, he was familiar with the English, French and Spanish, they explored with various degrees of care Arabic, Turkish, Syriac, Persian, Copite, Sanscrit, Chinese, Cochin-Chinese, Russian, Egyptian hieroglyphics, Malay in several dialects, and particularly the Indian languages of America and the Polynesian islands. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Lit.

Piegan. See Blackfoot; also Satsika.

[Pierronet (Thomas).] Specimen of the Mountaineer, or Sheshatapooshishoish, Skoffie, and Micmac Languages.
In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. first series, vol. 6, pp. 16–33, Bost-n, 1800, 8°.
In four parallel columns, English, Micmac, Mountaineer, and Skoffie; about 390 words and sentences in each language.

"The ensuing vocabulary I transcribed sic voce from Gabriel, a young Mountaineer Indian (servant to Louis, a Micmac, in the Bay of St. George, Newfoundland), whom I met with in the Bay of Islands. . . . He spoke both French and English tolerably, and was well acquainted with Skoffie, Micmac, and Mountaineer dialects."—Introductory remarks.

"Even the Micmac vocabulary of Gabriel can not be depended upon, and although he was an Indian boy, yet he was not a Micmac native, but a Mountaineer, whose dialect differs widely from the Micmac language. I have examined his vocabulary, and compared it with the manuscripts of Father Menard and with the living Micmacs, and I found it very erroneous. Whatevser may be his worth in the Mountaineer language, his Micmac is certainly not correct."—Vetromile, manuscript Abnaki dictionary, preface.

Pierson (Abraham). Some | helps for the | Indians | Shewing them | How to improve their natural Rea | son, To know the True God, and | the true Christian Religion. | 1. By leading them to see the Di | vine Authority of the Scriptures. | 2. By the Scriptures the Divine | Truths necessary to Eternal Salvation. | Undertaken | At the Motion, and published by | the Order of the

Pierson (A.) — Continued.
commission-ers of the United Colonies. | by Abraham Peirson. | Examined, and approved by Thomas | Stanton Interpreter-General to the Uni-| nited Colonies for the Indian Language, | and by some others of the most able | Interpreters [sic] amongst [sic] us. |

Cambridge, | Printed by Samuel Green 1655.

Title within a border of acorn-shaped ornaments verso blank 11. "To the Reader" (signed "A. P.") p. 3, title in Indian with interlinear English translation (being a repetition of the above as far as the word "Salvation") p. 4, text in Indian with interlinear English translation pp. 5–67, verso blank, 2 blank leaves at the end, sm. 8°. Signatures A to D in eights, and E in four. See the fac-similes of the title-page and of the first page of the text.

Copies seen: Lenox.

This copy, with the original title as first issued, is supposed to be unique. It is bound in blue morocco, gilt edges (by F. Bedford), and cost Mr. Lenox 12ft. 12s.

A biographical sketch of Mr. Pierson is given at the end of this article. On account of the curious variation in the title-pages of the two varieties of this edition, the following particulars concerning the interpreter named in the above title are inserted here:

Thomas Stanton was born in England about the year 1615. In 1635 he sailed from London to Virginia, and from there to New England, where he was one of the first settlers of the town of Hartford, in Connecticut, founded in 1636. In 1637 he was employed as an interpreter of the Indian language, to accompany the English forces in the expeditions against the Pequot Indians. He was also in the service of the Commissioners of the United Colonies as an occasional interpreter as early as 1644, and was often employed by them in treating with the Indians. In 1650 he was regularly "enterained . . . to attend the meetings of the Commissioners as an Interpreter to the Indians; to gather vp the Tributes; and to doe such other services for the Commissioners with Reference to the Indians as might accrue," for which he was to receive a yearly salary of 30L out of the tribute paid in.

When Mr. Eliot was preparing his Indian catechism for the press in 1653, the Commissioners recommended "Thomas Stanton to assist in the worke; whoe is the most able Interpreter we haue in the countrey for that Language that the worke may bee the more pefectly carried on." In 1656, they "spake with and desired Tho. Stanton to advise with Mr Pearson about a fitt Season to meet and Translate" his catechism into the Indian language of Connecticut; and in the following year they gave him "a suitable allowance" for having "Im- proved his skill in healing Mr. Person . . .
SOME
HELPs FOR THE
INDIANS
Shewing them
How to improve their natural Reason, To know the True GOD, and the true Christian Religion.
1. By leading them to see the Divine Authority of the Scriptures.
2. By the Scriptures the Divine Truths necessary to Eternal Salvation.

Undertaken
At the Motion, and published by the Order of the Commissioners of the United Colonies,
by ABRAHAM PEARSON.

Examined, and approved by Thomas Stanton Interpreter-General to the United Colonies for the Indian Language, and by some others of the most able Interpreters amongst us.

CAMBRIDGE,
Printed by Samuel Green 1658.
Some helps for the Indians,

Eánsketambawg, Okkekódemúngaranáuwa, how to improve their natural knowledge, to know the only true God, and the true Christ, by leading them to see the Scriptures, and by the Scriptures, to know the God wuskwéhgansh, and to make true and true their numerous werramauwúngangsh quetaáhikka, to reach salvation.

NAT

Section.

Nátoothéuwanwéwunwé.

Now prove ye that there is a God.

Oohgeójé korémëm neb ñita Mandóub Anfun.

Añashge, anuwenen.

From the universal and constant

Wutche wéwinakommuk quah yeitché agreement of all nations, and werramauwünk, wutche wame arkees, quah persons in the world who are sekétambawg mitáhunkk terre, owwannaak rec - void of right, maata fuwaiooguk wutche fompio pen- naawuawük quah renóówunwük.

For the things which are

Wutche aikquíiks Shagéümsh weka-grounded upon particular mens kontaméowék skeje, nanićawk rénmawk roy-

families, and opinions tah贫困村sh quah werramawóytampe-

are not knowing of a ungangsh maata werramattanóawéwé, wutche all men, and, are of up charged wame renawék, quah wéporjé'showunnam-

nósh: webe (youh tóytan oumk) nuch A3.
Some Helps for the Indians:
Shewing them how to improve their Natural Reason, to know the true God, and the Christian Religion.

1. By leading them to see the Divine Authority of the Scriptures.
2. By the Scriptures, the Divine truths necessary to eternal salvation.

By Abraham Peirson
Pastor of the Church at Branford.

Examined and approved by that Experienced Gentleman (in the Indian Language) Captain John Scot.

Cambridge:
Printed for Samuel Green, 1658.
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

in Translating a Catechismus." The original title-page of the little book, printed in 1656-59, accordingly contains the words: "Examined, and approved by Thomas Stanton Interpreter-General to the United Colonies for the Indian Language, and by some others of the most able Interpr[eters] amon[u]st us." In 1657, the Commissioners wrote to the Corporation in England as follows: "we hear that Thomas Stanton is taken notice of and possibly recorded as a very able Interpreter for the Indian language which is certainly true, and that a salary of 50 lb. per annum is appointed for him in England which hee may take vp here and charge vpon you this may bee a mistake but if true wee maruell at it; the Comissioners doe Imploy him as Interpreter betwixt themselves and the Indians in cullif occasions of the Colonies and doe afford him conuenient recompence for the same." At their meeting in September, 1660, it was recorded that, "forasmuch as some of the Tribute is now seased; and the Rest brought in by the Indians themselves as it hath been for some yeares past the Commissioners thought a lesse sallary might bee a sufficient Recompense [to Mr. Stanton] for the yeare past and see for the time to come; and therefore tendered him the sume of ten pounds for this yeare Intimating to doe the like hereafter only for his attending the Commissioners meetings; and for other Services to allow him proportionable as hee shalbee Employed which hee not accepting The Commissioners payed him his former sallary of thirty pounds; but declared they were not willing to hee att the like charge for the time to come; and therefore left it to doe as hee shalbee see cause." For this reason, probably, his name does not appear in the records of the Commissioners for 1661; but in 1662 and 1663 he was again employed by them on several occasions.

About the year 1658 he removed to Stonington, where he resided until his death in 1678. Of this town he was elected representative in 1666. In 1667, and again in 1671, he was at Southampton on Long Island, where he was employed as Indian interpreter. In 1674 he was one of the founders of the first church in Stonington, over which the Rev. James Noyes was ordained as minister. Mr. Stanton had nine children, of whom the two eldest, Thomas and John, were educated in early life for the Indian work. The latter is mentioned as commander of the New England Indians in the expedition under Major-General Winthrop towards Canada in 1690, and again as an Indian interpreter at New London in 1699 and 1700.

The only other copy of this edition known to be extant has a different title, as follows:

— Some Helps for the | Indians; | Shewing them how to | Improve their Natural Reason, | to know the true God, and the | Christian Religion. | 1 By leading them to see the Divine | Author-

Pierson (A.) — Continued.


Title within a border of fleur-de-lis-shaped ornaments verso blank 1 l. "To the Reader" (signed "A.P.") p. 3, title in Indian with interlinear English translation (being a repetition of the above as far as the word "Salvation") p. 4, text in Indian with interlinear English translation pp. 5-67, verso blank, sm. 8°. See the facsimile of the title-page.

Copies seen: British Museum.

This copy differs from the other only in the title leaf, which has been inserted in place of the original (cancelled) title. In other respects the two copies are of the same edition. The circumstances under which Pierson's catechism was prepared, "At the Motion, and published by the Order of the Commissioners of the United Colonies," and the fact that it was translated with the help of their official interpreter, Thomas Stanton, and was "examined and approved" by him, as also "by some others of the most able Inter, reters amongst us," are fully and explicitly set forth in the records and on the original title-page. With this certain knowledge the new title is at variance. Not only does it not mention the commissioners, who promoted and published the work, but it omits the name of Thomas Stanton, together with the reference to the other interpreters, and in their stead represents Captain John Scott as the sole examiner and approver of the book. It also characterizes him as "that Experienced Gentleman (in the Indian Language)" — a statement which appears to have no confirmation, or even mention, in the records or elsewhere. Indeed, so little is known to the credit of "that mischievous adventurer," as he is termed by Dr. Trumbull, that it seems "highly probable that this title page was substituted by himself, or at his motion, and, probably, after the restoration." The alteration of the imprint from "Printed by" to "Printed for" Samuel Green, was more likely to be made in England than in America.

But little is known with certainty of John Scott's early career. According to one account, he was born of "very mean parentage" at a place called Ashford in Kent, probably about the year 1652 and "whilst a boy was brought over by his mother into New England." From his own statements it appears that he was "an unlucky boy," who "would cutt ye souldiers girts of ther saddles yt were against ye King and such like tricks, soo yt some of them gott him transported to forraign parts, wher he was
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

a servant many years." He also declared that he had been ordered to be sent to New England "under the tuition of one Downing, who dealt most profusely" with him. Upon his arrival at Boston, with other children under Downing's care, in September, 1643, he was bound as an apprentice to Lawrence Southwick of Salem, whom he served until 1649 or 1650, part of the time being employed in tending cows. From the records of the general court at Boston in May, 1648, it may be inferred that he was then guilty of some misdemeanor, for his master was obliged to pay certain charges, and Scott was ordered to serve him additional time, "when his time shall be expired," or to make satisfaction in some other way. At the end of his apprenticeship, he was "forced to court any imposition to acquire a livelihood, employ- himself in and about an island called Long Island," where he "traded for himself and dwelt long with ye natives." In March, 1654, he was arraigned on Long Island by the Dutch authorities, and examined with other suspected persons before the council at Port Amsterdam. In April of the same year, an action of defama- tion was entered against him in the court at New Haven, but the affair was settled privately. In 1657 he was made a freeman at Southam-pton, and on December 9th, 1658, was granted a home lot there of three acres, and five other acres, provided he remain d three years. His name appears in the records of that town as an attorney at a trial held on the 30th of April, 1660; and again on the 2d of May following as the seller of a tract of land for 40l. He also claimed that he had purchased from the Indians a large portion of Long Island; and of this land, Brodhead relates, "he executed numer- ous conveyances, which, after much litigation, were found to be fraudulent and void."

One of his contemporaries wrote of him a few years later as follows: "Hee having a nimble genius, though otherwise illiterate, with the help of a little reading, having a good memory to retain the same and greater confi- dence, hee became somewhat above the common people & being weary of home, upon news of the kings restoration in England, hee found means to be transported over to London." It has been ascertained that he sailed from New Amsterdam in the ship Eycckenboom, probably in October, 1660. In May of the fol- lowing year it was falsely reported that the whole of Long Island had been conveyed to him by a new patent from the king. It seems that his petition for that grant had met with some favor; but after the arrival in England of John Winthrop in the autumn of 1661 with a report to the king, decision upon his requests had been postponed, and they were finally de- nied in 1662. At that time he was called "Captain," John Scott. In April, 1663, while employed as agent for the Atherton company, a body of land speculators from Massachusetts who had laid out a plantation on Narragansett

Pierson (A.) — Continued.

Bay, he wrote that he had used "a parcel of curiosities" to the value of 60l. to interest "a potent gentleman" in favor of a petition in the company's behalf. About two months later, in June, 1663, he had another petition before the king, in which he claimed that his father had advanced 14,300l. to the cause of Charles L, besides losing his life in the service; that on account of his own loyalty, he himself had been banished to New England, where he had afterwards purchased "near one third part" of Long Island; and that he therefore prayed his Majesty "to bestow upon him the government of the said island and islands adjacent, or lib- erate to the inhabitants to choose a governor and assistants yearly." On the failure of this petition, and the announcement of the king's intention to grant Long Island and the neigh- boring Dutch possessions to his brother the Duke of York, Scott determined to sail for Amer- ica.

To this period of his career belong some characteristic acts which have been brought to light by the recent researches of Mr. G. D. Scull. While in London, Scott had become ac- quainted with a Major Gothenser, and also with his wife, whose name was originally Der- othera Scott, of Scott's Hall in Kent. Having ingratiated himself into their confidence, by claiming a relationship to Mrs. Gothenser's family, he sold to Major Gothenser, in 1662 and 1663, several large tracts of land on Long Island. He also made them liable for large sums of money which he pretended he had paid out on their account, and by these transactions finally ruined their entire estate. When he left Eng- land, in the autumn of 1663, he took with him 200l. worth of Mrs. Gothenser's jewels which he had fraudulently detained. At the same time he persuaded them to send to New Eng- land in his care their only son, a lad about thir- teen years of age, whom he afterwards sold into service there, with other young men he had "torned along with him out of England upon promise of preferment."

His chief object now "was to promote his private interest, in securing the ascendency of the English over Long Island." On the 23d of November, not long after his return to Long Island, "Colonel" Scott, as he was then called, was again buying land from the Indians. In December he was appointed by the government of Connecticut one of three commissioners, with magistratical powers, to settle the difficulties with the Dutch on Long Island. On the 4th of January, 1664, he succeeded in having himself declared "president" of the English towns on the island, to act in that capacity until the Duke of York should take possession. On the 11th and 12th of January, having raised a company of over 150 foot and horse, he invaded Breucklen and the neighboring Dutch towns "with sounding trumpet, beaten drum, flying colors, great noise and uproar," and proclaimed the English ownership of the land, declaring
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

also that he would run his sword through the body of Stuyvesant, the director general.

When he met the Dutch commissioners on the 14th, he exhibited an unsigned writing, "wherein his Majesty of England granted to him the whole of Long Island." A temporary agreement was then made that he should leave the Dutch towns unmolested for a period of one month, which limit was subsequently (February 24th) extended to one year. On account of these and other unwarranted proceedings, the government of Connecticut issued a warrant for Scott's arrest, March 10th, 1664. He was accordingly taken into custody, and on his trial was convicted, May 24th, of the following "Hainous crimes and practises seditious:" 1. Speaking words tending to the defamation of the king's majesty; 2. Seditious practices and tumultuous carriages; 3. Abetting and encouraging the natives in hostile parties, one against another; 4. Usurping the authority of the king, pretending to pardon treason; 5. Threatening his majesty's subjects with hanging and banishment; 6. Gross and notorious profanation of God's holy word; 7. Forgery and violation of his solemn oath; 8. Acting treacherously to the colony of Connecticut; 9. Usurping authority upon pretence of a commission; and 10. Calumniating a commissioned officer with the charge of villainous and felonious practices.

He was therefore sentenced to pay a fine of 200L, to be imprisoned on the pleasure of the court, and to give 500L bonds for future good behavior. Before July, he had escaped from prison and returned to Long Island, where, in the latter part of August, he joined the English forces under Col. Richard Nicolls before New Amsterdam, with his own company of horse and foot. On the 11th of September, wishing to return to his residence at Ashford on the island, but fearing another arrest from Connecticut, he requested and obtained from Nicolls a passeport which protected him from interference.

On the 18th of January, 1665, his name appears as attorney in a trial at Jamaica; and again on the 1st of March in a trial at Hempstead. On February 1st the secretary of Connecticut wrote to Coll. Nicolls, "that Mr. John Scott according to his wonted course is againe making disturbance amongst the people of Setawkett, by laboring to deprive the people of that place of the land expedient for their subsistance." This complaint was followed by an order of the General Meeting at Hempstead held in March, 1665, "wherein Capt. John Scott was obliged to bring in at the General Court of Assizes following a certain deed or writing called by the said Capt. Scott a Perpetuity with the King's Picture on it, and a great yellow wax seal affixed to it, which hee very frequently shew'd to divers persons and deceived many therewith." Before the court met, however, Scott became alarmed at the prospect of his forgeries being exposed, and deserting his wife and child, he fled to Barbados. On the 4th of October, 1666, Coll. Nicolls issued a special war, rant to the high sheriff to seize and confiscate all "Lands, Goods or Chattells the said Capt. John Scott hath any right or pretense unto within this government." At this period it is related that Scott's mother "lived miserable poore in this Government, a poor bankrupt miller's wife till very lately, even next unto want and beggary, scarcely ever looked at or acknowledged by her son in his grandeur here, or ever remembered by him, by letter, token or recommendation." On the 24th of October, Coll. Nicolls wrote to Secretary Morrice, that "formerly the very Original of Mr. Maverick's petition to the King & Councell (containing the Massachusetts Colony) was stolen out of the Lord Arlington's Office in Whitehall by one Captaine John Scott and delivered to Governor and Councell at Boston: This I affirme positively to bee true, though when I question'd Scott upon the matter, hee said a Clarke of Mr. Williansons gave it him. This same Scott by a pretended seal affixed to a writing in which was the King's picture drawn with a pen or black lead, with his Majesties hand Charles R., and subsign'd Henry Bennet, hath horribly abus'd His Majesties honor in these parts, and fled out of the Country to Barbadoes. My Lord Willoughby sent me word that hee would send the said Scott prisoner into England upon this account and therefore I thought fit to give you this information against him, that such fellows may have some marke of Insanny put upon them." In another letter of Nicolls, written to the Duke of York, it is stated, "the account of Capt. Scott who was borne to worke mischief as farre as hee is credited or his parts serve him. This Scott (it seems) aim'd at the same patent which Your Royal Highness hath, and hath since given words out that hee had injury done him by Your Royal Highness, whereupon he contriv'd and betrayed my Lord Berkely and Sir G. Carterett into a designe (contrary to their knowledge) of ruining all the hopes of increase in this Your R. Highness territory, which hee hath fully completed, unless Your Royal Highness take farther order herein."

After Scott's flight to Barbados, he obtained a commission as Captain, and was engaged in fighting against the Dutch in Tobago. In 1667 he returned to England, and through the influence of his friends, who considered him "a very useful rogue," was appointed geographer to the king, August 26th, 1668. This position he did not hold long; for Coll. Nicolls, on his return to London soon after, told the king, the queen, and the duke enough about Scott to make the latter "forsake Whitehall." He next appeared on the continent, and about the year 1672 was detected in taking sketches of the fortifications of Bruges, and ordered to leave the town within twenty-four hours. In 1673 and 1674 he was in the service of the Dutch in Holland as major and afterwards as colonel. In 1678 he returned

Pierson (A.) — Continued.
Pierson (A.) - Continued.

to England from France, and shortly after was arrested while in disguise on suspicion of being a spy. His appearance was then described as follows: "Heo has one or both legs crooked, a proper, well-sett man, in a great light cockered Perriwig, rough-visaged, having large hair on his eyebrows, hollow-eyd, a little squinting or a cast with his eye, full-faced about ye cheeks, about 46 years of age, with a Black hatt and in a straight boddy'd coate, cloth colar with silver lace behind." In 1679 he engaged in a conspiracy against the government, as well as against Samuel Pepys and Sir Anthony Deane, both of whom he charged with treason. In 1682 he brutally killed a coachman in London, upon some slight provocation, and was arrested and held for trial. He made his escape, however, and fled to Norway, where he remained until 1696, when he obtained a pardon from the king and returned to England. His later history is unknown, but his descendants are still living on Long Island.

It is probable that the altered title-page of Pierson's catechism, with the words "Examined and approved by that Experienced Gentleman (in the Indian Language) Captain John Scot," was also one of his forgeries—a supposition which is strengthened by the above sketch of his life. Dr. Trumbull was the first to suggest that the substitution of this spurious title "may have been Scott's own device, to give himself, in London, a certificate of position and character, and perhaps add weight to his statements in support of the title of the Narragansett proprietors and of his own claims to lands for which he had procured deeds from Indians on Long Island."


Hartford: Printed by M. H. Mallory & Co. 1873.

Printed cover with brief title, inside title as above verso "One Hundred Copies", introductory (containing a biographic sketch of the author and a bibliographic account of the catechism) pp. 3-11, reprinted of the original title (from the Lenox copy) verso blank 1 l. epistle "To the Reader" p. 3, Indian title with interlinear English translation p. 4, text in Indian and English interlinear (from a transcript of the British Museum copy collated with the Lenox copy) pp. 5-67, verso blank; 2 fac-simile plates, one of the title page and the other of page 4 (both from the British Museum copy), 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Filling, Powell, Trumbull.

Quaritch, no. 12587, priced a copy 3l. 3s. The Brinley copy, no. 5692, s.d. for 4s. 7s.; the Murphy copy, no. 1984, 5s. 7s. Price by Quaritch, no. 30088, 2l. 2s., and in 1887, 1l. 16s.

The volume of "Collections" from which one hundred copies of this catechism were separately printed was entirely destroyed by fire at a bindery in Hartford in 1873.

Abraham Pierson — the name was so written by himself and by his son — was born, probably, in Yorkshire, England, about the year 1608. In 1633 he graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and, after being ordained a minister, preached for a while at Newark, in the county of Nottingham. He came to New England in 1639 or 1640, and on the 5th of September of the latter year joined the church in Boston. At that time a considerable number of the inhab-
SOME
HELPs
FOR THE
INDIANS
SHEWING THEM
How to improve their natural Reason, To know the True GOD, and the true Christian Religion.

1. By leading them to see the Divine Authority of the Scriptures.
2. By the Scriptures the Divine Truths necessary to Eternall Salvation.

Undertaken
At the Motion, and published by the Order of the COMMISSIONERS of the United Colonies.
by ABRAHAM PEIRSON.
Examined and approved by Thomas Stanton Interpreter-Generall to the United Colonies for the Indian Language, and by some others of the most able Interpreters amongst us.

LONDON,
Printed by M. Simmons, 1659.
Now he he in 

Aicenstrawcutingafii. wutchc 

Eanske

how to improve

their natural

 Reason to know

nējek, arumbāuwe penauwuawunk wauhčan webe

the only true God, and

waugh wauwēthummat Mando Jehovah, quah wem the tree Christian religion. Felt by

ramāuwe Christianāuwe routāfowunk. Negōone spe

leading them to see the divine Author

pummoowarrānau nejek kenāwmen Māndowe tohu-

rity of the Scriptures kretāfowunk wutchc God wuskwhēganth. Nēsee-

Secondly, by the Scriptures the divine

tetāuwe spe God wuskwhēganth māndowēauous wē-

Truths necessary to eternal

ramauwāngan thu querāhikkamuk's re michēme kej-

Salvation, hiitawunk.

NAT-

Qustion.

Nattoōtemauwuwoowunk.

How prove you that there is a God?

Oohgāde jekāmen nek Māndowēh

Answer.

Amafquitāwutwen.

From the universal and constant agree-

wunk wutchc wame arkees, quah fkeelambawg mit-

in the world, who are not void of

tūukhuk terre, owwānnak matta ñuwaicoguk wutchc

right reason and humanity.

fompiio penauwāu wūk quah renōowunk.

For the things which are grounded

Wutchc ai akhyulks chawg wuntha wekakTamoo-

upon particular mens fancies awk skeje nantēawk renawawk foytamungansth and

opinions are not acknow-

quah wāramāwōytamungansth matta wāramattau.

ledged of all men, and are

fomunks wutchc wame renawawk, quah weginje

ef en changed but this notion that

allowwamānōshwēbe (youh bōytamomoounk) neh

there is a God is common to all men, nor is it chang-

Māndoo nānnaawre re wāne renawawk matta allow-

ed by the changes of times. numōanast spe affowunnamungansth quompious; therefore it must are from

rēgouchē youh paughke mōuche longume wutchc

some light, which is common to all

chawgun nowēta wequa-ai, teou nānnaawre re wame
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

Men and Corporations had been formed in some measure during the previous years. In 1634, Mr. Pierson was called to New Haven to teach the Indians and to settle among them. His work among the Indians was interrupted by the establishment of a new settlement at New Haven. Pierson remained there for about four years, during which time the connection of the new settlement with the Massachusetts was maintained. He removed with a portion of his congregation to New Haven, where he continued to teach and to settle among the Indians.

In that neighborhood, and westward along the northern shore of Long Island Sound, were the settlements of the savages whom Mr. Pierson undertook to Christianize some years later. The Quiripi and Quillipi, which also belonged to places near New Haven, and signified "long water land" or country, are thus explained by Dr. Trumbull: "In the Mohogen and Narragansett dialects, the first syllable was pronounced, quin, by the Conn. river Indians, quit, and by the Indians west of the long water, quit." The earliest reference to Mr. Pierson's work among them appears to be in a letter from the Commissioners of the United Colonies to the Corporation in England, dated at New Haven, September 10th, 1651, in which they wrote that "Mr. Lasheridge, Mr. Blinman, Mr. Pearson &c. are studying the language that they may the better treat with them concerning the things of their peace." In another letter, dated September 12th of the same year, and addressed to Mr. Eliot, they wrote: "Mr. Higgenson hath spent some time formerly about the Indian language and Mr. Pearson hath done the like and continueth with much seriousness therein." In September, 1653, Mr. Rawson was ordered by the Commissioners "to pay Mr. Pearson of Brayford within Newhauen Jurisdiction the summe of twelve pound towards his Charge and paines in fitting himselfe to teache the Indians;" and in September, 1654, it was "agreed that Mr. Pierson for his paines and Charges and fitting himselfe for the Indian Worke shall bee paid fifteen pounds out of the Corporation stocke."

The Commissioners wrote to the Corporation in London, September 25th, 1654, in reference to Mr. Eliot's work among the Indians, as follows:

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Pierson (A.) — Continued.
from Boston, September 29d, 1658, they added: "By our last of the 16th Instant was certified you of our purpose to send Mr. Piersons Catichisme by the first opportunitie to bee printed in England since which time it is come to our hands but vpon further consideration in regard of the hazard of sending and difficultie of true printing it without a fitt overseer of the presse by one skilled in the language wee haue chosen rather to have it printed here and accordingly haue taken order for the same and hope it will bee finished within three months."
The printing was not begun, probably, until two or three months later, as only the first sheet (sixteen pages, including the title) had been "wrought off from the press" of Samuel Green at Cambridge, when the ship by which a specimen was sent to England sailed from Boston at the end of December of the same year. This specimen sheet was reprinted for the Corporation in their report entitled "A further Accoempt of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England," which was published in London before May, 1659. Although the title of the Cambridge edition is dated 1658, the impression of the catechism was not finished until the autumn or winter of the following year. On the 7th of May, 1659, the Corporation wrote to the Commissioners: "Concerning yonder printing Mr. Piersons Catichisme in the Indian language in New England wee concur with your judgments therein Conceivying you have ordered it for the best; in regard that such errors as may bee comitted in printing the same wilbe the better correctted there then they would heer; . . . wee han thought good to print yonder last letter with two other letters receivd from Mr. Endicot and Mr. Elliott; as also the Indians exhortations and the sheet of Catichisme composed by Mr. Pierson all which are printed for publicke satisfaction." To this letter the Commissioners replied from Hartford, September 7th, 1659: "we have ordered Mr. Vasher to send you forty Copies of Mr. Piersons Catichisme if finished before the shipes sett saslye; but feare by reason of Mr. Piersons skincnes the worke may haue bin retarated; and we and you suffer a disappointment; but wee shall endeavor by the next to satisfy your expectations thorin." In the account of charges sent with this letter, was one item of 40s., "To Mr. Green for printing the Psalms and Mr. Piersons Catichisme." At the meeting held in New Haven in September, 1660, it was resolved that "The Commissioners for the Massachusetts are desired and Impowered to accompt with Mr. Green for the forty pounds paid him the last yeare on account for printing Mr. Piersons Catichisme and the Psalms." The treasurer's account of "Indian stocke" submitted at their next meeting at Plymouth in September, 1661, contained an entry of £4t., "Item by discount with Mr. Green ourer paid on account of printing Mr. Piersons Catechisme." The present knowledge of the fact that this catechism is not in the Narragansett or Pequot dialect of eastern and southern Connecticut, as might be inferred from the letters and records of the Commissioners, but in that of the Quiripi or south western Indians of the same colony, is due entirely to the learned researches of Dr. Trumbull.
The salary paid by the Commissioners to Mr. Pierson for his labor in instructing the Indians was raised from 15l. to 20l. in 1657, and again to 30l. in 1661; but at the meeting in September, 1667, his allowance for services during the year was lowered to 13l., probably on account of his removal from Branford. In 1663, when New Haven Colony was joined to Connecticut, Mr. Pierson again came under the church laws, which led him to remove from Southampton. A large number of the inhabitants of Branford were of the same mind as their pastor, and accordingly in 1666 they united with others of Milford, Guilford, and neighboring towns in founding a new settlement on the banks of the Passaic River, in New Jersey, to which they gave the name of Newark. To the new town Mr. Pierson and his congregation removed, probably in June, 1667, and there he remained as the first minister of the new church until his death, August 9th, 1678. He was succeeded in the ministry by his son, Abraham Pierson, junior, who had been his assistant since 1668, and who afterwards became the first rector of Yale College, in Connecticut, where he died in 1707. After Mr. Pierson's removal from Branford, Mr. James Fetch, senior, the pastor of the church at Norwich, "having gained some understanding in the Indian language," preached to the Indians who lived near him. In a letter to Daniel Gookin, dated November 29th, 1674, he wrote of the result of Mr. Pierson's labors as follows: "Concerning the Indians in this colony and at Long Island, I cannot understand that they have any inclination to learn the knowledge of God: but when Mr. Pierson did frequently try, in the several plantations in this colony, they did generally show an averseness, yea a per se contempt of the word of God; and at present they will not yield to any settled hearing or attendance upon the ministry of the word."


Title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-130, inhalt 1 l. 12°.
Pierz (F.) — Continued.

Die Sprache der Indianer in Nord-America, pp. 11-14, contains a brief discussion of the Ojibwewa Indian language, and a vocabulary of 10 words.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Shea.

Pike (Gen. Albert). Vocabularies of the Creek or Muscogee, Uchee, Hitchita, Natchez, Co-os-an-da or Co-as-sat-tee, Alabama, and Shawnee. [1861 ?]

Manuscript, 56 ll. folio. These vocabularies are arranged in parallel columns for comparison, and contain from 1,500 to 1,700 words each. The manuscript was submitted to Dr. J. H. Truus, of Hartford, Conn., for examination, and was by him copied on slips, each containing one English word and its equivalent in the dialects given above, spaces being reserved for other dialects. They were then sent to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, then at Tullahassee, Ind. T., who inserted the Chikasaw equivalents.

These manuscripts were formerly in possession of the Smithsonian Institution, later transferred to the Bureau of Ethnology, and finally returned to the author at his request.

Albert Pike, lawyer, born in Boston, Mass., December 29, 1809, and entered Harvard in 1826. In August, 1831, he accompanied a caravan of ten wagon from St. Louis to Santa Fé, where he remained until September, 1832, then went down the Pecos River and into the Staked Plain, then to the head-waters of the Brazos. Finally Pike, with four others, left the company, and reached Fort Smith, Ark., in December. In 1833 he became associate editor of the "Arkansas Advocate." During the Mexican war he commanded a squadron in the regiment of Arkansas mounted volunteers in 1846-47. At the beginning of the civil war he became Confederate commissioner, negotiating treaties of amity and alliance with several Indian tribes. While thus engaged he was appointed brigadier-general, and organized bodies of Indians, with which he took part in the battles of Pea Ridge and Elkhorn. In 1868 he removed to Washington, D. C., where he practiced his profession in the supreme and district courts. He retired in 1889, and has since devoted his attention to literature and Freemasonry.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Hist.

Pilling (J. C.) — Continued.

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. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxix-xl text pp. 1-339, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 42.

Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side the sheet only.


Twelve numbers, pp. 1-52; the first issue contained 8 pp. double columns, 8°; the second and subsequent numbers 4 pp. triple columns, sm. 4°. Edited by Rev. E. F. Wilson. In the mechanical work Mr. Wilson was assisted by the pupils of the Shingwauk Home.

In the first few numbers some of the Ojebway articles were accompanied by translations in English, the later ones appear entirely in Ojebway except one advertisement in English.

Throughout all the numbers the headings to the articles appear in English. The contents are of a miscellaneous character—the headings in the first number, for instance, being: The new governor-general; England and Turkey; The yellow fever; Editorials; A story from English history; About elephants; Shingwauk catechism; The Indian council at Sarnia; Advertisements.

Though the last number of the volume gives no indication that such was to be the case, the publication ceased with that number.

Copies seen: Powell.


Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. 3-7, contents pp. 9-17, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 21-431, 4 plates, 12°.

Brief speech in Ojibwa and English, pp. 387-388, and scattered phrases.

— Lights and shades | of | missionary life: | containing | travels, sketches, incidents, | and | missionary efforts, | during | nine years spent in the region
Pitezel (J. H.) — Continued.

Portait, title verso copyright (dated 1857) 1 1/2 lines (dated June 5, 1857) pp. 3-7, "note" to the new edition p. 8, contents pp. 8-17, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 21-467, advertisements p. [468], 4 plates (included in the pagination), 12°.

Linguistics as in the first edition titled next above.

Copies seen: Eames.

Playter (George F.) | The | history of Methodism | in Canada; | with an account of the rise and progress of the work | of God among the Canadian Indian tribes, | and | Occasional Notices of the Civil Affairs of the Province. | By George F. Playter, | of the Wesleyan conference.

Toronto: | published for the author by Anson Green, | at the Wesleyan printing establishment, | King street east. | 1862.

Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-414, 12°.

Six lines of a hymn in the language of the Bay of Quinte Indians on Grape Island | Chippewa, | p. 312, with the following statement: "A small hymn book of twelve hymns, translated into the Chippewa, was now printed by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Society, in New York, and some copies were now [May, 1827] on Grape Island; and the desire to read and sing the hymns stimulated the desire to learn." On the same page Peter Jones is mentioned as spending "twelve days with the natives" on Grape Island. It is probable, therefore, that the translation referred to was made by him.

Copies seen: Eames.

In some copies of this work the numbering stops with p. 413, the last page being unnumbered. (*)

Plymouth Indians. See Massachusetts.

Polk (J. F.), editor. See Investigator.

Pooler (Joe). See Gatschet (A. S.)

Porter (William S.). See Eliot (W. H.)

Portions of the book of common prayer [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Potewatome — Continued.

Cincinnati: | Stereotyped by Monfort and Conohans. | 1844? | |

LITERAL translation: Potewatome | book catechism | and | prayers all | would use the good those who-pray | Catholics who-are-called.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface in Potewatome verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Potewatome pp. 5-67, 18°.


See also Potawatomi.

Potewatemi nemčmisenilikin. See Gail-

Land (M.)

Potewatemi nememisinoikan. See Hoeck-

en (C.)

Potewatemi nemčwinin. See Gaill-

and (M.)

Potrwatome nkumwinin. See Simer-

well (R.)

Pott (Angust Friedrich). Die | quinare und vigesimale | Zählmethode | bei Völkern aller Welttheile. | Nebst ausführlicheren Bemerkungen über die Zahlwörter Indogermanischen Stammes | und einem Anhange über Finger-

amen. | Von | Dr. August Friedrich Pott, | ord. Prof. | [&c. four lines. | ]

Halle, | C. A. Schwetschke und Sohn. | 1847.

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

Numerals of Nenschweden in Virginiens (from Campus), p. 64; of the Algonkin (from La-

Hontan), p. 65; of Canada (from Ridgler), p. 65; of the Paegand (Black-Feet), p. 68.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

—— Die | Sprachverschiedenheit | in Eu-

ropa | an deu Zahlwörtern nachgewis-

sen | sowie | die quinère und vigesimale 

Zählmethode | von | Dr. Friedr. August Pott, | Prof. | [&c. three lines. | ]

Halle | Verlag der Buchhandlung des 

Waisenhauzen. | 1868.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-100, 8°.

Inquiries into the origin of numeral systems among various peoples, including the Cree (from Hayden and Howeis), pp. 50-52; Algonkin (from Coquil), p. 52; Blackfoot (from Hayden), p. 56; Shyenne (from American Eth. Soc., vol. 2), pp. 56-57; Arapaho (from Hayden), pp. 57-58; At-

sina, p. 58.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Eames.
Pott (A. F.) — Continued.
— Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.


The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techner, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscript which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Pottawotomi. English - Pottawotomi dictionary | copied from a manuscript at St. John's College, Fordham [N. Y.]

Manuscript, 41 ll. 16°, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

The vocabulary is preceded by a brief grammatical notice of the same language.

Pottawotomi:
Bible, Gen. (pt.) See Simerwell (R.)
Bible, Matthew Lykins (J.)
Bible, Acts Lykins (J.)
Catechism Hoecken (C.)
Catechism Potawateme.
Catechism Simerwell (R.)
Dictionary Bourassa (J. N.)
Dictionary Gailland (M.)
Dictionary Potawatomi.
Genres Morgan (L. H.)
General discussion Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
General discussion McCoy (L.)
General discussion Walcott (C.)
Grammar Gailland (M.)
Hymns Gailland (M.)
Hymns Hoecken (C.)
Hymns Potawateme.
Hymns Simerwell (R.)
Hymns Smet (P. J. de.)
Lord's prayer Badin (S. T.)
Lord's prayer Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer Marietti (P.)
Lord's prayer Shea (J. G.)
Lord's prayer Smet (P. J. de.)
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Numerals Haldeman (S. S.)
Numerals James (E.)
Prayer book Gailland (M.)
Prayer book Hoecken (C.)
Prayer book Potawateme.
Prayers Simerwell (R.)
Prayers Smet (P. J. de.)
Primer Simerwell (R.)
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Proper names Chamberlain (A. F.)
Proper names Correspondence.

Pottawotomi — Continued.
Proper names See Indian.
Proper names Jackson (W. H.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names Treaties.
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Text Promissiones.
Text Simerwell (R.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Barton (H. S.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Investigator.
Vocabulary Jones (J. T.)
Vocabulary Jones (P.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Preston (W.)
Vocabulary Simerwell (R.)
Vocabulary Wilson (E. F.)
Words Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words Mcluteoshi (I.)
Words Orligny (A. D. d').
Words Sener (S. M.)
Words Smet (P. J. de.)
Words Smithsonian.
Words Vater (J. S.)

Potter (Chandler Eastman). The | history of Manchester, | formerly Derryfield, | in | New-Hampshire; | including that of ancient Ainoskeag, | or the middle Merrimack Valley; | together with the address, poem, and other proceedings, | of the | centennial celebration, | of the | incorporation of Derryfield; | at Manchester, October 22, 1851. | By C. E. Potter | Corresponding member [i.e. three lines.] | Manchester, | C. E. Potter, publisher. | 1856.


Names of Indian tribes and localities in the Merrimac valley and elsewhere in New England, with definitions, pp. 5-7, 26-28, 31.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Appendix to the "Language of the Aboenaques" [by W. Willis]. By C. E. Potter.


Contains Abenaqui names of geographic features in Maine, with definitions and etymologies.

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

Manuscript, 3 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. A copy furnished by Col. John Mason Brown, of Louisville, Ky., from a copy made for him by the author, a Jesuit father, by whom "it was used in the religious instruction of the Piegans."

Prayer before sermon [Mohegan]. See Sergeant (J.)


Ottawa See Welkamp (J. B.)
Pottawatomie Gailhard (M.)
Pottawatomie Hoecken (C.)
Pottawatomie Potewatome.

Prayers:

Abnaki See Abnaki.
Abnaki Crespienl (F. X.)
Abnaki Demillier (L. E.)
Abnaki Lafëche (L. P. R.)
Abnaki Mathevet (J. C.)
Algonquin Algonquin.
Algonquin Crespienl (F. X.)
Algonquin Lafëche (L. P. R.)
Blackfoot Lacombe (A.)
Chipewa Bâierlein (E.)
Chipewa Belcourt (G. A.)
Chipewa Blackbird (A. J.)
Chipewa Lord's.
Chipewa Ojibway muzzenlegun.
Cree Bompas (W. C.)
Cree Guigné (J. P.)
Cree Hunter (James).
Cree Lafëche (L. P. R.)
Cree Laverloche (J. N.) and Garin (A. M.)
Cree Mackay (J. A.)
Cree Mason (S.)
Delaware Lenape.
Illinois Alonez (C.)
Illinois Le Boulanger (J. L.)
Illinois Marest (G.)
Massell Abnaki.
Massachusetts Adams (N.)
Massachusetts Brown (G. S.)
Massachusetts Dexter (H. M.)
Menomonie Bonduel (F. L. J.)
Menomonie Zephyrin Engelhardt (C. A.)
Miomac Alphabet.
Miomac Maillard (A. S.)
Mohegan Sergeant (J.)
Montagnais Arnaud (C.)
Montagnais Crespienl (F. X.)
Montagnais Durocher (F.)
Montagnais Lauro (P.)
Montagnais Le Jeune (P.)
Montagnais Massé (E.)
Montagnais Silvy (A.)
Nipissing Cauq (J. A.)
Nipissing Dépéré (E.)
Nipissing Masinaign.
Ottawa Mcker (J.)
Passamaquoddy Demillier (L. E.)
Penobscot Macleod (X. D.)
Penobscot Wzokihain (P. P.)
Pottawatomie Simerwell (R.)
Pottawatomie Smet (P. J. de).
Sutsika Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Present. The present state of New-England, With Respect to the Indian vvar. Wherein is Account of the true Reason thereof, as far as can be Judged by Men. Together with most
THE PRESENT STATE OF NEW-ENGLAND, With Respect to the INDIAN WAR. Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof, (as far as can be Judged by Men.) Together with most of the Remarkable Passages that have happened from the 10th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675. Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston, and Communicated to his Friend in LONDON. Licensed December 12, 1675, Roger L'Estrange.

LONDON, Printed for Dorman Newman, at the Kings-Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridg-hoe on Southwark, July 1675.

FAC-SIMILE (REDUCED) OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE PRESENT STATE OF 1675.
THE PRESENT STATE OF New - England,
With Respect to the INDIAN WAR.
Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof,
(as far as can be Judged by Men.)
Together with most of the Remarkable Passages that have happened from the 20th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675.
Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston, and Communicated to his Friend in LONDON.
Licensed December, 13. 1675. Roger L'Estrange.

LONDON.
Printed for Edward Newman, at the Kings-Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridge-Foot on Southwark Side, 1676.
Present — Continued.

of the Remarkable Passages that have hap-| pened from the 20th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675. | Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston, and Communicated | to his Friend in London. | Licensed Decemb. 13. 1675. Roger L'Estrange. | [Royal arms.] |

Boston: Josiah Drake, Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | MDCCCXXX-III [1833].


Linguistics as in the original edition, pp. 22-23.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Also in Drake (S. G.), The old Indian Chronicle, pp. 1-38, Boston, 1836, 18°.

According to Drake there was no demand for his first reprint (1833) of the "Present state" and its accompanying "Continuation," and it "lay some three years on hand, excepting what were gratuitously distributed." They were not reprinted (for the first edition of the Old Indian Chronicle), as enough of them remained on hand in 1836 to complete the edition of some 250 copies." In order to complete the edition of the Chronicle, of which 500 copies had been printed in all, these two tracts were reprinted shortly afterwards differing in the arrangement of nearly every page from the edition of 1833. The title of this reprint of the "Present state" is as follows:

—— The Present State | of | New-England | with respect to the | Indian War. | Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof, (as far as can be judged by men.) | Together with most of the remarkable passages that have happened from the 20th of June, to the | 10th of November, 1675. | Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston and Communicated to his Friend in London. | Licensed Decemb. 13, 1675.

Roger L'Estrange. | London, | Printed for Dorman Newman, at the King's Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridgfoot on Southwark side, 1675.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-19, folio. See the reduced facsimile of the title-page.

In the copies seen the date has been changed from 1675 to 1676 with a pen. It is possible the entire edition of this issue was so changed. It is clearly another issue, the matter being entirely reset.

Linguistics as under next title above, p. 11.


—— The Present State | of | New-England | with respect to the | Indian War. | Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof, (as far as can be judged by men.) | Together with most of the remarkable passages that have happened from the 20th of June, till | the 10th of November, 1675. | Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston and Communicated to his Friend in London. | Licensed Decemb. 13. 1675.

Roger L'Estrange. | [Picture of an Indian.] | London, | Printed for Dorman Newman, at the King's Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridgefoot on Southwark side, 1675.

Boston: Josiah Drake, Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | MDCCCXXX-III [1833].


Linguistics as in the original edition, pp. 22-23.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Also in Drake (S. G.), The old Indian Chronicle, pp. 1-38, Boston, 1836, 18°.

According to Drake there was no demand for his first reprint (1833) of the "Present state" and its accompanying "Continuation," and it "lay some three years on hand, excepting what were gratuitously distributed." They were not reprinted (for the first edition of the Old Indian Chronicle), as enough of them remained on hand in 1836 to complete the edition of some 250 copies." In order to complete the edition of the Chronicle, of which 500 copies had been printed in all, these two tracts were reprinted shortly afterwards differing in the arrangement of nearly every page from the edition of 1833. The title of this reprint of the "Present state" is as follows:
Present — Continued.

most of the Remarkable Passages that have | happened from the 20th of June, till the 10th | of November, 1675. | Faithfully composed by a Merchant of Boston and communicated | to his friend in London. | Licensed Decemb. 13, 1675. Roger L'Estrange. | London: | Printed for Dorman Newman, at the King's Arms in the Poultry, and | at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridgfoot on Southwark Side, 1675.

In Drake (S. G.), The Old Indian Chronicle, pp. 118–169, Boston, 1887, sm. 4°.

Linguistics as in the original edition, p. 146.


Copies seen: Astor.

Preston (Capt. William). [Vocabulary of the Potawatomy, Miami, Delaware, Shawnee, and Cherokee languages.]

Manuscript in possession of the late Col. John Mason Brown, Louisville, Ky. Recorded in a blank book 64 by 8 inches in size, probably the orderly book of the company commanded by Captain Preston. The date, January 29, 1785, appears on the inside of the cover.

The Potawatomy vocabulary covers three pages, and consists of 72 words and phrases, including the numerals 1–3. This is followed by geographical names in the Miami, which cover one page and give the Indian designation of the Ohio, Kentucky, Kanawha, and other rivers, sixteen in all. The following page is occupied by a similar list in Delaware, and this is followed by a list of words and phrases in the Miami, occupying six pages and containing 139 words and phrases.

Following the last mentioned is a vocabulary of the Shawnee language, with certain remarks on pronunciation of the aspirates and accentuation of syllables. The first page bears date February 7, 1796, at Greenville. There are nineteen pages of this vocabulary. The English words are arranged alphabetically, or approximately so, followed by the Indian equivalents, amounting to 481 words and phrases.

Preston (W.) — Continued.

Following this Shawnee vocabulary is a single page of Cherokee vocabulary consisting of 29 words.

A copy of the manuscript is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The sixteen geographic names in Miami and Delaware found in this manuscript were published in The Virginia, vol. 6, pp. 166–167, Staunton, Va., 1885, 4°. (Pilling.) The editor of that periodical, Col. Jed. Hotchkiss, then submitted a copy to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, who supplied some valuable notes on the signification of the Indian names. The vocabulary with Dr. Trumbull's notes was then reprinted in The Industrial South, vol. 6, pp. 19–20, Richmond, Va., January 13, 1886, 4°. (Pilling.)

William Preston, soldier, born in county Donegal, Ireland, 25 December, 1729; died in Montgomery County, Virginia, 28 July, 1783. He became deputy sheriff of Augusta County in 1750; was elected to the house of burgesses and accompanied General Washington on several exploring expeditions in the west. He was appointed one of two commissioners to make a treaty with the Shawnee and Delaware Indians in 1757. He became surveyor of the new county of Montgomery in 1771, and was early engaged in the organization of troops for the Revolutionary war; became colonel in 1775, and led his regiment at Guilford Court-House, S. C., where he received injuries that caused his death in the following July.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bio.


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 11, text 14 unnumbered pp. 16°. A calendar in the Chipewa language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 11, 14 unnumbered pp. 16°. Nipissing calendar, from June 1, 1888, to July 31, 1889.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Title reverse approbation of Bishop Llorent (dated from Pembroke, 6 mars 1885) 1 L. pref-
Prévost (M.) — Continued. Hymns in Chippewa with musical notes.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. Médéric Prévost, Q. M. L., was born February 1, 1847, at St. Jacques de l'Achigan, county of Montcalm, Province of Quebec, Canada. He was ordained a priest May 11, 1873, and soon after was sent to the residue of Lake Temiskaming, an Indian mission. Since that time he has visited the Indian missions of Fort William, on the Ottawa River, Mattawan, Abitibi, Kipewa. Kitchi Saking, Mekiskan, Waswanipi, Kikendatha, Kakebangong, and Weymontaching. In 1878 he was sent to Maniwaki, at the head of the Gatineau River. Since the year 1874 he has been charged by his superiors with the preparation of the calendar for every new year. His present residence (1888) is Hull, near Ottawa.—Lorrain.

Frichard (James Cowles). Researches into the physical history of Man-kind. By James Cowles Frichard, M. D. Second edition. In two volumes. Vol. II.—[II]

London: Printed for John and Arthur Arch, Cornhill. 1836.


Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.

The first edition, London, 1813, 8° (British Museum), contains no linguistics.


London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, Paternoster row; and J. and A. Arch, Cornhill. 1836.[—1847].

5 vols. 8°. The words "Third edition," which are contained on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1831, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 5 was originally issued with a title numbered "Vol. III.—Part I." This title was afterwards canceled, and a new one (numbered "Vol. III.") substituted in its place. Vol. 1 is 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: Houliston and Stoneman, 65, Paternoster row. 1851." (Congress.) According to Sabin's Dictionary (no. 50477, note), vol. 2 also appeared in a "Fourth edition," with the latter imprint. These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.

General remarks on the American languages, vol. 5, pp. 302-309.—Of the characteristics of the American languages, pp. 268-313, including a number of examples in Delaware (from Heckewelder and Duponceau).—Universality of these characteristics among the American languages, pp. 313-316, with an example in Delaware.—General observations on the relations of the American languages, pp. 316-320.—Chapter V. Of the Algonquin and Iroquois races, contains some remarks on the Algonquin dialects under the following divisions: General account, pp. 381-385; History of the Algonquin race, Tradition of the Lenni-Lenape, pp. 385-385; Northern nations of the Algonquin race; the Kistinesaux, the Algonquins proper, the Chippewas or Ojibways (O-che-pow-wag), the Potowatomis, pp. 385-391; Of the north-eastern or Abenaquian branch of the Algonquin race, pp. 391-393; Of the eastern or Atlantic tribes: the New England tribes, the Lenni-Lenape or Delaware Indians, tribes of Virginia and Maryland, pp. 393-394; The western branch of the Algonquin race, pp. 394-396.

The Black-feet Indians, p. 414.—A few Caribean words compared with those of other languages, including the Sankthani, p. 526.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames.


Copies seen: British Museum.

— The natural history of man; comprising inquiries into the modifying influence of physical and moral agencies on the different tribes of the human family. By James Cowles Frichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. Corresponding Member [&c. five lines.]
Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.

[With] Thirty-six Coloured and Four Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety engravings on wood. |


Pp. i-xvi, 1-556, 8°.

"Instances, not of affinity, but of coincidence" between the Irish and Algonquian languages (6 words from Vater), p. 304.—Brief reference to languages of American tribes, p. 360.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

The | natural history | of | man; | comprising | inquiries into the modifying influence of | physical and moral agencies | on the different tribes of the human family. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D., F. R. S., M. R. I. A. | Corresponding Member [&c. six lines.]

Second edition, enlarged, | with | Forty-four Coloured and Five Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety-seven engravings on wood.


Pp. i-xvii. 1. 1-596, 8°.

Linguistics as in earlier edition, titled above.

Copies seen: British Museum.

The | natural history | of | man; | comprising | inquiries into the modifying influence of | physical and moral agencies | on the different tribes of the human family. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D., F. R. S., M. R. I. A. | Corresponding member [&c. six lines.]

Third edition, enlarged, | with | Fifty Coloured and Five Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety-seven engravings on wood.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, advertisement pp. vii-viii, ex-

Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.


Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 304, 360.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.


2 vols.: half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, explanation to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, editor's preface pp. xi-xiii, introductory note pp. xv—xx, short biographical notice of the author pp. xxi-xxiv, text pp. 1-343, sixteen other plates; half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 343-714, index pp. 715-720, forty-four other plates, 8°.

Irish and Algonquian words compared, vol. 1, p. 533.—Brief remarks on the Cree language and syllabary, with a few examples of the latter, vol. 2, p. 537, note.

Copies seen: Eames, Harvard.

Prieres, cantiques . . . en langue crise. See Lacombe (A.)

Prières, cantiques . . . en langue crise. See Thibault (J. B.)

Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, | and | discoveries in the west: | being | an exhibition of the evidence | that | an ancient population of partially civilized nations, | differing entirely from those of the present In-| dians, peopled America, many centuries before | its discovery by Columbus. | And inquiries into their origin, | with a | copious description | Of many of their stupendous Works, now in ruins. | With | conjectures of what may have | become of them.
Priest (J.) — Continued.
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<th>Albany;</th>
<th>printed by Hoffman and White, No. 71, State-Street.</th>
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Copies seen: Harvard.

— American antiquities, | and | discoveries in the west: | being | an exhibition of the evidence | that | an ancient population of partially civilized nations, | differing entirely from those of the present In–dians, peoples 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 | become of them. | Compiled | from travels, authentic sources, and the researches | of | Antiquarian Societies. | By Josiah Priest. | Third Edition Revised. | Albany: | printed by Hoffman and White, No. 71, State-Street. | 1833. |
| Folded frontispiece, title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, contents pp. v–viii, text pp. 9–400, map and plate, 8°. |
| Râfnêscque (C. S.), Tabular view of the American generic languages, pp. 309–312. |


**Primer** in the Montagnais language. See **La Brosse** (J. B. de).

**Primer.**

| Abnaki | See Romagné (J. B.) |
| Chippewa | Baraga (E.) |
| Chippewa | Belcourt (G. A.) |
| Chippewa | Dougherty (P.) |
| Chippewa | York (P.) |
| Cree | Beunpas (W. C.) |
| Cree | Cree. |
| Cree | First. |
| Cree | Glass (E. B.) |
| Cree | Guéguen (J. P.) |
| Cree | Lacombe (A.) |
| Delaware | Linsale. |
| Delaware | Meeker (J.) |
| Maliseet | Stephens (J.) |
| Massachusetts | Elliot (J.) |
| Massachusetts | Indiana. |
| Menomonee | Bonduel (F. L. J.) |
| Micmac | Alphabet. |

**Primer — Continued.**

| Micmac | See Irwin (T.) |
| Montagnais | Arnaud (C.) |
| Montagnais | La Brosse (J. B. de). |
| Nipissing | Cuqo (J. A.) |
| Nipissing | Masinaiganikkinoamagokshin. |
| Ottawa | Meeker (J.) |
| Ottawa | Van Tassel (L) |
| Penobscot | Wzokhilain (P. P.) |
| Pottawatomi | Simerwell (R.) |
| Shawnee | Lykins (J.) |
| Wea | Wea. |

Prince: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Prince collection preserved in the Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass.


Numerals 1–19 in Passamaquoddy, Abenaki, and Micmac, p. 310.—Vowels, consonants, accentuation, inflection, of the Passamaquoddy and Abenaki dialects, as illustrative of the entire group, pp. 311–314.—Table of Passamaquoddy, Abenaki, and Micmac words showing similarity of inflection, p. 314.—System of word-building, with examples, pp. 314–315.

**Promissiones Domini Nostri** [Algonquine]. See **Cuqo** (J. A.) in Addenda.

**Promissiones Domini Nostri** [Blackfoot]. See **Legal** (E.).

**Promissiones Domini Nostri** [Cree, roman]. See **Lacombe** (A.).

**Promissiones Domini Nostri** [Cree syllables]. See **Lacombe** (A.) in Addenda.


A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary,” in the Santeux language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription, in French, below. Mr. Kemper informs me that he has not yet (October, 1889) ascertained who made the translation. He has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

**Promissiones Domini Nostri Jean Christi factae** B. Marg. M. Alacoque. | Kaje wawitouwa kpinen | Jesos Krist | ketchita | wentsaksintchin | Maknitin | Mани-
Promissiones — Continued.

Proper names — Continued.

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Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Promissiones Domini Nostri [Mienc].

See Rand (S. T.)

Promissiones Domini Nostri [Otchipwe].

See Gafron (J.) in the Addenda.
**Proud** (Robert). The History of Pennsylvania, in North America, from the Original Institution and Settlement of that Province, under the first Proprietor and Governor William Penn, in 1681, till after the Year 1742; with an introduction, respecting, The Life of W. Penn, prior to the grant of the Province, and the religions Society of the People called Quakers;—with the first rise of the neighbouring Colonies, more particularly of West-New-Jersey, and the Settlement of the Dutch and Swedes on Delaware. To which is added, A brief Description of the said Province, and of the General State, in which it flourished, principally between the Years 1760 and 1770. The whole including a Variety of Things, Useful and interesting to be known, respecting that Country in early Time, &c. With an appendix. Written principally between the Years 1776 and 1780, By Robert Proud. [Four lines quotations.] Volume I.[–II].

Philadelphia: printed and sold by Zachariah Poulson, junior, number eighty, Chestnut-street. 1797 [–1798].


Penn (W.), Letter etc. vol. 1, pp. 246–264.


**Prudens (James), jr.** See **Tyrrell (J. B.)**

**Psalms**: See O’Meara (F. A.)

**Chippewa** Schoolcraft (J.)

**Maliseet** Rand (S. T.)

**Mienac** Rand (S. T.)

**Greek** See **Eliot** (J.)

**Psalm C**. [Massachusetts.] See **Rand** (S. T.)

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**Psalm xxiii**. [Mienac.] See **Rand** (S. T.)
Quaritch (Bernard). A general catalogue of books, arranged in classes, offered for sale by Bernard Quaritch. [Three lines quotation.]

London: | 15 Piccadilly. | 1863.
Title verso printer 1 l. preface (dated June, 1888) 1 l. table of contents pp. v-vii, catalogue pp. 1-1056, desiderata pp. 1057-1089, general index pp. 1081-1120, 8°.
American languages, and books relating to America, pp. 648-653, contains titles of books relating to the Cree, Delaware, Montagnais and Massachusetts languages.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— Catalogue of books, by Bernard Quaritch, offered to the public at the affixed prices, with quotations five lines.
London: | 15 Piccadilly. | 1874.
Bibliotheca Occidentalis, pp. 796-898, contains scattered titles of books relating to the Algonquin languages, including the title of Eliot's Indian bible, first edition, p. 853.—Anglo-America, pp. 1529-1532, contains titles of several works in the Massachusetts Indian language, including the Indian bible.
Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

— A general catalogue of books, offered to the public at the affixed prices, with quotations five lines.
London: | 15 Piccadilly. | 1877.
American languages, pp. 1138-1159, contains titles of works in and relating to the Algonquin, Cree, and Ojibwa languages; also title of Eliot's Indian bible, first edition, p. 583.
Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

— A general catalogue of books, offered to the public at the affixed prices, with quotations five lines.
London: | 15 Piccadilly. | 1880.

Quaritch (B.) — Continued.
Title verso printers 1 l. preface (dated July, 1880) pp. iii-iv, table of contents pp. v-x, catalogue pp. 1-2166, general index pp. 2167-2395, 8°. Includes the parts issued with the numbers 309-330, from July, 1877, to November, 1879.
American languages, pp. 1261-1269, contains titles of a few Algonquin languages—Cree, Kiripi, and Mohican.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— Catalogue of books on the history, geography, and of the philology of America, Australasia, Asia, and Africa. I. Historical geography, voyages, and travels. II. History, ethnology, and philology of America. III. History, topography, and ethnology of Asia, Polynesia, and Africa. Offered for Cash at the affixed net prices by Bernard Quaritch.
London: | 15 Piccadilly, June 1885 to October 1886. | 1886.
Title verso contents 1 l. catalogue pp. 1877-2162, index pp. i-xxi, 8°. Lettered on the back: Quaritch's Catalogue of General Catalogue... client classified and indexed, with the title of the series and the number of the part lettered on the back. It was originally issued as nos. 332-375 of the paper-covered series, from November 17, 1880, to August, 1885, of the paper-covered series, with the addition of a special title and a general index.
American languages, pp. 3021-3042, contains titles of books in Algonquin, Cree, Ojibwa, Micmac, Mohican, Natik, and Massachusotis, and Quiripi.
The complete "General Catalogue," of which the above is a part, comprises 15 volumes bound in red cloth, paget consecutively 1-466. Each volume has its own special title and index, with the title of the series and the number of the part lettered on the back. It was originally issued as nos. 332-375 of the paper-covered series, from November 17, 1880, to August, 1885, at which date the publication was discontinued. Part VIII (1884), relating to religions, bibles, etc., contains titles of Eliot's Indian testament and bible, pp. 1608, 1601; also portions of scripture in Ojibwa, p. 1628. Part XV (1888), relating to typographical monuments, contains titles of Eliot's Indian testament and bible, pp. 3900-3901, 4054.
Copies seen: Eames.

A large paper edition as follows:
THE

ASSEMBLY'S

Catechism.

PRINTED AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS,
BY LORING ANDREWS,
1795.
THE
Assembly's Shorter Catechism.

Quotations have been marked.

KAUQUI nhaun unnowwaunawawe
nooh autenawuweet.

Are there any native words or phrases in the text?

Q. Kauqui Pohottomawwaus kmeenkomuh kaukuukhummauqnuq wauch aum womoophkahauq, don wauwuwkekhaun aumwewe.

A. Nik wraupntomawwakun Pohottomawwaus autenawuweet, woon kaukuukhummauqnuq wauch aum womoophkahauq, don wauwuwkekhaun.

Q. Kauquikuh neh wfoowheku nhaun unnek kkuukkotom?

A. Nik wfoowheku nhaun unnek kkuukkotom taba aum augh qemu woon kququkhummauq nuq wbeb Pohottomawwaus, don annek dootmauqnuq.

Q. Taunek wtenneiyan nuh Pohottomawwaus?

A. Nuk Pohottomawwaus paeqwewk kakehunauq

FAC-SIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF QUINNEY'S CATECHISM.
Quaritch (B.) — Continued.

A general catalogue of books offered to the public at the affixed prices by Bernard Quaritch | Vol. II—VI | London; | 15 Piccadilly, | 1857.

6 vols. royal 8°. An index volume was announced, but it has not yet (October, 1890) appeared.

American languages, as under the preceding title, vol. 5, pp. 3021-3042.

Copies seen: Lenox.

This edition was published at 15s. for the set, including the seventh or index volume.

--- No. 86. London, December, 1887. ---

A rough list | of | valuable and rare books, | comprising | the choicest portions of Various Libraries, | and many very cheap works of every class of Literature, | at greatly reduced prices, | offered by | Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, W.

Printed cover (with title: "The miscellaneous and the munificent library of Mr. William Chappell," etc.), catalogue with heading as above pp. 1-128, 8°.

American languages, pp. 1-13, contains titles of books in Algonkian, Monsi, Ochilpwe, Cree, Mohican, Natik or Massachussetts, New England, and Quiripi.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

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

Quéré de Fieguron (Père Maurice). See Gay (R. M.)

[Quinney (John).] The Assembly's Catechism.

Printed at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, by Loring Andrews. | 1755.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (with the exception of the headings in English, entirely in the Mohegan or Stockbridge Indian Language) pp 3-31, verso of p. 31 blank, 8°. Signatures [A], B, C, D in fours. See the fac-similes of the title-page and of the first page of the text.

The Assembly's Shorter Catechism, pp. 3-27.—Dr. Watte's Shorter Catechism for Children, pp. 27-31. At the bottom of page 31 are the words: "The foregoing is Printed in the | Moheakunnuk, or Stockbridge | Indian Lan-
guage."

Copies seen: Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.

On the blank page opposite the title of the Lenox copy is the following manuscript note, copied from Schoolcraft's Bibliographical Catalogue, no. 63, referring to the later edition described below.

Quinney (J.) — Continued.

"This translation was made by John Quinney and Capt. Hendrick, who received their [sic] commission from General Washington."

Mr. Brinley's copy (no. 5691), bound with two other tracts, sold for $24, and is now in the Lenox Library. Another copy has since been offered for sale for $30.

John Quinney, to whom this translation is attributed, was an Indian of the Mohawk or Stockbridge tribe who lived about the middle of the eighteenth century. He was probably an assistant or interpreter to Rev. John Sergeant the elder, missionary at Stockbridge from 1735 to 1749, whom he perhaps aided in translating prayers and other works into the Indian language. Nothing has been learned of his personal history, but his descendants were prominent in the later history of the tribe.

His son Joseph Quinney, whose name is also spelled Quan-aun-kant or Quinequaun, was town constable in 1765; and in 1777, after the death of the sachem Solomon Un-hau-nau-waun nutt, he was made chief of the Mohaskaunnuk nation. Another Joseph Quinney, perhaps a son of the former, was chosen deacon of the New Stockbridge church in 1817; and in the following year was one of the leaders in the emigration of his people from the state of New York to a new home in the west. John W. Quinney, born in 1797, and educated at Yorktown, Westchester County, N. Y., was chief of the tribe in 1819-22, while residing on Lake Winnemago in Wisconsin.

The translation of the Assembly's Catechism was probably made by John Quinney under the supervision of the elder Mr. Sergeant. According to the Indian tradition, as preserved by Mr. Schoolcraft in his Bibliographical Catalogue (1849), no. 63, it "is understood to have been done prior to the American Revolution, while this tribe dwelt at Stockbridge, Mass., on the Housatonic River."

From this it may be inferred that there was an earlier edition printed, of which no copy has been found. However that may be, the work must have been thoroughly revised afterwards, and the spelling changed to agree with the language as written in 1785. This is evident from the fact that Dr. Watte's Shorter Catechism for Children, as printed on pp. 27-31, is certainly a revision of Mr. Sergeant's translation made before 1749, although it differs considerably in the orthography, and occasionally in the wording, from that version as printed on pp. 8-15 of the first part of Mr. Sergeant's prayers.

The edition described above was printed for the use of the Mohakekunnuk Indians, after they had removed from Stockbridge, Mass., to New Stockbridge, N. Y. It was published without doubt at the instance of Rev. John Sergeant the younger, who also understood the language, and who had been minister of the Indian church since 1775.

--- See Sergeant (J.)
Quinney (J.)—Continued.
[—— and Aupaumut (Capt. Hendrick).]
The assembly’s | shorter catechism.
[Stockbridge? 1818?]
No title-page, heading only; text (with the exception of the headings in English, entirely in the Mohogan or Stockbridge Indian language) pp. 1-34, sq. 120. Signatures [A], b, c, [d] in fours, and e in two, including a blank leaf at the end. The last six leaves form but a single fold, notwithstanding the signature mark e at the bottom of page 33. See the fac-simile of the first page.

The assembly’s shorter catechism, pp. 1-22.
— Dr. Watts’ shorter catechism for children, pp. 23-25. — John III (verses 1-21), pp. 26-28. — Matthew V (verses 1-26), pp. 28-29. — Matthew VII (verses 1-27), pp. 29-31. — Select psalms (Psalm 5, common metre; Psalm 4, long metre; Psalm 51, 1st Part, long metre; Psalm 119, 11th Part, common metre), pp. 32-34. At the bottom of page 34 are the words: “The foregoing is printed in the Mohockumunk, or Stockbridge Indian Language.”


On one of the preliminary blank leaves of the Boston Athenaeum copy, which formerly belonged to Mr. Henry B. Schoolcraft, is the following manuscript note:

“This translation was made by John Quinney and Capt. Hendrick, who received his commission from General Washington. Little else has ever been translated into the Stockbridge language besides this.”

The first twenty-five pages contain an exact reprint of the edition of 1765; the remainder was probably translated by Capt. Hendrick, at the suggestion of Rev. John Sergeant, who died in 1824. The exact date of its publication has not been ascertained; but from the appearance of the paper and the typography, it would seem to belong to the period of the removal of the tribe from New Stockbridge, N. Y., to Indiana in 1818, and to Wisconsin in 1822. Mr. Sergeant wished to have his Indians well supplied with books before their departure. “My people,” he writes, March 30, 1818, “can read their own language very fluently, when they pronounce English very indifferently. This will always be the case, so long as they speak their own language in their families.” In another letter, dated December 16, 1821, he says: “I am in hopes to obtain copies of Elliot’s Bible in the Indian language, and am of opinion, that this Bible will be understood by a good part of the natives in the N. W. Territory.”

Captain Hendrick Aupaumut, an Indian of the Stockbridge tribe, was a man of eminence among his people. In personal appearance, “his gait,” says one, “and his demeanor, appeared like royalty.” He was often employed as interpreter; and in this capacity his “strong memory, his clear, lucid manner, and his mind illuminated face,” as he conveyed the thoughts of a preacher to his people, are highly praised. His public speeches are spoken of as “always remarkable for perspicuity and sound sense.” According to a common custom in the tribe, he dropped the Indian name Aupaumut, and was known as Capt. Hendrick. Since then, Hendrick has been the surname of the family. (Jones’s Stockbridge, pp. 119, 120.)

He probably received his commission as Capt. from General Washington during the revolutionary war. In 1777, when Joseph Quinney became sachem, he made Hendrick one of his counselors. In 1785 the tribe removed from Stockbridge, Mass., to a tract of land six miles square, given to them by the Oneida Indians, situated in what is now Madison County, New York. There they built the village of New Stockbridge.

Capt. Hendrick is mentioned by Rev. Mr. Kirkland, in a letter to General Knox, dated April 22, 1791, as “one of the chiefs of the Stockbridge tribe.” “As you are in a measure a stranger to Captain Hendrick,” he continues, “allow me to say, from long personal acquaintance with him, that he is very little inferior to Corplanter, who himself has a high esteem for the Stockbridge chief.” In 1822 the Indians of New Stockbridge and their neighbors of the Six Nations were invited to Philadelphia by President Washington, “that measures might be concerted to impart such of the blessings of civilization as might suit their condition.” On this occasion Capt. Hendrick accompanied them, and while there he was employed by the Secretary of War to go on a mission to the western tribes.

In 1809 he formed the plan of collecting all the eastern Indians and settling them on lands near the White River in Indiana, which had been given to this tribe by the Miami more than a century before. About the same time, when the Stockbridges and Delawares were solicited by Tecumseh and his brother, the Prophet, to join them in a league against the whites, the advice and exertions of Capt. Hendrick kept them aloof. In the war with Great Britain which soon followed, he joined the American army, was favorably noticed, and promoted to office.

In 1816 or 1817 Capt. Hendrick resigned the chieftainship, on account of old age and increasing infirmities. His youngest son, Solomon Aupaumut, or as he was usually called, Solomon U. Hendrick, was made sachem in his stead, but he died a few years later. In September, 1818, the first removal of a part of the tribe took place, from New Stockbridge to Indiana, but the venture was unfortunate. In 1821, under the direction of Chief Solomon Aupaumut, a tract of land was purchased for them on the east side of Fox River, in Wisconsin, about twenty-two miles from its entrance to Green Bay; and to that place they began to emigrate in 1822. Capt.
THE ASSEMBLY'S SHORTER CATECHISM.

1. Q. Chemeniuwuunkwu. Kauquí nhaun unnowwaunmawu nooth autonwauwusct?
   A. Autkhezwich. Nook autonwauwusct shaan unnowwaunmawumuk, aunch um maunoothpehlmut Pohtommuwauwusun, don wauwumwewkyinhmut hommewch.

2. Q. Kauquí Pohtommuwauwus kineenkonuh kaukukhummauqquq wanche um wauwewktyuq aunquheh um nau maunoothpehnulluq, don wauwumwewkyinhnulluq?
   A. Nik wtaupoonauwauwuun Pohtommuwauwus autoonwaukhauteck, neh mkhowoi wonk wskoi naukutnhhausetup wsohewk, neh nun nqurchheh kaukukhummauquq aunquheh um maunoothpehnulluq, don wauwumwewkyinhnulluq.

3. Q. Kauquikuh neh wsoowheckun nhaun unech kkuhkotom?
   A. Nik wsoowheckun nhaun unech kkuhkotom taun um aunquheh wniithumumuk nuh wcheh Pohtommuwauwus, don annelwodtommauquq.

4. Q. TauUeeek wtennoiyen nuh Pohtommuwauwus?
   A. Nik Pohtommuwauwus pauquweh wchechukkoow unnwoiyo; stuh eyuliquanyoveh, don stuh peepenwehauweh nh aunwauwusct, wsaukikumnuhkuwuaukuwun, oneiwaaukuwun, don onauuwauwaukuwun.

5. Q. Kaukhoowwuk ant Pohtommuwauwuusuk?
   A. Pauskowoow kuh psooq, nuh mawyauwch pauppimanuwuuthhe Pohtommuwauwuus.

6. Q. Tan wtenkeernquiththeem nuh koheheh Pohtommuwauwusct?
   A. Nkhaumoikeek unnuqqueh, esheh nuh wauthoghehmuk, wtiohmon, don nceen kauzechkoikheh wchecheluhqum; noke nkhewheh aunow puaukoo Pohtommuwauwuus, pausquin aunquheh kkiychteet, wonk neh weekhaunauqsowauuk unnwuh.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF QUINNEY AND AUPAUMUT'S CATECHISM.
Quinney (J.) and Aupaumut (H.)—Con.

Hendrick, however, remained behind until September, 1829, when he too removed to Green Bay with his family. The date of his death has not been ascertained, but it probably happened not long after.

During his residence at New Stockbridge, Capt. Hendrick compiled and wrote in English the traditional history of the "Muh-he con-nuk Nation." Some fragments of this curious and interesting work have been preserved in Dr. Dwight’s Travels (New Haven, 1821-22), and in Jones’s Stockbridge (Springfield, 1854).

After the death of Solomon Aupaumut, about the year 1823, John Metoxin was made sachem, which office he held for a dozen or more years. In 1833 and 1834, by treaty with the government, the Stockbridge Indians were obliged to remove from the Fox River to the east side of Lake Winnebago, where the body of the tribe remained until the present reservation was selected for them about seven miles west of Keshena, Shawano County, Wisconsin. In 1839, a company of seventy or eighty individuals separated from the tribe and emigrated to lands set apart for the Delaware Indians, five miles below Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri River. In May, 1851, the tribe numbered 235, including

Quinney (J.) and Aupaumut (H.)—Con.

the little colony in Missouri, which had become reduced to twenty-five or thirty persons. Those who had become citizenized were 71. At that time it was related that "their own language has gone very nearly out of use for want of a native literature, and the English only is taught.” In 1881 their number had decreased to 135.

After the removal from New York, the first missionary who visited them at Green Bay was Rev. Jesse Miner, in 1827, but he died about two years later. In 1829 Rev. Cutting Marsh was sent to them as minister, and Mr. Jedediah Stevens and his wife as teachers. In 1834, Rev. Channcey Hall and Mrs. Hall joined the mission. Mr. Marsh resigned the care of the Indian church in 1849 to Rev. Jeremiah Slingerland, who was a native of the tribe and the adopted son of deacon Joseph Quinney. Mr. Slingerland had received a theological education at Bangor, Maine. He was still minister of the church on the Stockbridge Indian reservation in 1881.

Quiripi:

Catechism  See Pierson (A.)
Lord’s prayer  Trumbull (J. H.)
Text  Pierson (A.)

Quoddy, See Passamaquoddy.

ALG—27
Rafinesque (Constantine Samuel). Ancient history; or | or | annals of Kentucky; | with a survey of the ancient monuments | of North America; | And a Tabular View of the Principal Languages and Primiti- | tive Nations of the whole Earth. | By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M., Ph. D., | Prof. &c. &c. [etc. nine lines.] | (Numquam otiosus.) | Frankfort, in Kentucky. | Printed for the author. | 1824.

Title verso dedication 1 l. table of nations and languages pp. iii-iv, half-title verse blank 1 l. exordium pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-31, appendix pp. 33-39, 8°.

Ethnological and philological table of the primitive nations and languages, pp. iii-iv, contains the roots of a few words in Lenapian, followed by full-word examples in the Shawanish language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, Congress. The Field copy, no. 1896, sold for $3.12; the Squier copy, no. 1900, $4; the Brinley copy, no. 4068, $2.50. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 2251, $2.

— Atlantic journal, | and | friend of knowledge. | In eight numbers. | Containing about 160 original articles and tracts on Natural and | Historical Sciences, the Description of about 150 New Plants, | and 100 New Animals or Fossils. Many Vocabularies of Languages, | and, | Historical and Geological Facts, &c. &c. &c. | By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M. Ph. D. | Professor of Historical and Natural Sciences, Member of seve- | ral learned societies in Europe and America, &c. | [Quotation and list of figures, six lines.] | Philadelphia: | 1832-1833. | (Two dollars.)

Tabular view recto blank 1 l. title verso index 1 l. iconography and illustrations etc. 1 l. text pp. 1-202, 203-212, 8°. Originally issued in numbers (1-8, and extra of no. 9), from the "spring of 1832" to the "winter of 1833."

American history. Tabular View of the American Generic Languages, and Original Nations, pp. 6-8.


Rafinesque (C. S.)—Continued.

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

These two articles reprinted in:

Priest (J.), American antiquities, pp. 309-312, 393-397, Albany, 1832, 8°.

— Number 1. Spring 1836 [—Number 2. Summer of 1836]. | The | American nations; | or, | Outlines of A National History; | or of the ancient and modern nations | of North and South America. | [Four lines verse.] | First number, or volume: | generalities and annals | [—Second number, or volume: | origin and researches.] | By Prof. C. S. Rafinesque.


Second title: | The | American nations; | or, | outlines of their general history, | ancient and modern; | including the whole history of the earth and mankind in the western hemisphere; | the philosophy of American history; | the annals, traditions, civilization, | languages, &c., of all the American | can nations, tribes, empires, | and states. | With Maps, Plates, Views, and Plans of Monuments, | Tables, Notes, and Illustrations. | By C. S. Rafinesque; | Professor &c. six lines.] | [First volume. | [Quotation six lines.] | Philadelphia: | C. S. Rafinesque, 110 north tenth st. | Printed by F. Turner, 307 Market st. 1836

2 vols.: title verso prospectus 1 l. second title verso copyright 1 l. dedication pp. 1-2, preface pp. 3-12, text pp. 13-259, contents p. 269; title verso prospectus 1 l. second title verso copyright 1 l. text pp. 5-251, contents p. 252, 12°.

Chapter V, Original Annals and Historical Traditions of the Linapias, from the creation to the flood, passage and settlements in America, as far as the Atlantic Ocean &c. till 1820 &c. vol. 1, pp. 121-161, contains many Linapi terms; and on p. 161 a specimen of the original Linapi text.—Comparative Taino vocabulary of Hayti, vol. 1, pp. 239-253, contains some words in Mohigan, Linapi, Ottawa, and Micmac.

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

The Squier copy, no. 1089, sold for $4; the Murphy copy, no. 2089, $2.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30001, 62.

In 21st Congress, 1st session, Senate Ex. Doc. No. 1. President's message, with accompanying documents, pp. 1003-1036.

Pronunciation, etymology, and significance of Dacota, Chippewa, and Winnebago names passim.


Halifax, N. S. | printed by James Bowes & son. | 1850.

Printed cover nearly as above with two supplemental lines, title as above verso blank 1 l. introduction 1 l. text pp. 5-40, 8°.

The Micmac language, pp. 12-24, contains a short grammatical account of the language, including a partial conjugation of the verb to witness, and a few lines in Micmac with English interlinear. There are also numerous Micmac words and phrases, with English translations, scattered through the pamphlet.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—] Cisulc uceluoswoon agenudasic.  
[Halifax ? 1850.]

Literal translation: God His word told-about.

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-16, 12°.

Contains the ten commandments, a short sketch of bible history, Luke i. 25-38, ii. 4-21, xv., John iii., Luke xxii, xxiii; and on p. 16 is a Christmas hymn of four stanzas beginning "Sesus Aqjinicscam," which, with the addition of two stanzas, has been reprinted separately in phonetic characters; see fifth title below.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—] The history of poor Sarah; a pious Indian woman. In Micmac.  
[Rules for pronunciation, three lines.  
| Agenudosoom ujít eulejít | Sali, sabewit Ethlu ebit. | Elmisimeca.  
[Halifax ? 1850.]

No title page, heading only; text (except the above heading and the rules for pronunciation in English, entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-12, 12°

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

—] Hymn. | [Four verses in English.]  
Translation into Micmac by S. T. Rand.  
| [Four verses in Micmac.]  
[Halifax ? 1850 !]

No title-page, headings only; text in roman characters 1 page verso blank, 12°.

Four stanzas in broken English, with first heading above, of a hymn beginning "In de dark wood, no Indian nigh," followed by a Micmac translation with the second heading above.

Copies seen: Powell.

Revised and printed in phonetic characters, as follows:

—] Hymn. | "In de Dark Wood, no Indian nigh."  
[Halifax, 185—?]  

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) 1 page, 12°.

Six stanzas beginning "Njoubuctuc encudé-gwojban," etc. On the other side of the leaf is the hymn titled next below.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—] Psalm. XXIII.  
[Halifax, 185—?]  

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) 1 page verso blank, 12°.

Contains a Christmas hymn of six stanzas beginning "Sesus Ucji-nicsam," etc. relating to the birth, life, death, etc. of Jesus. Followed by "Now I lay me down to sleep," one stanza. Four stanzas of the first hymn were originally published on p. 16 of the same author's "Cisulc uceluoswoon," fifth title above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—] The gospel | according to saint Matthew, | in the Micmac language.  
| Printed | for the use of the Micmac mission | by the British and foreign | bible society. |  

Charlottetown: | printed by G. T. Haszard. | 1853.

Title verso blank 1 l. errata verso key 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 1-118, 16°.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


A later edition as follows:
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

[——] Pelâj [kesägănooodûmûkâwâ | tan tûlâ | ukšâkûnamenoo westowoolkâ'w | Sâsoogoole Cîlstâwit | ootenâik. | Megûnumoweesînîk. | Chebooktook [Halifax]: megûmâga'w ledâkûn-weekûgêmûkâwâ moweome. | 1871.


Title verso key 1 l. text (the gospel of Matthew, entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 3–126, 16°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Quebec Historical Society, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

Priced by Kohler, catalogue 465, no. 347, bound with a copy of the "Short statement."

4 M.

[——] The gospel of st. John.

Colophon: Printed by W. Cummabell, Halifax, N. S. [1854.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 1–85, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Rand.

The copy belonging to Mr. Eames contains, in Mr. Rand's handwriting, numerous corrections and alterations on every page, which were adopted in the following new edition:


Title verso key 1 l. text (gospel of John, entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 3–103, 16°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.


Colophon: Printed bei Eizak Pitman, Fonetik Institütîn, 1, Albion Ples, Bath.

Cover title as above, no inside title: text in phonetic characters pp. 1–40, phonetic alphabet on back cover, 16°. The letters which are italicized in the above title are expressed by peculiar phonetic characters in the original title. See the fac-simile.

Alphabet. | 1. —Diphthongs, and note in English on the alphabet, p. 2. —Spelling and reading lessons in Micmac, pp. 3–20. —Birth of Jesus Christ, in Micmac and English, alternate sentences, the English enclosed in parentheses, pp. 20–22. —Jesus raises a dead man to life, John 11, in English and Micmac, alternate pages, the English beginning on page 24 and breaking off in the middle of a sentence on page 28, the Micmac beginning on page 25 and continued to the end on page 40, at the foot of which is the colophon.

Copies seen: Eames, O'Callaghan, Shea.

Five hundred copies of this edition were printed.


Colophon: Oola' Weegâblejûn wîje-le-dâkîn-weengeâlûk Megûmâga'w | Ledâkînweekûgêmûkâwâ Moweom mîkîsîk.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, text in roman characters pp. 5–108, 16°.


Copies seen: British Museum, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Some copies also contain a brief "index" of contents, printed on the recto of a separate leaf verso blank, and inserted between the title and preface. (Eames.)
FERST REDIJ BUK

IN

MIKMAK.

KOMPEILD BEI DE REV. S. T. RAND,

Mizonari tu de Mikmak Indianz, Nova Skogia.

LUNDON:
FRED PITMAN, FOENETIK DEPO, 20, PATERNOSTER BO.
CARLOTVL, PRINS EDWARDZ EILAND, NORK AMERIKAA;
DJORDJ T. HAZARD.
1854.
Preis Sikspens.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF RAND'S READING BOOK.
TAN TELADAKADIDJIK
APOSTALÆWIDJIK.

ÆE

AKTS OV ÆE APOSELZ.

IN MIKMAK.

PRINTED FOR ÆE BRITIC AND FOREN BEIBEL SCHEIETI, BEI
EIZAK PITMAN, BAR (BATH).

1863.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF RAND'S ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 168, 5s.; by Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 349, 6M. 50 Pf.; by Francis, 1883, 5½ sh.; by Stevens, 1888, 6s.; by Hermann, of Leipzig, no. 588 of catalogue no. 60 (1890), 5 M.

— [Vocabulary of the Micmac language.]


— Mic metic numerals.


[—] The Lord's prayer in the Micetic language.


— The gospel according to Luke.

Printed for the Britic and forein beibel sosieiti, bei | Eizak Pitman, Bath (Bath). | 1856.

Verso of title: Printed by Eizak Pitman, Fontetik Institution, Parsonedj Len, Bath.

Title verso printer 1 l. phonetic alphabet verso note 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 5-148, 16°. The letters italicized in the above title are represented by peculiar phonetic characters in the original title.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull. The copy belonging to Mr. Eames contains at the top of page 5 the inscription, "July 19, 1870, commenced revision," and is filled with numerous manuscript corrections and verbal changes for the new edition, all in Mr. Rand's handwriting.

Revised and reprinted as follows:

[—] The gospel according to Luke.

[Halifax: Nova Scotia printing company. 1874.]

No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) 68 unnumbered 11. 16°. Signatures 1-5 in twelves, and 6 in eight. Sometimes issued as a part of the same author's Gospels, etc. for title of which see below.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— The | buk ov Djenesis. | In Mikmak.

Printed for the Britic and forein beibel sosieiti, bei | Eizak Pitman, Bath (Bath). | 1857.

Verso of title: Printed by Eizak Pitman, Fontetik Institution, Parsonedj Len, Bath.

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

Title verso printers 1 l. phonetic alphabet verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 5-213, 16°. The letters italicized above are the equivalents of the phonetic characters in the original title.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Leceler, 1818, no. 2670, priced a copy 7 fr. 50 c.


Verso of title: Printed bei Eizak Pitman, Fontetik Institution, Parsonedj len, Bath.

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 3-282, 16°. The letters italicized above are the equivalents of the phonetic characters in the original title.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 349, priced a copy 5 M.

[—] Tan teladakadidjik | apostalewilidjik. | The | aktis ov the aposelz. | In Mikmak.

Printed for the Britic and forein beibel sosieiti, bei | Eizak Pitman, Bath (Bath). | 1863.

Verso of title: Printed bei Eizak Pitman, Fontetik Institution, Parsonedj len, Bath (Bath).

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 3-140, 16°. The letters italicized above are the equivalents of the phonetic characters in the original title. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Mr. Rand revised and rewrote this work in Roman characters, but the revision has not been printed.

[—] The ten commandments, the lord's prayer, etc. | In the Maliseet language.


Title verso phonetic alphabet 1 l. text (in the Maliseet language, phonetic characters, some headings in English) pp. 3-22, hymn verso colophon 1 l. 12p.

Exodus, chap. 19, etc, pp. 3-5.—The ten commandments etc. pp. 5-7.—The birth of Jesus (Luke i. 26-38, ii. 4-21) etc. pp. 7-9.—The Lord's prayer (Matt. vi. 5), and Luke xv. pp. 9-11.—John iii. 1-22, pp. 11-13.—Luke xxii. xxiii.
Rand (S. T.)—Continued.
and xxiv. pp. 13-22.—The unnumbered leaf contains a Christmas hymn of five stanzas on the incarnation; it begins: Sesun K’töninkakam.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull, Yale.

[—] The book of Exodus in Micmac.
Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1750.


Title verso printer line 1, text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 3-166, key to the pronunciation verso blank 1 l. 16°.

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

[—] The gospel according to st. John in the language of the Maliseet Indians of New Brunswick.
London, 1750.


Title verso printer line 1, text in roman characters pp. 1-119, 18°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trübner, Trumbull.

[—] [Terms of relationship of the Micmac, and Etchemin or Maliseet, collected by Rev. S. T. Rand, missionary, Hantsport, Nova Scotia.]


[—] Tracts in Micmac No. 1.) Bread cast upon the Waters.—No. 7. Tâlekkesuhshutadûks? How are you to be saved?

Colophon: London Gospel Tract Depot, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row. [1872.]

No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°.

The number following the line “Bread cast upon the Waters” is the number of the same tract in English.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

Reprinted as follows:

[—] Tâlekkesuhshutadûks? How are you to be saved?


No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

[—] Tracts in Micmac, No. 2.) Bread cast upon the Waters.—No. 2. Wôkûmûyân. “Be thou clean.”

Colophon: London Gospel Tract Depot, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row. [1872.]

No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

Reprinted as follows:

[—] “Wôkûmûyân.” Be thou clean.


No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

Reprinted as follows:

[—] Tracts in Micmac, No. 3.) Bread cast upon the Waters.—No. 4. “Uktûloowawoodeel abiksakłtâsîgûl.” “Thy sins are forgiven thee.”

Colophon: London Gospel Tract Depot, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row. [1872.]

No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

Reprinted as follows:

[—] “Uktûloowawoodeel abiksakłtâsîgûl.” “Thy sins are forgiven thee.”


No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

[—] Tracts in Micmac, No. 4.) Bread cast upon the Waters.—No. 8. Wên têlâdôgêt? Who is to blame?

Colophon: London Gospel Tract Depot, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row. [1872.]

No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

[—] Micmac lesson-card, no. 3.

Halifax, 1572.

A small card, without title or heading, now 2½ by 1½ inches in size, but it has been trimmed.
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

or cut from a larger card; the text is entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters, and begins "Nee-day, pis-kwa, base," and in the only copy seen the accents and some of the punctuation marks have been added in Mr. Rand's handwriting.

"I think there were four lesson-cards in all. They were struck off after our first reading book was used up, and before the second edition was published."—Rand.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Cover title differing slightly in imprint from above, title as above verso blank 1 text pp. 3-32, appendix on back cover, verso list of books, 8°.

St. John iii. 16 in the Micmac language, p. 7.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Hiersemann of Lelsic, no. 587 of catalogue 60 (1890), 3 M.

[———] The gospel according to Mark. [Halifax, Nova Scotia printing company. 1874.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in the Micmac language, roman characters) 39 unnumbered ll. 16°. Signatures 1-3 in twelves, and 4 in four (including a blank leaf).

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Usually issued as a portion of the same author's gospels, for title of which see below.

[———] The epistle of Paul to the Romans. [With the other epistles of the new testament and the book of revelation.]

[Halifax: Nova Scotia printing company. 1874.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, roman characters) 216 unnumbered ll. 16°. Signatures [1], 2-17, and [18], all in twelves.

Romans, ll. 1-29.—1 Corinthians, ll. 29-55.—2 Corinthians, ll. 55-73.—Galatians, ll. 73-85.—Ephesians, ll. 85-92.—Philippians, ll. 93-96.—Colossians, ll. 96-105.—1 Thessalonians, ll. 105-111.—2 Thessalonians, ll. 111-114.—1 Timothy, ll. 114-121.—2 Timothy, ll. 122-127.—Titus, ll. 127-130.—Philemon, ll. 130-131.—Hebrews, ll. 131-151.—James, ll. 151-158.—1 Peter, ll. 158-166.—2 Peter, ll. 166-170.—1 John, ll. 171-178.—2 John, ll. 178-179.—3 John, ll. 179-180.—Jude, ll. 180-182.—Revelation, ll. 182-214.—Pështoonâmágwâ [a short sermon], ll. 215-216.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

This collection of the epistles, etc. is usually bound up with the gospels of Matthew (1871, pp. 1-126, with title-page), Mark ([1874], 39 ll. no title-page), and Luke ([1874], 68 ll. no title-page), thus comprising the whole of the new testament except John and Acts. Some copies have a general title-page prefixed, as follows:


Halifax: Nova Scotia printing company, 1875.

A general title, separately printed and inserted, under which are grouped the following books:

Matthew, 1871, pp. 1-126, with title-page.—Mark ([1874], 39 ll. no title-page.—Luke ([1874], 68 ll. no title-page.—Romans to Revelation ([1874], 216 ll. no title-page.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

The British Museum copy also contains the gospel of John, 1872, pp. 1-102, with title-page.

— A specimen of the Micmac dictionary, being prepared at the expense of the dominion government of Canada. By Silas T. Rand, of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, Missionary to the Micmac Indians of the Maritime Provinces.

[Halifax? 1855.]

No title-page, heading only; text (dated from Hantsport, Nova Scotia, November, 1855) pp. 1-8, 8°.

Explanation of the alphabet and examples of the different forms in composition (about sixty) of the word 'Ulumoe''eh, a dog, with English definitions, pp. 1-4.—Remarks, pp. 5-8.

For title of the English-Micmac portion of the dictionary, see below; the Micmac-English portion has not yet been printed.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— The Micmac language.

In Canadian Science Monthly, nos. 10-11, pp. 142-146, Kentville, N. S. Oct.—Nov. 1885, 12°. (Geological Survey.)

A general discussion, including a few polysynthetic words.

— The Micmac Indians.


Grammatic remarks, p. 11. — Vocabulary, about 80 words and sentences, Micmac and English, pp. 11-12.

Dictionary of the language of the Micmac Indians, who reside in
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso key to the pronunciation, 1. preface pp. iii—viii, text (English—Micmac only, in double columns) pp. 1—286, 4°.

The preface contains the analysis of a word illustrating holophrasis, and ground forms connected with the noun "makit," a foot.

"The compiler of the following work has been for more than forty years laboring as a missionary among the Micmac Indians. He considered it a matter of prime importance to make himself acquainted with their language, and early set himself to the task, with what few helps he could command; and his success has surprised himself as well as many others. As many as forty thousand of their words have been collected and arranged in alphabetical order. . . . It [this dictionary] is but one portion, and that the smallest and least important portion of the whole work. It is, however, complete by itself, and will give a good idea of the language, and may lead, it is devoutly hoped, to the publication of the larger and more important portion, viz. the Micmac-English, which is ready for the press, or nearly so, and the printing may be begun as soon as the means for defraying the expense is forthcoming. The Dominion Government have paid for the manuscripts of both portions of the work. They have declined to undertake the cost of publishing both portions, but have furnished means of printing the smaller portion—the English-Micmac." — Preface.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The remaining portion of this work, still in manuscript, is as follows:

[Dictionary of the language of the Micmac Indians. Micmac-English.]

Manuscript, 4 vols. 4°.

The following particulars concerning this work were furnished me by Mr. Rand some time ago, and before he had made an arrangement to have it printed:

"General plan of the work: 1. To record all the words in the language so far as they can be discovered. 2. To give their equivalents in English as correctly as possible, both their primary and secondary significations. 3. To give the principal parts of the verbs—and most of the words in the language are verbs, while all, almost without exception, can assume a verbal form—so that the verb can be conjugated through person and number, mood and tense, and voice. 4. To write the word phonetically, so that the true pronunciation—the real word—may be distinctly seen and heard. 5. To give

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

the compounds to some extent, the most usual ones, and the derivatives, for these are an essential part of the language.

"I have, in the course of about thirty-five years, collected and arranged alphabetically about 30,000 words. I am this winter [1883–4] making it my chief business to complete the correcting and the copying out into a fair hand of the fourth volume of this work.

"You ask the names of my assistants. The meagre outlines of a Micmac Grammar, published some years previous in the Royal Gazette of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, by Mr. Irving (q. v.), who had obtained the manuscripts of a deceased French priest, who had resided in Nova Scotia, L'Abbé Legoye (q. v.), gave me some—I may say a good deal—of help. Irving died before I could see him, and I could not obtain any of his manuscripts. . . .

"The first man I found who could really help me was a Frenchman named Joseph Brooks, who had resided among the Indians many years. One of his sons, Tom Brooks, became finally one of my most efficient teachers, though he never learned either to read or write. The greater part of my translations and compilations was done with the assistance of Tom Brooks. I had one other clever assistant for several years who could both read and write. His name was Benjamin Christmas, of Cape Breton."

Of the above I have seen only vol. 3, which, with many other of his manuscripts titled below, was kindly sent me by the author that I might describe it.

[——] Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi factae B. Marg. M. Alacoque. | Kūlooswōkūn̓ čləowedsémooseə̨l wējčetlōočəmk̓n̓ | Sāsəo Goole ooten̓ n̓k̓, oochıt̓ wējčoołałəot̓ | Maŋalałt̓ Mał Alełək̓, oochıt̓ n̓gəloola tan̓ | čł̓e̓gə́sə́ol̓t̓i̓l̓í̓k̓ N̓g̓um̓ wasogəwil̓ oółk̓wənwəł̓mən̓k̓.

[Dayton, O.: Philip A. Kemper. 1888.] A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of our Lord to blessed Margaret Mary," in the Micmac language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with inscription in English below. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] The only place of safety. | Tan t̓et̓ pəs̓it̓ ə̓h̓ k̓ ahx̑ oohśų́tk̓ə̓g̓än̓.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

— Micmac catechism.

Manuscript, 38 pp. 16°. Written in a small blank book labeled "Translations from [the Roman Catholic] Indian prayer-book—Micmac. S. T. Rand, Charlottetown." Each question and answer is followed by an English translation, written in an easy style of phonography, more or less of which appears throughout most of Mr. Rand's manuscripts.

This manuscript, together with most of those titled below, was kindly loaned me by its author a few years prior to his death. I do not know into whose hands they have since fallen.

— Micmac Ollendorff.

(*) Manuscript, in the possession of Mr. Hubbard, of Boston, Mass., to whom it was sent by its author, who says: "The Micmac Ollendorff comprises, as near as I can remember, about 400 pages, and consists of a series of questions and answers, facing each other, and numbered off into lessons, à la mode Ollendorff. It is intended as a simple aid to the learning of the language."

— The decalogue as read from the [Roman Catholic] Indian prayer book by Peter [Christmas] at Escisogunic | June 12, 1852.

Manuscript, 4 pp. 16°, apparently incomplete. This is written in the same blank book as the catechism described above, which it immediately follows, and, like the catechism, it is accompanied by English equivalents in phonographic characters.

— Sentences in | Mic Mac. | Èlénu wégāđiğun.

Manuscript in my possession. No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-63, 16°. Paged reverse of usual—even numbers on rectos, odd on versos. Alternate pages Micmac and English, in some cases the former occupying the rectos, in others the versos.

The manuscript includes not only sentences, but short stories and portions of the scriptures, and on pp. 9-10 is a partial conjugation of the verb to see.—Exodus 20, pp. 11-14.—Genesis 1, "translated March, 1847, by the aid of Joseph Brooks," pp. 33-42.—John 4, "being the first whole chapter translated by me (us) into Mic Mac," pp. 42-52.—Gen. 2, pp. 52-58.—Gen. 3, pp. 58-63, and continued on p. 1.

— List of Micmac | words resembling | Greek, Hebrew, La. | tin, &c.

Manuscript, 34 ll. 16°. In a blank book, leather cover.

Concerning this work the author wrote me as follows: This is a collection of about 300 words, in which I saw, or fancied I saw when I composed it, a resemblance between many Micmac words and those of other languages, chiefly the Greek. I am under the impression that a comparison conducted on proper etymological principles would swell the list to many hundreds.

— Legends of the | Micmac Indians | and | extracts from the | Micmac prayer book | with interlinear translations | into | English by | Silas T. Rand.

Manuscript: title verso blank 1 l. introduction 2 ll. text 191 ll. 4°.

Legends in Micmac and English, 96 ll.—Extracts from the Micmac hieroglyphic prayer book (dictated by a daughter of Dennis Michael, chief of the Indians in Cape Breton, September, 1849, and written phonetically by Mr. Rand in Micmac and translated into English, 95 unnumbered ll. Micmac and English interlinear.


Manuscript; a copy; 54 unnumbered ll. 4°.

"In hunting among my papers, I have discovered a manuscript that I can not well pass over if you wish a full descriptive catalogue of such unpublished manuscripts as are in my possession referring to our Indians and their language. I send you the copy which I retained.

"This was its origin. When we sent the manuscript of the Book of Psalms, translated into Micmac, to the British and Foreign Bible Society, it occurred to them to inquire whether it had been translated from the Hebrew or from the English. I replied that I had translated directly from the Hebrew, and that while I had made use of the common English version and others, I had not servilely followed it or any of them, but that my version varied from the English in a good many places; I did not know how many. Whereupon I was directed to state all the cases in which the Micmac differed from the English, and to state briefly my reasons. I did so. Then we had a committee of our learned divines of Halifax appointed to examine my paper, over which they spent a good many days. Suggestions were made and amendments proposed, and the dissertation was gone over again carefully and revised, then copied, and sent to London. The publishing committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society expressed themselves well satisfied, and I was sufficiently complimented for the literary aspect of the work, and the book was immediately published."—Rand.

[Manuscripts relating to the Micmac language.]

(*)

1 volume, 4°, bound, in the possession of Mr. L. L. Hubbard, of Boston, Mass., to whom it was sent by the author, who thus describes it:

"It contains: 1. Materials for a Micmac gram-
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

This is a transcript, probably, of one of the manuscript Roman Catholic prayer books. Some of the hieroglyphs differ considerably in shape from the same figures in the books printed for Father Kauder. The order of the text also varies somewhat from that of "der kleine Katechismus," printed on pp. 23-27 of Kauder's Katechismus. Each page contains a single column of hieroglyphs, accompanied by the equivalents in roman characters, and in a few places by the English translation.

—— [Tracts and hymns in the Micmac language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-340, 5.11.49, bound. Pp. 1-198 are numbered on the rectos only, the verses of the leaves bearing no numbers, and usually being partially filled with hymns and interpolations and additions to the facing page; from page 199 on the pagination runs through every page. The tracts and hymns alternate throughout. The titles are as follows:

1. The only place of safety.
2. The Justifier.
3. How can a sinner be justified?
4. What a contrast.
5. If thou knowest the gift of God!
6. Worship, or one in ten.
7. The handcuffs.
8. The lunatic and his keeper.
9. The coalmine explosion.
10. Are you going to Heaven or Hell?
11. Just in time to catch the train.
12. That is your man, sir!
13. Smashed to pieces.
14. The little garden.
15. One there is above all others.
16. Nothing either great or small.
17. God in mercy sent his Son.
18. When this passing world is done.
19. The half was never told.

— [Psalms in | Micmac & in Mal- ietet, arranged so as | to be sung.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-17, sm. 4°; bound in a blank book marked "Personal Diary," which latter occupies the remainder of the book. Of the pagination the even numbers are on the rectos of the leaves, the odd numbers on the versos.

On p. 1 is the following note: "I have transcribed in this book a few Micmac and Maliseet Psalms. They are chiefly literal and prose translations, but arranged so as to suit the tunes. The Indians at present have no idea of poetry as such—as comprised in measure and rhyme. But they are fond of singing." 1. 100th Psalm, in Maliseet, p. 2.—113th Psalm, in Micmac, p. 3.—115th Psalm, in Maliseet, p. 6.—106th Psalm, in Micmac, p. 8.—55th Psalm, in Maliseet, p. 13.—23rd Psalm, paraphrased in Maliseet, p. 15.—Hymn, "I'm going home to die no more," in Maliseet, p. 17.—"The good Shepherd," in Maliseet, loose at the end of the book.
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

— Manuscripts in the Maliseet and Micmac languages.

About 400 pp. mostly unnumbered, 4°, bound.

This book contains the final copy of the Maliseet tract titled "The ten commandments;" John 6 and the 50th Psalm, in Maliseet; and the epistles to the Romans and Galatians, in Micmac. Of these, all have been published except the 50th Psalm.

— A lecture delivered before several literary institutions in Nova Scotia on the peculiarities of the Micmac & Maliseet tongues.

Manuscript: no title-page, labeled as above; 52 pp. 4°.

This is a rough draft. A fair copy is bound up in a volume now in the hands of Mr. Lucius L. Hubbard, of Boston, Mass. — Rand.

— A vocabulary of Maliseet words.

Manuscript, about 500 unnumbered 11. 4°, bound. This book is, perhaps, not more than half filled, but it contains a large number of Maliseet words, arranged to some extent alphabetically by the Maliseet, the English equivalent following.

— Hymns in the Maliseet language.

Manuscripts. Titles as follows:
1. Psalm 56.
2. Psalm 51.
3. Abide with me, fast falls the eventide.
4. I'm going home to die no more.

— Maliseet Ollendorff and other translations.

Manuscript, pp. 1-418, 4°, bound.
It consists of a series of familiar questions and answers in the style of the Ollendorff textbooks, the questions in English being on one page and the Indian answers facing them with corresponding numbers. About 50 pages are filled with lists of Maliseet words and grammatical inflections explained in English. It contains, also, the last two chapters of Luke in Maliseet, "some extracts from the Catholic prayer book in Penobscot," two hymns in Maliseet, and the second commandment written by an Indian.

— Manuscripts treating principally of the Maliseet language.

About 400 pp. 4°, bound. The first portion contains the first draft of the tract in Maliseet described above under the title "The ten commandments," etc., with an accompanying list, on the pages opposite, of words and grammatical forms collected while translating the tract. The verbs are generally conjugated fully through the present indicative.

Besides the tract, vocabulary, and grammar, this book contains a translation of the 34th Psalm, a hymn in Penobscot, and another in Maliseet, "both from the Catholic prayer book," and a vocabulary of the Maliseet language, consisting of 90 pages closely written.

"The translating was done for me by a very intelligent Maliseet Indian residing at St. Mary's, opposite Fredericton, N. B., named Gabriel Thomas. The tract was translated from the Micmac, which Gabriel spoke fluently, as he did also the English and his own tongue. But he could neither read nor write. It was my first lesson in Maliseet, and I carefully collected a vocabulary and made a grammar as I went along." — Rand.

— Manuscripts in the Maliseet and other languages.

275 pp. 4°, bound. The contents are as follows:

Penobscot numerals 1-10, p. 1.— Assineboin words, "obtained from a gentleman in Saskatchewan," F. N., named McIntosh, who had spent many years in the Hudson Bay Territory, p. 1.—Bible history in the dialect of the Maliseet Indians of New Brunswick (the ten commandments, etc., another copy of the Maliseet tract), pp. 1-141.—Sketches of a grammar of the Maliseet language, pp. 142-224.—The numerals in the dialect of the Penobscot Indians, p. 225.— "The numerals of the St. Francis Indians (Abenaki) or 'Ojibways,' as given me by an Indian at Fredericton named Thomas Legosch," p. 231.— "A hymn in the Seneca, and tune composed by Edward Pierce, leader of the Seneca brass band at the Allegany reservation, N. Y.," pp. 232-246.— Names of relationship in Maliseet, pp. 241-235.—A translation of the Latin medieval hymn "Dies Irae" into Micmac, roman characters, as given in the hieroglyphic prayer book, pp. 254-256.—Penobscot words, p. 256.—Hymn "Abide with me," in Maliseet, pp. 256-263.— Another hymn in Maliseet, p. 272.

— List of Indian names of places in P. E. Island, obtained Nov., 1859, by the aid of Peter Jim.

Manuscript, pp. 207-210 of a large folio account book. The Indian names are followed by the English equivalents.

— See Micmac literature.

Rev. Silas Tertius Rand was born in King's County, Nova Scotia, May 18, 1810. His study of English grammar was not begun until he had reached the age of 22. In April, 1834, he entered the Baptist seminary at Wolfville, where he made some progress in Latin. His stay here was of short duration, but he pushed forward his study of Latin and Greek while working at his trade—that of a stonemason and bricklayer—devoting all his leisure moments to study. That same summer he began to preach. He again attended the Wolfville academy a few weeks during this summer (1834), and still again a few weeks some years subsequently. In the summer of 1836 he commenced the study of Hebrew, which, together with that of Latin.
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.
and Greek, he continued during the following winter at Halifax.

Mr. Rand relates how he was led to the study of the Micmac, as follows: "My attention was directed to the wandering tribes of our own country, and I resolved to acquire a knowledge of the Micmac language. I began the study in the spring of 1846. I got very little help from books. I had to compose my own grammar and vocabulary, and I would have given up the study as a hopeless case had not come in contact with a Frenchman who had been brought up among the English and had turned Indian when he was a wild young sailor, and who, when I discovered him at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, spoke English, French, and Micmac with equal ease."

In the year 1846 Mr. Rand took up his residence with his family at Charlottetown. In the autumn of 1849 the Micmac missionary society was formed, being formally organized the following year. Mr. Rand engaged to devote his whole time to the work of the mission. For about three years he maintained his residence at Charlottetown, acquiring a more intimate acquaintance with the Micmac language, into which he translated portions of the bible. The society, deeming it desirable to found a missionary establishment, recommended Mr. Rand to proceed to the neighborhood of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, and judge of its eligibility for the purpose contemplated. It was selected, and thither, in November, 1853, Mr. Rand removed with his family. There he made his residence until his death, Oct. 4, 1889. Until 1865 he was connected with and received a salary from the society, but for over twenty years there has been no organized society, and Mr. Rand continued his missionary and linguistic labors without any regular assistance.


Comments on Indian languages, pp. 209-217, contains, pp. 215-216, the hymn O Salutaris Hostia in Abenakise, Algoukin, Huronne, and Illinois. For an extract from this letter see under the dictionary title below.

Reprinted in the various editions of the Lettres édifiantes as follows:


Reprinted also in the following works:

Rasles (S.) — Continued.

Doublet du Boislambert (J.), Les vues des Hurons, p. 78, Chartres, 1837, 12°.

Horion (J. W.), History of the old towns, etc., p. 37, Boston, 1849, 8°.


Hervas (L.), Saggio pratico, p. 333, Cesena, 1787, 4°.

Kip (W. J.), Early Jesuit Missions, pp. 29-30, New York, 1846, 12°, and subsequent editions.


Shea (J. G.), History of the Catholic Missions, p. 415, New York, 1835, 12°, and subsequent editions.


— Numbers, in the Norridgwn language, from Ralle's ms. dictionary of the Norridgwn language, in the library of Harvard college.


Numerals 1-1000; an extract from the manuscript of the Abnaki dictionary subsequently published, title of which is given below.


214. A prospectus of the dictionary published the following year, for title of which see next below.

The second page (verso of the title) contains two notes—one by the publishers, as follows: "In this specimen the abbreviations, antiquated orthography, and other peculiarities of the manuscript are followed as nearly as can be done with our present types. New types will be made in imitation of those characters in the manuscript which differ from common Roman letters." The second note, by the author, is as follows: "1861. Il y a un an que je suis pari les sauvages, et je commence à mettre en ordre, en forme de dictionnaire, les mots que j'apprends.

The third page contains the first few words of the dictionary (Abandonner-Acheter) in double columns; and the fourth page contains the beginning of the "Particule" found on pp. 347-567 of the dictionary, in double columns.

Copies seen: Massachusetts Historical Society.

— A dictionary of the Abnaki language, in North America. By father
Rasles (S.) — Continued.

Sebastian Rasles. Published from the original manuscript of the author. With an introductory memoir and notes by John Pickering, A. A. S.


French: Abnaki dictionary, alphabetically arranged, double columns, pp. 577-564. — Addenda (Abnaki-French), pp. 545-546. — Particulars (Abnaki-French), alphabetically arranged, double columns, pp. 577-565. Preceded by a memoir, pp. 370-374, and followed by notes, pp. 566-574, both by Mr. Pickering. The pagination of the manuscript is indicated throughout.

For a separate edition see the Addenda.

In the appendix to his Essay on a uniform orthography for the Indian languages, Mr. Pickering gives the following description of the manuscript of the dictionary:

"The volume consists of two parts, the first of which is a general Dictionary of the language in French and Indian. This part consists of 205 leaves (as they are numbered) about one quarter part of which have writing upon both sides, and the remainder, upon one side only. The pages are divided, though not with regularity throughout, into two columns; the first of French, and the second of Indian, containing each about twenty five lines. The second part of the volume consists of twenty five leaves, almost all written upon both sides, and has this Latin title—Particulars. In this part the Indian words are placed first, and the author gives an account of the particles, making his explanations sometimes in French and sometimes in Latin.

"From a comparison which I have made of several words of the language now spoken by the Penobscot Indians (as we call them) who, at the present time, occupy a small territory on the river Penobscot, it appears to be, as we should naturally expect, exactly the same with that of Redde's Dictionary. A few years ago one page of this Dictionary, containing the Indian numerals, was published in our Massachusetts Historical Collections, vol. x, p. 137; but a very natural mistake, either of the printer or of the transcriber, runs through this extract, in constantly printing an instead of an. This error probably arose from the uncommon use of the dieresis, which is here put over a consonant (N) instead of a vowel as is the practice in other languages. Redde seems to have used the dieresis thus in order to point out when the letters an were not to have the nasal sound which they had in the French language."

Mr. Pickering's "Supplementary notes and observations" in the dictionary contain extracts from Father Rasles' letters, a description of the original manuscript, the alphabet used by the author, and comments upon the Abnaki and cognate dialects. From them the following account is taken:

Rasles (S.) — Continued.

"Father Rasles, in one of his letters, dated at Narrantsovak (Norridgewock) the 12th of October, 1723, and published in the Lettres Édi- fiées, makes the following general remarks upon the Indian languages and his mode of studying them:

"On the 23d of July, 1689, I embarked at Rochelle; and after a tolerably good voyage of about three months, I arrived at Quebec the 13th of October of the same year. I at once applied myself to the study of the language of our savages. It is very difficult; for it is not sufficient to study the words and their meaning, and to acquire a stock of words and phrases, but we must acquaint ourselves with the turn and arrangement of them as used by the savages, which can only be attained by intercourse and familiarity with these people...

"I then took up my residence in a village of the Abnaki nation, situated in a forest which is only three leagues from Quebec. This village was inhabited by two hundred savages, who were almost all Christians. Their huts were in regular order, much like that of houses in towns; and an enclosure of high and close pickets formed a kind of bulwark which protected them from the incursions of their enemies. . . .

"It was among these people, who pass for the least rude of all our savages, that I went through my apprenticeship as a missionary. My principal occupation was to study their language. It is very difficult to learn, especially when we have only savages for our teachers.

"They have several letters which are sounded wholly from the throat without any motion of the lips; or, for example, is one of the number, and in writing, we denote this by the figure 8, in order to distinguish it from other characters. I used to spend a part of a day in their huts to hear them talk. It was necessary to give the closest attention, in order to connect what they said and to conjecture their meaning. Sometimes I succeeded, but more frequently I made mistakes; because, not having been trained to the use of their gutturals, I only repeated parts of words, and thus furnished them with occasions of laughing at me. At length, after five months' constant application, I accomplished so much as to understand all their terms; but that was not enough to enable me to express myself so as to satisfy their taste.

"I still had a long progress to make, in order to master the turn and genius of their language, which are altogether different from the turn and genius of our European languages.

In order to save time, and to qualify myself to exercise my office, I selected some of the savages, who had the most intelligence and the best style of speaking. I then expressed to them in my rude terms some of the articles in the catechism; and they rendered them for me with all the delicacy of expression of their idiom; these I committed to writing immediately, and
Rasles (S.) — Continued.

thus in a short time I made a Dictionary, and also a Catechism containing the principles and mysteries of religion.'

"The Dictionary here mentioned was, without doubt, the identical manuscript which is now, for the first time, printed in the present volume. The author has left no other account of it; nor has he, either in the work itself or in his Letters given any other explanation of the character of his alphabet, than the short remark above quoted respecting the sound which he calls a guttural, and which he denotes in his Letter by on, and the figure 8, but in his Dictionary by the character 3, borrowed from the Greeks.

"The ms. is a small quarto volume, in Father Rasles' own handwriting; and on the first leaf the author has made the following note, which is placed at the head of the present edition: '1691. Il y a un an que je suis parmi les sauvages, je commence à mettre en ordre en forme de dictionnaire les mots que j'appren.' Immediately below this, on the same page is added, in an old handwriting, the following: 'Taken after the Flight at Norridgewalk among Father Ralle's Papers, and given by the late Col. Heath to Elishia Cooke Esq.—Dictionary of the Norridgewalk Language.' It is understood to have been presented by Mr. Cooke to the Library of Harvard University, to which valuable collection it now belongs.

"Some years ago I gave a bibliographical account of it, which was published in the Memoirs of the American Academy, as an Appendix to an Essay on a Uniform Orthography for the Indian Languages of North America; to which the reader is referred.

"This Dictionary is now printed from the original in Father Rasles' handwriting, and with as much exactness as was practicable. His abbreviations of words are retained, though, in all cases where an unpractised reader of French or Indian would be at a loss, they are explained by printing the abbreviated word or phrase at full length, in brackets, immediately after the abbreviation.

"Last the numerous errors of orthography and accentuation in the French part of the work should be ascribed to the carelessness or ignorance of the Editor, it is proper to apprise the reader, that such of them as are properly errors, and not the authorized orthography of the age when Rasles compiled his work, have been suffered to remain, from a desire of scrupulously following the manuscript.

"It should be farther observed, that the leading words of each article, which are printed in capitals and between brackets, have been added by the Editor, in order to lessen, in some degree, the extreme inconvenience which would have been experienced in using the work without such aid. In all other instances, also, every addition by the Editor is printed in brackets.

"The manuscript was evidently begun upon

Rasles (S.) — Continued.

the plan of first filling up the right hand pages of the book, and reserving the opposite ones for subsequent additions. Most of these blank pages were afterwards either partly or entirely filled with additional matter; many of them, however, still remain blank. This state of the MS. will explain to the reader the reason why, the paging in the margin of the present edition is double, as (2, 3), &c. As the additional words on the left hand pages belonged to different places on the right hand pages and required to be inserted under their respective heads, it would have been impracticable, and contrary to the author's own plan, to have printed the pages consecutively; it was thought best to consider the corresponding right and left pages as constituting a single entire page, and to affix the double numbers as abovementioned. Those readers who may wish to consult the manuscript will now be able to do it with great convenience by means of this marginal paging.

"In general the ms. is fairly written, and perfectly legible; a few places, however, are quite illegible; and, where this is the case, there is of necessity an hiatus in the printed copy; of which the reader is apprized by a series of periods placed in this manner, . . . . . . Where a word was not wholly illegible, but the reading doubtful, a note of interrogation is placed immediately after it, in brackets, thus [ ]. Many passages which at first defied the keenest eye-sight were subsequently restored by the application of the tincture of nut-galls. The discovery of numerous obscure readings is due to the critical sagacity of my friend, Mr. Charles Folsom, A. A. S., whose indefatigable care also detected many errors which would otherwise have remained unobserved.'

Leclerc, 1867, no. 1238, sold a copy for 25 fr.
The Field copy, no. 1911, sold for 25.30; the Murphy copy, no. 2102, for 27. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2935, 60 fr.; by Duclosé, 1887, no. 24581, 40 fr.

Sebastian Rasle, French missionary, born in Dole, France, in 1655, died in Norridgewock, Me., 12 Aug., 1724. His name is often improperly spelled Raale, Rale, and Ralé. After completing his studies in Dijon, he became a Jesuit, and taught Greek for a time in the college of the society at Nimes. At his request he was attached in 1689 to the missions of Canada, and sailing from La Rochelle, 29 July, he landed at Quebec on 13 Oct. After having charge of various missions [among the Illinois at Mississinewa, and the Illinois at the Illinoise river, etc.], he was placed in charge of the station of Norridgewock, on Kennebec River about 1695. Here he made a thorough study of the Abenaki language. In the winter of 1705, Capt. Hilton, with a party of 370 men, including forty-five New Englanders, surprised Norridgewock and burned the church, but Rasle escaped to the woods with his papers. When peace was restored in 1713 he set about building a new
Nashuanittue Meninnunk
Wutch
MUKKIESOG.
Wufflebiiuanu wutch Sogkodtingananka
Nancewie TESTAMENTSASH;
Wutch
Uttechteegpooganganoo Ukkeetahogkounoooh.
Negonde wusuihoom un Englishmannde Unnon-
waorganit, ndape ne 3ude, wunaennyee Nohtoompeantog.
Noh alsoowest
JOHN COTTON.
Kas yeuyen quhkiinhoom en Indian Unnon-
waorganit wutch cenenchihkriyndont INDIAN
MUKKIESOG.
Nahpe
GRINDAL RAWSON.
Wunaunchemookae Nohtoompeantog 'ut kenugke
INDIANOG.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printeegap nlahpe Samuel Green, kali
Bartholomew Grope, 1651.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF RAWSON'S SPIRITUAL MILK.
A CONFESSION OF FAITH
Owned and consented unto by the Elders & Messengers of the Churches
Assembled at Boston in New England, May 12, 1689.
Being the Second Session of that SYNOD.

Wunnamptamoe
Sampoano
Nashpe moeuewko-
munganash ut

Nashpe
Grindal Rawson, &c.

FAC-SIMILES OF THE TITLE-PAGES OF RAWSON'S CONFESSION OF FAITH.
Rasles (S.)—Continued.

church at Norridgewock. In January, 1723, a band of 300 men, under Col. Thomas Westbrook, succeeded in reaching the mission, burned the church, and pillaged Rasle's cabin. There they found an iron box, which contained, besides his correspondence with the authorities of Quebec, a valuable dictionary of the Abenaki language in three volumes. In 1724 a party of 208 men from Fort Richmond surprised Norridgewock in the night, killed several Indians, and shot Rasle, who was in the act of escaping, at the foot of the mission cross. His body was afterward mutilated by the incensed soldiery, and left without burial; but when the Abenakis returned a few days later, they buried his remains. In 1833 the citizens of Norridgewock raised a subscription, bought an acre of land on the spot where Rasle fell, and erected there a monument to his memory.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Raum (John O.) The | History of New Jersey, | from its | earliest settlement to the present time. | Including | a brief historical account of the first discoveries and settlement of the country, | by | John O. Raum, | Author [&c. three lines.] | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | [Design.]

Philadelphia: | John E. Potter and company, | 617 Sansom Street. | [1877.]

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. introductory pp. 5-6, preface pp. 7-9, contents pp. 11-16, text pp. 17-450; frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, text pp. 9-466, appendix pp. 467-496, 8°.


Covers seen: | Autor, Congress, Eames.


Rawson (G.)—Continued.


1 Pet. 2, 2.


Translation.—Spiritual milk | for | babes, | drawn from the breasts | of | both testimonies; | for | the nourishment of their souls. | Formerly written in English lan- | guage, by that most excellent | minister | who is named | John Cotton, | and now turned into Indian lan- | guage for the benefit of Indian | children, | by | Grindal Rawson, | minister of the gospel among the | Indians.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (questions and answers, with heading “Meninmun wutch | mvkkiesog”) entirely in the Massachusetts language pp. 3-13, verso blank, 16°. Signature A in eight leaves, including a final blank leaf. The translation of the title-page is taken from Trumbull's *Origin and early progress of Indian missions in New England,* p. 44. See the facsimile of the title-page.


At the Brinley sale, no. 783, a “brown levant morocco, extra, gilt edge, very large, beautiful copy” sold for $50; another copy, no. 804, bound with Eliot's *Sampwutteache,* 810; another, “blue crimped morocco, elegant full gilt back, side double paneled, corner ornaments, beautiful copy,” $70.

This translation of the catechism, accompanied by the original English, is also printed in the Indian primers of 1790 and [173-1], but with alterations in the wording and orthography.

| A | confession | of | faith | Owned and consented unto by the | Elders & Messengers | of | the Churches | Assembled at Boston in New England, | May 12, 1680. | Being the Second Session of that | synod. | [Three lines scripture.]

| Boston. | Re-printed by Bartholomew Green, and | John Allen. | 1699.


Mushauowonuk. | Printiun nashe Bartholomew Green, kah | John Allen. | 1699.
Rawson (G.) — Continued.

English title verso l. 1 recto blank, Indian title recto l. 2 verso blank, the epistle dedicatory in English (signed G. Rawson, and dated Nov. 4, 1699) 6 ll. half-title (A Confession of Faith. Wunnampasooe sampooanok) p. 1, (alternate pages English and Massachusetts Indian) pp. 2-161, table of the chapters (in English and Indian) pp. [162]-[165] verso blank, 16s. Signatures A-L in eights, and M in four, including a final blank leaf. See the fac-similes of the title-pages.


At the Brinley sale, no. 784, a "dark blue levant morocco, filleted and paneled sides, full gilt back" copy was bought by Yale College for $70. Another copy, no. 5688, sold for $85.

See Elliot (J.) and Rawson (G.)

See Indiane primer.

Grindal Rawson, the translator of the two books described above, was born in Boston, January 23, 1650, and died in Mendon, February 6, 1715. He was the youngest son of Mr. Edward Rawson (born 1615, died 1693), secretary of the colony of Massachusetts Bay from 1650 to 1686. In 1678 he was graduated at Harvard College. After studying theology for a while, he began to preach at Mendon in 1689. Four years later he was regularly ordained minister of the church in that town, where he remained until his death.

He began to study the Indian language about the year 1687, with the purpose of preaching in it to the Indians of his neighborhood. In 1689 he revised and prepared for the press Mr. Elliot's Indian translation of Cotton's Sincere Convert ("Sampwuttehae quinnuppekompauanen"); and in 1691 he published his own translation of Cotton's Spiritual Milk for Babes in Indian. In 1698 Mr. Rawson and Mr. Samuel Danforth were directed by the commissioners for the propagation of the gospel among the Indians in New England to prepare a report on the number and condition of the Indians in the province of Massachusetts Bay. Their visitation was begun on the 30th of May and completed on the 24th of June. The results were embodied in a narrative which was printed in the same year, at the end of Noyes's election sermon, New-Englands Duty and Interest, pp. 38-59, and reprinted in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, vol. 10.

About the same time, by order of the commissioners, Mr. Rawson commenced to translate the "Confession of Faith" of 1680 into the Indian language, "a work," he remarks, "never yet attempted by any." The version was completed in November, 1699, and was printed in the same year. In the epistolary dedicatory Mr. Rawson says: "How I have discharged the Trust you have committed to me, must be left unto the judgment of those who are well skilled in the language; all that I have to say for my self is, that I have endeavoured to the utter-

Rawson (G.) — Continued.

most of my ability to render the whole as expressively as I could, so that I doubt not but all amongst them though but of an ordinary Capacity, will readily understand the Translation."

At this period Mr. Rawson was receiving a salary of 25£ a year for preaching to the Indians. Six other ministers were also in the pay of the commissioners for like services; but with the exception perhaps of Mr. Samuel Danforth of Taunton and Mr. Samuel Treat of Eastham, they probably delivered their sermons through interpreters. "Mr. Grindall Rawson," the Earl of Bellamont writes, in a letter to the Lords of Trade dated Oct. 17, 1700, "is the only Minister in the list that speaks the Indian tongue and preaches in it." •

After Mr. Rawson's death, Rev. Cotton Mather delivered a eulogy on his life and labors, which was printed in the tract entitled Just Commemorations, Boston, 1715. "We honoured him," he says, "for his doing the Work of an Evangelist among our Indians, of whose Language he was a Master that had scarce an Equal, and for whose Welfare, his Projections and Performances, were Such as render our loss therein hardly to be repaired." The same book contains some "memorials" of Mr. Rawson, furnished by his widow, from which the following extract is made:

"As for his Labours among the Indians, it was Twenty Seven Years since he undertook the Work. It was thought Two Years was Time little Enough to Learn their Language in. But applying himself to the Business, with Gods Blessing on his Extraordinary Pains, it was not above Nine Months before he Preach'd to the Indians, to their good Understanding. Within Two Years, they removed their Habitations, to be so near him, that for a whole Summer his Custome was, when he came from his own English Congregation on the Lords-day, about five a Clock, to take about half an Hours Repose, and then go to the Indians; and Pray with them, and Preach to them; so that he performed Three Exercises every Lords-day, while he had Strength to attend them."

Mr. Rawson's other publications consist of two election sermons, printed in 1703 and 1709. He had eleven children, one of whom, also named Grindal Rawson (born 1707, died 1777), was a minister in South Hadley from 1733 to 1741, and in Hadlyme, Connecticut, from 1741 to 1745.

For an account of two Indian bibles once owned by Mr. Rawson, see pp. 158-159 and 164 of this bibliography.

In preparing the above translation of the "Confession of Faith" Mr. Rawson was perhaps assisted by Rev. Samuel Treat, of Eastham, who was minister of the church in that town from 1675 until his death in 1717. In a letter to Increase Mather, dated August 23, 1693, Mr. Treat writes: "There are five hundred and five adult persons of Indians within
Rawson (G.) — Continued.
The limits of our township, unto whom, these many years past, I have, from time to time, imparted the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ in their own language, and I truly hope not without success." Mr. James Freeman, in his history of Eastham (Mass. Hist. Coll., viii, 174), gives the following account of Mr. Treat's labors among the Indians: "He had made himself so perfectly acquainted with their barbarous dialect, that he was able to speak, and to write it with great facility. Once in a month he preached in the several villages. At other times the Indian teachers read to their congregations the sermons which he had written for them, they not being permitted to deliver compositions of their own. In addition to these weekly tasks, he was at the pains to translate the Confession of Faith into the Naunan language, for the edification of his converts. The book was printed, and many years ago was in the possession of one of his grand-daughters [Miss Eunice Paine]."

Reade (John). Some Wabanaki songs.
By John Reade. (Presented May 25, 1887.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Proc. and Trans, vol. 5, section 2, pp. 1-8, Montreal, 1888, 4º.

On pp. 7-8 are given two songs in the Passamaquoddy dialect, furnished Mr. Reade by Mrs. W. Wallace Brown, of Calais, Maine, who obtained them from Sapial Selmo, the wampum reader of the Abakasi. They are preceded by English translations.


In Royal Soc. of Canada, Proc. and Trans, vol. 6, section 2, pp. 21-39, Montreal, 1889, 4º.


Reader:
Chippewa: See Barnard (A.)
Chippewa: Eaterlein (E.)
Chippewa: Dougherty (P.) and Rodd (D.)
Chippewa: Gallandet's.
Chippewa: James (E.)
Chippewa: Spelling.
Cree: First.
Micmac: Raud (S. T.)
Penobscot: Wookhilain (P. P.)

Réaume (Charles). Specimens of the Chippewa dialect.

Consists of a vocabulary (English-Chippewa) of fifty-six words.

Records | of the | colony | of | New Plymouth | in | New England. | Printed by order of the legislature of the | commonwealth of Massachusetts. | Edited by | David Pulsifer, | Clerk in the of |
Records — Continued.

The literary works of the foreign missionaries of the Moravian church. By the rev. G. Th. Reichelt, of Herrnhut, Saxony. Translated and annotated by bishop Edmund De Schweinitz.


Reprinted as follows:


In Moravian Historical Society, Trans. series 2, part 8, pp. 375-395, Bethlehem, Pa. 1886, 8º (Pilling.)

Issued separately as follows:

—— The literary works of the Foreign Missionaries of the Moravian Church. | By | the rev. G. Th. Reichelt, of Herrnhut, Saxony. Translated and Annotated by Bishop Edmund de Schweinitz. | (Reprinted from the Transactions of the Moravian Historical Society.) |
Reichelt (G. T.) — Continued.

Verso of cover: The Comenius press | Bethlehaem, Pa. | E. G. Kiesé, Manager. [1858.]

Printed cover as above, half-title nearly as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-21, 8v.

A general account and a list of Zelisberger's works, pp. 8-11. Besides translating and annotating the above, Bishop de Schweinitsa added many biographic and bibliographic notes.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Reland (Hadrian). Hadriani Relandi | dissertationum | miscellaneavm | pars prima[—tertia, et ultima]. | [Vignette.] | Trajecti ad Rhenum, | Ex Officina Gulielmi Broedelet, | Bibliopolae. CIO OCCVII-[CIO OCCVIII] [1706-1708].

Title verso blank 1 l. dedicatory epistle and contents 3 l. text pp. 1-22, indexes 12 l.; title of "pars altera" (CIO OCCVII) verso blank 1 l. dedicatory epistle 2 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-32, indexes etc. 23 l. blank 1 l.; title of "pars tertia" verso blank 1 l. dedicatory epistle 2 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-250, addenda and indexes 13 l. the lord's prayer in fourteen languages 2 l. map and plates, sm. 8°.

This work contains thirteen dissertations, the twelfth of which, "Dissertatio de linguis Americanis," part 3, pp. 141-229, includes grammatical sketches and vocabularies of a number of American languages, among them the following: De lingua Virginica (a vocabulary of about 132 words in the Massachusetts Indian language, with Latin definitions, from Elliott's grammar, 1666), pp. 208-211.—Excerpta ex Bibliis Virginiacis (Genesis i, 1-12, from Elliot's bible, 1655), pp. 211-214.—De lingua Algonkina (with a Latin-Algonkin vocabulary of about 146 words, the numerals 1-1000, nominal personarum 7 words, and modus conjugandi 7 words, all from Lahontan), pp. 214-219.


Part I was reprinted alone as follows: Hadriani Relandi | dissertationum | miscellaneavm | pars prima. | Editio secunda. | [Vignette.] | Trajecti ad Rhenum, | Ex Officina Gulielmi Broedelet, | Bibliopolae. CIO OCCXXIII [1713]. (*).

Title from Mr. Paul L. Ford, Brooklyn, N.Y., from copy in his possession.

Relation historique de la Virginie. See Beverley (R.).


Relationships — Continued.


Religious Tract Society: These works following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that the compiler has seen a copy of the work referred to in the library of that institution, London, England.

Remarks on the condition, etc. See Cass (L.).

Remarks on the Language of the St. John's . . . Indians. See Hale (H.).

Remas (P._). Principes de langue crise.

In Congrè Int. des Américanistes, compte-rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 244-253, Lussemburgo e Paris, 1878, 8°.

Renzi (A.) Mémoires | de la société des antiquaires | de l'Amérique du nord. | Partie linguistique | par M. Gallatin; | rapport | fait à l'institut historique, | par M. A. Renzi, | membre de la 1re classe. | (Extrait de l'Investigateur, journal de l'Institut Historique, 90e livraison.) |

Paris | À René et ce, imprimeurs-éditeurs, | rue de Seine, 32. | 1842.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-15, royal 8°.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, 10s. 2086, 3 fr.
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Repertorio. El | repertorio | Americano. | Tomo primero [-cuarto]. | Octubre de 1826 [-Agosto de 1827.]
| Londres: en la librería de Bossange, Barthés i Lowell, 14, Great Marlborough street. | 1826 [-1827?].
| 4 vols. 8°.
| Morenas (M.), Noticia sobre la lengua de los salvajes de la América del Norte. vol. 3, pp. 38-50.
| Copies seen: Congress.

| [Washington: government printing office. 1888.]
| No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1-17, 8°. Contains the names of many Chippewa Indians, only a few accompanied by English equivalents.
| Copies seen: Pilling.

Reward of ten thousand dollars.—Mi-dasing mi ta swak tasawabik tiba-ana di win.
| No title-page, heading only; text in the Chippewa language 2 pp. 12°.
| Copies seen: Congress.

| Printed covers, advertisements 1 l. portrait of Smithsonian 1 l. title verso ground plan 1 l. text pp. 1-94, 2 other plates, 8°.
| Catlin (G.), The Catlin Indian collection, pp. 78-83.
| Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Rhode Island. Geographic names. See Trumbull (J. H.).

Rhode Island | state census, | 1885. | [Coat of arms of the state.] | Amos Perry, | superintendent of the census. | Providence: | E. L. Freeman & son, printers to the state. | 1857.
| Title verso blank 1 l. list of members of the census board verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-xviii, introduction pp. ix-xiii, text pp. 1-499, appendix pp. 611-632, index pp. 633-649, 8°.
| Indian names [occurring in the work], index, p. 637.
| Trumbull (J. H.), Indian names in Rhode Island, pp. 21, 52, 53, 65.
| Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.

| Se trouve à Paris, | chez M. Mansut fils, Libraire, | Rue des Mathurins St. Jacques 17, | et chez l'auteur, Place Maubert 19. | Imprimerie Lithographe de Petit, rue de Bourgogne n°. 25.
| Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-112, 8°.
| Oratio Dominica: Illinice, p. 50; Canadice, p. 53; Savanahicic, p. 53; Virginice [i.e. Massachusetts Indian], p. 63.
| Copies seen: British Museum, Congress. | Tribùner's catalogue, 1856, no. 560, prices a copy 10s. 6d.

| Moniang [Montreal], | takkwabi-kiekkote L. Perrault | endatch. | 1843.
| Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 3-26, narrow 12°.
| The way of the cross, for the use of the Roman Catholic Indians of the mission of the Lake of two mountains.
| Copies seen: Laval, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Verreau, Yale.

— [Sermons in the Nipissing language.]
| Manuscript, 2 vols. 103 11. 4°, and 104 11. oblong folio, in the library of the Roman Catholic church at the mission of Lac des deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. They are without title or date; originally in parts lettered, so far as I can judge, from A to N, they have been bound without regard to order. Their titles are as follows:
| Quelques questions historiques de catechisme. | Combats du Chrétien dans ce monde.
| Prophétie concernant le Messie. | Culte des Saints.
| Fête patronale (annocation). | Commemoration des trépassés.
| Eglise. | Pêché.
| Ciel. | 4° Ar. du Symbole.
| Des Anges. | Des livres Saints.
| Motif de notre foi. | Ximmac, conception.
| Mystère de la redemption. | Noël.
| Dernier jour de l'année. | Epiphanie.
Richard (P.) — Continued.
St. nom de Jesus.
Sur la distraction.
Devoirs des Pasteurs.
Importance du Saint.
Disposition à la St. Communion.
Nécessité de la penitence.
Prière.
St. Jean Baptiste.
Divers avis.
Instruction.
Examen.
Pensees impures.
Mére redé des Cendres.
Ceremonies du baptême.
Force chrétienne.
Toussaint.
Pour le carême 1844.
Bienfais du chrétianisme.
Dimanche des rameaux.
St. Famille.
Dieu Auteur de la Religion.
Bien declarer tous ses péchés.
Pensees sur l'Enfer.
Assomption.
Grandeur de Dieu.
Trinité.
Presence roelle.
Communion.
Respect humain.
Mort.
Jugement dernier.
Respect humain 2éme.
Enfer.
Insensibilité spirituelle.
Art. I du symbole.
Art. II du symbole.
Art. III du symbole.
Nécessité de la prière.
Qualités de la prière.
Chez du cien.
Péchés retenus en confession.
Pensée du cien.
Pentecôte.
Jugement de Dieu.
Mariage.
1er dimanche de l'aven.
Différence entre l'esprit de Seigneur & celui du Demon.
Epiphanie.
Cendres.
2é dim. de carême.
Confession.
Eglise.
Fins dernières.
Avis.
Resurrection.


2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso notice and printers 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-413 verso printers, eight other plates; frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 1-137, appendix pp. 139-402, explanation of plates 1 & 11 pp. 403-416, postscript pp. 417-426, 8°.

Chap. XIV, Etythiyuwyuk, or Crees and Chippeways, vol. 2, pp. 35-69, contains scattered words in, and remarks on, the Cree language, with a list of tribal names and places in a note on pp. 57-59.—List of trees and shrubs, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 281-319, includes many Chippeway and Cree names.—Vocabulary of the Chepewyan Tongue, with Cree and English translations, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 387-395, contains in a separate column about 320 words in the Cree language, collected by Mr. Richardson at Carleton House, Hudson's Bay territory, in 1820.


Linguistics as in the original edition titled next above, pp. 262-277, 422-445, 501-599.

Copies seen: Greely, Harvard.

General A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., informs me that he saw recently, in New York City, a copy of an edition of this work with title same as above except the imprint, which reads: New York: | Harper & brothers, | publishers, | 329 & 331 Pearl street, Franklin square. | 1854.


Ricketson (Daniel). The | history of New Bedford, | Bristol county, Massa-
Ricketson (D.) — Continued.

Massachusetts; including a history of the old township of Dartmouth; and the present townships of Westport, Dartmouth, and Fairhaven; from their settlement to the present time. By Daniel Ricketson.

New Bedford: published by the author. 1858.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, text pp. 13-408, index pp. 409-413, 12°.

Explanation of Indian names [of places], pp. 134-136.

Copies seen: Congress.

Ridout (Thomas). [Vocabulary of the Shawanese language.]

Manuscript, 8 ll. 12°, in possession of the grand-daughter of its author, Mrs. M. Edgar, Toronto, Canada, who kindly sent it to me for examination. The recto of the first leaf is blank; the vocabulary, with no apparent arrangement, and without introduction of any kind, begins on the verso of the 1st leaf and extends to the verso of the 6th leaf, and consists of about 225 words and phrases. On the verso of the 7th leaf at the top (verso blank) is the following note: "This little book of Shawanese words was written by me when I was a prisoner amongst that nation in the year 1788.—Th. Ridout." The recto of the 8th leaf is scribbled upon in English and Shawanese, and the verso is blank.

The following is an extract from Mrs. Edgar’s letter transmitting the vocabulary:

"I have two vocabularies, one containing about 200 words, the other about 400, of which some are the same as in the smaller book. The story of the way in which the dictionary was written is contained in a manuscript narrative written by my grandfather, Thomas Ridout, and containing an account of his capture by the Shawanese Indians and his life among them during the spring and summer of 1788. I quote his own words:

"'I had by this time acquired a tolerable knowledge of their language, and began to understand them, as well as to make myself intelligible.

"'My mistress loved her dish of Tea, and with the tea paper I made a book stitched with the bark of a tree, and with yellow ink of hickory ashes mixed with a little water, and a pen made with a Turkey quill, I wrote down the Indian name of visible objects. In this manner I wrote two little books, which I carried in a pocket torn from my breeches and worn around my waist tied by a piece of Elm Bark.'"

"One of these little books I enclose to you by registered letter, hoping it may not be lost on the way.

"The other and larger vocabulary is written in Mr. Ridout’s diary, which book was restored to him by the Indians. I am now com-

Ridout (T.) — Continued.

Riverton (—). See Gilbert (—) and Riverton (—).

Rlathemwakunek wtolawsawakun [Delaware]. See Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.)

Roberts (Rev. George Goodridge). Maliseet names for common objects. (*

Manuscript. Information from Mr. W. F. Ganong, Cambridge, Mass., who says: "Rev. G. G. Roberts, Fredericton, N. B., has a small scribbling book in which he has recorded roughly a number of Malicete names for common objects. I have not seen it, but he has promised to give it to me."

Robertson (Robert S.) Long Island Indians.


Contains geographic terms with English significations.

Rockwell (E. F.) Analogy between the proper names in Japan and the Indian proper names in the United States. By Professor E. F. Rockwell, of Davidson College, N. C.


The proper names of the United States are from a number of families, among them some of the Algonquian languages.

Rodd (David). See Dougherty (P.) and Rodd (D.)

Rogers (Graham). See Gibbs (G.)

Rogers (Joseph M.) Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Menomonee Indians of Shawano Co. Wisconsin.

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 1 l. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition. The schedules are but partially filled.

Rosier (J.) — Continued.

"As it [the abridgment in Purchas's Pilgrims] contains additional particulars, it is believed that Purchas obtained them direct from the navigators on their return to England."—Trumbull.


Manuscript; title, 9 pp. of contents in German and English, text 268 pp. in the Unami dialect of the Lenape, 4°. A fragment, formerly in possession of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia. Title from Brinton's Lenapi and their legends, p. 79, whence I take the following remarks concerning the work and its author:

"Roth has left us a most important work, and one hitherto entirely unknown to bibliographers. He made an especial study of the Unami dialect of the Lenape, and composed in it an extensive religious work, of which only the fifth part remains." On pp. 80-83 of the work quoted, Dr. Brinton gives an extract from this manuscript consisting of Matthew xxii, 1-14, with English translation interlined; and from pp. 79-79 of the same work I extract the following paragraph:

"Another competent Lenapist was the Rev. Johannes Roth. He was born in Prussia in 1726 and educated a Catholic. Joining the Moravians in 1748, he emigrated to America in 1758, and in 1759 took charge of the missionary station called Schechschiquanuk, on the west bank of the Susquehanna, opposite and a little below Shesquin, in Bradford County, Penn., sylvania. There he remained until 1772, when with his flock, fifty-three in number, he proceeded to the new Gnaddenhütten, in Ohio. In 1774 he returned to Pennsylvania, and after occupying various pastorates, he died at York, July 22, 1791."

I presume this manuscript has been returned to the Moravian authorities at Bethlehem, from whom it was borrowed by the American Philosophical Society; at any rate I was unable to find it during a visit to the library of the society in March, 1889.

See Brinton (D. G.)

Rüdiger (Johann Christoph). Numerals (1-10) of the Indians of Canada.

In Grundriß einer Geschichte der menschlichen Sprache, Tdh. 1, p. 123, Leipzig, 1782. (*)

Title from Turner, in Ludewig, p. 215.

Rupp (Isaac Daniel). History of the | counties of Berks and Lebanon: containing a brief account of the Indians Who inhabited this region of country, and the numerous Murders by them; notices of the first Swedish, Welsh, French, German, Irish, and English settlers, giving the names of nearly five thousand of them. Biographical Sketches, topographical descriptions of every Township, and of the Principal Towns and Villages; the Religious History, with much useful statistical information; notices of the Press & Education. Embellished by several appropriate engravings. Compiled by I. Daniel Rupp, Author of He Fasa Ekklesia, etc., etc. Published and sold by G. Hills, proprietor; Lancaster, Pa. 1844.

Title verso copyright 1. preface pp. iii-vi; advertisement pp. v-vi, contents 2. ll. errata 1. text pp. 13-494, index pp. 495-504, list of subscribers pp. 505-512, 8°.


Written from Nelson River about the 15th of August, 1882. The original was in syllabic characters. It is accompanied by an English translation by the Rev. O. German, to whom it was written, and who doubtless transliterated it.


Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1. preface pp. iii-v, woodcut p. (vi), text pp. 7-295, appendix pp. 297-599, errata p. (400), index pp. 491-415, four other portraits, 8°.

Chapter IV. Analysis of Tribes and Chief-taincies, pp. 71-88, contains a list of the Algonquin tribes in the neighborhood of Hudson's river. Appendix II. Language, pp. 333-360, contains a general account, with specimens, of the several Algonquin dialects; a grammar of the Algonquin language (from Schoolcraft); and, on page 360, a comparative vocabulary of 21 words (from Schoolcraft and Gallatin) of the Old Algonquin, Long Island, Massachusetts, Mahican, Delaware, Minsi, Shawanoes, Chippeway, and Mohawk. Appendix III. Geographical nomenclature and traditions, pp. 361-599, contains explanations of the Indian names of places in the vicinity of the Hudson River and includes a number of Algonquian names. The index contains, under the heading of Geographical nomenclature, an alphabetical list of about 167 Indian names of places, many of them Algonquian, pp. 405-409.

This work was published in two styles, one on tinted paper, with plates, and a cheaper edition on ordinary paper, without plates.


The Field copy, no. 2000, sold for $3.75; the Murphy copy, no. 2182, for $2.25. Clarke and co. 1886, no. 6692, price it $3.50.

Ryerson (Rev. Egerton), editor. See Journal.
Sabin (Joseph). A dictionary of Books relating to America, from its discovery to the present time, By Joseph Sabin. Volume I[-XIX]. Three lines quotation.

New-York: Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. 1863-1890.

19 vols. 8vo. Still in course of publication. Part CXIV, now in the press (November, 1899), has reached the entry "Sierra," and when finished will complete vol. 19. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Contains titles of many books in and relating to the Algonquian languages.


Sabin (J.)—Continued.


New York 1875

Cover title: Catalogue of the Books, Manuscripts, Engravings, and library furniture belonging to Mr. William Meuzles, of New York. Including an extraordinary and most valuable collection of books relating to America, An unapproachable series of Bibliographical Works. The whole of which will be disposed of by auction at the sale rooms of Messrs. Geo. A. Leavitt & co., Clinton Hall, Astor Place and Eighth Street, New York, on Monday, Nov. 13, 1876 and following days. [and] nine lines.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


In Christian Examiner, vol. 62, pp. 27-54, 210-237, Boston, 1857, 8vo. (Eames.)

Two articles signed L. S.

Brief prayer in the language of the Penobscot Indians of Maine, with English translation, p. 215.

Sac and Fox: Saki vocabulary taken down from Nasawakwat.

Manuscript, 4 pp. in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Sac and Fox:

General discussion See Charlevoix (F. X.)
Gentes Morgan (L. H.)
Geographic names Hamilton (W.)
Letter Black Hawk.
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Proper names Catalogue.
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Proper names Frost (J.)
Proper names Indian.
Proper names Jackson (W. H.)
Proper names Maximillian (A. P.)
Proper names Mogridge (G.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names Treaties.
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Sac and Fox—Continued.

Vocabulary
Balbi (A.)
Campbell (J.)
Gallatin (A.)
Investigator.
Keating (W. H.)
Latham (R. G.)
Maximilian (A. P.)
Morse (J.)
Sae.

Salmon.

Words
Latham (R. G.)
Schomburgk (R. H.)
Smithsonian.

Sahkey. See Sac and Fox.

St. Francis Indians. See Abnaki.

St. John (John R.) A true description of the lake Superior country; its rivers, coasts, bays, harbours, islands, and commerce. With Bayfield's chart; (Showing the Boundary Line as Established by Joint Commission.) Also a minute account of the copper mines and working companies. Accompanied by a map of the mineral regions; showing, by their no. and place, all the different locations; and containing a concise mode of assaying, treating, smelting, and refining copper ores. By John R. St. John.


Title verso advertisement and copyright ll. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-118, two maps, 12°.

A vocabulary of 75 words of Indian [Chippewa], with French spelling, French pronunciation, and English definitions, pp. 105-107. "They are spelled as pronounced byMessrs. Graveret and Rousseau, of Mackinaw and Sault St. Mary's, United States Interpreters, and Mr. Warren, of La Pointe."

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

St. John Indians. See Abnaki.

St. Mark [Abnaki]. See Wzokhilain (P. P.)

Saint rosinaire etc. [Nipissing]. See Cuop (J. A.)

Salt (Rev. Allen). Audesokon netumensing tushemind Naneboze. (*)

Manuscript, 10 pp. of ordinary note paper. A legend concerning Naneboze, in the Mississauga language.

— Vocabulary of the Mississauga language. (*)

Manuscript, 8 pp. note paper, closely written on both sides. Contains the names of parts of the body, etc., as now spoken.

Salt (A.)—Continued.

These two manuscripts are in possession of Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Clark University, Worcester, Mass., who has furnished me the titles.


Accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

Gurdon Saltonstall, governor of Connecticut, born in Haverhill, Mass., 27 March, 1666; died in New London, Conn., 20 Sept., 1724, was graduated at Harvard in 1684, studied theology and was ordained minister of New London, Conn., on 19 Nov., 1691. While Gov. Fitz John Winthrop was ill, Saltonstall, who was his pastor, acted as his chief adviser and representative, and on the death of the governor was chosen by the assembly to be his successor, entering on his functions on 1 Jan., 1708. In the following May he was confirmed in the office at the regular election. He set up in his house the first printing-press in the colony in 1709, and was active in the arrangements for establishing Yale College. He was continued in the office of governor by an annual election till his death.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Sande avikihigan [Abnaki]. See Vetromile (E.)

Sändleri (Rev. Simon). Vocabulary Français, Anglais, Ottawa, Chippewa. (*)

Manuscript made by Father Sändleri in 1833, and now in possession of the Redemptorist fathers at Ichelser Mills, Md. It is interleafed with a copy of Nuggent's pocket French and English dictionary, Paris, 1823, 4°.

Father Sändleri was superior of the first body of Redemptorists who came to this country. He arrived in New York from Vienna in 1832, and was soon after among the Indians at Arbre Croche. Title and note from Dr. J. G. Shea.


Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society. The Field copy, no. 2055, sold for $102.50.
Sanders (D. C.) — Continued.

[— — ] A | history | of the | Indian wars | with the | first settlers of the United States | to the commencement of the late war; | together | with an appendix, | not before added to this history, | containing interesting accounts of | the battles fought by | gen. Andrew Jackson. | With two plates. | Rochester, N. Y. | Printed by Edwin Scranton [sic]. | 1828.

Second title: A brief account | of the | Indian Battles, | fought by | general Andrew Jackson, | and others; | during the late war. | Rochester: | 1828.

Frontispiece 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 5-42, plate of "Death of King Philip" 1 l. text continued pp. 45-150, second title 1 l. text pp. 187-196, 12°. Notwithstanding the seeming deficiency between pp. 180 and 187, the work is complete, and the signatures run in regular order (A to P in sixes).

Linguistics, as under title next above, pp. 116-117.

Title and note from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Sanders (Rev. John). [One line syllabic characters.] | The peep of day. | Translated into the language | of | The Ojibbeway Indians | in | the diocease of Moosonee. | By the | Rev. J. Sanders, | Mata-waknumma. (Approved after thorough examination by the Bishop of Moosonee.)


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Ojibbeway, syllabic characters) pp. 1-166, 12°.


— See Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)


Comparative vocabulary of the Charibbee, Creek, and Mohegan and northern languages, with the Hebrew (from Boudinot), pp. xxviii-xxx. — Comparative vocabulary of American [some Algonquian] and Tartar (from Barton), pp. xxxi-xxxiii. — List of [Algonquian] tribes.
Satsika — Continued.

Vocabulary    Gallatin (A.)

Savage (James). A list of the ancient Indian names of our modern towns, &c.


Reprinted in the later edition of the same work.

vol. 2, appendix, pp. 476-480, Boston, 1833, 8°.

Savanna: General discussion See Donek (A. van der).

Lord's prayer Boloni (J. B.)

Lord's prayer Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)

Lord's prayer Fritz (J. F. ) and Schultz (B.)

Lord's prayer Fry (E.)

Lord's prayer Hervas (L.)

Lord's prayer Le Jan (—).

Lord's prayer Marietti (P.)

Lord's prayer Richard (L.)

Words Fritz (J. F.) and Schultz (B.)

Words Yankiewitch (F.)

See also Shawnee.

Say (Thomas). Vocabulary of the Kil-listeno, or Cree.


Reprinted in the English edition of the same work.


Thomas Say, naturalist, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., 27 July, 1787, and died in New Harmony, 1 Oct., 1834.


London: | Trübner & co., 57 & 59 Ludgate hill. | 1874. | (All rights reserved.)

Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xiv, contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-385, index pp. 389-381, 12°.

Delaware terms, pp. 129-149.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenaeum, Eames.


London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate hill. | 1875. | (All rights reserved.)

Title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface to second edition pp. v-xiv, preface to first edition pp. xv-xxii, contents verso blank 1 l. analysis of the chapters pp. xxv-xxxii, text pp. 1-385, appendix half-title verso blank 1 l. and pp. 389-401, index half-title verso blank 1 l. and pp. 405-416, 8°.

Delaware terms, p. 146.

Copies seen: Congress.

— A.-H. Sayce | professeur a l'université d'Oxford | Principes de | philologie comparee | Traduits en francais pour la premiere fois | par | Ernest Jovy | Professeur au Collège de Londun | Et precedes d'un avant-propos | par | Michel Bréal | Membre de l'Institut. | [Design.] |

Paris | l'Imprimerie Ch. Delagrave | 15, rue Soufflot, 15 | 1884.

Printed cover as above (omitting the date), half-title verso printers 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. avant-propos pp. vii-xii, preface of the author to the edition francaise (dated 1er juin 1883) pp. xiii-xxii, preface of the second edition pp. 1-8, preface of the third edition pp. 9-14, text pp. 1-295, index pp. 297-310, table verso blank 1 l. 12°.

Delaware terms, p. 113.

Copies seen: Eames.


London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate hill. | 1885. | (All rights reserved.)


Delaware terms, p. 146.

Copies seen: Eames.

Scherer (Johann Benedict). Recherches historiques et geographiques sur le nouveau-monde. Par Jean-Benott Scherer, Pensionnaire du Roi, | Employé aux affaires étrangeres; Membre de plusieurs Academies & Sociéites littéraires; ci-devant Juriscon- | suite du College Impérial de Justice à Saint-Pétersbourg, | pour les affaires de la Livonie, de l'Esthonne & de Finlande. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Brunet, Libraire, rue des Écrivains. M.DCC.LXXVII [1777].

Half-title verso quotation 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, approbation et privilege 2 l. text pp. 1-350, table pp. 351-352, map and eight plates, 8°.
Scherer (J. B.) — Continued.

Essai sur les rapports des mots entre les Langues du Nouveau-Monde & celles de l'Ancien, par [C]ourt de Gebelin (A. de) l'Auteur du Monde Primitif (pp. 302-345), contains words of the following: Langues du Canada (from La Hontan), pp. 313-319; Langue des Abenaquis, pp. 327-328; Langue des Virginiens (i.e. Massachusetts, from Eliot's grammar, and Related), pp. 328-331; Langue de Pensylvanie (from Journal des Savans, 1710, p. 49, etc.), p. 331.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2867, 29 fr. Quaritch bought a copy at the Ramirez sale, no. 772, for 5s. 6d.

Schermerhorn (John F.) Report respecting the Indians, inhabiting the western parts of the United States. Communicated by Mr. John F. Schermerhorn to the Secretary of the Society for propagating the Gospel among the Indians and Others in North America.


Comments on the language of the Shawnees, Putawatamies, Delawares, Miamies, Kickapoos, Sauks or Sac's, Menomene or Foliovaese, Algonquin or Chippeway, and various tribes west of the Mississippi. This volume of the Collections was reprinted at Boston in 1846. (*)

Schmick (Johannes Jac.) Miscellanea lingue nationis Indicae Mahikan dicte, eurea susceptae à Jóh. Jac. Schmick. (*)

Manuscript, 2 vols. sm. 8°, formerly in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa., from the catalogue of which, p. 1005, I have taken the above title.

Dr. Brinton, in The Lenapé and their legends, p. 22, foot-note, says: “Schmick was a Moravian missionary, born in 1714, died 1778. He acquired the Mohican dialect among the Converts at Gnadenhütten. His work is without date, but may be placed about 1765. It is grammatical rather than lexicographical, and offers numerous verbal forms and familiar phrases. During a visit to the library of the American Philosophical Society in March, 1829, I was unable to find this manuscript. It has probably been returned to the Moravian authorities at Bethlehem, from whom it was borrowed.


Affinity of words in the Guiana with other languages and dialects in America, pp. 236-237, contains, among others, examples in Delaware, Schomburgk (R. H.) — Continued.

Chippeway, Massachusetts, Nanticoke, Saukis, Algonkins, Ottawa, Old Algonkins, Illinois, and Nottoways.

— A vocabulary of the Maiangkong language [South America].


Contains the word for son in Shawano, Kickapoo, Minis, New Sweden, Algonkin, Mohican, Chippewa, and Mississauga.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Travels | in the | central portions of the | Mississippian valley: | comprising observations on its | mineral geography, internal | resources, | and | aboriginal population. | (Performed under the Sanction | of Government, in the year 1831.) | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, U. S. I. A. | hon. memb. [&c. six lines.] |


Wolcott (A.), History and language of the Pottowattomies, pp. 386-389, note.


Leclerc, 1867, no. 1588, sold a copy for 5 fr. The Field copy, no. 2084, sold for 83.25; the Brinley copy, no. 4517, 8; the Pinart copy, no. 835, 12 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2227, 84. Priced by Quaritch; no. 12410, 11. 5s.; no. 30115, 11. 5s.


[Review of.] La Déouverte des Sources du Mississippi, [etc.] par J. C. Beltrami.

In North American Review, vol. 27, pp. 89-114, Boston, 1828, 8°.

An outline or sketch of the Chippewa language, pp. 106-114, containing examples of declension and conjugation, and (pp. 109-110) the first three verses of Genesis translated into Chippewa.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

In Historical and scientific sketches of Michigan, pp. 51-109, Detroit, 1834, 8°. (Boston Athenæum.)

List of names of Chippewa warriors, with English significations, p. 99.

— Narrative of an expedition through the upper Mississippi to Itasca lake, the actual source of this river; embracing an exploratory trip through the St. Croix and Burntwood (or Broule) rivers; in 1832; Under the direction of Henry R. Schoolcraft. New York: published by Harper & brothers, no. 82 Cliff-street. 1834.

Folded map, title verso copyright and printer ("Geo. L. Whitney, Printer, Detroit") 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, narrative of an expedition to Itasca lake pp. 7-118, half-title verso blank 1 l. folded map, introductory memoranda pp. 121-122, exploration of the St. Croix and Burntwood rivers pp. 123-149, appendix pp. 151-307, errata p. 308, three other maps, 8°.

Remarks on the derivation of the Chippewa word "Mone'do," with examples of the verb to take, p. 69.—Appendix II. Indian language, pp. 167-210, is preceded by the following note: "The following observations are part of a course of lectures on the grammatical structure of the Indian languages, delivered before the St. Mary’s Committee of the Alumni Society. —H. L. S." 1. Lectures (I and II) on the Chippewa substantive, pp. 169-202. —2. A vocabulary of words and phrases in the Chippewa language (letters A and B, English and Chippewa, about 650 words), pp. 203-210, ending with the words: "Circumstances prevent the insertion of the remainder of this vocabulary."


Sold by Leclerc, 1837, no. 1389, for 8 fr. The Field copy, no. 2678, brought $2; the Brinley copy, no. 4516, $2; the Pinart copy, no. 829, 12 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2227, $4. Price by Quaritch, no. 12411, 16s., and under no. 30016, 12s. 5d.

Partly reprinted in the same author's "Summary narrative," for title of which see p. 453.

Lectures iii and iv of this series are printed in the same author's Oneota, or Red race in America, New York, 1841; also New York, 1845; Red race of America, New York, 1847; also 1848; Indian in his wigwam, New York, 1848; American Indians, Buffalo, 1851; also Rochester, 1851; Western scenes, Auburn, 1853; for titles of which see pp. 446-449.

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.
Half-title (The Hiawatha legends) verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, contents pp. xiii-xiv, introduction pp. xv-xix, text pp. 19-301, half-title (Wild notes of the Pibigwun) verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. notes (in verse) pp. 367-342, 12°.
Songs of the Chipewas, pp. 46, 41, 114, 140, 276—Algonquian terms passim.
Copies seen: Astor, Powell.
The Field copy, no. 2072, sold for $1.25.

Price Twenty-five Cents. | Oneota, | or the red race of America: their history, traditions, customs, | poetry, picture-writing, &c. | In extracts from | notes, journals, and other unpublished writings. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | author of "Travels to the sources of the Mississippi;" "Algic researches;" "Expedition to Itasca lake," etc. | [No. I—VIII.]
8 parts: No. I, cover title and imprint as above, half-title and contents verso blank 1 l. to the reader (dated July, 1844) etc. 1 l. text pp. 5-64, contents on back cover; No. II, cover title, text pp. 65-128, contents on back cover; No. III, cover title, text pp. 129-192, contents on back cover; No. IV, cover title, text pp. 193-256, contents on back cover; No. V, cover title verso notices of the press, text pp. 257-320, notices verso contents on back cover; No. VI, cover title verso notices, text pp. 321-384, notices verso contents on back cover; No. VII, cover title verso notices, text pp. 385-418, notices verso contents on back cover; No. VIII, cover title verso notices, text pp. 449-512, notices verso contents on back cover, 8°.
Nos. I and II are not dated; nos. III and IV are dated 1844; nos. V—VIII are dated 1845. No. II has the imprint "New York: | published by Burgess, Stringer & co. | No. 222 Broadway, corner of Ann street | American museum buildings." No. III has the imprint "New York: | published by Burgess, Stringer & co. | 222 Broadway, Corner of Ann street. | 1844." Nos. IV—VIII have imprints "New York: | published by Burgess & Stringer. | No. 222 Broadway. | 1844 [—1845.]" The first two parts are not numbered on the cover titles; the others are lettered "No. III" to "No. VIII.
For linguistic contents see under next title. Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society.
Reissued in one volume as follows:
— Oneota, | or characteristics | of the | red race of America. | From original notes and manuscripts. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | Memb. Royal Geographical Society of London, [&c. twelve lines.] |
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Shingebis, from the Odjibwa-Algonquin (song in Odjibwa, with translation), pp. 11—12. — Odjibwa song, pp. 15—16. — Geographical terminology of the United States, derived from the Indian language (an extract from 'Cyclopedia Indianaensis,' a ms. work), pp. 36—40. — Indian music, songs, and poetry (pp. 41—49) containing specimens of metre and rhyme in Chippewa songs, p. 46, and the twenty-third psalm, in Massachussets Indian, from Elliot's bible, pp. 46—47. — Chant to the fire-fly, in Chippewa-Algonquin, with translation, p. 61. — Lectures on the grammatical structure of the Indian language ("being lecture III. delivered before the St. Mary's committee of the Algie Society; the Algonquin is selected as the topic of inquiry; the examples are taken from the Chippewa"), pp. 93—104. — Schoolcraft's American cyclopædia, or ethnological gazetteer of the Indian tribes of the American continent (comprising the letter A only), pp. 119—125, 154—172, 238—294. — Examples of the active and passive voice of the verb to love, in the Odjibwa language, p. 127. — Names of the seasons and cardinal points in Odjibwa, p. 128. — Nursery and cradle songs of the forest in Chippewa, with translations, pp. 212—220. — Grammatical structure of the Indian languages, Lecture IV, pp. 221—232. — Corn planting and its incidents (song in Odjibwa, with translation), pp. 254—256. — Traditional war songs of the Odjibwa Algonquins (Chippewa and English), pp. 316—351. — The loon upon the lake (English and Chippewa), p. 405.

Schoolcraft (Mrs. J.), A psalm . . . in the Odjibwa-Algonquin, pp. 126—127.


Reviewed in the American Review, a Whig Journal, etc. vol. I, pp. 99—94, New York, 1845, 8°, in which are given love-songs in the Chippewa language.

At the Field sale, no. 2080, a copy brought $2; at the Pinart sale, 14 tr.; at the Murphy sale, $3.25.

Later editions, differently titled, as follows:

-- The | red race of America. | By | Henry R. Schoolcraft. | [Large woodcut, including the second, third, and fourth lines of the title. ]


Cover title: The Indian | in his wigwam, | or characteristics of the | red race of America. | By | Henry R. Schoolcraft. | [Large woodcut, including the fourth, fifth, and sixth lines of the title. ]

New York: W. H. Graham, Tribune buildings. 1847.

Printed cover as above, woodcut of two Indians recto blank 1 l. woodcut of an Indian girl saving a captive's life verso blank 1 l. title and above verso printer 1 l. text pp. 5—416, 8°.


Schoolcraft (Mrs. J.), A psalm, or supplication for mercy . . . in the Odjibwa-Algonquin tongue, pp. 408—409.

This work is entirely made up from the stereotype plates of the same author's Oneota. No part of the text was reset. By cutting some of the plates and fitting them together, the several articles of each series were made continuous. The selection and arrangement, however, were very carelessly done. Some articles were cut off in the middle of a sentence, or divided and inserted in different places. In one of the linguistic articles (pp. 266—288), one entire page belonging before 228 was omitted, and two other pages (268 and 227) were transposed. None of these errors and omissions are corrected in the later editions of 1848, 1851, and 1853, described below.

The following list of pages in this edition gives the corresponding pages of Oneota in parentheses: 5—9 (22—26 upper part), 10—16 (66—72 upper part), 17—22 (148—153 upper part), 23—29 (267—270), 30—40 (364—374 upper part), 41—50 (193—118 upper part), 51—56 (173—176 upper part), 57—63 (200—206), 64—70 (lower part of 129—133 upper part), 71—77 (lower part of 190—199 upper part), 78 (191 upper part), 79—86 (5—12), 87—94 (50—57),
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Another edition as follows:


Cover title: Price fifty cents. | The Indian | in his wigwam, | or characteristics of the red race of America. | By | Henry R. Schoolcraft. | [Large woodcut, including the fifth, sixth, and seventh lines of the title.] | New York: | W. H. Graham, Tribune buildings. | 1848.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-416, 8°.

Linguistics as in the edition of 1847, described next above.

Copies seen: Eames.

Issued also with the following title:

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
— The Indian in his wigwam, | or | characteristics of the red race of America. | From original notes and manuscripts. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | Memb. [&c. twelve lines.] | New York: | Dewitt & Davenport, | Tribune buildings. | 1848.

Frontispiece title: The red race of America. | By | Henry R. Schoolcraft. | [Large woodcut, including the second, third, and fourth lines of the title.]

Two plates (each of a single Indian standing), frontispiece title (no imprint) recto blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-416, 8°.

Linguistics as in the edition of 1847 (The red race of America), described above.


Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2088, 40 fr.

According to the Field sale catalogue, no. 2074, and Sabin's Dictionary, no. 77852, this work was issued also with the imprint: Buffalo, Derby & Hewson, 1848.

At the Field sale, no. 2074, a copy brought $2.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6606, $2.50.

Reissued with a new title and an appendix, as follows:

— The | American Indians, | their history, | condition and prospects, | from original notes and manuscripts. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. | Together with an appendix, containing thrilling narratives, daring exploits, etc. etc. | New revised edition. | Buffalo: | George H. Derby and co. | 1851.

Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright and printers 1 l. text pp. 5-416, appendix pp. 417-495, three other plates, 8°.

The copyright notice is dated 1851, in the name of Geo. H. Derby & co. On the lower part of the same page are the words: "Jewett, Thomas & co., printers, Buffalo." The four plates are as follows: portrait of King Hendrick, facing the title; Indian Maiden, facing p. 96; portrait of Po-ca-hon-tas, facing p. 224; Women of the Manlon Tribe, facing p. 352. Pages 5-416 are printed from the stereotype plates of "The red race of America," 1847 and 1848, which see for a description of the linguistic contents. The appendix added to this edition contains only narratives of several captivities among the Indians.

Copies seen: Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 77837, there was an issue with the imprint, Auburn, 1850.

Also issued with the following title:

— The | American Indians. | Their history, | condition and prospects, | from
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
| original notes and manuscripts. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. | Together with an appendix, containing thrilling | narratives, daring exploits, etc. etc. | New revised edition. |
| Rochester: | Wanzer, Foot and co. | 1851. |
| Portrait 11. title verso copyright and printers 1 l. text pp. 5-416, appendix pp. 417-495, three other plates, 8°. |
| On the verso of the title is the copyright notice, 1851, in the name of Geo. H. Derby & co., and below it the words, "Jewett, Thomas & co., printers, Buffalo." The four plates are the same as in the edition with the Buffalo imprint of 1851, and they are in the same positions. |
| For a list of the linguistic contents, see under "The red race of America," 1847, p. 447. |
| Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society. |
| At the Fischer sale, no. 1582, a copy brought 2$. |
| Issued also with the following title: |
| [——] Western scenes | and | reminiscences: | together with | thrilling legends and traditions | of the red men of the forest. | To which is added | several narratives of adventures among the Indians. |
| Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright (dated 1851, in the name of Geo. H. Derby & co.) 1 l. contents pp. iii-v, text pp. 5-416, appendix pp. 417-495, four other plates, 8°. |
| The plates are as follows: Torturing a captive, facing the title; the lodge of an Indian chief, facing p. 64; the Indian maiden, facing p. 95; Saukie and Fox Indians, facing p. 366; Women of the Mandan Tribe, facing p. 390. |
| Linguistics as in "The red race of America," 1847, titled on p. 447. |
| Copies seen: Eames. |
| [——] Comments, Philological and Historical, on the Aboriginal Names and Geographical Terminology, of the State of New York. Part First: Valley of the Hudson. In a Report from the Committee on Indian names, &c. [Signed: Henry R. Schoolcraft, Chairman.] |
| Algonquian and Iroquoian names of geographic features passim. |
| Issued separately as follows: |
| ——— Report | of | the aboriginal names | and | geographical terminology | of the ALG——29 |

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
| state of New York. | Part I.—Valley of the Hudson. | Made to the New York historical society—by the committee appointed to | prepare a map, etc., | and read at the stated meeting of the society, February, 1844. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. | Published from the society's proceedings for 1844. |
| New York: | printed for the society. | 1845. |
| Cover title: Mr. Schoolcraft's report on | the aboriginal names | and | geographical terminology | of the | state of New York. |
| Part I.—Valley of the Hudson. |
| Printed cover with half-title as above, title as above verso printer 1 l. circular verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-42, 8°. |
| Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell. |
| The Field copy, no. 2983, brought 81-25. |
| Some copies have the original imprint: New York: printed for the author. 1845. (†) In most copies the word "author" was erased and the word "society" stamped in its place. |
| Indian names of the islands and bay of New York. |
| A few names with meanings in Manatan or Manhattanese. |
| Anglo-Indian words. | No. I. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. |
| In The Alleghanian, vol. 1, p. 27, New York, 1845, 4°. (Lenox.) |
| An article on words derived from Indian languages. Continued under the following title: |
| In The Alleghanian, vol. 1, pp. 44-45, 60-61, 74-75, New York, 1845, 4°. (Lenox.) |
| In The Alleghanian, vol. 1, p. 93, New York, 1845, 4°. (Lenox.) |
| Pp. 1-21, 4°. Consists of lists of words and phrases in English, with blanks for the corresponding Indian.
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

A preliminary note, pp. 3-7, embraces "terms which exhibit the elementary and some of the less concrete words in the Chippewa family of the Algonquin." They consist of "Paris of the human frame," "Terms of consanguinity," and "Verbs in their simplest oral state."

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.


Half-title (Literature of the Indian languages) at the top of the page. A list of 199 books and translations into various North American languages, those of the Algonquian being as follows: Chippewa, or Odjibwa, nos. 17-44, pp. 9-14; Ottawa, nos. 44-55, pp. 14-15; Pottawatomie, nos. 61-62, pp. 16-17; Mohegan, no. 63, pp. 16-17; Montagnais, no. 64, p. 16; Delaware, nos. 65-67, p. 17; Shawano, nos. 68-70, p. 1; Abanakis, no. 71, p. 17.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, 3d. 6d. At the Field sale a copy, no. 2071, brought £1.63; at the Brinley sale, no. 5630, a half-morocco, autograph copy brought £3.

Reprinted, with additions, as follows:

—— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 4, pp. 523-551, Philadelphia, 1854, 4to.

Titles of 150 works in the Indian languages, the Algonquian occupying pp. 529-542, and including the Natic or Massachusetts language, no. 18; Chippewa or Odjibwa, nos. 19-49; Ottawa, nos. 50-60; Pottawatomie, nos. 61-67; Mohegan, no. 68; Montagnais or Montaueneers, no. 69; Delawares, nos. 70-74; Shawnee, nos. 75-77; Abenakis, nos. 78-80.

—— Personal memoirs | of | a | residence of thirty years | with | the | Indian tribes | on | the | American frontiers: | with | brief | notices of passing events, facts, and opinions, | A. D. 1812 to A. D. 1842. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft.

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co., successors to Grigg, Elliot and co. | 1851.

Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Schoolcraft (Mrs. J.), Verses in Chippewa, pp. 632-633.


The field copy, no. 2081, sold for $2.12; the Brinley copy, no. 5444, $3.25; the Pinart copy, no. 823, 13 fr. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6010, 83.

—— Inquiries, | respecting the | history, present condition, | and | future prospects, | of | the | Indian Tribes of the United States. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | office Indian Affairs, | Washington, D. C.


Printed cover as above 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 523-568, 4to. Extract from vol. 1 of the work cited next below.

Contains 348 groups of questions, of which nos. 315-346 relate to language. No. 347 is a list of 350 English words of which the Indian equivalents are desired.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Powell.

—— Historical | and | statistical information, | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of | the | Indian tribes of the United States; | collected and prepared under the direction | of | the | bureau of Indian affairs, | per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, | by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL.D. | Illus-
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

trated by S. Eastman, capt. U. S. A. | Published by Authority of Congress. | Part I [-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & company, | (successors to Grigg, Elliott & 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 3rd 1847, | by Henry R. Schoolcraft L. L. D. | Illustrated by | S. Eastman, capt. U. S. army. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by authority of Congress. | Part I [-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co.

6 vols. 4°. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-3 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, respecting the red man of America) verso blank 1. l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvii, text pp. 13-324, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part i) verso blank 11, engraved title (Information respecting the history condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 11. l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 11. dedication verso blank 11 l. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xvii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxv, text pp. 17-698, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-75, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.

Part III, 1853. Half-title (as in part i) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part ii) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part ii) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vii, list of divisions p. ix, contents pp. xi-xv, list of plates xvii-xviii, text pp. 19-633, plates and maps numbered 1-21, 25-45.

Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part i) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part ii) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part ii) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xi, contents pp. xiii-xvii, list of plates pp. xxv-xxvi, text pp. 19-663, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Part VI, 1857. Half-title (General history) of the North American Indians) verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. printed title (History of the Indian tribes of the United States) their present condition and prospects, and a sketch of their ancient status. Published by order of congress, under the direction of the department of the interior—Indian bureau. By Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, LL. D. | Member | [&c. six lines. | With Illustrations by Eminent Artists. | In one volume. | Part VI of the series. | Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1857. |

verso blank 1 l. inscription verso blank 1 l. letter to the president pp. vii-viii, report pp. ix-x, preface pp. xi-xvi, contents pp. xvi-xxv, list of plates pp. xxviii-xxxvii, text pp. 75-744, index pp. 745-756, fifty-seven plates, partly selected from the other volumes, and three tables.

Massachusetts Indians (vol. 1, pp. 284-299) includes a classified vocabulary (English and Massachusetts) of nearly 350 words from Eliot's Indian bible, pp. 288-299.

Remarks on the etymology of the word Algonquin, vol. 1, pp. 306.

Keekewin, or heratic signs of the Media-win and Jeesukawin (vol. 1, pp. 358-366) includes medicine songs of the Chipewas with translations, pp. 362-366.

Rites and symbolic notations of the songs of the Wabeno (vol. 1, pp. 366-381), includes Chipewa songs with translations, pp. 368-380.


The higher Jeesukawin, or sacred prophetic art (vol. 1, pp. 388-401), includes Chipewaw songs with translations, pp. 393-401.


Universality and antiquity of the pictographic method among the northern tribes, vol. 1, pp. 411-421, includes a list of Chipewa totems, with English significations, pp. 417-419.

Inquiries respecting the history, present condition and future prospects, of the Indian tribes of the United States, vol. 1, pp. 525-568, contains 348 groups of questions, of which nos. 315-347 relate to language.

War, and its incidents (vol. 2, pp. 56-62), includes Chipewa songs, with English translations, pp. 61-62.

The wolf-brother (vol. 2, pp. 232-234), contains a song in Ojibwa and English, p. 234.
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Indian languages of the United States (vol. 2, pp. 349–349), includes a list of the chief dialects of the Algonquin, p. 541.


Intellectual capacity and character (vol. 3, pp. 312–330), includes Chippewa songs with translations, pp. 325, 328.

Replies in the Ojibwa language [to an analysis of pronominal and verbal forms of the Indian languages], being a vocabulary of 180 words and phrases, vol. 3, pp. 512–516.


A description of the aboriginal American nomenclature, with its etymology (letter A), vol. 3, pp. 510–519, is a list of names and terms largely Algonquian.

For letters B and C, see below.

Observations on the manner of compounding words in the Indian languages (vol. 4, pp. 371–385), contains numerous examples in the Ojibwa language, and a list of geographical names derived from the Algonquin, pp. 379–380.

A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices (vol. 4, pp. 523–551), includes "books and translations in the various dialects of the Algonquin," pp. 529–542.

For title of an earlier article on this subject, see on p. 450.

American nomenclature; being a critical dictionary of Indian names in the history, geography, and mythology of the United States, alphabetically arranged (letter B), vol. 4, pp. 554–564, is made up largely of terms from the Algonquin.

For letter A, see above; for letter C, see below.

Origin of the Indian race, etc. (vol. 5, pp. 27–49), includes a short vocabulary (9 words) of the Algonquin and of the Panticore (from Lawson), p. 38; of the Natic (13 words from Elliot), and of the Ojibwa (13 words), p. 39; Algonquin tribal names with synonyms, p. 41.

Tribal organization, history, and government (vol. 5, pp. 129–257), includes a short vocabulary (14 words) of the Algonquin, compared with Apache, p. 252, and explanation of tribal names in New England, pp. 221–223.

Chippewa language, vol. 5, pp. 297–388, is a grammatic essay, composed mainly of the conjunction of the verb wend, to see.

Deonomology, magic, and witchcraft (vol. 5, pp. 415–441), includes the declension of the word God in the Chippewa language, p. 416; Chippewa songs with translations, pp. 429–431, 439; also scattered phrases in Chippewa, with translations.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

A list of Anglo-Indian words incorporated into the English language, or employed by approved writers, vol. 5, pp. 535–542, includes words derived from the Algonquin and Iroquoian.


Comparisons of the languages of the ancient Pamphitans of N. Carolina with the Algonquin language [etc.] (vol. 5, pp. 552–558), includes a vocabulary of the Pampticous (75 words from Lawson), of the Natic (25 words from Elliot), and of the Chippewa of Michigan (35 words), pp. 555–557.


A lexicon of the Algonquin language, part 1; Chippewa (letter A, English-Chippewa, about 250 words), vol. 5, pp. 565–569.

Indian geographical nomenclature of the United States (letter C), vol. 5, pp. 570–577, includes a number of Algonquian terms.

For the letters A and B, see above.

The Lord's prayer in Indian (vol. 5, pp. 590–592), includes a version in Massachusetts (from Elliot, 1653), and in Mohogan (from Edwards), with interlinear literal translation, p. 501; in Chippewa, and in Milicete (from Rand), p. 592.

Etymology (vol. 5, pp. 593–609) includes a Chippewa vocabulary of 200 words of from one to six syllables, pp. 595–600.

Some data respecting the principles of the Chippewa and Mahican languages, in a series of letters written during the period from 1822 to 1827 (vol. 5, pp. 601–620), includes a letter in the Ojibwa language, with translation, pp. 601–603; address of a dying young Chippewa, with translation, p. 603; the first chapter of Genesis, in Chippewa, with interlinear literal translation in English, pp. 604–605; Matthew, chapter v, with retranslation, pp. 605–606; first epistle of Paul to the Corinthians, chapter xiii, with interlinear literal translation in English, pp. 606–607; Chippewa songs (by Miss Jane Johnston), with translations, pp. 608–612; grammatical comments with examples of the Chippewa language, pp. 613–618; Mahican language, pp. 618–620, includes brief grammatical comments and a comparative vocabulary of 25 words of the Chippewa and Mohogan.

Names based on the Indian vocabularies, which are suggested as appropriate for new subdivisions of the public domain [mostly Algonquin], vol. 5, pp. 621–625.

Principles of the structure of the Indian language, vol. 6, pp. 671–684, is based upon the Algonquin and contains a brief grammatic treatise upon the Chippewa.


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Fletcher (J. C.), Magic song of the Chippewa, vol. 2, p. 223.

Gallatin (A.), A table of generic Indian families of languages, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.

Handy (C. W.), Vocabulary of the Miami, vol. 2, pp. 470-481.

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Mililite numerals, vol. 5, pp. 690-691.


At the Fischer sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for 41. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2075, sold for 872; the Menzies copy, no. 1755, for 832; the Squier copy, no. 1231, 8120; no. 2022, 806; the Ramírez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 5.5.; the Pinart copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2238, 609. Priced by Quaritch, no. 36017, 161. 16s.; by Clarke & co. 1888, 85s.; by Quaritch, in 1888, 15s.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge.

| Containing all the Original Papers laid before Congress respecting the History, Antiquities, Language, Ethnology, Pictography, Rites, Superstitions, and Mythology, of the Indian Tribes of the United States | by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. With Illustrations. | Published by authority of Congress. |


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


6 vols. maps and plates, 4°.

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

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted, with title as follows:

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

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. |

London: | 16 Southampton street, Covent Garden. | 1834.


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


Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1888, 6376, 825.

Summary narrative of an exploratory expedition to the sources of the Mississippi river, in 1820: | resumed and completed, by the discovery of its origin in Itasca lake, in 1832. | By Authority of the United States. | With appendixes, comprising the original report on the copper mines of lake Superior, and observations on the geology of the lake basins, and the summit of the Mississippi; together with all the official reports and scientific papers of both expeditions. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. |
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo, and co. | 1855.


Etymology of the word Mississippi, p. 140; of the Indian word for Wisconsin, p. 179.—List of quadrupeds, birds, &c. in Algonquin, pp. 413-415.—Examination of the elementary structure of the Algonquin language as it appears in the Chippewa tongue, pp. 442-447.—Observations on the grammatical structure and flexibility of the Odijibwa substantive (Inquiries 1 and 2), pp. 453-469.—Principles governing the use of the Odijibwa noun-adjectival (Inquiry 3), pp. 489-502.—Some remarks respecting the agglutinative position and properties of the pronoun (Inquiry 4), pp. 503-515.—Also explanations of many local names of Indian origin scattered through the volume and in the footnotes.


Chippewa language. Manuscript, pp. 1-37, 4°, belonging to Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

A reply to Gov. Cass's second set of inquiries; contains a vocabulary and grammatic notices.

See Wheeler (C. H.)

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Watervliet] Albany county, N. Y., 28 March, 1793; died in Washington, D. C., 10 December, 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

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Mackinaw, where, in 1823, he married Jane Johnston, granddaughter of Waboojee, a noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society, and in 1831 the Algic society. From 1829 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi river up to its source in Itasca lake. In 1836 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 16,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the state, and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, congress authorized him, on 3 March, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports relating to all the Indian tribes of the country, and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of L.L.D. in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and reports on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Algic society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Construction of the Indian Languages" were translated into French by Peter S. Duponceau, and gained for their author a gold medal from the French institute.

To the five volumes of Indian researches compiled under the direction of the war department he added a sixth, containing the post-Columbian history of the Indians and of their relations with Europeans (Philadelphia, 1857). He had collected material for two additional volumes, but the government suddenly suspended the publication of the work.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Schoolcraft (Mrs. Jane). [Translation of an address in Chippewa.]

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Travels in the central portions of the Mississippi valley, pp. 433-434, New York, 1825, 8°.

— A psalm, or supplication for mercy, and a confession of sin, addressed to the author of life, in the Odijibwa-Algonquian tongue. By the late Mrs. Henry R. Schoolcraft.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Odéota, or characteristics of the red race of America, pp. 126-127, New York and London, 1845, 8°.

Odijibwa and English on opposite pages.
A Morning Prayer.

O E Keuh maukhkenun Pohtum-mouwaus, Keuh kefeh touwn-noop ne spummuk wonk ne Hkeek. Krinneh weenwumnoohshahnuh pnowenaunuh ne spummuk woncheh; Kuttummaukaunummenunuh, nwauwehtaunannahuh ktaupeh aum eth-toh, kuttummaukaunummuhannahuh, ktaupeh aum ommuchchooonnoohshannahuh, ndinnahtannaunuh nhokkaunaun waucheher aum taupeh mum-mukhshwenowuhukwheahk hannahwemeweh ne mtantowenauk tanneh, neek ndauhunaunuk mummutoowuh mauchk phloog uhwaunummauk neen noiniohennauun, maumutihkeh neen hekenummunneh kuhnhkmaumucheh annehho-onannahuh. Krinneeh weenwumnoohshannahuh houwenaunuh ndohhunaunuh, ne A miauwsh.
A Prayer before Sermon.


Nwauwehtaunaunuh ndinneh kmumuiekeh pumawufenaunuh : panneweh ndoitek pumawuf tehuh : quensoowunaunnoohnuh A keyu
Schoolcraft (J.) — Continued.

Printed also on pp. 408–409 of the various reissues of the same work entitled “The red race of America,” 1847 and 1848; “The Indian in his wigwam,” 1848; “The American Indians,” 1851; and “Western scenes and reminiscences,” 1853.

— [Poem in the Ojibwa language.]

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Personal memoirs, pp. 632–633, Philadelphia, 1851, 8°.

The English translation accompanying the poem is by H. R. Schoolcraft.

Schultze (Benjamin). See Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)

Schweinitz (E. A. de). See De Schinitz (E. A.)

Scott (John). See Pierson (A.)

Selmo (Sapial). See Reade (J.)

Sener (Samuel Miller). Some Indian names.

In the Harrisburg Telegraph, Notes and Queries, no ccxxv, Harrisburg, Pa. June 29, 1829. (Pilling.)

The name for elk, dog, etc. in a number of American languages (compiled from Barton’s Philadelphia Medical and Physical Journal), among them the Delaware, Nanticoke, Mohegan, Mooneen, Chipewa, Mississagua, Ottawa, Penobscot, Nantic, Narragansett, Miami, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, and Kaskasia.

Sentences:

Cheyenne  
Cheyenne  
Delaware  
Maliseet  
Massachusetts  
Massachusetts  
Menomonee  
Miomac  
Miomac  

See Bellas (H. H.)

Wilson (E. F.)

Featherman (A.)

Gordon (A. H.)

Moore (M.)

Shepard (T.)

Gatschet (A. S.)

Maillard (A. S.)

Vetromile (E.)

[Sergeant (Rev. John), the elder.] A Morning Prayer.

[Boston, 174?] 174–177

No title-page, heading only; text (with the exception of the headings in English, entirely in the Mohican or Stockbridge Indian language) pp. 1–15, verso of p. 15 blank, sm. 12°. Signature a in six and n in two. See the facsimile of the first page.

A Morning Prayer, pp. 1–6.—An Evening Prayer, pp. 6–7.—Catechism [i.e. Dr. Watts’s Shorter Catechism for Children], pp. 8–15


Followed by:

[———] A Prayer before Sermon.

[Boston, 174?] 174–177

No title-page, heading only; text (with the exception of the headings in English, entirely in the Mohican or Stockbridge Indian language) pp. 1–23, verso of p. 23 blank, sm. 12°. Signatures a and n in sixes. Appended to the pre-

Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.

ceding tract containing “A Morning Prayer,” etc. See the fac-simile of the first page.


Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Dunbar.

A copy bound in mottled calf was sold with the library of Royal Woodward, Esq., of Albany, at New York, December 8, 1844 (no. 1239), for $21, Mr. Charles L. Woodward being the purchaser. It now belongs to Mr. J. H. Dunbar. In the Memorial History of Boston, vol. 1 (1850), Dr. Trumbull says: “I know of only two copies: one in the library of the Essex Institute, Salem, the other belonging to Hon. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, N. Y.” The copy here referred to as in Mr. Murphy’s possession does not appear in the sale catalogues of that gentleman’s library, which was sold by auction at New York, in March, 1884.

These two tracts in the Mohican or Mohawk language (15 and 23 pp.) were issued together, stiched in paper covers, without title or colophon. They were first identified as the work of Rev. John Sergeant by Dr. J. H. Trumbull, in volume 1 of the Memorial History of Boston, Boston, 1858. When Dr. Trumbull’s essay on the “Origin and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England” was read before the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, in October, 1873, their existence appears to have been unknown.

In the sketch of Mr. Sergeant’s life given below it is stated that he translated these prayers, etc., “by the Help of Interpreters.” One of these assistants was probably John Quinney, or Quan-au-kant, whose translation of the Assembly’s Shorter Catechism into the same language was printed in 1756. That publication also contains, on pp. 27–31, a revision in slightly different orthography of Mr. Sergeant’s version of Dr. Watts’s Shorter Catechism for Children, first printed with the above prayers. Although the Assembly’s Shorter Catechism is not included in the list of Mr. Sergeant’s translations, it is probable that this version of it was originally prepared under his supervision. For an account of it see Quinney (J.)

John Sergeant, whose grandfather was one of the first settlers of Newark, New Jersey, in 1666, was born in that town in 1710. A few years later his father died, and his mother was married again to a Col. John Cooper. By an accident the lad was deprived of the use of one of his hands, which rendered him unfit for manual labor. On this account his stepfather resolved to give him a liberal education. In September, 1729, John was sent to Yale College in New Haven, where he graduated in 1729 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years
**Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.**

Later the degree of Master of Arts was also conferred upon him. In 1731 he was made a tutor in the college, which position he held for about four years.

At this time the Mahheckanok or Mohogan Indians, commonly called the River Indians, were the largest tribe of any near the English settlements in New England. They dwell mostly along the eastern border of New York, partly in the northwest corner of Connecticut, and in the southwest part of Massachusetts, on Housatunnuk river.

In July, 1734, proposals were made to send a missionary to the Indians of the last-named place, under the direction of the Honorable Commissioners for Indian Affairs at Boston, and at the expense of the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts. Mr. Sergeant was also recommended as a fit person to undertake the work. The conditions having been arranged, he was appointed to go to them in the following September, at a salary of 100l. a year. In October and November, 1734, and again in May, 1735, he made two preliminary visits to Housatunnuk, and preached to the natives through an interpreter. Their number, great and small, was then short of fifty. In July, 1735, on the termination of his official labors at the college, Mr. Sergeant determined "to spend the Rest of the Summer, and indeed of his Life, with the Indians." On the 31st of August, he was regularly ordained to the ministry, and his salary as missionary was raised to 150l. An assistant, Mr. Timothy Woodbridge, had already been engaged to aid him in the work of teaching and catechizing.

Mr. Sergeant now commenced his missionary labors at Housatunnuk in earnest, and before the close of the year had baptized nearly forty persons. He "soon became sensible," Mr. Hopkins relates, "that the Method he was at first oblig'd to use of instructing the Indians by an Interpreter, would not answer his End." He therefore entered upon "the new and difficult Study of their Tongue, and prosecuted it with utmost Application. He found it, upon Trial, extremely difficult to learn, being entirely different from any Language he was acquainted with; and often express'd his Fears, that he should never be able to make himself Master of it." Perseverance, however, soon brought its reward. By the middle of February, 1736, he was able to pray with the Indians in their own language. In March, 1736, when the Indians went on their annual trip into the woods to make maple sugar, Mr. Sergeant accompanied them and stayed in their camp six weeks. "I was treated very well," he writes, "while I was with them; and learn'd more of their Manners, and Language, than ever I had before." During this period he was "employ'd, in the Day Time, in teaching the Children to read; and in the Evening he taught the Indians to sing, in which they took great Delight. He pray'd with them Morning and Evening in their own Lan-

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**Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.**

In April, 1736, "the General Court granted to the Indians a Township, six Miles square, above the Mountain; comprising in it Wnahktukook, or the Great-Meadow." Here a new town was laid out, which was named Stockbridge, and to this place the Indians removed in May. At the suggestion of Mr. Sergeant, accommodation was made for several English families, partly that he "might have the Comfort of their Neighbourhood, and Society; but especially to civilize and anglicize the Indians, and to be a Help to them in their secular Affairs." The number of Indian inhabitants in June was upwards of ninety, of whom fifty-two had been baptized. Mr. Sergeant had hitherto lived in English families, below the mountain, but in January, 1737, he also moved up into the Indian town, and lived with Mr. Woodbridge. Under the date of August, 1737, it is related that as he "had, by the Help of Interpreters, before this, translated some Prayers into the Indian Language, for their daily use; so now he had translated Dr. Watt's first Catechism into the Indian Tongue, that the Children might understandingly read and learn it." About the same time he also translated the form for marriage into Indian.

On the 7th of August, 1737, according to Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Sergeant began to preach to the Indians in their own language, "by the Assistance of an Interpreter; who aided him in the Translation of his Sermons. And, in about two Years more, by constant Use, he obtained an exact Pronunciation of their Tongue, the very hard to gain: so that the Indians were wont to say, Our Minister speaks our Language better than we ourselves can do." In August, 1739, he was married. Ninety Indians attended the wedding, and conducted themselves with great gravity and propriety.

Besides attending to his own charge at Stockbridge, Mr. Sergeant visited the Indians in many other places, both in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In May and June, 1741, he undertook a missionary journey to the Shawanes on Susquehanna river, and also to the Delaware on Delaware river, in the province of Pennsylvania, the villages of the former being about 220 miles distant from Stockbridge. On the 6th of May, 1742, he wrote concerning the progress of the Indian boys in their studies, that one of them in particular had made extraordinary progress in his learning, and appeared truly pious, and had been singularly serviceable to him, "assisting him in his Translations,
Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.

Expositions and Application of the Scripture. In 1742 and 1744, Mr. David Brainerd, the young missionary, visited Stockbridge several times, for the purpose of studying the Indian language with Mr. Sergeant.

In a letter dated January 22, 1747, Mr. Sergeant wrote: "It is now a little more than eleven Years since I was first settled in this Part of the Country, with a Design to proselitise the Indians to the Christian Faith. Having spent Part of the foregoing Year with them, in two Visits I made them, I found such Encouragement as induced me to devote myself to this Service: And have now, with a great deal of Pains, gain'd such an Acquaintance with their barbarous Language, as to converse with them in it; and with a little Assistance, in my Study, from an Interpreter, to preach to them, and to read Prayers, which I have composed for the publick Worship, which they attend as constantly as People generally do in English Assemblies. Their Language is extremely hard to learn, and perhaps I shall never be a thoro' Master of it; there never having been any European that ever was, except one or two, and they learn'd it when they were Children. But the young People among them learn English well; most of them in this Place understand a great deal of it, and some speak it freely & correctly. There are many that can read English well, and some are able to write. When I came into these Parts first they were much dispersed, four or five Families in a Place, and often moving from Place to Place. They are now gathered together at this Pitch, and are much more fixed than they used to be. Instead of their Bark Hutts, they own seventeen English Houses, fifteen of which they have built themselves at their own Cost, and some of them are comfortably furnished with Household Stuff. There were in this Place but eight or ten Families when I first came, we now reckon near Fifty besides old People & transient young Persons."

As Mr. Sergeant had a mixed auditory, "he was obliged," as Mr. Hopkins relates, "on each Part of every Lord's-Day, both to pray and preach in the English and Indian Language, that all might profit by his Ministry." "He was oblig'd to compose four Sermons every Week, two for the English, and two for the Indians; his Congregation consisting of both. Those he prepar'd for the Indians, he first wrote at large in English, and then translated them into the Indian Tongue, as he also did a Portion of Scripture to be read to the Indians on the Sabbath," and that he might "be very exact, he did, for a considerable Time, keep an Interpreter by him two Days in a Week, at his own Cost, to assist him in the Translation of his Sermons into the Indian Tongue."

"His Manner was to begin the publick Exercise in the Morning, with a short pathetic Prayer for a Blessing on the Word, in both Languages. Then he read a Portion of Scripture, with explanatory Notes and Observations, on such Passages as seem'd most to need them, in both. All his publick Prayers & the Common Service were in both Languages; and it was his steady Practice to preach four Sermons every Lord's-Day, two to the English and two to the Indians; except in the short Days and cold Season of the Winter he preach'd but three, one to the English and two to the Indians. And besides all this, it was his constant Custom, in the Summer Season, to spend about an Hour with the Indians, after divine Service was over in the Afternoon; instructing, exhorting, warning and cautioning of them in a free, familiar and pathetic Manner, in their own Tongue. The Indian Language abounding in Gutturals renders the Pronunciation of it a most laborious Exercise to the Lungs: that therefore, with his other Exercises, so exhausted Mr. Sergeant's Spirits and Strength, that he was scarcely able to speak when they were over."

"The Translation, which, with much Care and Exactness, Mr. Sergeant made in his Course of Reading the Scriptures to the Indians, singly consider'd, cost him a vast Deal of Labour: for, endeavouring to lead them into the Knowledge of the Way of Salvation by Christ, to which they were utter Strangers, He, in his Course of reading the Scriptures to them, translated those Parts of the old Testament, which appear'd most needful for that End, viz. The Account of the Creation, of the Fall of our First Parents, of God's calling Abraham, of his Dealings with the Patriarchs and the Children of Israel, of the Prophecies concerning the Coming of Christ, &c. the four Evangelists, the Acts of the Apostles and all the Epistles, he also translated. A Performance which must of Necessity cost him much Time and Pains.

Besides the Indian Prayers described above, Mr. Sergeant was the author of a sermon preached at Springfield before the associated ministers of the county of Hampshire, and of a letter containing a "Proposal of a more effectual Method for the Education of Indian Children," both of which were printed at Bos ton in 1743. In the latter part of June, 1749, he was taken ill with "a Nervous Fever, attended with a Canker and an Inflammation in his Throat," which terminated fatally. He died on the 27th of July, at the age of thirty-nine years. At that time the number of Indians in Stockbridge had increased to two hundred and eighteen, one hundred and eighty-two persons had been baptized, and the church contained forty-two native communicants. The school under Mr. Woodbridge's care had belonging to it fifty-five Indian scholars. Mr. Sergeant left three children, Electa (born 1740, died 1798), Erastus (born 1742, died 1814), and John (born 1747, died 1824). His widow died in 1791, aged sixty-nine.

An account of this mission, written by Rev. Samuel Hopkins, was printed at Boston in 1753, with the following title: "Historical Memoirs, Relating to the Housatunnick In-
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.

Indians; or, An Account of the Methodos used, and Pains taken, for the Propagation of the Gospel among that Heathenish-tribe, and the Success thereof, under the Ministry of the late Reverend Mr. John Sergeant."

Sergeant (Rev. John), the younger. Translation of the 19th Psalm [14 verses, complete] into the Mul-he-con-nuk language, done at the Cornwall School, under the superintendence of Rev. John Sergeant, Missionary.

In Morse (J.), Report to the Secretary of War . . . on Indian Affairs, appendix, pp. 359-360, New Haven, 1822, 8°.

Mohogan and English, in parallel columns. On page 278 of Morse’s Report it is stated that this "translation of the 119th [i.e. 19th] psalm, into the Mul-he-con-nuk language," was made by "John Hicks, of that tribe," a pupil at the Foreign Mission School, Cornwall, Conn.

Reprinted in:


Pickering (J.), Notes [on Edwards’ Observations], pp. 152-154, Boston, 1823, 8°.

See Quinney (J.)

John Sergeant, son of the missionary of the same name, was born at Stockbridge, Mass., in 1747, and died near New Stockbridge, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1824, aged seventy-seven years. When he was about two years of age his father died, and in 1752 his mother was married again, to Gen. Joseph Dwight, who died in 1765. The first ten or dozen years of his life were spent in Stockbridge among the Indians, from whom he acquired that knowledge of the Mohogan or Mohawkumk language which was so useful to him in later years. He attended school for a while at Newark, N. J., and then returned to his native town, where he studied theology under Rev. Mr. West, minister of the church there. In 1775, although without college honors, he was judged to be fully qualified to preach the gospel.

After the death of the elder Mr. Sergeant, in July, 1749, the Stockbridge Indians were without a minister for two years. In August, 1751, Rev. Jonathan Edwards was installed as pastor. He did not attempt to learn the Indian language, believing it better for the Indians to learn English. His sermons to them were therefore delivered through an interpreter. In January, 1758, he left Stockbridge to accept the presidency of the College of New Jersey at Princeton, but in the following March he died. For about a year Rev. Mr. Stoddard ministered to the church, and in 1759 Rev. Stephen West became its pastor. In 1775 Mr. West resigned the care of the Indian portion of his congregation to young Mr. Sergeant, whose knowledge of the language peculiarly fitted him for that work. From that time Mr. Sergeant received the salary of the missionary, and Mr. West was supported by the whites as pastor only.

Sergeant (J.), the younger — Cont’d.

For the next ten years Mr. Sergeant ministered to the Indian congregation, and taught in the Indian school, which had been kept separate from the school for white children since 1760. In 1783 the Stockbridge Indians removed from Massachusetts to land given to them by the Oneidas in New York state, where they built the village of New Stockbridge. Mr. Sergeant did not accompany them, but remained behind. In the following year, however, he visited the new town with the intention of staying there to preach, and leaving his family in Massachusetts. With a view to his mission among them he was duly ordained as an evangelist in 1788, at a salary of four hundred dollars a year. In the meantime the Rev. Samson Occom, a Mohogan Indian, had visited the people of New Stockbridge, and made known his desire to be their minister. This resulted in a division, and the formation of two Indian churches, one party, with the Brotherton Indians, choosing Mr. Occom for their pastor, and the other party remaining under Mr. Sergeant’s care. Mr. Occom died in 1792, and then the two churches were united.

Mr. Sergeant’s ministry at New Stockbridge lasted nearly thirty-eight years. A few years after he first commenced his work there he built a frame house and removed his family to it. The farm on which the mission house stood, about fifty acres, was set off for his use by the Indians. The church was built by the Missionary Society, and would accommodate five hundred persons. The mission was supported, in part, by the Scotch Society for the propagation of the gospel, in part by the Corporation of Harvard College, and in part by the American Society for propagating the gospel among the Indians and others in North America. For a while Mr. Sergeant employed white men to teach, for the benefit of his own children; but, with this exception, the Indians taught and sustained their own schools. Some of the Indian girls, however, were afterwards educated at Clinton, and some of the boys at the Cornwall school in Connecticut.

In 1789 there was printed at Stockbridge an edition of the Assembly’s Shorter Catechism in the Mohogan language, with Dr. Watts’s Shorter Catechism for children at the end. It was published without doubt under the direction of Mr. Sergeant, and was intended for the use of the Indians under his care. For an account of the book see Quinney (J.).

During the residence of the Stockbridge Indians in the State of New York, Mr. Sergeant prepared for their use a code of laws. Two of his daughters were also active in the mission work, and one of them started an Indian temperance society. The neighboring Oneidas and Tuscaroras also attended the New Stockbridge church, and were addressed by Mr. Sergeant through their interpreter, Capt. Nicholas Cusick, father of David Cusick, the Indian historian. In 1822 Dr. Morse wrote of the Stock-
Sergeant (J.), the younger—Cont'd.

bridge Indians [Report, appendix, p. 86], as follows: "Mr. Sergeant preaches to them regularly on the Sabbath, usually in their own, the Moheakunkuck language. Most of them understand English; numbers can read and write it, and several are able to instruct others. They are more advanced in the knowledge of our language, and in civilization, than any Indians in our country; and many of them are capable of rendering essential service in accomplishing the plan of the government in respect to other tribes."

In 1818, so great had become the evil of vivacity to the whites, that preparations were made for a general removal. Before the end of the year a company of seventy or eighty persons, including about one-third of the New Stockbridge church, emigrated to Indiana. Another large party removed to the Fox river, near Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1822. A new edition of the "Moheakumunk or Stockbridge Indian language," was printed about this time, probably before the second removal in 1822. Mr. Sergeant wished to have his people supplied with useful books before their departure, and endeavored to procure a quantity of Eliot's Indian bibles for them to distribute. He himself was not able to go with them, on account of failing health, but his son accompanied them to their final destination, and saw them settled in their new homes.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 11. text entirely in the Mancie language pp. 3-16, 16°.

On p. 16 is a missionary hymn.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Sermons de Mousseigneur Baraga. See Garin (A. M.)

Sermons:

Abnakii | See Lesueur (F. E.)
Abnakii | Mathiev (J. C.)
Abnakii | Virot (C. F.)
Chippewa | Baraga (F.)
Cree | Garin (A. M.)
Cree | German (O.)
Cree | Végreville (V. T.)
Delaware | Luckenbach (Δ.)
Delaware | Zelasberger (D.)
Massachusetts | Cotton (J.)
Massachusetts | Howwose (Z.)
Menomonee | Derenthal (O.)
Menomonee | Krake (B.)
Menomonee | Zephyrin Engelhardt (G. A.)
Montagnais | Coquart (C. G.)
Montagnais | Maurice (J. B.)

Sermons—Continued.

Nipissing | Bellefouille (G. de).
Nipissing | Dépéré (E.)
Nipissing | Guichard de Kersidente (V. F.)
Nipissing | Mathevet (J. C.)
Nipissing | Richard (P.)
Nipissing | Thavenet (—).


Contains the numerals 1-20, copied from "a communication made to the Maine Historical Society, last winter, by R. K. Sewall, Esq. of Wiscasset, relative to the lost tribe of the Wawenoe Indians, in Maine." The article is signed "Brunovicius" [Rev. E. Ballard].

See Trumbull (J. H) for a paper on the same subject.

Shahguhnhahsee ahuumeišhwine [Chipewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Shau-wau-nowe Kesauthew. [Shawano Sun.]

[Shawano baptism mission press. 1835-1839.]

Printed by Jotham Meeker until 1837, and by Mr. J. G. Pratt from 1837 to 1839, when it was discontinued on account of the illness of the printer and his family. The following account is given of it in McCoy's History of Baptist Indian Missions: "March 1st, 1835, the first number of a semi-monthly newspaper, printed at the Shawano mission house, in the Shawano language, was issued. This was the first newspaper ever published exclusively in an Indian language. It was entitled Shau-wau-nowe Kesauthew (Shawano Sun.) It was small, only a quarter sheet, was written upon the new system, and edited by Mr. Lykins. The disadvantages under which it was prepared for the press were great, and the labour considerable; which accounts for its diminutive size.

"Many of the Shawanoes had, by this time, become readers of their own language, and in this periodical they soon took a deep interest, and sometimes contributed matter for it from their own pens. These writers were adults, who lately had been wholly ignorant of letters in any language, and who had recently learned to read and write their own. This they had done without regular attendance or instruction, which, in their circumstances, could only be imparted by occasional visits. The facility with which they acquired a knowledge of reading, and some of them of writing, was alone attributable to the simplicity of the new system." In another part of the same book, under the year 1829, Mr. McCoy adds: "There was issued, until late difficulties occasioned a suspension, a small monthly paper, of only a quarter sheet, edited by Mr. Lykins, entitled 'Shawano Kesauthew—Shawano Sun.'"
### Shawnee

**Bibliography of the Shawnee — Continued.**

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See also **Savanna**.

**Shea**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.


New York: | Edward Dunigan & brother, | 151 Fulton-street, near Broadway, | 1855.

*Engraved title*: Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | engraving with the words “Catharine Tehgak-wita” | by John G. Shea, |

New York: | E. Dunigan & brother, | 151 Fulton st.

Portrait of John Bapt 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank l 1. printed title as above verso copyright (dated 1854) l. dedication verso blank l 1. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, fac-similes pp. 1-iv, four other portraits (Peyri, Breben, Jogeus, De Suet), 12°.


Copies seen: | Atoir, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, no 2124, sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 2264, for $3.25.

History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States.
Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

States, 1529-1854. By John Gilmary Shea, author [&c. three lines.] [Design.]


Engraved title: Catholic missions among the Indian tribes of the United States, [engraving with the words "Catholic Indian Sr. the P. names 1529-1854."

New York: E. Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton st.

Portrait of Anthony Peyri 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright (dated 1854) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, fac-similes pp. i-iv, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, two other portraits (Brebeuf, Jognes, 1792).

Linguistics as in the edition of 1855.

Copies seen: Eames.


Würzburg. | Verlag von C. Etlinger. 1858.]


New York: T. W. Strong, Late Edward Dunigan & brother, Catholic publishing house, 1599 Broadway. 1870.

Frontispiece, engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in edition of 1855, titled above.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell. Priced by Clarke and co. 1866, no. 6620, 92.

— The Indian tribes of Wisconsin. By John Gilmary Shea.


Names of tribes in Wisconsin, including those of the Algonquin family, some of them with English significations.

[——] Micmac or Recollect hieroglyphics.

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.


A general account of the invention and use of these symbols, including the Lord's prayer in hieroglyphs. For fac-simile thereof see Le-Clercq (C.)

— Geroglifici inventati dal missionario Francesco Recolletto Padre Cristiano le Clerque, a fine di esprimere la lingua della tribu Indiana dei Micmacs.


(*)

The Lord's prayer in Micmac and in hieroglyphs.

— Of what nation were the inhabitants of Stadacona and Hochelaga at the time of Cartier's voyage?


Numerals 1-10 from Cartier compared with the Huron (from Sagard), Onondaga, Caughnawaga, Chippeway, Micmac, Malechite, and Penobscot; also, a few words from Cartier and Sagard.

— Languages of the American Indians.


Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Delaware and Algonquin.

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

John Dawson Gilmary Shea, author, born in New York City July 22, 1824. He was educated at the grammar-school of Columbia College, of which his father was principal, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but has devoted himself chiefly to literature. He edited the "Historical Magazine" from 1859 till 1865, was one of the founders and first president of the United States Catholic Historical Society, is a member or corresponding member of the principal historical societies in this country and Canada, and corresponding member of the Royal Academy of History, Madrid. He has received the degree of LL. D. from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, and St. John's College, Fordham.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Hist.

Sheafer (Peter Wenrick). Historical map of Pennsylvania. Showing the Indian names of streams, and villages, and of travel; the sites of old forts and battle-fields; the successive purchases from the Indians; and the names and dates of counties and county towns; with tables of forts and proprietary manors. Edited by P. W. Sheafer and others.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Sheafer (P. W.) — Continued.

Publication fund | of the | Historical society of Pennsylvania, | 520 Spruce Street, Philadelphia. | 1875.

Title verso copyright and printer 1 l. text pp. 3-26, list of publications verso blank 1 l. large map, 8°.


Shepard (Rev. Thomas.) | The | day-breaking, | if not | The Sun-Rising | of the | Gospel | With the | Indians in New-England. | [Three lines of scripture texts.]

London, | Printed by Rich. Cotes, for Fulk Clifton, and are to bee | sold at his shop under Saint Margarets Church on | New fish-street Hill, 1647.

Title verso "To the Reader" 1 l. text pp. 1-23, 4°.

Two-line sentence in Massachusetts Indian, with interlinear English translation, p. 23.

Copies seen: Lenox.

[——] The day-breaking, if not The Sun-Rising of the gospel With the Indians in New-England. [Six lines of scripture texts.] London, Printed by Rich. Cotes, for Fulk Clifton, and are to bee sold at his shop under Saint Margarets Church on New fish-street Hill, 1647.


Linguistics as under title next above, p. 21.


Printed cover with brief title, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso number and printer 1 l. title of the original edition verso "To the Reader 1 l. text pp. 1-32, 4°. "Sabin’s Reprints, Quarto series. No. IX.” 200 copies printed on small paper and 50 on large paper.

Linguistics as under previous titles, p. 29.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

Sheshtapooch:

Vocabulary | See Campbell (J.)

Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.)

Words | Latham (R. G.)

See also Skoffie.

Sheneyne. | See Cheyenne.

Shingwauk | hymn book. | See Wilson (E. F.)

Sifferath (Rev. N. L.) | A short compendium | of the | catechism | for the | Indians, | with the approbation of the

Sifferath (N. L.) — Continued.


Title verso note in Ottawa 1 l. text entirely in the Ottawa language pp. 3-63, 1-2, 12°.

Prayers, pp. 5-7.—Catechism, pp. 7-53.—Litanies and prayers, pp. 53-61.—The ten commandments, pp. 61-62.—Letters, easy words, and cardinal numbers 1-109, pp. 1-2.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.


[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper, 1888.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above, and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary,” in the Ottawa language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription below in English. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

I have seen the same card minus the first line of the above title, also. (Eames, Pilling.)

Silvy (Père Antonio). | Dictionary of the Montagnais language. 1678-1685? (**) | Manuscript, 104 l. 12°, of the 17th century. Alphabetically arranged; irregularly pagged, some leaves numbered, others not. The handwriting is extremely fine and small, but fairly legible. The margins are covered with signs and points, such as crosses, bars, angles, etc., but there is no key to these to determine their meaning. Bound in caribou leather.

In 1885 I was furnished by the Abbé Sasseville of St. Fay, Quebec, with a minutely detailed description of the above manuscript and of one by Père Allonvez (q. v.), both belonging to Surgeon-Major Neilson, of Kingston, Canada. Since then these descriptions have been published (see Sasseville (J.) and Shea (J. G.), and from that publication I have condensed the above, and made the following extracts: “This manuscript is of particular interest to those philologists who devote themselves to the study of the primitive languages spoken by the savages of North America.

‘It belonged formerly to the library of the Jesuits in their ancient college at Quebec.
Silvy (A.) — Continued.

When in 1800 the British government took possession of their property after the death of the last survivor of the Jesuit order in Canada, Father Cazot, their library was sold at auction, and the Honorable John Neilson became the possessor of a number of volumes, among which was found, by a happy accident, the manuscript [by Allomé] which we have analyzed in the preceding pages and the Montagnais dictionary, not less precious, the description of which is found on the opposite page.

"There is no date or hint as to the date when the manuscript was composed. But in following the career of Father Silvy, it may be assumed that this work was done during his stay in the Montagnais missions of Tadoussac and Hudson Bay, since this dictionary reproduces the language of his neophytes.

"The date of the manuscript may therefore with some reason be placed between the years 1678 and 1680."

[—] Instructions Montagnaises.

Manuscript, ll. 1-11, and 43 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°. In the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. The title above is on the recto of the first leaf, verso blank, the text beginning on the recto of l. 2. The headings are as follows: De fine nominis, 11 pp. followed by a French translation, 9 pp. — Then follows, De Deo uno, 6 pp. — De Deo utriro, 8 pp. — De creationis rerum, 7 pp. — De creatione angelorum, 8 pp. — De custodibus angelis, 4 pp. — De creatione nominis, 4 pp. — De creatione mulieris, 4 pp. — De peccato primo parentum, 4 pp. — De peccati Originalis omni peccatorum fontis prima prole; invidia ex qua fratricidium ac homicidium ortum est, 5 pp. — De diluvio universal, 5 pp. — De divisione lagnarum, 4 pp.

Father Antonio Silvy, a Jesuit missionary, arrived at Quebec June 7, 1671, and returned to France in 1707. He labored in the regions of the West for 7 or 8 years; afterward at Tadoussac and on Hudson Bay, for about 10 years. He resided for some years at Montreal and Quebec, prior to his departure for France.


Title verso blank 1 L. text entirely in Potawatomi pp. 3-32, 18.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

— [Catechism and hymns in the Potawatomi language. 1832.]

Manuscript, 32 unnumbered ll. 4°, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography. Pasteboard covers. The recto of the first leaf has the heading " Indian Catechism"; the verso has had a more detailed heading, followed by the Alphabet, but the leaf has been partly torn off and little of the heading is left. The date, 1822, is preserved. The verso of the second leaf has the numerals 1-13. — Catechism (English interlinear), ll. 4-12. — Hymns (English accompanying), ll. 13-32.

This manuscript was received from Wm. H. R. Lykins, Kansas City, Mo., in June, 1889, who stated that he found it among papers of his father, Johnston Lykins, and that it is in the handwriting of Mr. Simerwell.

[—] Dialogues, etc. in English and Potawatomi.

Manuscript, 14 leaves, 16°. In possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J. Towards the end are three pages and a half of conversation in Potawatomi, with interlinear English translation. Apparently written in Michigan before 1834, except five pages which are in the Meeklerian orthography. The name of Mr. Cass, who resigned the governorship of Michigan in 1831, is mentioned in one of the dialogues.

— [Discourses, translations, and fragments of Indian grammar.]

(*)

Five manuscripts in the Potawatomi language, in the library of the Kansas Historical Society, to which they were presented by Mrs. Sarah Baxter and Mrs. Elizabeth Carter in 1879. Title from Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society, vol. 1 and 2, p. 98.

— [Grammar of the Potawatomi language.]

(*)

Manuscript, 25 pp. closely written, in the possession of Mr. R. E. Baxter, Auburn, Shawnee County, Kansas.

— [Part of the gospel of Matthew, chap. i to chap. iii, verse 6, in Potawatomi; also short sentences etc. in Potawatomi and English.]

Manuscript, 19 leaves, 16°. In possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J. The gospel and a few other pages are in the orthography invented by Mr. Meeker in 1834; the rest of the manuscript is apparently of older date.

— [A partial vocabulary of the Potawatomi language, and a hymn in the same.]

(*)

Manuscript, in the library of the Kansas Historical Society, Topeka. Presented by Mr. R. S. Baxter in 1878. Title from Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society, vol. 1 and 2, p. 34.
Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

— [Vocabularies, verbal conjugations, and short sentences, in English and Potawatemi.]

Manuscript, 20 leaves, 10 of which are blank, 4°. In possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J. The text commences at one end of the volume with the word: Man + a nin eh, etc. At the other end (reversing the volume), it begins: Food or Meat = mechim, etc. The orthography is apparently earlier than 1834, in which year Mr. Meeker's system was adopted.

— [Vocabulary, English and Potawatemi.]

Manuscript, 36 leaves, of which 10 are blank, sq. 18°. In possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J. Contains about 650 words, alphabetically arranged, and written apparently before the adoption of the new system of orthography in 1834.


Robert Simerwell was born in Ireland, May 1, 1786. At the age of nine he was sent to school, which he attended regularly for two years, and afterwards occasionally until he was fifteen. In the spring of 1803, his parents embarked for America with their family, which consisted of five boys and one girl, and in May they arrived at Philadelphia. Soon after landing, sickness came into the family, and in three months Robert was a homeless orphan. He found employment soon after as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade. At the age of twenty-two years he united with the Baptist church, and in the summer of 1824 he joined the Baptist mission among the Putawatomi Indians, at Carey station in Michigan territory. He was persuaded to devote himself to this work by Rev. Isaac McCoy, who had established the mission there in 1822. On the 17th of March, 1825, he was married to Miss F. Goodridge. During the next five years he and his wife resided at Carey station, where they assisted Mr. and Mrs. McCoy in teaching and taking care of the Putawatomi children. In these labors they had the help of Mr. Johnston Lykins and Mr. Jotham Meeker, the latter of whom had been induced by Mr. Simerwell to join the mission. Through the influence of Mr. McCoy, Mr. Simerwell received the appointment of government blacksmith to the

Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

Indians, at a salary of 365 dollars a year, "all of which he, like those of the other missionaries who received salaries from the Government, threw into the common missionary account, as money belonging to the board, and to be accounted for by a report."

In 1830 it was decided to discontinue the Baptist mission in Michigan, and to remove to the new Indian territory with as many of the Indians as would accompany them. In the following year Mr. McCoy and Mr. Lykins started for the west to select a site for the new mission. Mr. and Mrs. Simerwell remained behind to look after the Putawatomies. The school at Carey having been discontinued, with the exception of seven or eight Indian children whom the missionaries kept with them, "Mr. Simerwell employed his time in the study of the Putawatomi language," of which he soon became a master. In the latter part of 1833, he and his wife started from Michigan, and on the 13th of November they arrived at the Shawano mission house, in what is now Johnson county, Kansas, where Mr. Lykins and the other missionaries had preceded them.

In 1834, the emigrant Putawatomies who had reached the Missouri river and were waiting for the selection of a reservation numbered between four and five hundred individuals. This company was being continually increased by the arrival of others from Michigan and Indiana. While Mr. Simerwell kept his family at the Shawano station and in the vicinity, he frequently visited these Putawatomies, whose encampment was about forty miles distant. He usually remained among them several days at a time, "for the purpose of imparting religious instruction, and of teaching a few to read in their own language." For their use "he compiled, and had printed," Mr. McCoy relates, "a small book in Putawatomi." This was probably the primer of thirty-two pages described above. The new printing press had only recently been set up at the mission, under the care of Mr. Jotham Meeker. Among the first things printed on it (March, 1834), were "50 copies of the alphabet for several tribes," in the new system of orthography. One of these alphabets was probably in the Putawatomi language, prepared by Mr. Simerwell. In 1833, with the help of his Putawatomi interpreter, Noaquett, whose English name was Luther Rice, he compiled another book in the same language, containing a catechism and some hymns. Two other books in Putawatomi, the titles of which have not been ascertained, were printed before 1840, according to Mr. McCoy. These were all printed according to the new system, an account of which, with a specimen of Mr. Simerwell's alphabet, is given under Meeker (J.).

In 1838 application was made to the department of Indian affairs at Washington for the requisite authority for Mr. Simerwell to prosecute his missionary labors among the Putawat-
Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

... labours. However, many, including women, had been encouraged near Fort Leavenworth for nearly a year. At length, in the latter part of July, 1837, they became divided. Many were taken to a place up the Missouri river, against the advice and wishes of the missionaries; while the others who remained were brought together and assigned to a reservation in the new territory, near the present town of Osawatomie, Kansas.

It was among the latter that Mr. and Mrs. Simerwell settled in December, 1837. "This was an event," Mr. McCoy writes, "to which we had long looked with deep solicitude. We considered this station to be a continuation of the Carey mission, transplanted from Michigan to this place." The greater part of the Putawatomies were still in their original homes in Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois. Efforts were made to induce them to emigrate also, but without much success. Mr. Simerwell was located among those who were considered permanently settled within the Indian territory. The missionaries were very desirous that as many as possible of this tribe, among whom they had commenced their labors nearly twenty years before, should be brought within reach of the institution continued for their benefit.

"In January, 1838," as Mr. McCoy relates, "Mr. Simerwell's prospects among the Putawatomies appeared to be brightening, and many, chiefly adults, appeared willing to learn to read in their own language; but he was alone, and having the affairs of his family to attend—and this, too, under the disadvantages consequent on a new settlement—he was allowed too little time to bestow on missionary labours. He had an opportunity of hiring a half-indian, to aid him in teaching among the new system, but he was without the means." In this emergency Mr. McCoy advanced him funds to enable him to hire the man a month or two, in which time the case could be made known to the board and an answer obtained, but the board did not authorize his employment, and so that matter ended.

The reservation of the Putawatomies joined that of the Weas and Piankashas. An account of their condition, and of the mission among them, at the close of the year 1839, is given by Mr. McCoy in the following words:

ALG——30

Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

"Only about 650 have yet emigrated to this place. They have but recently arrived, and have not had time to make themselves as comfortable as the Ottawas, and others of their neighbours. Assistance to a considerable extent, in the common improvements of civilization and education, has been secured to them by treaty, from the Government of the United States. The Methodists have a mission among them, on a small scale, and the Catholics have a mission in which two priests are employed.

"The Baptist station, transplanted from Michigan, is going into operation here, under auspicious circumstances. A small school in English is taught a portion of the time, and some instruction is imparted in the Indian language. The missionaries from the nearest stations assist Mr. Simerwell, and attention to religious instruction is very encouraging. A temperance society has been formed, the Indian members of which have increased to about sixty, a few of whom are Ottawas. Permanent and comfortable mission buildings are now going up, under the superintendence of Mr. Lycins. Missionary associates are very much needed by Mr. and Mrs. Simerwell in their arduous labours. They have suffered considerably by sickness."

About the year 1840 a Baptist church was established among the Putawatomies under Mr. Simerwell's care. The record book of this church, from March 29, 1840, to January 12, 1844, is now preserved in the library of the Kansas Historical Society at Topeka. In 1848 a log mission building was erected in what is now Shawnee county, and Mr. Simerwell opened a school there. He was also engaged during this period in teaching and preaching occasionally by among the neighboring Miami Indians. A few years later, in 1854, the Putawatamic mission was interrupted, and eventually discontinued, on account of the civil war in the state. After that date Mr. Simerwell was employed by the Baptist mission society as a colporteur and in other missionary work. He died at his residence on Six-mile Creek, Shawnee county, Kansas, December 11, 1868.

His papers, manuscripts and books were presented to the Kansas Historical Society. Of these, a partial vocabulary in manuscript of the Putawatamie language, and a hymn in the same, were given by Mr. Baxter in 1878. In 1879, Mrs Sarah Baxter and Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, of Auburn, Shawnee county, presented the following: "547 letters, reports and other papers, being copies of letters written by, or of letters written to Mr. Simerwell, of dates extending from the year 1822 to the year 1866; 5 manuscripts embracing discourses, translations and fragments of Indian grammar; rules for regulation of Carey Indian Mission family, 1822; parchment certificate of naturalization of Robert Simerwell, Philadelphia, 1824; 7 books of journals, being Mr. Simerwell's diary from
Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

April 9, 1824, to December 10, 1837; 5 books of accounts from 1829 to 1850; book of mathematical examples; do, traveling expenses; list of letters received and sent, from 1824 to 1833; and church, book of branch of Pottawatomie Baptist church, from March 29, 1840, to January 12, 1844; 3 books of minutes of proceedings of the same church.

The preceding sketch is compiled mainly from Rev. Isaac McCoy's History of Baptist Indian Missions, Washington, 1840. Some additional particulars concerning the earlier and later periods of his life have been furnished by Mr. Robert Simerwell Baxter, a grandson of Mr. Simerwell.

Nooquett, who was also named Luther Rice, after a prominent officer of the Baptist board of missions, was one of the Pottawatomie Indian boys who were taken into Rev. Isaac McCoy's family and school soon after the establishment of the Baptist mission at Careay station, Michigan territory, in 1822. In 1824, when "about fifteen years of age," he had already acquired considerable knowledge of English. The report of Commissioner John L. Leib to Governor Cass, made in November, 1824, contains the following account of him: "Nooquett, or Luther Rice, and Anthony Roll, have made such proficiency in the English language as to enable them to interpret between the missionaries and the Indians; and even religious discourses have been explained to their red brethren, in a manner highly creditable to the boys, and satisfactory to the missionaries. Luther Rice, who is not yet fifteen years of age, when he first entered this institution, was wild from the woods, acquainted with no language but his native Indian. He is a very promising lad, making rapid improvements in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and exhibiting an inquisitive mind, and a strong desire for the acquisition of knowledge." In 1826 he was sent with half a dozen other Indian lads to complete his education in one of the eastern schools, probably at the Baptist Theological Institute, Hamilton, N. Y., under the care of Rev. D. Hascall. On or after the removal of the Pottawatomie mission from Michigan to the Indian territory in 1832, Nooquett rejoined Mr. Simerwell and his people. His name appears as joint translator with Mr. Simerwell on the title-page of the Pottawatomie hymn book and catechism printed in 1835. A few years later, Mr. McCoy mentions, with words of approbation, a speech "delivered by Luther Rice, alias Nooquett, a full-blooded Indian," at a tempe- rance meeting among the Pottawatomies, on July 4th, 1839.

Simon (Barbara Anne). The hope of Israel; presumptive evidence that the aborigines of the western hemisphere are descended from the ten missing tribes of Israel. [Five lines

Simon (B. A.) — Continued.

Hebrew.] | Isaiah xl. | By Barbara Anne Simon. |

London: published by R. B. Seeley, and W. Burnside; | and sold by L. B. Seeley and sons, Fleet street, | J. Hatch-ard and son, Piccadilly, and | J. Nisbet, 

BURNS street. | MDCCXXXIX [1829].

Title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. poem entitled "Restoration of Israel."

Putawatomie, Mr. Simon, putaway in advertisement 1 l. introduction pp. 1-32, text pp. 33-318, appendix pp. 319-328, 8°. Scattered through this work are general remarks on Indian languages, principally the Algonquian.

Copies seen: British Museum, Powell, Watkinson. The Field copy, no. 2138, sold for $1.38; the Murphy copy, no. 2286, §2.25.

— The ten tribes of Israel | historically identified with the | aborigines of the | western hemisphere. | By Mrs. Simon | [Quotation four lines.]

Published by R. B. Seeley and W. Burnside; | and sold by L. and G. Seeley, | Fleet street, London. | MD CCCXXXVI [1836].


Linguistics as given under title next above. Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

The Field copy, no. 2139, sold for $1.50; the Squier copy, no. 1241, §2.25.

Sinclair (John). [Translations into the Cree language.]

(*)

In a biography of the Rev. Henry Stein- hauer, published in the Missionary Outlook for January, 1881, it is stated that "Mr. Sinclair translated the Old Testament as far as the end of Job; also the Gospels and Acts; while Mr. Steinhauser translated from the beginning of the Psalms to the end of the Old Testament and from the beginning of Romans to the end of the New."

In the Canadian Methodist Magazine for May, 1885, the Rev. John McLean says: "He [Steinhauer] and John Sinclair, a half-breed, translated the Bible into Cree. Sinclair translated the Old Testament to the end of Job, and the New Testament to the end of the Acts of the Apostles. Mr. Steinhauer translated the remaining parts of the Old and New Testament. I have in my library a manuscript copy of Genesis written in the Cree syllabic characters by John Sinclair. It is a beautiful specimen of penmanship." See Mason (W.) for a fuller discussion of the translation of the bible into the Cree language.
S Sinclair (J.) — Continued.
— [Genesis in the Cree language. (*) Manuscript in possession of Rev. John McLean, Moos Jaw, N. W. T.
— See Mason (W.)
— See Papers.
Swinowe cawekitate [Shawnee]. See Lykins (J.)
Skeff: Vocabulary See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Pierronet (T.)
See also Sbashtapoosh.
Slight (Benjamin). Indian researches; or, facts concerning the north American Indians; including notices of their present state of improvement, in their social, civil, and religions condition; with hints for their future advancement. By Benjamin Slight.
Montreal; printed for the author, by J. E. L. Miller, 1844.
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-ix, contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-176, appendix pp. 177-179, 120.
Chapter iv, Language (pp. 28-35), contains general remarks on the Ojibwa dialect, with a specimen of the variations of the verb *nemb*aubenalmodonoenenaunen, "our laughters of mind" (from Evans), p. 52, and a criticism of Evans's Ojibwa alphabet.—A few Ojibwa words and two verses of a hymn in the same language, pp. 171-173.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Shev, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.
At the Field sale, no. 2155, a copy brought $2.25.
Contains a few Pottowatamic words and phrases.
— Oregon missions and Travels over the Rocky mountains, in 1845-46. By father P. J. de Smet, of the Society of Jesus.
Engraved title: Oregon missions and Travels over the Rocky mountains, in 1845
Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.
46. [Vignette of "Mary Quille in the battle against the Crows."] by Father P. J. De Smet. of the Society of Jesus.
New York: published by Edward Dunigan, 1847.
Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii, map, text pp. 13-408. Our father, etc. in several Indian languages 2 l. twelve other plates, 16.
Short canticle in the Black-Foot language, p. 325.—Names of Pegan chiefs, with translations, p. 333.—Legend of the Potawatomie Indians, pp. 343-354, containing a number of Potawatomie proper names, with translations.—The two unnumbered leaves at the end contain the sign of the cross and the lord's prayer in the Cree language [by J. B. Thibault], in the Black-foot language, and in the Potawatomie language [by C. Hoecken], each with an interlinear English translation; also a vocabulary of 23 words in Black-foot, a vocabulary of 17 words in Cree, and the Cree numerals 1-10.
At the Field sale, no. 2159, brought $5; at the Brinley sale, no. 5612, $3.75; at the Murphy sale, no. 785, $5.50.
Gand, impr. & lith. de V. Vander Schelden, éditeur. [1848.]
Portrait 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 20 Feb. 1848) verso 2 l. lines of text 1 l. dedication (dated Gand, 28 February 1848) pp. i-ii, préface de l'éditeur pp. iii-iv, map, notice sur le territoire de l'Orégon pp. 9-39, half title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 41-350, notre père, etc. In several Indian languages pp. 351-359, origines des Amériques pp. 360-378, table pp. 379-389, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16.
Strophe of a hymn in the language of the Pieds-Noirs, with French translation, p. 237.—Names of Pégan chiefs, with translations, p. 242.—Légendes, croyances religieuses et coutumes des Potawatomies, pp. 279-303, containing a number of proper names, with translations.—Notre père (and the sign of the cross) en langue Pied-Noir, with French interlinear, p. 351; en langue des Cries (traduit par M' Thibault), with French interlinear, p. 355; en langue Potowatomie (traduit par le Père Hoeken), with French interlinear, p. 356.—Vocabulary of Pied-Noir and Crie, p. 358.—Numbers 1-10 in Pied-Noir and Crie, p. 359.—Table comparative de langues Indiennes et
Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

Asiatiques, tirée particulièrement du Pére Santini, de Barton et d'Aberrnethy, pp. 373—377, comprises a few words taken from a number of American languages, among them the Leni-Lenape, Algonquins, Chipewas, Kikapoes, Potowatomies, Chics, Narrangases, Miamis, Naudovessis, Indiens de la Pennsylvanie selon W. Penn, Indiens de Pensoboc, St. Jean, et Narrangases, Piankashaws, Acadianas, Shawnees, Maciicani, Indiens de l'Ame'rique H.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Shea.

This translation was probably made under the supervision of the author. It contains some additional matter and notes, three important maps, and new plates, which differ in style from those in the New York edition of 1847. The following is a different version:

— Missions | de l'Orégon | et voyages | dans les Montagnes rocheuses | en 1845 et 1846, | par le père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. | Ouvrage traduit de l'anglais, | Par M. Bourliez. | [Ornament.] |

Paris, la librairie de Pousielgue-Rusand, rue du Petit-Bourbon Saint-Sulpice, 3. A Lyon, chez J. B. Pelagaud et Cie., 1848

Engraved title: Missions de l'Orégon. Et voyages dans les Montagnes rocheuses en 1845 & 46. [Vignette of "Marie Plume dans la bataille contre les Corbeaux"] | Par le père P. J. de Smet. | de la Société de Jésus.

Half-title verso printer 1 l. portrait 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. préface pp. i—ii, text pp. 7—396, potpourri etc. in several Indian languages pp. 397—375, origine des Americanais pp. 376—396, postface pp. 399—406, table pp. 407—408, twelve other plates, 12°.


The greater part of this translation was made from the New York edition. The latter part of the volume, however, follows the other version published at Ghent in the same year, from which the supplementary matter is evidently taken. The illustrations are identical with those in the original American edition, the only change being in the inscriptions.

Copies seen: Eames.

At the Field sale, no. 2158, a copy bought $3.25.

— Mission van den Orégon | en Reizen | naar de rotsebergen | en de bronnen | der Colombia, der Athabasca en Saskatchewan, | in 1845—46. | [Picture of "Maria Quilac in den stryd tegen de Corbeaux," etc.] | Door den pater P. J.

Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

de Smet, | Van de Societéit van Jesus, | uit het fransch | door een kloosterling van Latrappe.

Gent, Boek- en Steendrukery van Ww., Vander Schelde, | Onderostraet, No. 37. | 1849.

Cover title: Mission | van den | Orégon | en | Reizen naar de Rotsbergen, | door | pater P. J. de Smet, | van de societéit van Jésus. | Versierd met 16 platen en 3 kaarten. | [Ornament.]


Cover title as above, portrait 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 11 Oct. 1848) verso 2 lines of text 1 l. dedication (dated Gent, den 20 february 1848) pp. viii—viii, voorrede van den uitgever pp. ix—xx, map, verslag over het grondgebied van den Orégon pp. 17—49, text pp. 51—382, het onze vader etc. in several Indian languages pp. 383—393, oorsprong der Amerikanen pp. 392—411, inhoud pp. 413—423, list of publications on back cover, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16°.


Copies seen: Eames.

Voyages | dans | l'Amérique septen-| trionale | Orégon | Par le R. Père P. J. de Smet | de la compagnie de Jésus | Troisième édition | soignememt corrigée et augmentée de notes | d'un portrait et d'une carte |

Bruxelles | Mathieu Closson et Cie | 26, rue Saint-Jean, 26 | Paris | H. Repos et Cie, éditeurs | 70, rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1874

Printed cover as above, half-title verso appro-| bation 1 l. portrait 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. préface pp. v—vii, text pp. 1—104, table pp. 405—406, map, 12°.

One verse of a song in Pieds Noir, with French translation, p. 298.—Names of the Fégan chiefs, with translations, p. 308.—Légende des Indiens Potowatomies, pp. 325—336, containing a number of Potowatomie proper names, with definitions. The other specimens of Indian languages are omitted in this edition, which is a reprint, with some new notes, of the translation by Bourliez, published at Paris in 1848.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

Cinquante | Nouvelles Lettres | du | P. R. De Smet, | de la Compagnie de Jésus et Missionnaire en Amérique, | publiées par | Ed. Terwecoreu, | de la même Compagnie. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Paris | Rue de Tournon, 20. | Tournai
Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

|-----------------|-------------|----------|-------|

Names of Shyenne delegates with English synonyms, p. 99.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— The | Linton | Albyn. | By | P. S. [sic] | De Smet | S. J. |

Manuscript belonging in 1887 to the late Col. John Mason Brown, Louisville, Ky.; embellished with title as above, no inside title, pp. 1-84, 40. Pen and water-color sketches on pp. 1, 3, 15, 33, 55, 61, and 65.

A. Delaware: gainob or hymn (four stanzas, four lines each, signed “Watoniaka Sachem ne Delaware”), p. 3.—Alphabet (Cree syllabary) in use among the Northwest Indians, p. 4.—Biography of Father Watoniaka, S. J., of the Leni Lenape or Delaware nation (pp. 3-32), contains Delaware proper names with English translations passim, and a mourning chanted four lines in Delaware, p. 29.—Delaware old legend, pp. 32-40. The Lord’s prayer in eighteen languages, in most cases accompanied by the sign of the cross, among them the Cree (syllabic characters), p. 67; Potawatemi, p. 68; Blackfoot (from Gioria), pp. 69-70; Leni Lenape or Delaware with English interlinear, p. 79; Algonkin, p. 80; Ottawa and Penobscot (he latter from Vermont), p. 81; Passamaquoddy, p. 82.—Paraphrase of the Lord’s prayer in the Cree language (syllabic characters) with English opposite (five stanzas), pp. 82-88.—Christmas hymn in Potawatemi, pp. 83-84.—Hymn to the Virgin in Potawatemi (from Gailland), p. 84.

Peter John De Smet, missionary, born in Termonde, Belgium, December 31, 1801; died in St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1872. He decided in the Episcopal Seminary of Mechlin, and while there he felt called to devote himself to the conversion of the Indians. When Bishop Nerinx visited Belgium in search of missionaries, De Smet, with five other students, volunteered to accompany him, and sail from Amsterdam in 1821. After a short stay in Philadelphia, De Smet entered the Jesuit novitiate at White Marsh, Md. Here he took the Jesuit habit. In 1828 he went to St. Louis and took part in establishing the University of St. Louis, in which he was afterwards professor. In 1838 he was sent to establish a mission among the Potawattamies on Sugar Creek. He built a chapel, erected a school, which was soon crowded with pupils, and in a short time converted most of the tribe. In 1840 he begged the bishop of St. Louis to permit him to labor among the Flatheads of the Rocky Mountains, and set out on April 30, 1840. He arrived on July 14 in the camp of Peter Valley, where about 1,600 Indians had assembled to meet him. With the aid of an interpreter he translated the Lord’s prayer, the Creed, and the Commandments into their language, and in a fortnight all the Flatheads knew these prayers

Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

and commandments, which were afterward explained to them. In the spring of 1841 he set out again, and after passing through several tribes, crossed the Platte and met at Fort Hall a body of Flatheads, who had come 800 miles to escort the missionaries. On September 24 the party reached Bitterroot River, where it was decided to form a permanent settlement. The lay brothers built a church and residence, while De Smet went to Colville to obtain provisions. On his return ... he remained in the village familiarizing himself with the language, into which he translated the catechism. He then resolved to visit Fort Vancouver; ... on his return to St. Mary’s he resolved to cross the wilderness again to St. Louis. There he laid the condition of his mission before his superiors, who directed him to go to Europe and appeal for aid to the people of Belgium and France. He sailed from Antwerp in December, 1843, with five Jesuits and six sisters, and reached Fort Vancouver in August, 1844. In 1845 he began a series of missions among the Zingomenes, Simpoils, Okenagas, Flatbrows, and Koetenays, which extended to the watershed of the Saskatchewan and Columbia, the camps of the wondering Assiniboins and Creeks, and the stations of Fort St. Anne and Bourassa. He visited Europe several times in search of aid for his missions. During his last visit to Europe he met with a severe accident, in which several of his ribs were broken, and on his return to St. Louis he wasted slowly away.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Smith (Ethan). View | of the | Hebrews; | exhibiting | the destruction of Jerusalem; | the certain restoration of Judah and | Israel; | and | an address of the prophet Isaiah re- lative to their restoration. | By Ethan Smith, | pastor of a church in Poultney, (Vt.) | [Twolines scripture.]

Poultney, (Vt.) | Printed and published by Smith & Shute. | 1823.

Title verso copyright 1 l. introduction pp. iii-i, iv, text pp. 15-183, contents pp. 185-187, 120.

A short comparative vocabulary (28 words and phrases) of Indian and Hebrew (from Bou-dinot and Adair), showing analogies between the two.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

— View of the Hebrews; | or the | tribes of Israel in America. | Exhibiting | Chap. I. The destruction of Jerusalem. | Chap. II. The cer- tain restoration of Judah and Israel. | Chap. III. The present state of Judah and Israel. | Chap. IV. An address of the Prophet Isaiah to the United | States relative to their restoration | By Ethan Smith, | pastor of a Church in Poultney (Vt.) |
Smith (E.) — Continued.

[Four lines quotation.] | Second edition, Improved and enlarged. | Published and printed by Smith & Shute, | Poultney, (Vt.) | 1825.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. recommendations pp. ixi—viii, contents pp. ix—x, text pp. 13-269, appendix pp. 271-285, 12°.

Linguistics as under previous title, pp. 90—91.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Watkinson. Some copies vary in title-page from the above, "Second edition, improved and enlarged," appearing immediately before the words "By Ethan Smith." (Boston Athenaum, Shea.)

At the Squier sale, no. 1249, a copy brought 55 cents.

Smith (Rev. Frederic S.) See Gilfillan (J. A.)


| VVith a descripti- | on of the count- | A| on of the coun- 
| trey, the | Commodities, People, Gov- | ern- | ment and Religion. | VWritten by Captaine Smith, sometimes Go- | verno- | r of the Countrey. | Wherevnto is annexed the | proceedings of those Colonies, since their first | departure from England, with the discourses, | Orations, and relations of the Salvages, | and the accidents that befell them in all their | Journies and Discoveries. | Also the Maps and Descriptions of all those | Countries, their Commodities, people, | Government, Customs, and Religion | yet knowne. | Divided into sixe Bookes. | By Captaine John Smith sometimez Governor | in those Countries & Admirall | of New England. |


Title in center of engraved page verso blank 1 l. dedication to the Ducheass of Richon & Lenox 1 l. preface verso poem 1 l. other poems 2 l. contents 2 l. text pp. 1-96, 193-248, errata of seven lines on a slip, 4 maps, folio. See the reduced fac-simile of the title-page.

Vocabulary of the Indian language of Virginia, as under title next above, p. 40.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Lenox.

Of the five copies of this edition in the Lenox Library, one is on large paper, in the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges, with the arms of the Duchess of Richmond and Lenox, to whom the work is dedicated, stamped on one side, and the arms of King James I on the other. It was purchased at the Brinley sale in New York, in 1873, for $1,800. Another copy, also in the original binding, has John Smith's initials "I. S." stamped on both covers, and contains the slip of errata pasted at the bottom of the last page. A third copy is very tall, and is uncut. A fourth copy has inserted four portraits of Smith in different states, and a portrait of the Duchess of Richmond. A fifth copy contains the autograph of Thomas Penn, and was used in the suit of Penn against Baltimore. The portraits of the Duchess of Richmond and Lenox and of Mataoka or Pocahontas, which are usually found in the later editions, do not belong to the first edition as originally issued.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2511. 10¢. 10¢.
A MAP OF VIRGINIA.

WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY, THE Commodities, People, Government and Religion.

Written by Captaine Smith, sometimes Governor of the Country.

Whereunto is annexed the proceedings of those Colonies, since their first departure from England, with the discourses, orations, and relations of the Salvages, and the accidents that befell them in all their journeys and discoveries.

TAKEN FAITHFULLY AS THEY WERE WRITTEN OUT OF THE WRITINGS OF

Anas Todrell, Nathaniel Powell.
Jeffre Aboe, Richard Pots.

And the relations of divers other diligent observers there present then, and some of them in England.

By W'. S.

AT OXFORD,
Printed by Joseph Barnes. 1612.
THE

GENERALL HISTORIE

OF

Virginia, New-England and the Summer
Isles with the names of the Adventurers,
Planters, and Governours from their
first beginning An'1584 to this
present 1624.

With the Proceedings of these Voyages
and the Accidents that befell them in all their
Journeys and Discoveries.

Also the Maps and Descriptions of all those
Countries, their Commodities, people,
Government, Customs, and Religion
yet known.

DIVIDED INTO SIX BOOKES.

By William John SMITH sometimes Governor
in those Countries of Admiral
of New England.

LONDON.
Printed by I.D. and
I.H. for Matthew
Spilman.
1624.
THE
GENERALL HISTORIE
OF
Virginia, New-England and the Summer
illes with the names of the Aventurers,
Planters, and Governours from their
first beginning An. 1604 to this
current present 1626.

By the presence of the severs several countries and
by the absence that beset them in all their
journeys and discoveries.

Also the maps and descriptions of all those
countries, their commodities, people,
government, customs, and religion
yet knowne.

DIVIDED INTO SIX BOOKES
Upon John Smith, Esquire, Governour
in the Countryes of Admira
of New England.

LONDON,
Printed by I.D. and
I.H. for "Serpens"

1626.
Smith (J.) — Continued.
At the Field sale, no. 2169, a copy brought $147.50. Priced by Stevens, 1888, 7l. 10s.

— The general historie of Virginia, New-England, and the Summer Isles: with the names of the Adventurers, Planters, and Governours from their first beginning Aug. 1584. to this present 1626. With the Procedings of those Severall Colonies and the Accidents that befell them in all their Journyes and Discoveries. Also the Maps and Descriptions of all those Countries, their Commodities, people, Government, Customes, and Religion yet knowne. Divided into sixe Booke.


Title in center of engraved page; collation and contents as in edition of 1624, titled next above. On the title-page the inscription over the portrait of Charles is altered from “Carolvs Princeps,” as in the 1624 edition, to “Carolvs Rex.” See the reduced fac-simile of the title-page.


— The general historie of Virginia, New-England, and the Summer Isles: with the names of the Adventurers, Planters, and Governours from their first beginning Aug. 1584. to this present 1626. With the Procedings of those Severall Colonies and the Accidents that befell them in all their Journyes and Discoveries. Also the Maps and Descriptions of all those Countries, their Commodities, people, Government, Customes, and Religion yet knowne. Divided into sixe Booke.


Title in center of engraved page verso blank; collation and contents as in edition of 1624 titled above.

I have seen mention of but one copy of this edition—that in the library of Mr. Alfred H. Hath, London, England. Thinking there was possibly a mistake in the date, I wrote Mr. Hath concerning it, sending him photographic fac-similes of the title-pages of the editions of 1624, 1626, 1627, and 1632 for comparison, and asking that he note the differences not only in the titles but in the books themselves. He responds as follows:

I regret that the only other edition of John Smith’s History of Virginia besides that of 1631 that I have in my library is the edition of 1624. Apparently there is no difference in the text between these two editions; indeed I am pretty well convinced that it is the same edition with a new title-page. The ornaments, catch-words, broken type, &c. all correspond; and therefore it is highly probable that all the editions up to that of 1631 at least, are the 1624 edition merely with new titles and altered maps.

In the title the 1631 edition differs from that of 1627 only in the date. The Map of Virginia has “1695” in the r. t. corner. The Map of the Summer Isles has in addition “Peniston’s Redoute,” and “Printed by James Reeve.” The Map of New England has in place of “Charles Prince,” “Charles nowe King”; and in place of “Printed by Geor. Low,” has “Printed by James Reeve”; there are also more islands at the mouth of the river Charles.

— The general historie of Virginia, New-England, and the Summer Isles: with the names of the Adventurers, Planters, and Governours from their first beginning Aug. 1584. to this present 1626. With the Procedings

The Muzesi copy, no. 1846, sold for $140; at the Murphy sale, no. 2310, a copy brought $210.
Priced by Quaritch, no. 29718, 12l.; no. 29719,
Smith (J.)—Continued.

of those Several Colonies | and the Accidents that befell them in all their | Journyes and Discoveries. | Also the Maps and Descriptions of all those | Countries, their Commodities, people, | Government, Customs, and Religion | yet knowne. | Divided into sixe Books. | By Captaine John Smith sometyme Governor | in those Countries & Admirall | of New England. | London. | Printed by I. D. and | I. H. for Edward | Blackmore | Anno 1632

Collation and contents as in edition of 1624. In this edition the portrait of Charles Rex is altered to represent a man of more mature years, and the map includes the names of places in New England not given in the former issues.


Printed in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2515. 16l. 10s.; by Quaritch, no. 29723, bound with True Travels, 1630, 36l.; by Ellis & Scrutton, 1886, bound with the True Travels, 36l. The Bllnhly copy, no. 365, sold for $230.

The printed portion of these issues—1624, 1625, 1627, and 1632—is identical in all, and all want the sheet O, pp. 97–104. The variations are in the engraved title and maps.

An edition: Reissn Entdeckungen, Berlin, 1782, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

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The General History of Virginia, New England, and the Summer Isles: with the Names of the Adventurers, Planters, and Governors, from their first beginning, Anno 1584, to this present 1624; with the Proceedings of those several Colonies, and the Accidents that befell them in all their Journies and Discoveries. Also, the maps and descriptions of all those countries, their commodities, people, government, customs, and religion, yet known. Divided into Six Books. By Captain John Smith, Sometime Governor in those Countries, and Admirall of New England.


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The | true travels, | adventures | and | observations | of | captaine John Smith, | in | Europe, Asia, Africke, and America: | beginning | about the yeare 1593, and continued | to this present 1629 | Vol. I. | From the London edition of 1629 [sic]. |
Smith (J.)—Continued.
A map of Virginia (with title-page arranged as in the original edition of 1612), pp. 41—174, including the vocabulary, pp. 44—46.
The general historie of Virginia &c. (with fac-simile of the title-page of the 1624 edition), pp. 278—784, includes the vocabulary, pp. 381—382.
Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey.

The vocabulary from this work is reprinted in part in many places; in full in Howison (R. R.), A history of Virginia, Philadelphia, 1846; also in Macaulay (J.), The natural . . . history of the state of New-York, New York, 1829.

John Smith, adventurer, born in Willoughby, Lincolnshire, England, in January, 1579; died in London, 21 June, 1632. Biographies of Smith are generally based on Smith’s own accounts of his life and services, which are not trustworthy. He was the eldest son of George and Alice Smith, poor tenants of Peregrine Bertie, Lord Willoughby, and was baptized in the parish church at Willoughby, 6 Jan., 1579, O. S.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Smith (John Jay) and Watson (J. F.)—Con’d.
American | historical and literary curiosities; | consisting of | fac-similes of original documents relating to the | events of the revolution, | &c. &c. | with a variety of | relics, antiquities, | and | modern autographs. | Collected and edited | by | J. Jay Smith, | librarian of the Philadelphia and Loganian libraries, | and | John F. Watson, | annalist of Philadelphia and New York; | assisted by | an association of American antiquaries. | No. 2, completing the work. |
Title verso printers 1 l. contents 1 l. text 35 unnumbered ll. folio.
Fac-simile of the Indian title-page of Elliot’s bible of 1663, and of one page of the psalms, from the same work, plate 17.
Copies seen: Congress.
Priced by Clarke & co. 1881, no. 626, $4. Second edition, Philadelphia, 1847, 2 parts, folio. (British Museum.)
Third edition, Philadelphia, 1847, folio. (*)

American | historical and literary curiosities; | consisting of | fac-similes of original documents relating to the | events of the revolution, | &c. &c. | With a variety of | relics, antiquities, | and | modern autographs. |
Smith (J. J.) and Watson (J. F.)—Con’d.
Title verso copyright (1846) and printers 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. plates i—lxvi, and 10 ll. of text, 4°.
Linguistics as in the first edition, described above, plate 48.
Copies seen: Lenox.

— American | historical and literary curiosities; | consisting of | fac-similes of original documents relating to the | events of the revolution, | &c. &c. | with a variety of | relics, antiquities, | and | modern autographs. | Collected and edited | by | J. Jay Smith, | librarian of the Philadelphia and Loganian libraries, | and | John F. Watson, | annalist of Philadelphia and New York. | Fifth edition, with additions. |
Title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. text 68 ll. folio.
Linguistics as in the edition of 1847, titled above, plate 48.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public.

— American | historical and literary curiosities; | consisting of | fac-similes of original documents relating to the | events of the revolution, | &c. &c. | with a variety of | relics, antiquities, | and | modern autographs. | Collected and edited | by | John Jay Smith, | member [&c. one line], | and | John F. Watson, | annalist [&c. one line]. | Assisted by an association of American antiquarians. | Sixth edition; | with improvements and additions. |
Philadelphia: | W. Brotherhead. | 1861.
Title verso blank 1 l. preface to fifth edition etc. verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. plates i—lxx, 1 unnumbered plate, folio.
Linguistics as in first edition, titled above, plate li.
Copies seen: Boston Public.

Smith (John S.) Vocabulary of the Arapahoes and of the Cheyennes.
Contains about 400 words each, including the numerals 1—300,000.
Smith (Philip H.) General history | of | Duchess county, | from | 1609 to 1876, inclusive. | Illustrated with | numerous wood-cuts, map and full- | page engravings. | By Philip H. Smith. | [1877].

Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. text pp. 7-507, map and four other plates, 8°.
A few Mohogan | or | Mincoee terms. pp. 21-22.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Shec.

Smith (Samuel). The | history | of | the colony | of | Nova-Cesaria, or New-Jersey: | containing, | an account of its first settlement, | progressive improvements, | the original and present constitution, | and other events, | to the year 1721. | With | some particulars since; | and | a short view of its present state. | By Samuel Smith. | [1877].

Burlington, in New-Jersey: | Printed and sold by James Parker: | Sold also by | David Hall, in Philadelphia. M.-DCCLXV [1765].

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, text pp. 1-511, appendix pp. 512-573, errata verso blank 1 l. 8°.
Brief vocabulary (names of animals) in the language of the New Jersey Indians. p. 137.
Copies seen: Harvard, Lenox.
At the Menzies sale, no. 1859, a copy brought $125. Dodd, Mead & co. catalogue 16, priced a copy $70.

The | history | of | the colony | of | Nova-Cesaria, or New-Jersey: | containing, | an account of its first settlement, | progressive improvements, | the original and present constitution, | and other events, | to the year 1721. | With | some particulars since; | and | a short view of its present state. | By Samuel Smith. | [1877].

Burlington, in New-Jersey: | Printed and sold by James Parker: | Sold also by | David Hall, in Philadelphia. M.-DCCLX [1765].

Verso of title: Trenton, N.J.: Wm. S. Sharp, Stereotyper and Publisher. 1877.

Title verso copyright (dated 1877) and printer 1 l. preface to second edition pp. iii-iv, sketch of the author pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-x, preface pp. xi-xiv, 1 blank 1 text pp. 1-511, appendix pp. 512-573, errata verso blank 1 l. index pp. 575-602, map, 8°.
Vocabulary as under title above, p. 137.
Copies seen: Eames, Harvard.
The vocabulary is reprinted in Raum (J.O.), History of New Jersey, vol. 1, p. 122, Philadelphia, 1877, 8°.

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.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-42, 8°.
Names of persons of a number of tribes of American Indians, with definitions, among them the Miami, Pottawatomis, Sac, Fox, Shawnees, Ottawas, Cheyennes, Arapahos, Delawares, Montanks, and Chippewas.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.
Some copies are printed on one side of the leaf only. (Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.)

Snake (Noah). See Bigcanoe (C.)

Sobron (Félix C. y) Los idiomas | de la | América Latina | Estudios biografico-bibliográficos | por | D. Félix C. y Sobron | Médico-cirujano | é individuo de varias Sociedades científicas | Madrid | imprenta á cargo de Víctor Saiz | Calle de la Colegiata, núm. 6 [1877].


Printed cover, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-127, otras producciones del autor verso blank 1 l. 12°.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge: These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.


Songs:
Abnaki See Abnaki.
Abnaki Reade (J.).
Algonquian Algonquian.
Algonquian Dunne (J.).
Algonquian Haines (E. M.).
Blackfoot Petitot (E. F. J.).
Blackfoot Smet (P. J. de).
Brotherton Baker (T.).
Cheyenne Baker (T.).
Cheyenne Dodge (R. L.).
Chippewa Baker (T.).
**Specimen — Continued.**

Contains the angelical salutation in the Nipissing language.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Watkinson.


| Toronto: | printed by Henry Rowsell |

| for the church society of the diocese of Toronto. | 1856. |

| Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1. |

Ojibwa letters p. 3, text (alternate pages Ojibwa and English) pp. 4-33, 16°. | Probably by Rev. Frederick A. O'Meara. |

**Copies seen:** Powell.

**Spelling-book:**

| Chippewa | See Ayer (F.) |

| Chippewa | Baierlein (E.) |

| Chippewa | Bingham (A.) |

| Chippewa | Dencke (C.F.) |

| Chippewa | Evans (J.) |

| Chippewa | James (E.) |

| Chippewa | Jones (P.) |

| Chippewa | Spelling |

| Delaware | Linaple |

| Delaware | Zeilsberger (D.) |

| Penobscot | Wzokhlain (P.F.) |

| [Squier (Ephraim George).] | Historical and mythological traditions of the Algonquins; | with a translation of the |

| "Walum-Olum," | or bark record of the |

| Liuni-Lenape. |


| The paper was read before the New York Historical Society in June, 1848. |

| Song 1. The creation (in the Delaware language, with interlinear English translation), pp. 277-280.—Song 2. The deluge (in Delaware, with interlinear translation), pp. 282-283.—Songs 3-6, pp. 285-290, contain a number of Delaware words with English significations. Songs 1 and 2 are accompanied by the hieroglyphic symbols. |

| Issued separately also; pp. 1-23, 8°. (Astor.) |

| "Among the various original manuscripts which, in the course of these investigations, fell into my possession, I have received through the hands of the executors of the lamented Nicollet, a series by the late Prof. C.S. Rafinesque. Among these mss. was one entitled the 'Walum Olum' (literally 'painted sticks')—or painted and engraved traditions of the Liuni-Lenape,—comprising five divisions, the first two embodying the traditions referring to the creation and a general flood, and the rest comprising a record of various migrations, with a list of ninety-seven chiefs, in the order of their succession, coming down to the period of |

**Songs — Continued.**

| Chippewa | See Belden (G.P.) |

| Chippewa | Brisbin (J.S.) |

| Chippewa | Copway (G.) |

| Chippewa | Faulmann (K.) |

| Chippewa | Fletcher (J.C.) |

| Chippewa | Goodrich (S.G.) |

| Chippewa | Hoffman (C.F.) |

| Chippewa | Hoffman (W.J.) |

| Chippewa | Jameson (A.M.) |

| Chippewa | Johnston (Jane). |

| Chippewa | Lamian (C.) |

| Chippewa | McKenney (T.L.) |

| Chippewa | Schoolcraft (H.R.) |

| Chippewa | Schoolcraft (J.) |

| Chippewa | Strickland (W.P.) |

| Cree | Petrot (E.F.S.J.) |

| Maliseet | Gabriel (P.J.) |

| Miami | Whitney (H.) |

| Micmac | Elder (W.) |

| Micmac | Leland (C.G.) |

| Micmac | Mitchell (L.) |

| Mississauga | Chamberlain (A.F.) |

| Ottawa | Hoffman (C.F.) |

| Passamaquoddy | Leland (C.G.) |

| Powhatan | Strachey (W.) |

| Shawnee | Beidermann (W.von). |

| Soto. | See Chippewa. |

**Sourisquis:**

| Numerals | See Duret (C.) |

| Numerals | Haines (E.M.) |

| Numerals | James (E.) |

| Numerals | Laet (J.de) |

| Numerals | Lescarbot (M.) |

| Relationships | Laet (J.de) |

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

| Vocabulary | Campbell (J.) |

| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |

| Vocabulary | Laet (J.de) |

| Vocabulary | Latham (R.G.) |

| Vocabulary | Lescarbot (M.) |

| Words | Lesley (J.P.) |

| Words | Merian (A.A.von). |

See also Micmac.

**Sparks (Jared).** | [Review of] | Journal of a Tour around Hawaii, the largest of the Sandwich Islands. | By a Deputation from the Mission on those Islands. |


| Contains, in a note on pp. 359-360, a few specimens of New England Indian words (from Cotton Mather). |

**Specimen** | characterum | typographici | S. Concilii Christiano nomini Propagando | sanctissimo Domini Nostro | Gregorio XVI. Pont-Max. | idem typographium inviucuti | Oblatum | [Design.] |

| Rome: | MDCCCXLIII [1843]. |

| 79 unnumbered Il. printed on one side only, sm. folio. |
Stanley (J. M.) — Continued.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-34, 8°. In one copy seen (Powell) there is a folio leaf printed on one side, pasted in, which is headed "Saux and Foxes."

Names of persons of various Indian tribes, with English definitions, among them the Potowatomies, Stockbridge, Munsee, Ottawas, Chipewas, Weeahs, Shawnees, Delawares, and Sacs and Foxes.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

— Portraits of [North American Indians, with sketches of scenery, etc., etc.,] painted by J. M. Stanley; Deposited with the Smithsonian Institution. [Seal of the institution.]

Washington: [Smithsonian Institution. December, 1852.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. preface verso contents 11 text pp. pp. 5-72, index pp. 73-76, 8°.

Forms Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections, 53; also part of vol. 2 of the same series, Washington, 1862.

Contains the names of personages of many Indian tribes of the United States, to a number of which is added the English signification. Among the peoples represented are the Potowatomies, Stockbridge, Munsee, Ottawas, Chipewas, Delawares, Weeahs, Shawnees, Sacs and Foxes, and Blackfoot.


Stanton (Thomas). See Pierson (A.)


Title verso quotations 11. catalogue pp. 1-38, 8°.

Contains brief titles of a number of works relating to American languages, among them some in the Mohogan and Massachusetts.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Stearns (R. E. C.) (From the Overland Monthly.) | Aboriginal Shell-money, | By R. E. C. Stearns. | San Francisco, California, September 1, 1873.

Stearns (R. E. C.) — Continued.

No title-page, heading only; text pp.1-10, 8°.
Reprinted from the Overland Monthly for October, 1873.

Copies seen: Eames.


Title verse copyright (dated 1883) i. l. preface (dated July 14, 1884) pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, introduction pp. 1-7, text pp. 9-395, 8°.
Numerals 1-10, 20, 30, of the Labrador Indians, and a vocabulary of 35 "other words" which are Algonquian, probably Nasoegoa, p. 294.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Steiger (E.) Steiger's | bibliotheca glottica, | part first. | A catalogue of | Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc. | of mostly | modern languages | spoken in all parts of the earth, | except of | English, French, German, and Spanish. | First division: | Abenaki to Hebrew. |
E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, |
New York. | [1874.] |
Half title on cover, title as above verso printer 1. l. notice dated Sept. 1874 verso blank 1. l. text pp. 1-40, advertisements 2 ll. colophon on back cover, 12°.

Titles of works in Abenaki, p. 1; Algonkin, p. 3; American aboriginal languages in general, pp. 3-4; in Cree, p. 25; in Delaware, p. 29.
The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language, and part third on the German language.
In his notice the compiler states: "This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a bookseller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Steinhauser (Rev. Henry). [Translations in the Cree language.] (*)

In a biography of Mr. Steinhauser published in the Missionary Outlook for January, 1881, it is stated that "Mr. Steinhauser translated from the beginning of the Psalms to the end of the old testament and from the beginning of Romans to the end of the new [into the Cree language].

In the Canadian Methodist Magazine for May, 1885, the Rev. John McLean says: "He [Steinhauser] and John Sinclair, a half-breed, translated the bible into Cree. Sinclair translated the old testament to the end of Job and the new testament to the end of the acts of the apostles. Mr. Steinhauser translated the remaining parts of the old and new testament. I have in my library a manuscript copy of Genesis written in the Cree syllabic characters by John Sinclair. It is a beautiful specimen of penmanship."
See Mason (W.) for a fuller discussion on the translation of the bible into the Cree language.

The Rev. H. B. Steinhauser, an Ojibway Indian, was born near Rama about 1830. In 1828 a great awakening took place among the Indians, and in the same year 133 were baptized at Holland Landing, among whom was the subject of this sketch, who received the name of Henry Steinhauser.

After remaining a year or two at school at Grape Island, young Steinhauser was sent to Cazenovia Seminary, where he remained three years, making commendable progress in his studies. He then returned to Canada and taught school for two years at the Credit Mission. In 1835 he went to the Upper Canada Academy, which he left the following year to teach school at the Alderville Mission. In the spring of 1840 he left Alderville to accompany the Rev. James Evans to the north-west, but was left by the devoted missionary at Lac la Pluie, as interpreter to the Rev. W. Mason, who had been sent to that point by the English Society. Bro. Steinhauser continued in this capacity for several years, and then, by Mr. Evans' instructions, he went on to Norway House, where he served as teacher and interpreter till the year 1850. He was next sent to Oxford House to begin a mission, where he spent four years. During 1854 he went to York Factory, from which point he sailed in a company's ship to England, reaching that country in October. Leaving again in December, he reached Canada before Christmas. At the London conference of 1855 Bro. Steinhauser was ordained and sent to Lac la Biche, where he remained till June, 1857, when he went to Whitefish Lake. After twenty-three years of continuous service Bro. Steinhauser, by consent of the Missionary Committee, is now spending the season in Ontario.—Missionary Outlook for Jan., 1881.

From the Rev. Egerton Ryerson Young's By Canoe and Dog-Train among the Cree and Salleux Indians, New York and Cincinnati, 1890, pp. 21-23, I take the following additional notes:

"One of the most devoted and successful of our native Indian missionaries was the Rev. Henry Steinheur. When a poor little pagan child, wretched and neglected, he was picked up by the Rev. William Case, who patiently cared for the lad, and not only taught him the simple truths of Christianity, but also laid the foundation of an English education, which afterwards became so extensive that many a white man might honestly have envied him,
Steinhauser (H.) — Continued.
As the boy was observed to be the posessor of a very musical voice, Mr. Case selected him to be one of a little company of native children with whom he traveled extensively through various parts of the northern States, where, before large audiences, they sang their sweet Indian hymns and gave addresses, and thus showed to the people what could be done by the Indians, who, by too many, were only considered as unmitigated evils, as quickly as possible to be legislated out of existence. In one of the cities visited by Mr. Case and his Indian boys, a gentleman named Henry Steinheuer became so interested in one of the bright, clever little Indian lads that he made an offer to Mr. Case that if the little fellow, who was as yet only known by his native name, would take his name, he would pay all the expense incurred in his securing a first-class education. Such an offer was not to be despised, and so, from that time forward, our Indian lad was known as Henry Steinheuer. When the lecturing tour was ended, after some preparatory work in the mission school, Henry was sent to Victoria College in the town of Cobourg, Canada. Here he remained for some years. After his college life was ended, he devoted himself most thoroughly to missionary work among his own people, and for over forty years was the same modest, unassuming, useful, godly missionary. He spent the last years of his useful life among the Cree and Stoney Indians at White Fish Lake and other missions in the great Saskatchewan country of the Canadian North-West."

Half title verso list of books 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. vorrede pp. v-vi, inhalts-verzeichniss pp. vii-ix verso blank, half title (like the first) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-331, Das allgemeine linguistische Alphabet pp. 332-335, Druckfehler p. [336], 8°.
Examples of noun endings in the Odjibbowe language, p. 221, note.
Copies seen: Eames.

Stephens (John). A | primer | for | young children | applicable to the | Indian language, | as spoken by | the Mee-lee-ceet tribe | in | New Brunswick. | Published under the patronage of the honorable | Mrs. Manners Sutton. | Collected and arranged by John Stephens. | Fredericton: | printed at the Royal Gazette office, by J. Simpson. | 1855. | (Price 7½d.)
Cover bearing the half-title "Indian primer," title verso blank 1 l. alphabet p. 3 verso blank, text pp. 5-14, 12°.
Pp. 5-10 contain a vocabulary, double columns, English and Indian, alphabetically arranged according to English words.—Numerals 1-10, p. 11.—Sentences, double columns, English and Indian, pp. 12-13.—Lord's prayer in English and Indian, p. 14.
Copies seen: Powell.

London | printed by Charles Whittingham | Tooks court Chancery lane | MDCCCLVII [1857].
2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-438; catalogue continued pp. 437-805, colophon p. [806], 16°.
Titles of works containing Algonquian linguistic material passim.
Copies seen: Lenox.
In this copy the following extra titles for each volume are inserted loosely:
London: | printed by C. Whittingham, | for | H. Stephani et amicorum. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].
For collation see under title next above.
Copies seen: Lenox.
The following is a reissue:
Historical nuggets | [Design]. Bibliotheca Americana or a | descriptive account of my | collection of rare | books relating | to America | [Ornament]. Henry Stevens GMB FSA | I will buy with you, sell with you. Shakespeare.
London | printed by Whittingham and Wilkins | Tooks court Chancery lane | MDCCCLXII [1862].
Colophon: Chiswick press: printed by Whittingham and Wilkins, Tooks court,
Stevens (H.) — Continued.

Chancery lane, for Henry Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, Charing cross, | London, July 4, 1862.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. "To the diligent bibliocoper" (dated July 4, 1862) pp. v-xii, catalogue pp. 1-436; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 437-805, verso colophon, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

The following is a continuation:

— Historical nuggets | [Design] | Bibliotheca Americana or a | descriptive account of our | collection of rare | books relating | to America | [Design] | By Henry Stevens GMB | FSA | and | Henry Newton Stevens | I will buy with you, sell with you' Shakespear | [Engraving with the inscription "Bibliography"] | Second series volume I | volume III of the whole work |

London: Henry Stevens & son | 115 St Martin's Lane, Charing Cross | & 4 Trafalgar Square | 1885

Cover title: Vol III Part I | [II] Price 2s 6d | [Design] | Stevens's | historical nuggets | or a descriptive account of our collection of rare books relating to America | [Design] | For Sale at Prices Marked | [Engraving with inscription "Bibliography"] |

Henry Stevens & son | American and antiquarian booksellers | 115 St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross | London, May [-August] | 1885 | (and at 4 Trafalgar Square)

2 parts: cover title as above verso notice, prospectus 2 ll. half-title verso quotation 1 l. title as above verso quotation 1 l. introduction pp. v-viii, catalogue pp. 1-50, notices on back cover; cover title verso notice, prospectus 2 ll. catalogue pp. 81-169, notices on back cover, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey.

The plan of this second series was to fill about eight volumes. Only two numbers, however, have been printed, containing the titles A to Backus.

Stockbridge. See Mohegan.

Stories:

Chippewa | See Barnard (A.)
Chippewa | Jacker (F.)
Mississauga | Chamberlain (A. F.)

Strachey (William). The | historie of travaile | into | Virginia Britannia; | expressing the | cosmographic and commodities of the country, | together with the manners and customs of the people. | Gathered and observed as well by those who went first thither as collected by | William Strachey, gent., | the first secretary of the colony. | Now first edited from the original manuscript, in the | British museum, by |

Strachey (W.) — Continued.

R. H. Major, esq., | of the British museum.

London: | printed for the Hakluyt society. | M. DCCC. XLIX | [1849]

Hakluyt title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. officers of the society verso blank 2 l. editor's preface pp. vii-viii. introduction pp. i-xxxvi, fac-similes of signatures verso blank 1 l. title of the manuscript verso blank 1 l. dedication verso quotation 1 l. premonition pp. 1-22. text pp. 23-189. half-title of dictionary verso blank 1 l. text pp. 191-196. index pp. 197-203, map, five other plates, etc.

Song in the language of the Indians of Virginia, pp. 79-80. — A dictionary of the [Powhatan] Indian language, for the better enabling of such who shall be thither employed (about 850 words, English and Virginian), pp. 183-196.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Shea, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, no. 2293, a copy brought $4.50; at the Menzies sale, no. 1928, at the Murphy sale, no. 3427, $2.75. Price by Leclerc, 1878, no. 1013, 35 fr.

The original manuscript of this work is in the British Museum, "Ayscough 1629," and a transcript is in the Lenox Library. The description of the latter copy is as follows:

The first Booke of the Historie of | Trauals into Virginia Britannia; | expressing the Cosmographic & commodities of the country together with the manners and customs of the people; gathered & observed as well by those who went first thither as collected by William Strachey | Gent. 3. yeares thither employed | Secretarie of State, and of Counsaile | with the right honorable the Lord | La-warre his Majestes | Lord Governo | and Capt. General of the Colony. | [Quotation from Psal. 192, ver. 18, three lines.]

Title of the first book as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso quotation 1 l. A Premintion to the Reader 17 ll. text of the first book 173 unnumbered ll. 1 blank l. title of the second book verso blank 1 l. text 27 unnumbered ll. A Dictionarie 12 ll. folio.

The Indian song is on the 37th and 38th leaves of the first book. The dictionary contains between 800 and 900 words.

William Strachey, colonist, left England in 1609 on the "Sea Venture" with Sir Thomas Gates, and was shipwrecked on the Bermudas, but in 1610 reached Virginia on a boat that had been constructed from the wreck, and was secretary of the colony for three years. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Street (A. B.) — Continued.
Title verso copyright and printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-xviii, text pp. 1-201, 120.
Names of places in and about the Adirondack Mountains in the Mohigan and other languages, with English significations, pp. xiv-xviii.

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

Strickland (Agnes), editor. See Strickland (S.).

Strickland (Maj. Samuel). Twenty-seven years in Canada West; or, the experience of an early settler. [By Major Samuel] Strickland, C. M. Edited by Agnes Strickland, author of "The queens of England," etc.

[Five lines quotation.] In two volumes. [Vol. I [–II].]

London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington street. Publisher in Ordinary to her Majesty. 1853.


Strickland (W. P.) Old Mackinaw; or, the fortress of the lakes and its surroundings. [By W. P. Strickland.]

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright and printer 1 l. preface pp. 3–4, contents pp. 5–8, map, text pp. 9–404, three other plates, 120.

Ojibwa love song, with English translation, pp. 90–91.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Shen.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 261–270, Quebec, 1837, 8°.

"List of Indian names in the Cree tongue, from Tadoussac to Lake St. John," etc. with English definitions, pp. 265–269. — A few "etymologies of the names of places in the Southern Peninsula of the St. Lawrence and of Quebec," p. 270.—Etymologies of Montagnais and Huron words passim.

Sullivan (John W.). Indian tribes and vocabularies.


Vocabulary (about 500 words and phrases) and numerals 1–300 of the Blackfoot of the Plains, pp. 212–215.—Ten commandments in the same language, pp. 215–216.

Summerfield (John). Sketch of grammar of the Chippeway language, to which is added a vocabulary of some of the most common words. By John Summerfield, alias, Sahgahjewagahbahweh.


Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3–35, 16°. "The first attempt to reduce the Chippeway language to any [grammatical] system."
Sketch of grammar, pp. 3–21.—Vocabulary (double columns, alphabetically arranged by Chippeway words), pp. 23–35.

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society, Yale.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5667, a copy brought $4.

Syllabary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cree</th>
<th>See Carnegie (J.)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Evans (J.)</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
<td>Horden (J.)</td>
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<td>Lacombe (A.)</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
<td>McLean (J.)</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
<td>Smet (P. J. de.)</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
<td>Thibault (J. B.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Tuttle (C. R.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Young (E. R.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Contains a few remarks on the Montagnais language, pp. 340-341.


Montreal | typographie du Nouveau monde | 23, rue St. Vincent | 1869

Cover title with imprint differing from above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-146, 8°.

A few remarks on the Cris language, and the pronouns moi, toi, lui, in Saulteux, Maskégon, Cris, Athabaska Cris, Ile à la Crosse Cris, and Forest Cris, p. 82.

Copies seen : British Museum, Gagnon, Pillinger, Shea.


Linguistics as in the French edition titled next above, p. 123.

Copies seen : Quebec Historical Society.

Alexander Antonine Taché, Canadian R. C. archbishop, born in Riviére-du-Loup, Canada, 23 July, 1823, was graduated at the college of St. Hyacinth, and studied theology in the Seminary of Montreal. He returned to St. Hyacinth as professor of mathematics, but, after teaching a few months, went to Montreal and became a monk of the Oblate order. He volunteered at once for missionary service among the Indians of the Red river, and reached St. Boniface on 26th Aug., 1845. He was raised to the priesthood on 12 Oct. following. In July, 1846, he set out for Ile-à-la-Crosse, and, after spending a few months at this mission, he went to labor among the Indians that lived around the lakes, several hundred miles to the northwest. Although only twenty-six years old, he was recommended for the post of coadjutor

Taché (A. A.)—Continued.

bishop of St. Boniface in 1850. He was summoned to France by the superior of the Oblate Fathers and consecrated bishop on 23 Nov., 1851. After a visit to Rome he returned to Canada in February, 1852, and on 10 Sept. reached Ile-à-la-Crosse, which he had determined to make the centre of his labors in the northwest. He became bishop of St. Boniface 7 June, 1853. St. Boniface was erected into a metropolitan see on 22 Sept., 1871, and Bishop Taché was appointed archbishop.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Tacker (Charles). See Gibbs (G.)

Tahpwa’tumoowin [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Tàlekesuhisìtìdikìs? [Micmac.] See Rand (S. T.)

Tamarois. See Illinois.

Tan teladakadidjìk . . . in Mikmak. See Rand (S. T.)

Tanner (John). See James (E.)

Tàpowewìna [Cree]. See Guéguen (J. P.)

Tarratine. See Abnaki.

Tassìn (Lieut. A. G.) Vocabulary of the Arrapaho.

Manuscript, 1 l. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Contains about 60 words.

Tchipayatìk o-mikan [Nipissing]. See Richard (P.)

Teashshìmminneongàne Peantamoonek [Massachusetts]. See Mather (C.)

Ten commandments:

Blackfoot See Pettiot (E. F. S. J.)
Chippewà Baraga (F.)
Chippewà Blackbird (A. J.)
Chippewà Enew.
Chippewà Lord’s.
Cree McLean (J.)
Cree Mason (S.)
Delaware Zelasberger (D.)
Illinois LeBoulangere (J. L.)
Maliseet Rand (S. T.)
Massachusetts Cotton (J.)
Micmac Rand (S. T.)
Montagnais Darocher (P.)
Montagnais Massé (E.)
Ottawa Johnston (G.)
Satsika Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

ALG—31
Ten commandments . . . in the Maliseet language. See Rand (S. T.)

Terlaye (Père François Auguste Magnone de). [Hymns in the Nipissing language.] (*

Manuscript in the library of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. Title furnished by the late Mrs. Ermimine A. Smith.

Père P. A. M. de Terlaye, priest of St. Sulpice, was born at St. Malo, in France, July 24, 1724; came to Canada September 15, 1754, and was ordained priest May 24, 1755. From 1754 to 1769 he was a missionary at la Galette, and from the latter date until his death, May 17, 1777, at Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he is buried.

For an account of his writings in the Mohawk language, see Pilling's Bibliography of the Iroquoian languages.

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Text — Continued.

Mohogan
Montagnais
Montagnais
Montagnais
New England
Nipissing
Nipissing
Ottawa
Penobsicot
Pottawatomie
Quiriipi

Text — Continued.

Mohogan
Montagnais
Montagnais
Montagnais
New England
Nipissing
Nipissing
Ottawa
Penobsicot
Pottawatomie
Quiriipi

Ten commandments . . . in the Maliseet language. See Rand (S. T.)

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Text — Continued.

Mohogan
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New England
Nipissing
Nipissing
Ottawa
Penobsicot
Pottawatomie
Quiriipi

Text — Continued.

Mohogan
Montagnais
Montagnais
Montagnais
New England
Nipissing
Nipissing
Ottawa
Penobsicot
Pottawatomie
Quiriipi

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Teza (Emilio). Saggi inediti di lingue americane appunti bibliografici di E. Teza.

In Università Toscana, Annali, vol. 10, part 1, pp. 117-143, Pisa, 1866, 4°. From a manuscript of the Cardinal Mezzofanti, mainly devoted to South American languages. Linguistics as under title next below.

Issued separately, with an appendix, as follows:

Saggi inediti | di | lingue americane
appunti bibliografici | di | E. Teza |

In Pisa | dalla tipografia Nistri | Premiata all' Esposiz. Univ. di Parigi del 1867 | MDCCCLXVIII [1868]

Colophon: Pisa. Fratelli Nistri, premiati con medaglia a Parigi. La stampa fu compiuta il xx di giugno | MDCCCLXVIII.

Half-title on cover, same half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text (without heading) pp. 5-76, half-title Appendice verso blank 1 l. text pp. 72-91 verso blank, note and colophon verso blank 1 l. brief [l]print on back cover, 8°. Only 70 copies printed.

A description of manuscripts in and relating to the Algonquian language preserved in the library of the University of Bologna, pp. 12-22. This contains a brief vocabulary of 15 words and three lines of text in Algonquian, p. 12.—Extracts from a catechism in Algonquian and French, p. 13.—The Algonquian alphabet, pp. 18-18.—Extracts from a catechism in Algonquian with interlinear Latin translation, p. 19.—Five lines of a letter, in the Algonquian language, to Pope Gregory XVI, from the Indians of the Lake of the Two Mountains, pp. 20-21.

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

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2961, 25 fr.

For the title of a review of this work see Maggi (P. G.) in the Addenda.

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Intorno agli studi | del Thavenet | sulla lingua algonchina | osservazioni |

| di | E. Teza |

Pisa | tipografia T. Nistri e C. | 1880

Printed cover with title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l.

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Intorno agli studi | del Thavenet | sulla lingua algonchina | osservazioni |

| di | E. Teza |

Pisa | tipografia T. Nistri e C. | 1880

Printed cover with title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l.
Teza (E.) — Continued.
text pp. 1-22, notice verso blank 1 1 4. Ex-
tratc from vol. 18 of the Annali delle Università
toscane.
Algonquin (Nipissing) words and phrases,
pp. 2, 4, 5, 13.—Comparison of phrases in Outa-
vais and Nipissing, pp. 7-8.—Description of and
extracts from Thavenet's manuscript Diction-
naire algonquin-francais, pp. 14-18.—Etymology
of the word Odijóoe, pp. 18-19.—Names given
to different nations by the Algonquins, p. 18.—
Description of Thavenet's fragment of Al-
gonquin grammar, pp. 20-21.—In a note on page 14
are five lines of errata in the vocabulary of Al-
gonquin words by Thavenet, printed at the end of
the Catechismo dei missionari cattolici, Pisa,
1872.

Copies seen: Eames, Pinart.
Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2966, 5 fr.

— See Catechismo dei missionari.

— See Thavenet (Abbé —).

Thavenet (Abbé —). Ébauche d'un dic-
tionnaire algonquin-francais. (*)

Manuscript: about 10000 slips; preserved in
the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelne at Rome.
Title from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Tha-
venet, where some extracts from it are given,

This is the most important of Thavenet's
works. In many places two or more slips are
taken up with the illustration of a single word,
and numerous examples are also given. At the
commencement is the following caution: "Ce
dictionnaire est pour les missions. On ne doit
pas le livrer au public, de peur que les prote-
tants ne s'en servent pour répandre leurs er-
leurs." The author states that the work "ne
contient que les mots que j'ai recueillis de
la bouche des sauvages; les missionaires y ajoute-
ront ceux qu'ils recueilleront aussi."

Concerning this dictionary Prof. Teza re-
marks: "Non rammento di avere visto citato il
lessico del Thavenet che una sola volta, nell' 
opera di un anonimo francese [Rev. J. A.
Cuoq] Études philologiques sur quelques langues
sauvages de l'Amérique par N. O. Montréal,
1868: ora il missionario, parlando della voce
Odijóoe, nota (p. 20): 'le savanti algon-
quiniste, M. Thavenet . . . donne dans son
dictionnaire manuscrit, un interprétation . . .
plausible . . . C'è forse o al Canada o tra i
saluati di Francia copia di questo dizionario,
o un compendio o non potevano i missionari
consigliarlo che a Roma, quando era nel con-
vento dei Santi Apostoli! Il libro è una rac-
colta preziosa: e per l'abbondanza delle parole,
e per quella degli esempi; bensi nessuno giudi-
cerà dirittamente quanto possa aggiungere
alle cose che i dotti conoscono, se non paragoni
con cura questo lessico a quello del Baraga; ma
pur troppo II Dictionnary of the Ojibwe language
(Cincinnati, 1853), già stampato, somiglia a li-
bri inediti, e benché da anni lo vada cercando

Thavenet (——) — Continued.
non mi risulci di trovarlo. Altri sarà forse più
fortunato: non si può errare supponendo che,
comparato le due opere, l'una sarà all'altra di
sussidio, e di illustrazione."

— Dictionnaire | Algonquin-français.

Manuscript, 2 p. ll. pp. 1-917, 1 l. folio, in
the library of the Catholic church at the mission
of L'Attique (Oka), Canada.

On the recto of the first leaf (the verso of
which is blank) is written: "Ce dictionnaire
fait par M. Thavenet (Nikik), retourné en
France in 1813, a été mis au nat en 1819 par M.
Charles De Bellefeuille Presut du Séminaire de
Montreal. L'original sur de petits papiers a été
evoyé en France sur la demande de l'auteur."

The title above occurs on the recto of the
second leaf, the verso of which is headed "Aver-
tissement," and contains the rules observed in
the dictionary. The text begins on p. 1:
"A. a, consideré comune carattere etc. e
arranged alphabetically by Algonquin words.
M. De Bellefeuille in copying this material used
only the inside halves of the sheets, i. e. the
right hand one-half of the versos and the left
hand one-half of the rectos, leaving the re-
spective outer halves for additions, notes, etc.
many of which have been inserted by other
hands. The dictionary proper ends on p. 911
with the word: "Zen, apres un vou; zen, apres un
concasse." The verso of 911 is blank, the
recto of the next leaf being numbered 912, upon
which begins a second list of words from a to
w which extends to p. 917. The unnumbered
leaf at the end contains a "Liste alphabetique
de oiseaux aquatiques, etc. the verso of which
is blank."

This manuscript is quite legible and splen-
didly preserved.

— [Algonquin-French dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Vittorio Em-
manuele at Rome. This is merely the beginning
of Thavenet's revision of the dictionary de-
scribed above. It goes only as far as the word
distribuzione, not counting other smaller slips,
which number at least four thousand. Among
the latter are the first collections of words and
examples made by the author for use in the
dictionary. Description from Teza (E.), Intor-

— [Algonquin-French dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Comunale at
Bologna. A fragment only of a transcript,
probably by Cardinal Mezzofanti, of Thavenet's
revision of the dictionary. It contains from A,
se transporter, aller, to abvezozin, sucer, and is
accompanied by examples and useful observa-
tions. Description from Teza (E.), Saggi
inediti d'lingue americane, p. 12.

— [Algonquin-French vocabulary.] (*)

Manuscript; about 300 slips; preserved
among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the
Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. It is in the
Thavenet (—) — Continued.

Handwriting of Thavenet. Description from Teza (E.), Saggi inediti di lingue americane, p. 12, where the words under the letter P are printed in a foot-note. The vocabulary has been printed in full, with notes by Prof. Teza, on pp. 65-81 of the Catechismo dei missionari cattolic, Pisa, 1872. A list of errata in this printed vocabulary is given in Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 14, note.

[Algonquin and French phrases. (*)]

Manuscript; preserved among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. It is described as follows by Prof. Teza: "parchi foglietti di frasi algonchine e francesc, ricopiate in gran parte, e ordinate spesso per modo che al francese scritto dal Mezzofanti il missionario [i.e. Thavenet], che forse gli era maestro, appone di sua mano la traduzione." A short extract from it is given in Teza (E.), Saggi inediti di lingue americane, p. 13.

Grammaire algonquine. (*)

Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuele at Rome. They are mentioned by Prof. Teza, in his essay Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 21, as follows: "Besan vi sono, in certi fascetti di carte, utili capitolii che mostrano la diligenza e la lunga pratica del Thavenet . . . Tra queste parti che potranno essere utili anche a tempi nostri sono le schede sulla Réunion de deux mots en un e quelle Sur le nom changi en verbe, trattati che stampero altrove: come pure pubblicherò, perché breve, un Essai de comparaison de l'algonquin avec le montagnais, nel quale abbiamo il Credo nelle due parole, tanto affini, con noterelle che fanno osservare diversità e somiglianze."

[Names of relationship, of parts of the body, of animals and birds, in the Algonquin language.] (*)

Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuele at Rome, press-mark no. XXII. Description from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 20.

[Sermons in the Nipissing language.]

Manuscript, 5 books, 16°, in the library of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac Des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada; bound in parchment, fairly legible and well preserved. There are no original titles to the books, those given below being in a later handwriting (that of M. Charles De Bellefondino) which appears on the recto of the first leaf of each, followed by a list of the contents and the word "Thavenet."

The titles to the sermons in the first volume, which is entitled "1. Exhortations" and which contains 33 ll. are as follows:

1607, 21 juin N° 1 sur le catechisme.
Title as above verso blank 11. text 5 ll. headed "Eudi illium.
" Ni ivrognerie, ni danse (dans les mariages) 31 juillet, 1808.
Thavenet (———) — Continued.

Punition impuret6 1807, text

No title-page: text headed as above 3 ll. 1 blank 1.

Divorce No. 5. | 1807, 12 jeuillet.
Title verso blank 1 ll. text without heading

1807, 14 juin N° 6 | Punition d’un grand scandale.
No title, text headed as above 3 ll, the first of which is in French, the others in Nipissing.

1807, 19 jeuill. N° 7 | Impureté punie.
Title verso blank 1 ll. text without heading 3 ll.

1807, 6 sept. N° 8 | Obediemus.
Renvoyer a son mari une femme qui l’a quitté. | 1807, 4 aout.

Title verso blank 1 ll. text 4 ll. 1 blank 1.
Point de procession de l’assomption. | 9 aout, 1807.

No title, text with above heading 1 ll.
Procession. | 16 aout. 1807.
No title, text with above heading 7 ll.
verso 2 ll. 2 and 7 blank.

Pecastis peccatum man- | ximum. Exode 32.
36.

No title, text headed as above 4 ll.
The sermons in the second volume, which is entitled "II. Exhortations" and consists of 31 ll. are as follows:

Confirmation. | No. 1 | 26 juin 1808.
Title verso blank 1 ll. text 4 ll.
Entrée de Mgr. No. 2 | preu. communion.
Title verso blank 1 ll. text, including prayers.

4 ll. 1 blank 1.

OUVERTRE DE LA MISSION N° 3 | 1808 | 26 Mai.
Title verso blank 1 ll. text 3 ll. 2 blank ll.
1807, 31 Mai. N° 4 | [Seven lines in French.]
Title verso blank 1 ll. text 5 ll.

OUVERTRE DE LA MISSION. | 1807, 24 Mai.
Title verso blank 1 ll. text 4 ll. 1 blank 1.

Etrangers pt de scandale. | 7 aout 1808.

No title, text headed as above 2 ll.
The titles to the sermons in the third volume, which is entitled "III. Fêtes" and consists of 54 ll. of text and some blank leaves, are:

Ascension. | Pote Dieu.
Pentecôte. | Dedicace.
Trinité. | Assomption.
The fourth volume is entitled "IV. Panegyriques" and consists of 20 ll. of text and several blank leaves. The addresses are titled as follows:

St. Jean B. S Pierre et St Paul
St. Pierre S. Anne

The fifth volume is entitled "IV [sic for V]." Sermons and consists of 21 ll. of text with some blank leaves. The sermons are headed:
Relig de St Jean nep
Aux Vieillards en conseil
Danso nocturne
Apres uno debauche générale
Veiller et prier

Thavenet (———) — Continued.

[Sermons, prayers, etc. in the Algonquin language.]

(*)

Manuscripts: preserved in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelо at Rome. They are described in Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 21, as follows:

"Si noto già che in questa raccolta, oltre al lessico e alla grammatica, abbiamo alcuni testi: e perché questo magro indice sia meno incompiuto aggiungerò che in lingua algonchiana ci sono ancora prediche (xxiii, 3), preghiere (xxiii, 1 e xxiii, 2), rituali per il battesimo e per la confessione tradotto alla lettera in latino (xxiii, I. Q) un motet pour l’assomption, et un duo pour la fete-Dieu con le parole e le note (xxiii, H), e in fine un cantico irchese con la versione francese (xxiii, M)."

The abbé Thavenet was a French Sulpitian who passed many years of his life in preaching the Catholic faith to the Indians of the Lac des Deux Montagnes, of Temiscaming, and of Way-montaching, in Canada. His instructor in the Algonquin (Nipissing) language was an Indian named Ignace Pepamipattoch, who died in 1834. In 1815 Thavenet returned to France, and in 1845 he died in Rome at an advanced age. Among his manuscript papers, now preserved in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelо at Rome, are letters relating to the Algonquin language from the missionaries Durocher, Richard, and Qublier; and from P. S. DuPonceau, John Pickering, and W. von Humboldt.

Thavenet was the author of the Latin and French versions which accompany the anonymous Algonquin catechism printed at Pisa under the care of Prof. Teza in 1872. The notes to the catechism and the Algonquin-French vocabulary at the end are by him also. When the catechism was printed the authorship of these portions was unknown to the editor. The original manuscript (64 pp. oblong quarto) is preserved among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the library of the University at Bologna. There is a transcript of it in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelо at Rome (no. xxxv), which gives the text only, without the versions, and stops at page 49 of the Bologna manuscript (page 40 of the printed edition), closing with the words: "kaye aniciiniwik ka uatoqate." In this transcript there are variations in the text, changes in the orthography, and some omissions, but it contains the Confiteor ("NI wihdhamawak kije-Manito wizika nita-watowl...") and the act of contrition ("Kije-Manito, n'ose, oldjita kit onieic..."), which are lacking in the manuscript at Bologna. Then there are other fragments of this same catechism in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelо: one (with the press-mark xxixii A) which contains as far as page 13 of the Bologna manuscript (to the end of page 17 of the printed edition); and another (press-mark xxixii D) on the commutation, which follows more or less the Bologna text page 49 (printed edition, p. 40)
Thomas (Gabriel). An Historical and Geographical Account of the province and country of Pensylvania; and of West-New-Jersey in America. The Richness of the Soil, the Sweetness of the Situation, the Wholesomeness of the Air, the Navigable Rivers, and others, the prodigious Eneurese of Corn, the flourishing Condition of the City of Philadelphia, with the stately Buildings, and other Improvements there. The strange Creatures, as Birds, Beasts, Fishes, and Fowls, with the several sorts of Minerals, Purging Waters, and Stones, lately discovered. The Natives, Aborogues, their Lan- guage, Religion, Laws, and Customs; The first Planters, the Dutch, Swedes, and English, with the number of its Inhabitants; As also a Touch upon George Keith's New Religion, in his second Change since he left the Quakers. With a Map of both Countries. By Gabriel Thomas, who resided there about Fifteen Years.

London, Printed for, and Sold by A. Baldwin, at the Oxon Arms in Warwick-Lane, 1698.

Title of second part: An Historical Description of the province and country of West-New-Jersey in America. A short View of their Laws, Customs and Religion: As also the Temperament of the Air and Climate; The fatness of the Soil, with the vast Produce of Rice, &c. The Improvement of their Lands (as in England) to Pasture, Meadows, &c. Their making great Quantities; tides of Pitch and Tar, as also Turpentine, which pro • ceeds from the Pine Trees, with Rozen as clear as Gum-Arabick, with particular Remarks upon their Towns, Fairs and Markets; with the great Plenty of Oyl and Whale-Bone made from the great number of Whales they yearly take: As also many other Profitable and New Improvements. Never made Publick till now. By Gabriel Thomas.

London: Printed in the Year 1698.

Title verse blank 1 l. dedication to Friend William Penn 1 l. preface 2 l. map, text pp. 1-55; title of second part verse blank 1 l. dedication to the Right Honourable Sir John Moor and others 2 l. preface 3 l. (verse of the last blank), text pp. 1-34, 12°.

A specimen of the language of the Delaware Indians of Pensylvania (six lines with English translation), p. 47. Questions and answers in Delaware Indian and English, double columns, beginning with the words: "I shall put the Indian tongue on one side of the leaf, and the English just opposite. Their Discourse
Thomas (G.) — Continued.
is as followeth," pp. 8-12 of second part. This
is followed by numerales 1-50, p. 12, and
names of some of the Indians, p. 13.
A portion of the linguistic material is given in
Brinton (D. G.), The Lenape and their leg-
ends, p. 76.
Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Con-
gress, Lenox, Watkinson.
The Murphy copy, the two parts bound sepa-
ately, nos. 2470, 2470a, sold for $74.
A fac-simile reprint of the two parts, with the
map, was published in New York in 1848,
with the following note on the verso of each
title page: "New-York: | lithographed for
Henry Austin Brady, Esquire, | counsellor at
law, | member of the New-York historical so-
ciety, &c. | By Francis Michelin. | 1848."
(Eames, Pilling.)
Collation as in the original edition, with
which it agrees line for line.
At the Murphy sale, no. 2471, a copy of the
reprint brought $1.25.

--- Continuatio | Der | Beschreibung
der Landschaft | Pennsylvania | An
denen Ergränzten | Americae. | Uber
vorige des Herrn Pastorii | Relationes.
| In sich haltend. | Die Situation, und
Furchtbarkeit des | Erdbodens.
Die Schiffreiche und andere | Flüsse.
Die Anzahl derer biszhero gebauten Städte.
| Die seltsame Creaturen an Thieren,
Vögeln und Fischen. | Die Mineralien
und Edelgesteine. Deren eingebornen
wil. | den Völcker Sprachen, Religion
und Gebrauche. Und | die ersten Christ-
lischen Pflanzer und Anbauer | dieses
Landes. | Beschrieben von | Gabriel
Thomas | 15. Jährigen Inwohner dieses
Landes. | Welchem Traktätlein noch
begyffet sind: | Des Hn. Daniel
Falkners | Burgers und Pilgrims in
Pennsylvania 135 [sic for 163]. | Beant-
wortungen uff vorgelegte Fragen von
| guten Freunden. |
Franckfurt und Leipzig. | Zu finden
bey Andreas Otto, Buchhändlern. | Im
Jahr Christi 1702.

Title of second part: Curiousse Nachricht | Von
Pennsylvania | in | Norden-America. | Welche, | Auf Begehen guther Freunde, | Über
vorgelegte 103. Fraugegen, bey seiner Abreiss
aus Teutschland nach obigem Lande Anno 1700. | ertheilet, und nun Anno 1702 in den
Druck | gegeben worden. | Von | Daniel Falk-
nern, Professore, | Burgern und Pilgrims allhda.
Franckfurt und Leipzig. | Zu finden bey
Andreas Otto, Buchhändlern. | Im Jahr Christi
1702.

Title verso blank 1 l. vorrede (signed Gabriel
Thomas) 1 l. text pp. 1-40, title of second part

--- Continuatio | Der | Beschreibung
von 

--- The history of printing in America, with
a | biography of printers, and an | account of
newspapers. | In two volumes. | By Isaiah Thomas, LL. D. | printer, late president of the American
antiquarian society, member of | the
American philosophical society, and of the
Massachusetts | and New York historical societies. | Second edition. | With the Author's Corrections and Additions, and a catalogue of American publications previous to the revolution of 1776. | Published under the supervision of a special committee of the American antiquarian society. | Vol. I [-II].
Thomas (I.) — Continued.
Albany, N. Y.: | Joel Munsell, printer.
| 1874.

Linguistic contents as under previous title.
| vol. 1, pp. 63-75, 492.

Copies seen: | Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull,Watkinson.

A list of about a hundred names of places without meanings or etymologies.

List of books recto blank 1 l. title verso copyright and printer 1 l. note verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-304, appendix pp. 305-328, 12°.
Copies seen: | British Museum, Congress, Eames.

The latest edition I have seen is titled as follows:
Title verso copyright 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. note verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-304, appendix pp. 305-328, 12°.

Thoreau (H. D.) — Continued.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: | Boston Public.
Henry David Thoreau, | author, born in Concord, Mass., 12 July, 1817; died there 6 May, 1862. His grandfather, John Thoreau, came from St. Hilaire, a parish in the Island of Jersey, about 1773, and moved from Boston to Concord in 1800. Henry, the third of four children, went to school in Boston for a little more than a year, then attended the schools in Concord, fitted for college at a private school, entered Harvard in 1833, and was graduated in 1837.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Thornton (—). Vocabulary of the Miami.
Probably printed from the following:

Thornton (William). Vocabulary of the Miami Language, taken at the City of Washington, 11th January 1802, in part from Little Turtle, but principally from Capt. Wells, the Interpreter. By William Thornton, communicated by Mr. Jefferson.

It is a copy made by Duponceau and forms no. xvii of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 65-68.
Arranged in four columns to the page—two of English, two of Miami.

Threlkeld (Rev. L. E.) A key | to | the structure of the | aboriginal language; | being an analysis of the | particles used as affixes, to form | the various modifications of the verbs; | showing the | essential powers, abstract roots, and other peculiarities | of | the language | spoken by the aborigines | in | the vicinity of Hunter river, lake Macquarie, etc., | New South Wales: | together with comparisons of Polynesian and other dialects. | By | L. E. Threlkeld.

Sydney: | the book for presentation at the royal national exhibition, London, 1851, | under the auspices of his royal highness prince Albert. | The type colonial, cast by A. Thompson.—The binding | with | colonial material. | Printed by Kemp and Fairfax, | lower George street. | 1850.
Portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, reminiscences of Biraban pp. 5-7, text pp. 9-88, 8°.
Threlkeld (L. E.) — Continued.

A few verbal forms in Delaware compared with Tahitian and Australian, pp. 11, 12, 13, 15. — Massachusetts Indian words, pp. 13, 73.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Title verso "pronunciation" 1 l. text pp. 3-103, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[Manuscript of devotional in the Blackfoot language.]

(*)

Manuscript, about 80 pp. foolscap. The author describes it for me as follows:

Part I. Selections from the Book of Common Prayer; e.g., Creed, Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, etc.

Part II. Selections from the Holy Scriptures, Genesis 1-3, and portions of the Gospels concerning the birth, life, etc. of Christ.

Part III. Nine hymns (translations).

Part IV. Elementary instruction for children in schools.

Dec. 31, 1889, Mr. Tims wrote me from England as follows:

"The British and Foreign Bible Society are about to print the Gospel of St. Matthew in Blackfoot, and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge are about to publish 'Readings from the Holy Scriptures,' which consist of Genesis 1-11, and selected portions of the four gospels containing an account of our Lord's birth, life, works, death, resurrection, and ascension. I expect to remain in England long enough to revise the proof-sheets and then to return to my work amongst the Blackfoot Indians."

Tims (J. W.) — Continued.

Rev. John William Tims was born in Oxford, Eng., in 1857, and resided there until twenty-one years of age, when he offered his services to the Church Missionary Society, which were accepted. He passed through the society's college at Islington, was ordained deacon in 1883, and at once appointed to commence the mission among the Blackfeet proper. His present station is at Blackfoot crossing on the Canadian Pacific railway, in the province of Alberta and the diocese of Calgary. He has given special attention to the language of that people.

Tobias (Chief Gottlieb). [Letter in Lenâpé of to-day.]

In Brinton (D. G.), The Lenâpé and their legends, p. 88, Philadelphia, 1885, 8°.

The letter is dated "Moraviantown, Sept. 26, 1884," and is followed by an English translation by its author. It relates to the Delaware text of the Walum Olum.

Toner (Joseph Meredith). Address before the Rocky mountain medical association, June 6, 1877, containing some observations on the geological age of the world, the appearance of animal life upon the globe, the antiquity of man, and the archaeological remains of extinct races found on the American continent, with views of the origin and practice of medicine among uncivilized races, more especially the North American Indians. By J. M. Toner, M. D.

Washington, D. C. | published for the association. | 1877.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. list of presidents of the association verso contents 1 l. introduction verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-112, 12°. The copy in the Library of Congress has an appendix containing a synopsis of previous addresses and biographies of members of the association—in all, 414 pp.

List of names for "Doctor" and "Medicine" in Chippeway Algonkin, by Dr. Thomas Foster, pp. 63-64.


(Eames, Pilling.)

About 100 names, alphabetically arranged, with meanings.

— Indian place names on Long Island. Revised and Corrected by Wm. Wallace Tooker, Sag Harbor, N. Y.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Tooker (W. W.)—Continued.

In Brooklyn Daily Eagle Almanac, vol. 4, pp. 25–26, Brooklyn, 1889, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

About 175 names, alphabetically arranged, with meanings.

— Indian place names on Long Island. Revised and corrected by Wm. Wallace Tooker, Sag Harbor, N. Y.

In Brooklyn Daily Eagle Almanac, vol. 5, pp. 35–37, Brooklyn, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Gatschet, Pilling.)

A foot-note says: "It will be noticed that several changes have been made to the lists published in the Almanacs of 1888 and 1889. These are due to recent studies of the early forms of Indian names from the records of the towns in which they appear."

— Indian place-names in East-Hampton town, L. I., with their probable signification, by Wm. Wallace Tooker, Sag-Harbor, N. Y.


An alphabetic list of 28 place names in the Montauk language, with meanings and descriptions.

Issued separately as follows:


Cover title as above, inside title as above verso blank 1 L. text pp. i-x, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell.

— Indian place-names on Long Island and islands adjacent, with their probable significations. (*)

Manuscript, in possession of its author, who described it for me October 26, 1889, as follows: "So far the manuscript contains over four hundred names. With each name will be given extracts from the early records and deeds of the towns where they occur, showing their appearance, different forms of spelling as given by the early recorders, why the name was so bestowed, etc. With the significations will be given parallels from various cognate dialects. The manuscript is now well advanced, and only awaits the publication of some of the early town records, not deeming it advisable to have it published until all the facts relating to each name can be secured. With the names appear historical data relating to the early history of Long Island never before published. The work will be arranged similar to Dr. J. H. Trumbull's Indian Names in Connecticut.

Tract:

Chippewa See Attend.
Chippewa Come.
Chippewa Ewh.
Chippewa Itu pitavhn.
Chippewa Nabwakan.
Chippewa Osagitiuin.
Chippewa Reward.
Chippewa Sanders (J.)
Cree German (O.)
Cree Hunter (J.)
Cree Vincent (—).
Delaware Zieseberger (D.)
Maliseet Rand (S. T.)
Massachusetts Danforth (S.)
 Massachusetts Eliot (J.)
Massachusetts Hatchets.
Massachusetts Mather (C.)
Massachusetts Mayhew (E.)
Massachusetts Rawson (G.)
 Micmac Rand (S. T.)
Montagnais Durocher (F.)
Nipissing Cuq (J. A.)
Penobscot Wokkilain (P. P.)

Tracts in Micmac. See Rand (S. T.)

Treasury. The Treasury of Languages. | A | rudimentary dictionary | of | universal philology. | Daniel iii. 4. | [One line in Hebrew.] | Hall and Co., 25, Paternoster row, London. | (All rights reserved.) (1873?)


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 Book in course of printing, the Appendix is necessarily postponed; and the more especially as additional matter has been received sufficient to make a second volume. And it will be proceeded with so soon as an adequate list of subscribers shall be obtained." Under the name of each language is a brief statement of the family or stock to which it belongs, and the country where it is or was spoken, together with references, in many cases, to the principal authorities on the grammar and vocabulary.

An addenda is given at the end of each letter.

The following are the principal Algonquian languages represented: Abenaki or Abenauki, p. 2; Algonkin or Algonquin, p. 8; Arapaho or
Treaty — Continued.

Arrapaho, p. 13; Blackfoot, p. 30; Chippewayan, p. 48; Cree, p. 55; Delaware, p. 62; Etchemin, p. 74; Illinois, p. 107; Lenni-Lenape (with names of tribal divisions), p. 150; Massachusetts, p. 168; Mic-mac, p. 174; Minis, p. 176; Mohawk, Mohican (with names of tribal divisions), p. 178; Mynquesar, p. 184; Muskoneong, p. 186; Nanticoke, p. 188; Narrangansetts, p. 188; Nation, p. 188; Newfoundland, p. 190; Ojibwa, Ojibway, p. 198; Ottawa, Ottoway, p. 263; Pennsylvania, p. 212; Salteaux, Santeux, p. 232; Sankikan, p. 234; Shawnee, p. 241; Sheshatatapoosh, p. 241; Shyenne, p. 243; Wea, p. 299; Wolf Indians, p. 292.

Copies seen: Eames.

Treaty (Gen. Joseph). Vocabulary of the Etchemins (Passamaquoddy), and of the Penobscot and Narraganset.


Joseph Treat, soldier, born in Bangor, Me., 8 Dec., 1775; died there, 27 Feb., 1833; became a civil engineer, but was commissioned captain in the 21st U.S. infantry on 12 March, 1812. He was mustered out in 1815; in 1817 and 1818 was a member of the general court of Massachusetts, and in 1820 of the Maine constitutional convention. He afterward became brigadier-general in the State militia. — Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Treaty (Rev. Samuel). See Rawson (G.)

Treaties — between the | United States of America | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | commissioner of Indian affairs.


Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v–lxxiil, text pp. 1–689, 8°.

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

Issued also with title as follows:

Treaties — between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | commissioner of Indian affairs.


Title 1 l. preface 1 l. contents pp. v–lxxii, text pp. 1–689, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames.

Treaties — Continued.

Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of the Sac and Fox, pp. 112, 180, 181, 190, 315, 378–379, 449–450, 511, 678; Miami, pp. 120, 157–158, 176–177; Wea, pp. 120, 153, 185; Chippewa, pp. 138–139, 148, 175, 224; Kickapoo, pp. 154, 158–159, 173, 196, 534; Shawnee, pp. 157, 175, 225–226, 288; Ottawa, pp. 157, 282; Patowatimia, pp. 158, 235; Piankashaw, p. 164; Menomonoc, pp. 206, 376, 415, 471–472, 554; Cheyenne, p. 336.

Copies seen: Powell.

Triable names:

Abnakí | See Barratt (J.)
Algonquian | Brice (W. A.)
Algonquian | Gilfillan (J. A.)
Algonquian | Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Arapaho | Hayden (F. V.)
Cheyenne | Hayden (F. V.)
Chippewa | Lapham (J. A.)
Chippewa | Shea (J. G.)
Chippewa | Warren (W. W.)
Massachusetts | Sanford (E.)
Mississaugua | Chamberlain (A. F.)
New Jersey | Sanford (E.)
Virginia | Sanford (E.)

Tripartitvm. See Merian (A. A. von) and Klaproth (H. J. von).

Trübner: This word following a title, or included within parentheses after a note, indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the collection of Messrs. Trübner & co. (now Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & co.), London, England.

Trübner (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. E.)

Trübner & Co. Trübner’s | bibliographical guide | to | American literature; | being | a classified list of books, | in all departments of literature and science, | published in | The United States of America | during | the last forty years. | With | an introduction, notes, three appendices, and an index. | London: | Trübner and co., 12, Paternoster row. | 1855.


American Indian languages, p. 38, contains a few titles in Cree, Delaware, and Ojibwa.

Copies seen: Eames.

Trübner & Co.—Continued.
London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | 1859.
Title verse printers 1 l. contents | 1. preface pp. v.-x., half-title (introduction) verso blank 1.
American antiquities, Indians, and languages, pp. 216-250, contains titles of books in or relating to Massachusetts and Natleek, Ottawa, Delaware, Munhkeanecw, Chippeway or Ojibwa, Etchemin, Shawnee, Pottawatome, Abnaki, and Naragonaset.
Copies seen: Eames.

A catalogue of an extensive collection of valuable new and second-hand books, English and foreign, in antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, natural history, and every other branch of ancient and modern literature, but more particularly rich in books on languages, on bibliography and on North and South America. On sale at the low prices affixed by | Trübner & co., | 60, Paternoster row, London.

Colophon: Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig. | [1856.]
Printed cover as above verso contents etc., no inside title; text pp. 1-199, colophon p. [189], 8°.
American languages, pp. 44-47, contains titles and prices of a number of Algonquian books—Cree, Delaware, Etchemin, and Ojibwa.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

A catalogue of a large assemblage of books, appertaining to linguistic literature, (many of them very rare), in the Ancient and Modern Languages. | [Design.] |
Now on sale by Trübner & co. | 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1860. | (Price One Shilling, which will be allowed to Purchasers.)
Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-199, 8°.
"American languages," pp. 16-22, includes titles of a few works in Chippewa, p. 19; Cree, p. 19; Delaware, p. 20; Etchemin, p. 20.
Copies seen: Harvard.


[London: Trübner & co. 1857-1879.]
12 vols. in 9, large 8°. No title-pages; headings only. No. 1 to nos. 23 & 24 (March 30, 1867) are pagd 1-424; no. 25 (May 15, 1867) to no. 69 (August 23, 1870) are pagd 1-816. The numbering by volumes begins with no. 61 (September 26, 1870), which is marked vol. VI, no. 1. Vols. VI to XII contain pp. 1-196; 1-572; 1-204; 1-184; 1-176; 1-152; 1-164. In addition there is a special number for September, 1874 (pp. 1-79), and an extra no. 128* for October, 1877 (pp. 1-16); also supplementary and other leaves. Continued under the following title:

Trübner's American, European & Oriental Literary Record. | A register of the most important works published in North and South America, India, China, Europe, and the British colonies. | With occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, and Hungarian Literature. | New series. Vol. I [-IX]. | January to December, 1889 [-January to December, 1888]. |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate hill. | [1889-1888.]
9 vols. in 9, large 8°. Including no. 147-8 to no. 242, each volume with a separate title and leaf of contents, and its own pagination. Continued as follows:


[London: Trübner & co. March, 1880-October, 1890.]
2 vols.; printed cover as above, no title-pages, large 8°. Published quarterly, and still in progress.

Titles of works in and relating to the Algonquian languages are scattered through the periodical, together with notes on the subject. A list of "Works on the aboriginal languages of America," vol. 8 (first series), pp. 185-189, includes titles under the special headings of Cree, Delaware, Etchemin, and Miomac.
Copies seen: Eames.

Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana. | A catalogue of Spanish books printed in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; and of Portuguese books printed in Brazil. | Followed by a
TRÜBNER & CO.—Continued.

Collection of [works on the aboriginal languages] of America. | On sale at the affixed Prices, by | TRÜBNER & co. 8 & 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1870. | One shilling and sixpence.

Cover title as above verso contents 1. 1. no inside title; catalogue pp. 1-184, colophon verso advertisements 1. 16°.

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, pp. 162-184, contains a list of books (alphabetically arranged by languages) on this subject, including the Chippeway and Cree, p. 170; Delaware, p. 172; Etchemin, p. 173; Micmac, p. 189; Pennsylvanian, p. 182.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1. notice reverse blank 1. catalogue pp. 1-64, addenda and corrigenda 1. advertisements verso blank 1. a list of works relating to the science of language etc. pp. 1-16, 8°.

Contains a few titles of Cree works, p. 13; Delaware, p. 15; Etchemin, p. 18; Micmac, p. 33; Pennsylvanian, p. 42.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

A later edition as follows:


Contains titles of works in Algonquin, p. 3; American languages (general), p. 3; Cree, p. 49; Delaware, p. 44; Etchemin, p. 54; Micmac, p. 108, Ochitchwe, pp. 113.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


[London: TRÜBNER & co. 1874-1875. | 12 parts: no titles, headings only; catalogue (paged continuously) pp. 1-192, large 8°. This

TRÜBNER & CO.—Continued.

series of catalogues was prepared by Mr. James George Stuart Burgess Bohn. See TRÜBNER'S American, European, & Oriental Literary Record, new series, vol. 1, pp. 10-11 (February, 1888).

Title and description of Elliott's Indian bible (1665), no. 3, p. 32.—Works on the aboriginal languages of America, no. 8, pp. 113-118, including special lists under the headings Chepewyan [i.e. Ojibway], Cree, Delaware, Etchemin, Micmac, and Shawnees.

Copies seen: Eames.

— A catalogue of [choice, rare, & valuable books] in all languages, on sale by | TRÜBNER & co., | 57 & 59, Ludgate Hill, London. | [No. I-V.]

[London: TRÜBNER & co. 1875-1877. | 5 parts: no. I no title or date, heading only as above, catalogue pp. 1-48; no. II. cover title (TRÜBNER'S bibliotheca Sanscrita). A catalogue of Sanskrit literature, etc. 1875) verso blank, title (as on the cover) verso printers 11, preface verso additions 11. catalogue pp. 1-84, advertisement on back cover; no. III, cover title (Catalogue of a valuable and choice collection of rare, curious, and important Ancient and Modern Books, etc. 1876) verso blank, catalogue (beginning with heading as in no. I) pp. 133-272, contents on back cover; no. IV, cover title (Catalogue of Chinese & Japanese literature, etc. 1876) verso blank, catalogue (beginning as in no. 1) pp. 201-396, notice on recto of back cover verso contents, 8°.

The following notice is printed on the back cover of no. V: "Part I, Part III, and Part IV, are devoted, as in the present instance, to Miscellaneous Literature, Early Voyages and Travels, History and Archæology, Belles Lettres, etc. Part II. forms a very complete Bibliotheca Sanscrita, to which is added a List of Pali Books. Part IV. is a Catalogue of Chinese and Japanese Literature, with a List of Oriental Periodicals." Parts I, III, and V were prepared by Mr. J. G. S. B. Bohn.

America and the West Indies, no. III, pp. 157-169, includes scattered titles of works containing Algonquian languages, especially Micmac and Munniceet (p. 143), and Pennsylvanian (pp. 157-158). — Aborigines of America: red Indians of British North America, and the United States, no. v, pp. 291-319, contains titles of many works in and relating to American languages, besides special lists under the headings Delaware (p. 305), Micmac (p. 312), and Chippeway or Chippehay (p. 314).

Copies seen: Eames.

TRUE (N. T.) Indian names on the Androscooggins.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

True (N. T.) — Continued.
A list of 45 names of geographic features in the Abnaki language, some of them with etymologies.

Collation of geographical names in the Algonkin language. By N. T. True, M. D.

In Essex Institute Hist. Coll. vol. 8, pp. 144-149, Salem, 1868, sm. 4°. (Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.)
Issued separately as follows:
Collation of geographical names in the Algonkin language.* By N. T. True, M. D.

Foot-note: * Extracted from the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., Vol. viii. No. 3.
No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-6, sm. 4°. In double columns.
Contains about 100 names of places, mostly in New England, with explanations. Each division is preceded by a brief vocabulary of Indian words with definitions.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond). [Translation of the catechism in the two editions of Eliot's Indian bible.]
Colophon: Printed by J. Munsell, Albany, Jan. 20, 1855.
No title-page; note (signed J. H. T. Hartford, Conn. Jan., 1865) verso ram's head, and "thirty-five copies printed, for private distribution," 11 lines of the translation 3 unnumbered pp. design of Munsell the printer (under which is the above colophon) verso blank 1 sm. 4°.
The preliminary note reads as follows: "A single leaf at the end of Eliot's Indian bible, in both the first and second editions, contains a catechism for the Indians, or, more exactly, some rules and directions for leading a religious life in the form of answers to the two questions: 'How can I walk with God all the day long?' and 'What should a Christian do to keep the Sabbath day perfectly holy?'

"The annexed translation, which is as nearly literal as possible, was made at the request of a friend, for insertion in a copy of the Indian Bible. At his suggestion a few copies are now printed for distribution to other possessors of that rare and curious volume.—J. H. T."

Letter of Mr. Trumbull on "Shawmut" [the Indian name of Boston].
Refers to the Indian origin of the word, and

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.
Includes comments upon and extracts from Wood, Rawson, and Eliot.

Letter from J. Hammond Trumbull, on the name Massachusetts.

Indian names [of places in Connecticut].
In Woodward's American Antiquarian Society, pp. 46-48, New Haven, 1869, 8°.

On Onomatopoeia in the Algonkin Languages, by Mr. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.
In American Oriental Soc. Jour. vol. 9, no. 1, pp. xivii-xlviii (Proceedings for October, 1869), New Haven, 1869, 8°. (Eames.)
A criticism of a list of Algonkin names of animals in Wilson's Prehistoric Man (2d ed., p. 54), and in Farrar's Chapters on Language (1865, pp. 24-25). A number of the words are analyzed and explained.

The True Method of Studying the North American Languages.
An abstract of the following:

* Examples in Massachusetts, Chippewa, Shyenne, Cree, Abnaki, Delaware, Narragansett, and Western Algonkin.
Issued separately as follows:

(From the Transactions of the American Philological Association, 1869-70.)

On the best method of studying the American languages. By J. Hammond Trumbull.
[Hartford : 1871.]
No title, heading only; text pp. 1-25, 8°.
Copies seen: Eames.

The composition of Indian geographical names, illustrated from the Algonkin languages. By J. Hammond Trumbull.
"The examples I shall give of these three classes will be taken from Algonkin languages, chiefly from the Massachusetts or Natick (which was substantially the same as that spoken by the Narragansetts and Connecticut Indians), the Abnaki, the Lenni-Lenape or Delaware, the
Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued. 
Chippewa or Ojibway, and the Kensteno or Cree.

Following the general index of this volume is an index of "Indian names" used in the above article, pp. 378-380.

Issued separately as follows:

-- The composition | of | Indian geographical names, | illustrated from the | Algonkin languages. | By | J. Hammond Trumbull, | president of the Connecticut historical society. | From the Conn. Historical Society's Collections, Vol. II. |


Printed cover as above, title as above verso "fifty copies printed" 1 I. text pp. 3-51, 8°.

Pp. 1-46 agree with the original article page for page; the subsequent pages differ slightly in arrangement, on account of the insertion in this edition of a new paragraph of fifteen lines on pp. 47-48 and a new note of eight lines on p. 48.

Copies seen: Eames, National Museum

Some copies contain the index of "Indian names," pp. 1-3, loosely inserted at the end.


A dozen names in the Powhatan language, with meanings and etymologies.

-- On the Algonkin name "Manit" (or "Manitou"), sometimes translated "Great Spirit," and "God." By J. H. Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.


Many examples in the Massachusetts, Narragansett, Delaware, Montagnet, Abnaki, Micmac, and Shawnee languages, with extracts from Roger Williams, Eliot, Mayhew, Duponceau, Heckwelder, Zeisberger, Rasle, Lahontan, Le Jeune, Gallatin, and Whipple; comments on the Dakota name, from Riggs, and on the Otee, from Hayden.

-- On the Algonkin name Mani or Mani- 
tou, sometimes translated 'Great Spirit' and 'God,' by Mr. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Oriental Soc. Jour. vol. 9, no. 2, pp. liii-lix (Proceedings for October, 1869), New Haven, 1871, 8°. (Eames.)

An analysis of the word is given, illustrated by examples from the Abnaki, Massachusetts, Delaware, and Micmac languages.

-- Some Mistakes concerning the Grammar, and in Vocabulary of the Algonkin Language.

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.


An abstract of the following:


Comments upon examples in the Massachusetts, Delware, Cree, Chippeway, Mohogan, Old Abuaiki, Old Passamaquoddy, Mareschit, Narragansett, Northern Algonkin, and Micmac, with references to Eliot, Gallatin, Duponceau, Pickering, Zeisberger, Heckwelder, Edwards, Roger Williams, Wm. Wood, Howe, Cass, Schoolcraft, and Vater.

Issued separately as follows:

(From the Transactions of the American Philological Association, 1869-70.)

| On some | mistaken notions of Algonkin grammar, | and on mistranslations of words from Eliot's bible, &c. | By J. Hammond Trumbull. |

[Hartford: 1871.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-19, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames. At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2389, a copy brought 25 cents.

-- On Algonkin Names of the Dog and the Horse.


An abstract of a paper read before the association. Contains a few examples in the Chippewa language.

-- A Mode of Counting, said to have been used by the Wavenoe Indians of Maine, By Hon. J. H. Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.


Comments on a paper by J. G. Kohl in the Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. on a "History of the Discovery of . . . Maine," and on the Wavenoe numerals by R. K. Sewall in the Historical Magazine for March, 1868; in which Mr. Trumbull asserts that these numerals are of Yorkshire origin, and were used in scoring sheep.

-- On some alleged specimens of Indian onomatopæia. By J. Hammond Trumbull.


Examples from a number of Algonquian languages. Also issued separately. (Eames.)

Algonkin Names of Man, by Hon. J. H. Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

An abstract of a paper subsequently published as follows:

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1871, pp. 138-159; Hartford, 1872, 8°.
Examples in Abnaki, Delaware, Chippewa, Massachusetts, Old Algonkin, Narragansett, Menomini, Saki, Montagnais, Quinnsippiac, New Sweden, Shawnee, Miami, Illinois, Micmac, Cree, Sheyenne, Atsian, Arapaho, Black-feet, Powhatan, and Nanticoke, with references to Cass, Heckewelder, Roger Williams, Eliot, and many other writers.
Issued separately as follows:

— On Algonkin names for man. By J. Hammond Trumbull. [From the Transactions of the American Philological Association, 1871.]
[Hartford: 1872.]
Half title as above p. 1, text pp. 2-23, 8°.
Copies seen: Lenox.

— Contributions to the Comparative Grammar of the Algonkin Languages.
An abstract of a paper "founded on twenty-five versions of the Lord's Prayer, in nineteen languages and dialects of the Algonkin stock."
Subsequently published as follows:

— Notes on Forty Versions of the Lord's Prayer in Algonkin Languages.
In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1872, pp. 113-218, Hartford, 1873, 8°.
Issued separately as follows:

— Notes on forty Algonkin versions of the lord's prayer. By J. Hammond Trumbull. [From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1872.]
Hartford: 1873.
Half-title on cover, title verso blank 1 text pp. 1-100, 111-116, 8°.
3 Micmac (from Rand's gospel according to St. Matthew, Charlotte-town, 1838), pp. 15-17.
4 (b) Malicite (from manuscript), pp. 18-20.
**Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.**

35 Shawano (from Lykins's Gospel of Matthew, 1836), pp. 94-97.

(Pseudo) Shawano ("Savannahick," from Chamberlayne's Oratio dominical, pp. 97-98).


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

The Brinley copy, no. 5697, sold for $1; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, $2.75. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30066; 7s. 6d.; in Dec., 1887, 6s.

— English Words derived from Indian Languages of North-America by Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.


An abstract of a paper subsequently published as follows:

— Words derived from Indian Languages of North America. By J. Hammond Trumbull.


Examples in a number of Algonquin languages—Massachusetts, Abnaki, Chippewa, Pequot, Virginian, etc. Issued separately as follows:

— (From the Transactions of the American Philological Association, 1872.) On some words derived from Indian languages of N. American Indians. By J. Hammond Trumbull. [Hartford: 1873.]

No title-page, heading only, text pp. 1-14, 8°. Copies seen: Eames, National Museum.

Reprinted in Herrig's Archiv für das Studium d. neueren Sprachen, vol. 59, pp. 451-458, Braunschweig, 1876, 8°. (*)

— Indian Local Names in Rhode Island, by Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.


In Baird (S. F.), United States commission of fish and fisheries, pt. 1, pp. 165-169, Washington, 1873, 8°.

Includes the names of a number of fishes in the Algonquian languages of New England.

**Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.**

— Books and tracts in the Indian language or designed for the use of the Indians, printed at Cambridge and Boston, 1653-1721.


A list of thirty-seven books and tracts, mostly in the Massachusetts Indian language, with full titles and descriptions.

Preceded (pp. 14-48) by a "Report of the council," signed by J. Hammond Trumbull "for the council," which includes a general discussion of the subject, with many interesting extracts from the early records. Issued separately as follows:


— Names for Heart, Liver, and Lungs.


An abstract only; comments on these words in various languages, among them the Algonkin and Arapaho.

— On Names for the Heart, Liver, and Lungs, in Various Languages, by Mr. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.


— [Nomenclature of American game birds.]

In American Sportsman, vol. 3, p. 227, West Meriden, Conn. 1874, folio. (Congress.) Names of a few birds in Chippewa, Menominee, Cree, Narragansett, Massachusetts, and Pequot.


Examples are given in the Massachusetts and Chippeway languages.

An abstract of a paper subsequently issued as follows:

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.
  In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp. 41-70, Hartford, 1875, 8°.
  Examples in Massachusetts, Micmac, Chipewey, Abnaki, Delaware, Illinois, Blackfoot, Cree, Shyounne, Arapaho, Sauki, Narragansett, Miami, Mohogan, Montauk, Shawano, Nipissing, and Atsina.
  Issued separately, also, as follows:
   — On | numerals | in | American Indian languages, | and the | Indian mode of counting. | By J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D. | (From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1874.) | Hartford, Conn. | 1875.
   Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso blank 11 text pp.1-36, 8°.
   Contains numerals, with comments thereon, in many American languages, among them a number of the Algonquian.
   See Ellis (E.) for observations on this article.
   Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum; Powell, Eames, Trumbull.
   Priced by Quaritch, no. 12565, £2 6d.
— Annual Address delivered by the President, Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull [before the American Philological Association].
  In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. 1875, pp. 5-8, Hartford, 1876, 8°.
  On American languages generally, with the Algonkin as a basis of remark.
— The Algonkin Verb.
  An abstract of a paper subsequently published as follows:
  Many examples, conjugations, etc. in Nipissing Algonkin, eastern and western Cree, Chipewey, Abnaki, Illinois, Massachusetts, Quin- nipiace (or Quirip), Muhhekeenaw, Blackfoot, Ottawa, Delaware, Miami, Narragansett, etc.
— On the North American Indian languages.
  This appears in the fifth annual address of the president of the society, Rev. Richard Morris, which address was also issued separately, no title-page, 125 pp. the linguistics appearing on pp. 83-95.
— Indian languages of America.
  In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopaedia, vol. 2, pp. 1153-1161, New York, 1877, 8°. (Congress, Bureau of Ethnology.)
  A general discussion of the subject, including examples from several Algonquian languages, and a partial conjugation of the verb web, to see, in Chipewa, with references to and extracts from several authors.
— Pembina [the origin and meaning of the name].
  Thought to be a Cree word, but really a Jargon or Pigeon Indian, perhaps from nipinundan, the high-bush cranberry, shortened by the French into penine.
— Indian names of places on Long Island, derived from esculent roots.
  Examples in Abnaki, Micmac, Chipewa, Virginian, and Delaware, with extracts from Charlevoix, Jefferys, Heriot, Rand, Thoerea, John Smith, and Heckewelder.
— Un-notimin Eliot. (Uk-ketô-ho-maok ke-khe-tê-kotô-homwaein Long-fellow, kah yeuyeu quishkinnunun en Massachusetts unnototaogangit.)
  "Mr. Longfellow's sonnet on Eliot's Oak, in the March Atlantic, deserves over-setting into Massachusetts. Last evening I made a nearly literal translation, and I herewith send you a copy. J. H. T." The above note precedes the Indian version, which is in twenty-six lines, exclusive of the heading. It is followed by the sound in English, "literally translated" from the Indian.
  A criticism of this version, by an anonymous contributor, appeared in the Atlantic Monthly for June, 1877 (vol. 39, p. 749). "J. H. T.'s rendering of Mr. Longfellow's sonnet into Massachusess, the writer remarks, 'has naturally attracted a great deal of attention in New England, and particularly in that section of the country in which I chance to reside—Ponkapog, namely. In this old Indian village the study of Massachusess has long been one of the lighter relaxations of the inhabitants. At fashionable evening parties in Ponkapog the conversation is carried on almost exclusively in that tongue. As in Concord the children 'dig for the infinite' instead of making mud pies, like simpler children in less favored localities, so in Ponkapog the very archins in the street chatter Massachusess over their tops and marbles. The increasing interest in this beautiful but too much neglected language warrants me in pointing out one or two imperfections in Mr. T.'s otherwise faithful translation of Eliot's Oak. To begin with, koomopogyquash, in the first line, is obviously a misprint for rackoonepogyquash. Elisions are not permissible in Massa-
Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

The omission of the circumflex accent over the fourth a in \textit{wodatanotonumongashnish}, in the line below, is also probably a typographical error, but it is a singularly awkward one, since it changes both the gender and the tense of the word. However, these are blunders which cannot have escaped even the most careless reader of The Atlantic. I pass to what seems to me a grave misconception of the original text. The sixth line,

'Kah nishnoh howan nootam nehewnwanche wuttinnotowanok ketoohaan,'

strikes me as being a very inadequate rendering of

'Thou speakest a different dialect to each.'

If, as the translator gives it, 'every one hears his own language when thou [the tree] speakest,' there would be no difficulty whatever in understanding that Talking Oak; anybody might sit down on an exposed root and have a free and easy powwow with that accomplished old son of the forest. But Mr. Longfellow distinctly states, in the first quatrains of his sonnet, that the

'Myriad leaves are loud
With sounds of unintelligible speech.'

Clearly, J. H. T. is wrong, and has dropped into some unintelligible speech on his own account.

"In criticising so able a scholar I have allowed my interest in the subject to overcome my diffidence. Even Homer sometimes nods, and J. H. T. may easily be forgiven if he does not always get his Massachusetts quite right."


Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [-1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is said to be in preparation.

Indian language of New England, part 1, pp. 102-107, contains titles and descriptions of works printed at Cambridge and Boston previously to 1720. — Indian languages: general treatises, and collections, part 3, pp. 123-124; Algonkin, pp. 120-134.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Oregon. The origin and meaning of the name.


The Indian tongue and its literature as fashioned by Eliot and others.

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

the Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D. President of the Connecticut Historical Society.

In Winsor (J.), Memorial history of Boston, vol. 1, pp. 465-480, Boston, 1880, 4°.

Contains descriptions of a number of the early printed books in the Massachusetts Indian language, and includes a number of facsimiles. Extracts are also given of a number of manuscript inscriptions in the Indian language, found in different copies of Eliot's translation of the bible.

— [Algonquian names of various diseases.]

In Green (S. A.), History of medicine in Massachusetts, pp. 129-130, Boston, 1881, 8°.

— Indian names of places etc., in and on the borders of Connecticut: with interpretations of some of them. | By J. Hammond Trumbull.

Hartford: | 1851.

Title verso note and printers 1 l. introduction pp. iii-xi, explanation of abbreviations p. [xii], text alphabetically arranged by Indian words pp. 1-93, 8°. 250 copies printed.

Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum, Eames, Powell, Pilling.

Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6783, priced a copy $2.50.

The New England primer and its predecessors. By J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D.


In the second of these articles Mr. Trumbull gives an account and description of Eliot's Indian primer of 1692.

— Meaning and derivation of the original name of the town of Groton.

In Green (S. A.), Groton during the Indian wars, pp. 189-190, Groton, 1883, 8°.

— [Indian names of places in Rhode Island.]

In Rhode Island State census, 1885, pp. 21, 52, 53, 63, 65, Providence, 1887, 8°.

Most of these names are accompanied by the English significations and by etymologies.

— [Letter from Dr. Trumbull on the derivation of the Indian name of the town of "Groton ".]

In Green (S. A.), Groton Historical Series, no. xx, Two chapters in the early history of Groton, addenda and corrigenda, p. 8, Groton, 1887, 8°.

On p. 9 of the same work is a note by Dr. Trumbull on the derivation of the Indian name of the town of Lancaster, reprinted from the Connecticut Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 2.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

— [A dictionary of the Massachusetts ("Natick") language, compiled from John Eliot's translation of the bible, and his other works of translation, with some additions from other sources.] Manuscript, 266 ll. 4°, written for the most part on one side of the leaf, but making above 500 pages in all. In the possession of its author, who writes me as follows concerning it:

"In this first essay or rough draft of a dictionary of the Massachusetts language as written by Eliot, I followed Cotton in entering the verbs under the form that Eliot regarded as their infinitive mood. I discovered my error when it was too late to amend it—in this draft. Ten years later I began a revision of my work, entering the verbs under the third person singular of their indicative present (aorist), in their primary or simple forms. That revised copy [see the next following title] I have been obliged to leave, at present, incomplete. The materials for supplying its deficiency may be gathered from this volume."


In possession of its author, who writes me concerning it as follows:

"In this revision the verbs are entered under the third person singular of the indicative present; and many corrections of and additions to the first draft [see the next preceding title] have been made. As will be seen, it wants, to completion, all between Niokh and P and after P (t.e., U, W, Y)."

— English-Natick Vocabulary, from Eliot's Bible, and his other translations; with additions from Cotton's Vocabulary, Roger Williams's Key, and other sources.

Manuscript, 264 ll. (written on one side), 4°. In possession of its author, who writes me concerning it as follows:

"This English-Indian vocabulary, or dictionary, was compiled, mainly, to serve as an index to the 'Dictionary of the Massachusetts (Natick) language' of Eliot's translations; but to add to its usefulness for ready reference, it includes many words not found in Eliot's works, from various sources, including several manuscript vocabularies, etc."

— The Inflections of the Micmac Verb.


— See Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
— See Lenox (J.)
— See Pierson (A.)
— See Preston (W.)
— See Wheeler (C. II.)
— See Williams (R.)

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850, and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 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 atheneum since 1884. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869, and its president in 1874-75. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1850, and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1873 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian Bible, and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Tshipiatoko-meshkananots.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-18, sm. 12°.

Religious songs in the Montagnais language, with headings in French.

Copies seen: Laval.

Tshitokilig I the apatstats [Montagnais]. See Arnaud (C.)

Tsiatok nihononSentsiake. See Cuoq (J. A.)

Wapishikụțaiats [Quebec], akuikunanu | Etat Aug. Coté kie Co. [1848.]

Printed cover, no inside title; text 6 ll. long 16°. Calendar in the Montagnais language.

Copies seen: Gagnon.


Wapishikụțaiats [Quebec] akunkenanu. | Etat S. Drapeau. [1850.]

Printed cover, no inside title; text 6 ll. 24°. Calendar in the Montagnais language.

Copies seen: Laval, Verreau.


Wapishikụțaiats [Quebec], akunkenanu. | Etat Aug. Coté. [1855.]

Printed cover, no inside title; text 6 ll. 32°. Calendar in the Montagnais language.

Copies seen: Laval.


Brief title on cover, half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso notice of copyright 1 l. list of authors and languages pp. 5–8, preface (in English, signed M. F. T.) pp. 9–10, preface (in Latin, signed H. C. Hamilton) pp. 11–12, preface (in French, signed A. Le Dhuy) pp. 13–14, hymn in English p. 15 verso blank, text pp. 17–72, 8°.


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

Turner (George). See Barton (B. S.)

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

—See Whipple (A. W.), Ewbank (T.), and Turner (W. W.)

Tuttle (Charles R.) Our north land: being a full account of the Canadian north-west and Hudson's bay route, together with a narrative of the experiences of the Hudson's bay expedition of 1884, including a description of the climate, resources, and the characteristics of the native inhabitants between the 50th parallel and the Arctic circle. By Charles R. Tuttle, Of the Hudson's Bay Expedition [&c. two lines.] Illustrated with Maps and Engravings.

Toronto: | C. Blackett Robinson, 5 Jordan street. | 1885.


Cree Indian syllabarum, p. 376.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Twytree. See Miami.

Tyennentagen. See Jones (J.)

Tyrrell (J. B.) Appendix IV. Cree and Stoney Indian names for places within the area of the accompanying map.


English, Cree, and Stoney in parallel columns. The compiler says: "The greater number of these names were obtained from William Kitchipwat, a Stoney Indian from the Morley reserve, who worked for me during part of the summer of 1885, and for the rest I am indebted to Mr. McKay, an educated Cree half-breed, who was in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Fort Pitt, and to James Prudens, Jr., and Simon Fraser, two other Cree half-breeds."

Issued separately, also, without change. (Pilling, Powell.)


In Canadian Institute, Proc. third series, vol. 6, pp. 66–81, Toronto, 1889, 8°.

Contains many Cree and Saulteaux names of animals. The author says: "The Cree and Saulteaux (Ojibway) names of the different animals have, whenever known, been given, as they will very often facilitate the obtaining of much valuable information from those tribes of Indians. These names have in all cases been obtained by the writer from the Indians themselves, or from half-breeds living with them, and in writing them the vowels have been given the continental sounds."
Uméry (J.) — Sur l'identité du mot mère dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.


Contains the word for mother in Delaware or Lenapé.

Umfraville (Edward). The present state of Hudson's bay. Containing a full description of that settlement, and the adjacent country; and likewise of the fur trade, with hints for its improvement, &c. &c. To which are added, remarks and observations made in the inland parts, during a residence of near four years; a specimen of five Indian languages; and a journal of a journey from Montreal to

Umfraville (E.) — Continued.

New-York. By Edward Umfraville; eleven years in the service of the Hudson's bay company, pany, and four years in the Canada fur trade.

London: printed for Charles Stalker, No. 4, Stationers' court, Ludgate-street; MDCCXC [1790].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-vii, dedicatory remarks pp. 1-2, preface advertisement pp. 3-10, text pp. 11-128, 133-230, list of books 1 l. plate and two folded tables, 8°.

Names of the seasons in the Hudson's Bay Indian language [ Cree], with English definitions, pp. 54-55. — Names of the seasons in the language of the Nehethawa Indians, pp. 191-192. — Vocabulary of 44 words of the Neheth-a-wa or Kalis-te-no, of the Fall Indians, and of the Blackfeet, etc. on folding sheet facing p. 202.


Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2722, 7s. 6d. At the Field sale, no. 2407, a copy brought $1 50; at the Squier sale, no. 1146, $1.63. Priced in Quaritch, no. 28280, II. 46.


Holmstadt, bey Fleckeisen. 1791.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction preface etc. pp. iii-xxvi, text pp. 1-164, map, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Fall Indians, and of the Blackfeet, p. 148.


Unami. See Delaware.

Unquachog. Vocabulary. See Jefferson (T.)
Vail (Eugène A.) Notice sur les Indiens de l'Amérique du nord, ornée de quatre portraits coloriés, dessinés d'après nature, et d'une carte, par Eugène A. Vail, Citoyen des États-Unis d'Amérique, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes.

Paris, Arthus Bertrand, éditeur, libraire de la société de géographie et de la société royale des antiquaires du nord, rue Hautefeneuille, 23. 1840.

Printed cover (differing slightly in arrangement from the above), half-title verso quotation 1 l. portrait 1 l. title as above verso printers 1 l. notions générales pp. 5-13, text pp. 15-244, tables des matières pp. 215-246, map and three other portraits, 8°.

Des langues indiennes, pp. 40-58, contains a few examples in the Delaware language (pp. 45-46); a few words in Chippewa, Ottawa, Algonquin, Delaware, Illinois, and Micmac (pp. 54, 56); quelques temps de la conjugaison du verbe saótljÁ, aimer, en Delaware (p. 55); verbe être sage, en Massachusettis (p. 55).


At the Fischer sale Quaritch bought a copy, no. 1702, for £1.; another copy, no. 2671, sold for 7£. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 2416, it brought £1. 25.; at the Squier sale, no. 1456, £1. 62.; at the Brinley sale, no. 5469, $2. 50.; at the Pinart sale, no. 916, 1 fr. 50 c. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30031, 6s.


5 vols. vols. 3 and 4 having 2 parts each, 8°. Title from vol. 2, the copy of vol. 1 seen having no general title. The earlier date is taken from the title-page of article no. 1 of vol. 1.

Table III, names of numbers of some of the Indians of America, contains numerals 1-1000 of a number of American languages, among them the Shawnees and Delawares, vol. 3, p. 577.

Copies seen: Congress.

Van Fleet (J. A.) Old and new Mackinac; with copious extracts from Marquette, Hennepin, La Hontan [sic], Cadillac, Alexander Henry, and others. [Poem, sixteen lines.] By rev. J. A. Van Fleet, M. A.

Ann Arbor, Mich.: Courier steam printing-house, 41 & 43 north Main street. 1870.

Map l. title verso copyright l. preface pp. iii–iv, text pp. 5–176, 8°.

Ojibwa love song, with English translation, pp. 143–144.

Copies seen: Eames.

Van Tassel (Isaac). Elementary book, with a few hymns and reading lessons, in the Ottawa language. (*)


"The first book printed in this language [i.e. Ottawa] contained the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, with a few hymns, translated by Mr. and Mrs. Van Tassel, of the American Board of Missions; it was printed, with some spelling-lessons, at Hudson, Ohio, in 1829." — Bayster's Bible of Every Land (1800), p. 453.

Vassal (H.) List of Names of Certain Places in the Abenakis Language.

In Canada, Annual Report of the Dept. of Indian Affairs, 1884, pt. 1, pp. 27–29; Ottawa, 1885, 8°. (Eames, Geological Survey, Piling.)

Mr. Vassal, who was Indian agent at St. Francis Agency, Pierrerville, Canada, had the assistance in the compilation of this list (which is alphabetically arranged and includes about forty names, many of them with literal meanings) of Messrs. Lazarre Wasanninett, Joseph Laurent, and Henry Masta.

There follows a similar list in Montagnais by Arnaud (C.), q. v.

Vater (Dr. Johann Severin). Untersuchungen über Amerika’s Bevölkerung ans dem alten Kontinente dem Herrn Kammerherrn Alexander von Humboldt gewidmet von Johann 503
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.


Colophon: Halle, gedruckt bei Johann Jacob Gebauer.

Title verso blank 1. dedication verso blank 1. verehrungswürdiger Herr Kammerherr 2. inhalt-anzeige pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1. text pp. 3-211, errata and colophon p. 212, 5.


At the Fisher sale, no. 2578, a copy was bought by Quaritch for £5 6d.


Berolini | In officina libbaria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCV XV [1815].


Latin title verso 1. recto blank, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedication verso blank 1. address to the king 1. verrede pp. i-ii, lec.

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Notes of works in Algoupin, pp. 11-12; Chipewyan, p. 46; Christeneaux, Chisteneaux, p. 48; Delaware, p. 56; Fall Indianer, p. 67; Kikkapoes, pp. 115-116; Messisanger, p. 159; Mie mac, p. 152; Mohogian, Mahhekanew, pp. 155-156; Narraganset, p. 165; Natick, pp. 165-166; Nebethywa, p. 166; Panpticough, p. 178; Pohoscol, p. 181; Pennsylvania, pp. 181-182; Piankashaw, p. 185; Pottawatamie, Pottawatomi, Pouteoteamie, p. 192; Sanckikani, pp. 209-207; Shawnee, Shawnee, Savanna, p. 218; Skoffee, pp. 219-220; Sourquisii, p. 222; Virginid, Virginia, p. 249.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Filling.

A later edition in German as follows:


Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaisschen Buchhandlung.

Title verso blank 1. dedication verso blank 11. vorwort (signed B. Juliü. and dated 1 December 1846) pp. x-x, titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xii, text (alphabetically arranged by names of languages) pp. 1-480, nachträgliche und berichtigungen pp. 451-541, nachregistrier pp. 542-563, anteureregistrier pp. 564-582, verbesserten 2. 8.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fisher sale, no. 1710, a copy sold for £1.
Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Proben | Deutscher | Volks-Mundarten, | Dr. Seetzen's linguistischer Nachlass, | und andere | Sprach-Forschungen und Sammlungen, | besonders über | Ostindien, | herausgegeben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater.


Title verso blank 1 l. dedications 1 l. vorredde pp. v-xii, inholds-anzeige pp. xiii-xiv, text pp. 1-182, anzeige 2 l. 8°.


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

— Analenken | der | Sprachenkunde.


Leipzig, | in der Dykshen Buchhandlung | 1820—1821.

3 parts: title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. half-title of "Erstes Heft" verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-112; title (Zweyten Heftes erste Hälfte, 1821) verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-90, verbessernngen der beyden vergleichungstafeln etc. pp. 91-92; title (Zweyten Heftes zweyte Hälfte, 1821) verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-101, nachträge pp. 102-106, verbessernngen, etc. pp. 107-124, inholds-anzeige (for the three parts) pp. 125-126, map, two folded tables, 8°.


Wörter-Verzeichnisse der Sprachen des Osages, Atacapas and Chetimaches, aus Süd-Louisiana (third part, pp. 51-84), contains a comparison of several words in those languages with the Narraganset, Neungland, Chipewey, Mohogan, Delaware, Pensylv., and Natiks, pp. 83-84.

Zeisberger (D.), Verbal-Biegnungen der Chipewayer [i. e. Delaware], third part, pp. 15-50.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

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

Vaulter (Père —). | [Chants religieux en Montagnais.]

Manuscript, ll. 13-20, in the library of the Archibishopric of Quebec, forming a portion of the manuscript entered on p. 98 of this bibliography under Crespiuel (F. X.), where a detailed description will be found.

Vaulter (—). | Continued.

On the verso of l. 18 is the O Salutaris hostia; ll. 19-20 contain the Lucus Creator optime, Memento salutis, De passione de B. V. sur O Gloriosa Domina, and Quem terra pondus.

— Hic precum, catecheses, & hymnorum liber | lingua Algonquica, descriptus | est a R. P. Vaultier, S. J. 1676.

Manuscript, 70 unnumbered ll. (of which 8 are blank), 12°, in the library of the Archibishopric of Quebec.

The title above is on the recto of the first leaf, verso blank. The text begins on the recto of the second l. with the heading Priores Algonquises, and below is another: Preres du matin. A prayer follows, then the Pater with French translation opposite, then the Ave, Cre-do, Commandments. Prayer to the angels, to patrons, the Benedictile and the Graces; then the Sancta Maria. Two blank pages follow; then the small catechism, in Algonkin and French, the truths which constitute the object of faith; the existence of God, the mysteries of the Sacred Trinity, of the Incarnation and of the Redemption, hope, the commandments of God, the sacraments, baptism, penitence or confession, the eucharist or communion. Af-ter a blank page appears a Christmas song on the nativity of Our Savior; after another blank page is a song on the end of man. These songs are not translated.

The manuscript is bound in caribou and is very well preserved. The writing, though not elegant, is very legible.

Végréville (Père Valentin Théodore).

[Letter to Father Petitot.]

In Méthode, Paris, 1879; number and page unknown; occupies 10 pp. (*)

Treats of slight resemblances between the Montagnais of one coast and the Cree and Assiniboin of the other.

— [Philological notes.]

In Congrès inte. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu de la troisième session (pages unknown), Bruxelles, 1879, 8°. (*) Occupies 44 pp. In this pamphlet are enumeratrd many features of resemblance which the Cree and Assiniboin languages bear to European languages, both ancient and modern, especially the Latin, French, English, German, etc.

— [Dictionary of the Cree language.](*)

Manuscript, French-Cree 700 pp. Cree-French 800 pp. the former containing 17,900 words, the latter 16,000. Many words which might have been included have been purposely omitted because of their simple and easy formation by means of rules given in the grammar.

— [Grammar of the Cree language.] (*)

Manuscript, 110 pp. in the French language. First part, words; second part, syntax; third part, etymology; with eleven diverse tables filling 30 pp., several of which are intended for the body of the work.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Végréville (V. T.) — Continued.

— [Instructions or sermons in the Cree language.] (*)

Manuscript, 53 instructions, equivalent to 250 octavo pp. They are not finished discourses, but rather the frames or general structures of sermons. The sentences are complete and accurate, however.

— [Monograph of the Cree or Néiyawak, with notes.] (*)

Manuscript, 150 pp. written in French.

The third part, pp. 120-150, consists of philosophical, grammatical, and etymological notes, wherein the Cree is compared—first etymologically—then grammatically—with the Assiniboine, the German, the English, the Latin, French, etc.

These manuscripts are in possession of their author, who has furnished me the above information as well as the following sketch of his life and work.

Father Valentin Theodore Végréville, missionary, Oblate of Mary Immaculate, was born at Châtres, Canton of Évron, Department of Mayenne, France, September 17, 1829. He made his studies successively at Évron, Laval, La Mans, and Marseilles, where he was ordained priest in 1852. For a year he was an O. M. I. religious. By way of Havre, New York, Montreal, Chicago, and St. Paul, he went to St. Boniface, then capital of all the Northwest. He commenced to exercise the apostolic ministry in that locality and the environs among the half-breeds and people of divers nationalities (1852-53), and prepared to penetrate more deeply into the North. During 1853-1857 he gave his attention to the Montagnais (Tchippewyans) and to the Cris (Crees) of Île à la Crosse. The winter of 1857-58 he passed again at St. Boniface. In 1858 he returned to Île à la Crosse, leaving there in 1860 to found the mission of Lac Carl bou in the midst of the Montagnais and visiting thence the Cree found farther to the south. Returning south to St. Boniface, he went in 1865 to Lac la Biche, where he ministered to the Indians and mixed populations speaking the Montagnais and Cree. In 1874 and 1875 he served the mission of St. Joachim (Edmonton). In 1875, 1876, and 1877 he gave his attention to the Assiniboinés and to the persons speaking Cree and French of Lac Ste. Anne. In 1877 and 1878 he built N. D. de Lourdes (Fort Saskatchewan), and then returned to Lac Ste. Anne (1878-1880). In 1880 he descended the Saskatchewan River, stopping at St. Laurent, whence he soon departed to establish successively the following missions: St. Eugénie (1880), St. Antoine de Padoue (Batoche) (1881), St. Anne in the town of Prince Albert (1882), St. Louis de Langelin (1883). The first half of the year 1885 found him going from one of these missions to another, according as his presence seemed required in those times of trouble and war. In the month of July, 1885, he ascended again to—
Verwyst (C.) — Continued.

— Gete anamie dibadjimowin, kije Manito o masinaiguan ga-ondingadeg. (*

Manuscript, 443 pp. in possession of its author, who writes me concerning it: "I have hunted for my Chippewa Bible-history. The Old Testament part has been found, and I have counted the pages—443. The name is: [as given above], which signifies: Old (audient) religious relation or (history) taken from God's book (i. e. Bible). It would make a book of about 300 pages like my work 'Missionary Labors."

— Oshki anamie dibadjimowin. Mi sa, O bimadisiniwinw'aw Jesus gaio o kikinoamaganan, kije Manito o masinaigun ga-ondingagadenig. (*)

Manuscript, 800 pp., in possession of its author, who says: "It would probably make about 700 pages like my 'Missionary Labors.' The title signifies: New religious narration. That is, their lives Jesus and his apostles, God his book derived (from)."

Father Verwyst was born November 23, 1841, in Uden, Province Brabant, Holland. He landed in Boston in May, 1848; went to Wisconsin in 1855; was ordained priest in St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, November 5, 1865; and went among the Indians in the Lake Superior country in 1878.

"As to my name, I beg leave to say that I used to be a secular priest, and then my name was Christian Adrian. In 1882 I joined the Franciscan Order, and then, as is usual on such occasions, received a new name, that of Chrysostom. It was whilst I was still a secular priest that I published the 'Mikana giggong enamom.' In 1886 I published my small English work, 'Missionary Labors,' when I was already a Franciscan and had received the new name Chrysostom."

"As to the spelling, Verweyst or Verwyst, I lately came to the conclusion that the latter mode of spelling is probably the more correct, as many Dutch names are spelled with a simple y, e. g., Van Slyk, Van Dyk."

Vetromile (Rev. Eugene). Indian good book, made by Eugene Vetromile, S. J., Indian patriarch, for the benefit of the Penobsocrat, Passamaquoddy, Micmac, Abnakis, and other tribes of the Abnaki Indians. This year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six. Old-town Indian village, and Bangor.

New York: Edward Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton Street. 1856.

Second Title: Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, by Edward Dunigan & Brother, in the Clerk’s Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.


Frontispiece 1. English title versol. 2 recto blank, Indian title (with copyright notice in English at top of page) verso dedication in English to Pius the Ninth 1. dedication in Abnaki verso blank 11. preface (dated June, 1856) pp. 7-12, rules for reading the language of the Abnaki Indians pp. 13-17, text pp. 19-444, index pp. 445-449, inscription on the monument of Father Rule p. [456], 106. Roman Catholic prayer book, including service for mass, catechism, hymns, etc. in various dialects of Algonquian. The text is sometimes in but one dialect, sometimes in two, in some cases the dialect being named, in others not.

Prayers, masses, vespers, etc. in Penobsocrat, Mareschite or St. John’s Indian language, Passamaquoddy, and Micmac (with a few in Latin), pp. 19-148 — Vespers in Latin (with a few Indian headings), pp. 149-163 — Ave maris stella, etc. (in Indian), pp. 164-165 — The litany of saints (Latitu and Indian, alternate pages), pp. 166-185 — Hymns in Indian language (Penobsocrat and Micmac, ending with one in the Montagnais language), pp. 186-220 — Prayers in Micmac language (preceded by a note on the pronunciation), pp. 221-254 — Prayers for the Montagnais Indians of Taduassak (Labrador, north of Bellisie), pp. 255-267 — The Lord’s Prayer and the Angelical Salutation, in pure Passamaquoddy language, as we find them in an old manuscript belonging (as we think) to Rev. Sebastian Rule, S. J., pp. 268-292. "Those Passamaquoddy prayers, given by us in this work, belong to the Kannyaas Indians—a tribe once living on the shores of the Kennebec, and at present in part extinct, and partly dispersed amongst the other tribes of the Abnakis. Although the Passamaquoddy tribe at present recite these prayers in Kannyaas language, yet a great many of them say the same in pure Passamaquoddy language." — Note in English, p. 270 — Hymns to be sung before Catechism (in Indian), p. 271 — Penobsocrat catechism (English and Indian, alternate pages), pp. 272-297 — Catechism in Passamaquoddy and St. John’s Indian language (English and Indian, alternate pages), pp. 298-351 — An abridgment of the Christian doctrine in Micmac Indian language (English and Indian, alternate pages), pp. 352-405 — Interrogations in administering the baptism in Penobsocrat language, pp. 406-409. The same for the Passamaquoddy and other tribes of the Abnakis, pp. 409-410 — The same in Micmac language, the same in Montagnais lan-
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

gauge. Baptism under condition, in Penobscot, Version (in English) of these forms of baptism pp. 411-412.—Note (in English), pp. 412-415.—Formula of baptism for the Passamaquoddy and other eastern tribes, the same in Penobscot, p. 416.—Formula of marriage in Penobscot and in Passamaquoddy, p. 417.—Catechism on the trinity, etc. in Montagnais, pp. 418-427.—The manner of serving mass (in Latin, with a few verses in Indian), pp. 428-435.—Table of festivals (in English and Indian), pp. 436-438.—The seasons and days of the week (in English and Indian), p. 439 —Months of the year (in English and Indian), pp. 440-441.—List of names most commonly used by the Indians in Baptism (in English and Indian, with the feast days, treble columns), followed by "Observation" (in English), pp. 442-444.

The Montagnais material is taken from Le Brosse (J. B. de), Nehiro iriniul.

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.


Manhanttan udeyek: | Edwal Dunigan hatchi awidjal, | (Sak B. Kirker), | 371 Broadway. | 1857.

Frontispiece (death of Father Rule) 1.1. Incription on monument of Father Rule verso blank 1.1. English title verso copyright 1.1. Indian title verso approbation 1.1. dedication in English verso same in Indian 1.1. preface (dated June, 1856) pp. 7-12, errata 1.1. rules for reading the language of the Abnakí Indians pp. 13-17, text pp. 19-573, index pp. 581-586, seven other plates, 10.

The first 410 pages are the same in all three editions. In this edition the formula of baptism for the Passamaquoddy and other eastern tribes, and the same in Penobscot language (p. 416 of the first and second editions), is transferred to its proper place immediately following p. 410, and pp. 411-415 of the preceding editions become pp. 412-416 in this edition. Page 435 ends with a different vignette than in the other editions. The additions to this edition consist of masses, etc. in Micmac, pp. 436-458; Adhemundigichik easialakwey, Vespers and Complin in Micmac, pp. 459-494; Te Deum, in Latin, pp. 495-497; Te Deum, in Micmac, pp. 498-501; Examination of Conscience in Micmac, pp. 502-507; In Mareschl language, pp. 507-509; in Penobscot language, pp. 509-510; Thabitat' ku'muse, the way of the cross (in Indian), pp. 511-543; Chumwinemey, the rosary in Micmac language, pp. 544-557; Tesalovaarmemiskanik massa in Montagnais language, pp. 558-566. Pages 566-569 contain the tables of festivals, the seasons, days of the week, months of the year, list of names most commonly used by the Indians in baptism, and the "Observation" (which fill pp. 436-444 of the preceding editions, and in addition the seasons in Micmac, p. 569, and days of the week in Micmac language, pp. 570-571.

The following notice is on page 577: "In com-
Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

plying with the request of some gentlemen of New England, to make some investigations as to the dialects of the Abnaki, we have happily met with an ancient manuscript containing the Lord's Prayer and the Angelical Salutation in pure Abnaki language. Its striking difference from the language of the dictionary of Father Bale, and of any existing dialect, corroborates the opinion, that the original Abnaki language is lost, and that at present we have merely dialects of it. We insert these remains here, in order to preserve them as one of the few monuments of the pure Abnaki that have escaped the voracity of time. Every vowel marked with an accent has a nasal sound. This notice is followed by the Lord's prayer in pure Abnaki, Angelical Salutation in pure Abnaki, and the Lord's prayer in pure Mareschit, pp. 578-579.

For an account of one of the manuscripts used by Father Vetromile in preparing this prayer book, see under Ciquard (F.) in the Addenda.

On page 558 is this "Note.—Although we do not know the authors of all the manuscripts which we have used in this compilation, yet we are certain that this Mass was written by F. LaBrasse, S. J., Apostle of the Montagnais Indians, who died at Tadoussac, Canada, in esteem of sanctity." In a letter to Rev. J. M. Finotti, dated from Eastport, January 19, 1875, Father Vetromile writes: "When my prayer book was printed in New York by Mr. Kirker, 8 type setters left him. I corrected the proof-sheets three times, and yet I was obliged to add a long list of errata, because the last correction was not well executed in New York."

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Shea, Trumbull.


Frontpiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. text pp. 3-70, plates, 80.

Vespers in Micmac, pp. 3-16.—Complin in Micmac, pp. 17-28.—Te Deum in Latin, pp. 29-30; in Micmac, pp. 31-33.—Examination of one science in Micmac, pp. 34-37; in Mareschit, pp. 37-39; in Penobscot, pp. 39-40.—Way of the cross in Micmac, pp. 41-70.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Shea.

— A h i a m i h e wi n t u h a n g a n; | the prayer song; | arranged by | rev. Eugene Vetromile, S. J. | New York: | published by Edward Dunigan & brother, | (James B. Kirker,) | no. 371 Broadway. | 1858.

Frontpiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication to Pius IX in English verso the same in Abnaki 1 l. (inserted), dedication to the Bishop of Portland verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, text pp. 7-45, pp. 45-45 being unnumbered, 85.

An abridgment of the Gregorian chant, pp. 7-20.—Musical exercises with text in Latin, pp. 21-27.—Litanies, the Gloria, and the Credo, in Micmac, set to music, pp. 28-36.—Credo and Magnificat in Latin set to music, pp. 36-39.

Hymns, prayers, etc. in Micmac with music, pp. 40-45.

"The design of this volume is not only to give some practical instructions in church music, in order to aid the native Americans [Abnakis] to sing the praises of the Lord according to the different rites of the Catholic Church, but also to preserve several unwritten national tunes, kept by them only in tradition."—Preface.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

[——] Alnambay 1858. Almanac.


1 sheet folio, 11½ x 13 inches. Twelve columns with names of Abnaki divisions of time.


[——] Sande awikhigan | 1859


1 sheet folio, 11½x13 inches. Twelve columns with Abnaki names of divisions of time and of feast and fast days.


I have seen copies of an issue of 1862 also. (Shea, Trumbull.)

[——] Sande awikhigan | 1866

*Colophon*: Eugen Vetromile, Alnambay Datlias.

1 sheet folio. Names of the months in Abnaki, at the top of the columns.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society.

I have seen issues for the years 1867 (Shea), 1870 (Shea, Trumbull), 1871 (Trumbull), 1873 (Trumbull), 1874 (Shea, Trumbull), 1875 (Shea, Trumbull) and 1876 (Trumbull).

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

"In presenting this small volume to the public, it is not the object to offer a compendium of the Holy Scripture, but only to give the red man a brief and clear knowledge of the most remarkable events recorded in the Sacred Writ, accompanied by a few short remarks, in order to accommodate them to the intelligence of the natives of this continent. . . . The illustrations form an important part of this work, not only because they more deeply impress on the mind of the Indians the great events recorded in the Holy Scripture, but also because they give a great assistance to those who are ignorant of reading. This book is written in Penobscot and Micmac (with an English literal translation), they being the two leading dialects now existing in the Abnakí nation. In the Micmac department we have made use also of an ancient manuscript of uncertain author, transmitted to us by the indefatigable labors of Rev. Edmund Demilier,—a native of France,—a zealous Abnakí Missionary of the Congregations of Pious.—Preface.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Filling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

The Abnakí and their history. Or Historical Notices on the aborigines of Acadia. By Eugene Vetromile, missionary of the Etchemins, corresponding member of the Maine Historical Society, etc.

New York: James B. Kirker, 599 Broadway, up stairs. Sold for the benefit of the Indians. 1866.

Engaged title: The Abnakí and their history by Rev. Eugene Vetromile [sic].

New York: James B. Kirker 599 Broadway

Engaged title within illustrated border verso blank 1 l. printed title verso copyright and printer 1 l. index [contents] pp. iii-iv, dedication pp. v-vi, preface pp. vii-xi, woodcut recto blank 1 l. text pp. 11-164, appendix pp. 165-174, sixteen plates, 12°.

Abnakí local names, p. 24.—Chapter iv, The Abnakí original people (containing explanation and derivation of the word Abnakí, etc.), pp. 23-33.—Chapter v, Manners and language of the Abnakí, pp. 34-39.—Chapter vi, Abnakí hand-writing (containing an account of the Micmac hieroglyphics), pp. 40-43, and a plate of the Lord's prayer in Micmac hieroglyphics (with interlinear Micmac transliteration and English translation), facing p. 42.—Acadia, analysis and meaning of the word, pp. 44-46.—Remarks on Azagnigla, the original name of the Penobscot river, pp. 48-51.—Table of seasons and months (in Indian and English), pp. 78-82.—Days of the week and divisions of the months (in Indian and English), p. 83—

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.


Specimens of the Micmac language; "isolated words" and "sentences," the latter with literal interlinear English translation.


1 p. folio. A temperance pledge, printed by lithography, in the Abnaki language. The words are scattered through a series of pictures representing the fate of the drunkard.

Copies seen: Shea.

Of Vetromile's [noble bible. Such as happened Great-Truths. Made by Eugene Vetromile, Indian patriarch, Corresponding member of the Maine Historical Society, &c., for the benefit of the Penobscot, Micmac, and other tribes of the Abnakí Indians. Old town, Indian village, and Bangor. 1858.

New York-village: Rennie, Shea & Lindsay. [1860.


Portait of Vetromile 1 l. English title verso approbation 1 l. plate of "Mater dolorosa 1" l. dedication in Indian and English verso blank 1 l. Indian title verso copyright and printers 1 l. plate of Lewis Island etc. 1 l. preface (dated August, 1858) pp. v-viii, rules for reading the language of the Abnakí Indians pp. ix-xii, table of contents (Penobscot, English, and Micmac) pp. 1-27, woodcut with inscriptions in Penobscot, English, and Micmac p. 28, text (Penobscot, English, and Micmac, alternate verses) pp. 29-57, approbation of a good Indian scholar (Indian and English) p. [572], nine other plates, 12°.

Many of the pages are blank, and a large number contain only a single woodcut illustration with inscriptions below, in Penobscot, English, and Micmac.
Vetromile (E.) — Continued.


"This vow must have been written soon after the conversion of the Abnakis to Christianity, as appears from the meaning of the vow, and from the language, which is several hundred years old, and obsolete in many words and expressions."


At the Field sale, no. 2433, a copy brought $1.38; at the Pinart sale, no. 925, 5 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 2596, $2.


Names of seasons, list of months, divisions of the month, days of the week, divisions of the night and day, in the Abnaki language.

—— A tour | in | both hemispheres; | or, | travels around the world. | By | Rev. Eugene Vetromile, D. D., | apostolic missionary; | Corresponding Member | &c. four lines. | [Two lines quotation.] |


Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, preface pp. ix-x, list of illustrations pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-494, index pp. 495-502, twenty-five plates, 12°.

A few Chippewa terms with English signification passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Bangor, Me. | 1855, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, | 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73 [74, 75].

Manuscript, 3 vols. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Compiled by Father Vetromile during the years 1855 to 1875, while missionary among the Abnakis. Volume 1, pp. 1-573, contains prefatory remarks, description of the alphabet used, synopsis of the Abnaki language, including brief grammatical remarks, a table of abbreviations, and the English-Abnaki dictionary from A to H, inclusive. Volume 2, pp. 3-595, contains further remarks on the grammar, and a continuation of the English-Abnaki dictionary from H to Z, inclusive.

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

Abnaki dictionary, I to Z, inclusive. The dictionary in each of these volumes is divided into four columns; the first containing words from the Abnaki dictionary of the Rev. Father Rasles; the second, words in the Penobsct; the third, Marschicht; and the fourth, Micmac. Volume 2, pp. 1-791, contains the Abnaki-English dictionary, A to Z, and includes words in the Penobsct, Etechimin, Marschicht, Micmac, Montagnie, and Passamaquoddy dialects. In this volume the definitions are also in Latin, "in order to fix the meaning of the Indian words against alterations, which the English language might undergo in course of time."

The manuscript is clearly written and well preserved, being bound in heavy leather.

—— The Aborigines of Acadia. | An address before the Maine Historical | Society in 1861 by Rev. Eugene Vetromile |
| Missionary of the Etchamins, Maine. |
| Corresponding Member of the Maine Historical | Society etc.

Manuscript, 8 ll. 4°, precised by one leaf containing a letter from Vetromile to Rev. Charles Kauder, dated Biddeford [Maine] July 28, 1862, transmitting the manuscript. It is a general account of the aboriginal settlements, with many native terms, their etymology and meanings, passim.

The manuscript was in possession of Mr. Bernard Quaritch, London, England, who kindly permitted me to examine it. He priced it £1.1.1.

It is perhaps the original manuscript, or a copy thereof, of the article which appeared under similar title in the Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 7, for which see above.

The following extract from a letter of Father Vetromile to Rev. Joseph M. Finotti, dated from Biddeford, Dec. 7, 1864, probably relates to this manuscript: "At the request of Rev. Christian Kauder, a missionary amongst the Micmacs of Nova Scotia, I wrote an article on the Micmacs. He was publishing the Micmac Hieroglyphics (discovered by me), and my article was inserted there under my name as a pref- ace to the work. The work could not be published in this country for want of the proper types. The Austrian Government took the matter in hand and cast the proper types for it, and it was published in Vienna. The publisher requested a short history of the Micmacs to be used for preface. Mr. Kauder could not write it, but applied to me, and I wrote it. He translated it in German at Nova Scotia, and sent it to Vienna, where it was published in German. No edition exists in English."

In another letter to the same person, dated from Eastport, 28 Septembre, 1875, Father Vetromile writes: "Circa all'opera del P. Kauder, non credo che sia stampato, perché i caratteri non esistono; mi sembra che sia litografato in un vol: in quarto di 146 pag: ed il nome del litografo non fu pubblicato. Sarà più facile per
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

voi di averne una copia se scrivere al Ves-
ulino McKinnon in A richat, N. S., perché le
( [sic] 9 ll. 8°, in possession of Mr. Wilburforce Eames,
Brooklyn, N. Y. Dated respectively from Bid-
Jan. 19, 1875, and 28 September, 1875. They are
written partly in English and partly in Italian.
The first letter contains titles and descriptions of
the author’s own works in Abnaki and Micmac.
Vetromile to Rev. Joseph M. Finotti, respect-
ing manuscripts and printed books in the
Abnaki and Micmac languages.]

Manuscript, four letters, containing 9 ll. 8°,
and of the manuscript Micmac grammar of Father Menard (i.e. Maillard),
and of the manuscript manual of prayer and
catechism (entirely) in Abnaki of Father
Francis Ciquard, written in 1792. The fourth
letter contains some additional information
about Kauder’s Micmac prayer book. Extracts
from these letters are given under the next
preceding title, and under the names of Fathers
Ciquard, Maillard, and Romagné, in the Ad-
denda of this bibliography.

Eugene Anthony Vetromile was born in the
city of Gallipoli, in the province of Lecce,
Italy, on the 22d day of February, 1819. His
first education was under private instructors,
then at the College of Naples, and finally at
the seminary of his native city, where he was
graduated. Subsequently he came to this
country and entered Georgetown College, Dis-
Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

phans of the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot
Indians, and desired that he might be buried
at Passamaquoddy. — Numismatic and Anti-
quarian Society Proceedings, 1882.

Vetromile wewessi ubbian [Abnaki].
See Vetromile (E.)

Vimont (Père Barthélémy). Relation
de ee qvi s’est passé en la Nouvelle
France en l’année 1642. & 1643. | En-
voyée au R. P. Iean Fillieal | Provincial
of the Compagnie de Iesvs, | en la
Proncine de France. | Par le R. P. Bar-
thélemy Vimont, de | la même
Compagnie, Superieur de | toute la Mission. | [Design; two storks.] | A Paris, | Chez | Sebastien Cramoisy, |
Imprimeur Ordinaire du Roy, | et | Ga-
briel Cramoisy. | ruë S. Iac- | ques, aux |
Cicognes [sic]. | M. DC. XLIV | [1644]. |
| Ance Priuilege du Roy.

Title verso blank 11. table des chapitres 3 pp.
verso de 3d p. extract du privilege du roy, per-
mision verso blank 1 line text pp. 1-309 (some
pages wrongly numbered), declaration 3 un-
numbered pp. 16°.

A letter in the Ottawa language, dictated by
an Indian, with interlinear French translation,
pp. 50-56.

Copies seen: Lenox, St. Mary’s College at
Montreal.

Dufossé, Paris, 1887, no. 24922, priced a copy
250 fr.

Reprinted in Relations des Jésuites, vol. 2,
1643, pp. 1-53, Quebec, 1858, 8°, the letter occup-
yping p. 16.

Vincent (Archd. Thomas). [One line
syllabic characters.] | The | pilgrim’s
progress | by | John Bunyan. | Translated
into the language of the | Cree In-
dians | in the diocese of Moosonee | by |
The Ven. archdeacon Vincent, of Al-
bany. | Approved, after thorough exami-
nation, | by the Bishop of Moosonee, |
London: | printed by the Religious
tract society. | 1836.

Half-title verso frontispiece 11. title verso
blank 11. preface (in the Cree language, sylla-
bic characters, dated March 26th, 1886) pp. v-
vii, plate recto blank 11. text (entirely in the
Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-232,
12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Gilbert & Rivington,
Pilling, Powell.

Vinson (Elie Honoré Julien). La langue
basque et les langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compe-
rendu, first session, vol. 2, pp. 46-50, Nancy et
Paris, 1875, 8°.

Analyse sommaire du basque et des langues
VINSON (E. H. J.) — Continued.

américaines en général (pp. 69-74), includes a comparative vocabulary of the Lénapé, Algonquin, Crei, Troquois, and Basque, pp. 70-73.

Issued separately as follows:

— Le Basque et les langues américaines. Étude comparative. Lue au Congrès des Américanistes à Nancy le 23 juillet 1875 par Julien Vinson correspondant de l'École des Sciences de St. Louis [Vignette, with name of the society].

Paris: Maisonneuve et Cie., libraires-éditeurs, 15, quai Voltaire, 15, M DCCC LXXVI (1876).

Title verso printer 11 dedication (in Basque) verso blank 11 text pp. 5-39, 60.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames.

— Les langues américaines. In Howelacque (A.) and Vinson (E. H. J.), Études de linguistique et d'ethnographie, pp. 141-160, Paris, 1878, 16th. (Bureau of Ethnology.) Extracted from the République française of April 2, 1875. (*)

Contains general remarks on the Algonkin, Iroquois, and Greenland languages, and on the Algonkin and Iroquois alphabets, grammatical forms, syntax, and numerals.

Virginia:

Dictionary: See Strachey (W.)

General discussion: Court de Gebelin (A.)

Geographic names: Bozman (J. L.)

Numerals: Williamson (W. D.)

Tribal names: Sanford (E.)

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

Vocabulary: Barton (B. S.)

Vocabulary: Campbell (J.)

Vocabulary: Henry (M. S.)

Vocabulary: Howison (R. R.)

Vocabulary: Scherer (J. B.)

Vocabulary: Smith (J.)

Vocabulary: Williamson (W. D.)

Words: Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)

Words: Vater (J. S.)

See also Massachusetts.

VIROT (Père Claude François). 3. Interrogationes et monita in conferendis sacramentis pro gente Uanbanakea, a P. Claude Francisco Virot. 4. Ejusdemi auctoria de scandalo. (*)&

Manuscript in the Abnaki language, preserved at the Mission of Pierreville, Canada. It is bound with other manuscripts, French and Abnaki. Under the title Interrogationes et monita is written, in a strange but ancient hand, "Descriptit R. P. Clau. F. Virot, a Soc. Jesu anno 1754, Aisgianteg," Description from Gili (C.), Notes sur de vieux manuscrits abénakis, p. 18. For description of the other manuscripts (1 and 2) in the volume, see Lesueur (F. E.)

ALG — 33
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<td>Pettawotomi</td>
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Vocabulary — Continued.

Shawnee
Gibbs (G.)
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Gibson (—)
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Hadley (L. F.)
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Haines (E. M.)
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Heckewelder (J. G. E.)
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Howe (H.)
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Howse (J.)
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Jefferson (T.)
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Johnston (John).
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Jones (E. F.)
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Long (J.)
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Morgan (L. H.)
Shawnee
Parsons (S. H.)
Shawnee
Pike (A.)
Shawnee
Preston (W.)
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Ridout (T.)
Shawnee
Ruttenber (E. M.)
Shawnee
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Shawnee
Ulrici (E.)
Shawnee
Whipple (J. A. W.)
Sheehatapoosh
Campbell (J.)
Sheehatapoosh
Gallatin (A.)
Skoffie
Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
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Allen (W.)
Skoffie
Balbi (A.)
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Campbell (J.)
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Gallatin (A.)
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Latham (R. G.)
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Pierroet (T.)
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Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
Souriinois
Campbell (J.)
Souriinois
Gallatin (A.)
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Laet (J. de.)
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Latham (R. G.)
Souriinois
Lescarbou (M.)
Unagachog
Jefferson (T.)
Virginia
Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
Virginia
Barton (B. S.)
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Campbell (J.)
Virginia
Heury (M. S.)
Virginia
Howison (R. R.)
Virginia
Scherer (J. B.)
Virginia
Smith (J.)
Virginia
Williamson (W. D.)

Vogt (C.) — Continued.
and John Gordon, senior, of Redcliff Reservation, assisted in the preparation of this work.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[— and Gafron (J.)] Gete-dibadjimo-win | tehi bwa | ondaisid Jesus Christ | gale | Jesus o bimadisiwin | gale o nibowin. | Cum permisso Superiorum. | [Design.]

St. Louis, Mo. 1885. | B. Herder, Bookseller, Publisher and Importer, | 17, South Broadway, 17. | Freiburg in Baden: Herder'sche Verlagshandlung.

Printed cover as above, frontispiece 1 l. title as above (omitting the design) reverse copyright and printer 1 l. text pp. 1-140, errata verso blank 1 l. sq. 16°.

Bible history, entirely in the Chippewa language. A mixed-blood Indian from Red Cliff Reservation, named John Gordon, assisted in the preparation of the work.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. Casimir Vogt was born at Wurzen, in Prussia, in 1846. He was educated at the college and university of Breslau, was ordained priest in 1870, and served as chaplain at Neumarkt until 1875. He then joined the order of St. Francis, and the same year made his home at Teutopolis, Ill. In 1878 he was appointed missionary to the Chippewa Indians on Lake Superior, his headquarters being at Bayfield, Wis., until 1884, when he removed to Superior in the same State. He is still engaged in missionary work, his jurisdiction extending to the Indian settlements on the Court Oreilles, Chippewa, South Flambeau, and St. Croix rivers in Wisconsin, and on the St. Louis and Snake rivers in Minnesota.


2 vols.: half-title verso list of books 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. préface pp. i-xvi, text pp. 1-300; half-title verso errata 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 301-358, appendix pp. 359-363, éclaircissements pp. 365-524, vocabulaire pp. 525-
Volney (C. F. C.) — Continued.

592, table des matières pp. 593-534, errata and
ax an lecteur verso avis an reliure 1 l. two
plates and two maps, 8°.
Vocabulaire de la langue des Miami (195
words and phrases, and short conjugations
of the verbs to eat, to drink, and to beat), vol. 2, pp.
525-532.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brit-
ish Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Trum-
bull.
The copy belonging to Mr. Eames is on large
paper in quarto, measuring 9½ by 7½ inches, with
the maps colored. On the first half-title is an
inscription, partly obliterated, in the handwriting
of the author, and signed with his initials.
In the copy belonging to the Library of Con-
gress there is a manuscript vocabulary of the
Osage language, corresponding to the printed
Miami.
Leclerc, 1867, no. 1854, sold a copy for 4 fr.;
paid by Stevens, 1887, no. 2495, 7a. 6d.; by Du-
fosse, 1887, no. 25342, 4 fr.; by Stevens, 1888, no.
4730, 7a. 6d.

— View of the climate and soil | of
the | United States of America: | to
which are annexed | some accounts
of Florida, the French co- | lony on the
Scioto, certain Canadian co- | lions, and
the savages or natives: | translated
from the French | of | C. F. Volney,
member of the conservative senate, and
the French na- | tional institute, and
honorary member of the Ameri- | can
philosophical society at Philadelphia,
the Asiatic | society at Calcutta, the
Athenæums of Avignon, | Alençon, &c.
| With maps and plates.

Loudon: | printed for J. Johnson, |
72, St. Paul's church yard, | By C.
Mercier and Co. 6, Northumberland-
Court, | 1804.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-xxiv,
323-491, vocabulary pp. 493-503, errata p. [504],
two maps and two plates, 8°.
Vocabulary of the Miami language, pp. 493–
503.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brit-
ish Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, no. 2287, 5a. The
Field copy, no. 2448, sold for $1.38; the Brinley
copy, no. 4525, $3.75.

Volney (C. F. C.) — Continued.

— A view | of | the soil and climate | of
the | United States of America: | with
supplementary remarks | upon Florida;
on the French colonies on the Missis-
sippi | and Ohio, and in Canada; and on
the aboriginal tribes | of America. | By
C. F. Volney, | member of the conserva-
tive senate, &c. &c. | Translated,
with occasional remarks, | by C. B.
Brown. | With maps and plates.

Philadelphia, | published by J. Con-
rad & co. Philadelphia; M. & J. Con-
rad & co. | Baltimore; Ripin, Conrad,
& co. Washington city; Somervell | &
Conrad, Petersburg; and Bonsai, Con-
rad, & co. Norfolk. | Printed by T. &
G. Palmer, 116, High street. | 1804.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1
l. preface pp. v-xx, translator's preface pp.
xxi-xxv, contents and erratum pp. xxvi-
xxvii, text pp. 1-284, supplement pp. 265-439,
additional notes pp. 441-446, two maps and two
plates, 8°.
Vocabulary of the Miami language "after the
French orthography" and partially repeated
"after the English," the pronunciation of the
latter from Barton and Wells, pp. 429-439.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Muse-
um, Eames, Geological Survey, Harvard.

At the Field sale, no. 2449, a copy brought
$1.37; at the Murphy sale, no. 2639, 25 cts.
Priced by Littlefield, Boston, 1887, $1.50.

Two German translations were published,
one at Weimar, 1804, 8° (*) the other at Ham-
burg, 1804, 2 vols. 16°. (*

— Tableau du climat et du sol des
Etats Unis d'Amérique. Suivi d'éclair-
cissemens sur la Floride, sur la colonie
Française au Scioto, sur quelques colo-
nies Canadiennes et sur les sauvages.
Par C.-F. Volney.

Paris: Courcier & Dentu. 1822. (*)
2 vols. continuous pagination, maps, 8°.
Vocabulaire de la langue des Miamis, vol. 2,
p. 402.
Priced by Trübner, 1856, no. 2286, 3s. 6d.;
by Dufosse, no. 30659, 3 fr. 50c.

Voce (Peter E.) See Kilby (W. H.)

Voyage à la Louisiane. See Baudry de
Lozières (L. N.)
Wagner (Johann Christoph). See Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.)


Published by | rev. A. Barnard, | Omena, Mich. | 1879.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-181, index of first lines (Ojibway) pp. 182-187, index of English titles pp. 187-190, 19. Many of the hymns are preceded by English titles.

In the only copy seen pp. 187-189 precede pp. 183-186. A slip of paper bearing four printed lines is pasted on the bottom of p. 16, apparently to complement the stanza, and another slip bearing one printed line is pasted over (so as to replace) the second line of the first stanza on p. 90.

Copies seen: Pilling.

I have seen the first 24 pp. of this work with imprint of title differing, as follows:


Published by | Alonzo Barnard, | Omena, Mich. | 1879.

Cover title as above, no inside title; text (entirely in the Ojibway language with the exception of a few English headings) pp. 1-24, 24°.

Copies seen: Powell.

— See Jacobs (P.) and others.

Wame ketohomae [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)

Wampum (John B.) and Hogg (H. C.) Morning and evening | prayer, | the administration of the sacraments, | and | certain other rites and ceremonies | of the church of England; | Together with Hymns: | (Munsee and English) | translated into Munsee by J. B. Wampum, | assisted by H. C. Hogg, schoolmaster. | (This translation is not free from imperfections, but since it has been many years in use, and there are hindrances to its immediate revision, the Archbishop of Canterbury gives his

Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.)—C'd. imprimatur to this | Edition for present use.) |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge. [1886.]

Colophon: Oxford: | printed by Horace Hart, printer to the university.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed John Wampum, or Chief Wan-bun-o) pp. iii-iv, contents verso blank 1 l. half-title p. 7, text pp. 8-349, verso colophon, 16°.

The prayers occupy pp. 8-163, alternate English and Munsee. —Hymns in Munsee, pp. 165-171.—Hymns, alternate English and Munsee, pp. 372-349.

"An edition of the Munsee hymn book was printed in the year 1842 [see Halfmoon (C.),] and also portions of the Book of common prayer in the same language were printed in the year 1847 [see Morning]. Both these are now out of print .... A few of these hymns have been translated by the Rev. Luckenbach .... Most of the hymns have been translated by the late Charles Halfmoon, and a few of the psalms by me."—Preface.

Pages 7-163 are an exact reprint, in slightly larger type, of pp. 1-157 of Rev. Mr. Flood's translation of the Morning and evening prayers, etc., 1847, described on p. 366 of this bibliography. The two agree page for page and line for line, nearly.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Wapanoog, General discussion. See Donck (A. van der).

Warden (David Baillie). Recherches sur les antiquités des États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, par M. Warden.


Prétendue afillité des langues indiennes avec celles de divers peuples, pp. 481-489, includes words from the language of Pennsylvania, the Delaware, Pampitoeagh, Sankikani, Nanticoke, Miami, Narraganset, and Piakaskaw (from Penn, Barton, Heckewelder and others), pp. 481-482; and remarks on the radical Lenape language, pp. 487-488.

Issued separately as follows:

— Recherches | sur les | antiquités de l'Amérique | septentrionale, | par D. B. Warden, | membre correspondant de
Warden (D. B.) — Continued.


Linguistics as under previous title, pp. 112-120.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.


Portland: | Hoyt, Fogg & Donham, | 1879.

Title verso printer 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 9-350, indexes pp. 357-371, 8°.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Mu- seum, Congress.

Warren (Samuel). See Warren (H. P.) and others.

Warren (Truman A.). See Hoffman (W. J.)

— See O'Meara (F. A.)

Warren (William). See Warren (H. P.) and others.


Includes a great number of Ojibwa tribal, personal, and totemic names with definitions.


Numerals 1-1,000,000,000.

— History of the Ojibways, based upon traditions and oral statements. By William W. Warren.


Warren (W. W.) — Continued.

Ojibway totema (21), with meanings, pp. 44-45. Ojibway proper names, with meanings, passim, especially on pp. 30-39.

Wasanminett (Lazarre). See Vassal (H.)


London: | Society for promoting Christian knowledge; | sold at the de- positories: | 77 Great queen street, Lincoln's inn fields; | 4 Royal exchange; | 48 Piccadilly, | And by all booksellers. | 1865.

Title verso printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-xxiv, text (double columns, alphabetically arranged) pp. 1-460, sq. 24°.


Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

— [Terms of relationship of the Cree of the Prairie (Mus-ko-ta'-we-ne-wuk'), collected by Rev. E. A. Watkins, Devon, Siskachewunn District, Hudson's Bay Territory, July, 1862.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguin- ity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 37, Washington, 1871, 4°.


Manuscript, 11 bound volumes, averaging from 200 to 250 unnumbered leaves each, 8°.

The origin of many of the names is traced to the Indian languages. The particular Indian language from which the name is derived in any case is seldom stated, but the Algonquian languages are well represented.

The work has been kindly forwarded to the Bureau of Ethnology, for examination, by Mrs. R. M. Watkins, of Beaver, Pa. Where it will permanently remain can not at this writing be definitely stated.

The following biographic notes are extracted from the Official minutes of the Pittsburgh annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1890 (Pittsburgh, 1890), pp. 51-52:

William Brown Watkins was born in Bridgeport, O., May 2nd, 1834, and died of ap- plexy at 3:15 a.m., August 16, 1886, at Ridge- view, Pa., Camp Ground, where he had been announced to preach on the Sunday following.
Watkins (W. B.) — Continued.

His boyhood was passed with his parents in the place of his birth, and the neighboring city of Wheeling, Va. Such education as could be obtained in the common schools of that period was secured in part by the aid of his parents, and in part on the principle of a real self-support. The summer months afforded him employment, and its compensation defrayed his expenses while in the winter season. . . . The building of the Wheeling suspension bridge offered the opportunity of engaging in various labors, and part of his time was allotted to an apprenticeship to a mechanical trade. Afterward he taught in a school, and during this time entered upon the study of law. . . . In early life he was converted, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bridgeport, O. During the pastorate of Rev. J. J. McClyar, he was received by certificate into the church in the neighboring town of Martin's Ferry, and in 1855 he was there licensed to preach. . . . In all these various fields of labor he was eminently successful; as a preacher, popular and influential with the people who largely gathered to his ministry. . . .

His great love for philological pursuits led him to the study of the origin, or derivation, the orthography, pronunciation, and definition of the words in use in the English tongue, and the fruits of his labor quietly entered into words of this kind, and were gratefully received, and their value acknowledged. His last loving labor, left incomplete, a dictionary of proper names, of large scope and research, attests his tireless industry, plodding zeal and enthusiasm in these pursuits, the wide range of his investigations, the skill with which he could use all accessible materials, and his ability to digest and bring out of obscurity the truth. . . .

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the word referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, no. 2485, a copy brought $2.12.

The first edition: Philadelphia, 1830 (British Museum, Congress), does not contain the linguistics.


This edition purchased and for sale by | Carey and Hart—Philadelphia. | 1845.


Copies seen: Congress.

**Watson (J. F.)**—Continued.

from the days of the founders. Intended to preserve the recollections of olden time, and to exhibit society in its changes of manners and customs, and the city and country in their local changes and improvements. Embellished with engravings, by T. H. Mumford. By John F. Watson, member of the historical societies of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts. In two volumes. Vol. I[-II]. [Six lines quotation.]


2 vols. 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 181-182.

Copies seen: Astor.

Annals of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, in the olden time; being a collection of memoirs, anecdotes, and incidents of the city and its inhabitants, and of the earliest settlements of the inland part of Pennsylvania, from the days of the founders. Intended to preserve the recollections of olden time, and to exhibit society in its changes of manners and customs, and the city and country in their local changes and improvements. Embellished with engravings, by T. H. Mumford. By John F. Watson, Member of the historical societies of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts. In two volumes. Vol. I[-II]. [Six lines quotation.]

Philadelphia: published by Elijah Thomas, No. 5 S. Sixth street. 1857.


Linguistics as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 181-182.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Issued also with a supplementary volume: Philadelphia: J. M. Stoddard & co. 1879, 3 vols. 8°. (British Museum, Congress.)

See Smith (J. J.) and Watson (J. F.)

**Wa-bu-nu (Chief —). See Wampum (J. B.)**

**Watasi** ingestawganek [Penobscot]. See Wzokhîlai (P. P.)

**Wawenoc.** See Abnaki.

**Wa-zah-wah-wa-dong, pseud. See Pit-ezel (J. H.)**


Title verso blank 1 l. preface (with Indian heading) descriptive of system used p. 3, characters used p. 4, text pp. 5-48, sq. 16°.

Spelling lessons, pp. 5-8.—Vocabulary, pp. 9-43.—Reading lessons, pp. 43-47.—Hymns, p. 48.

The Wea is a dialect of the Miami.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Pilling.

**Wea:**

Primer See Wea.

Proper names Catlin (G.)

Proper names Correspondence.

Proper names Indian.

Proper names Stanley (J. M.)

Proper names Tracta.

Relationships Morgan (L. H.)

**Wehkomangamoo** asquam [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)

**Weikamp** (Rev. John B.) Appendix of the mass and vespers in Latin; and prayers in the Ottawa-Indian language. By Rev. John B. Weikamp, Tert. O. S. F.

In Baraga (F.) and Weikamp (J. B.), Katolik anamie masinaigvan, pp. 223-316, New York and Cincinnati, 1874, 16°.

The prayers in Ottawa occupy pp. 337-346.

**Weiser (Conrad).** Table of the Names of Numbers of several Indian Nations.


Numerals 1-1000 of the old Five united Nations (the Mohawk in one column, the Oneida, Onontagers, Cayinkers, and Sinickers in a second, the Delawares, Shawanoe, and Nanats.

**Western scenes and reminiscences. See Schoolcraft (H. R.)**

**Wheeler (Rev. Charles H.).** Etymological vocabulary of modern geographical names.

In Webster (Noah), American dictionary of the English language, pp. 1625-1632, Springfield, Mass. 1867, 4°. (Congress.)

Explanatory index of prefixes, terminations, and formative syllables (including a few "Indian"), pp. 1625-1628.—A brief alphabetical list of geographical names, with their derivation and signification (derived largely from the Indian languages, and partly from the Algonquin, pp. 1629-1632.

The introductory remarks say: "Many of the translations of the Indian names here given have been furnished, and all of them examined,
Wheeler (C. H.) — Continued.
by Henry F. Schoelcraft, LL. D., and the Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, whose high reputation and well-known accuracy in whatever relates to the Indian languages, literature, and history, are a sufficient guaranty for the correctness of this portion of the Vocabulary. Information in regard to certain names of the same class has also been obtained from the Rev. Edward Ballard, Secretary of the Maine Historical Society."

In Dr. Trumbull’s essay on The composition of Indian geographical names (Hartford 1870), p. 50, he says: “It may be proper to remark in this connection, that the writer’s responsibility for the correctness of translations given in that vocabulary does not extend beyond his own contributions to it.”

The publishers of Webster’s dictionaries, Messrs. G. & C. Merriam & Co., inform me that this etymological vocabulary first appeared in the edition of 1864—Noah Porter’s first edition. I have not easy access to a copy of that edition, and so have contented myself with titling the nearest to it in date which the Library of Congress possesses. The etymological vocabulary appears unchanged in the 1888 issue of the Unabridged, but has been excluded from the new (1890) International.

[New York? 1892?]
No title page, heading only: text pp. 1-3, 8p.
Miss Harriet Wheeler, Beloit, Wis., daughter of the author, says: “The pamphlet entitled ‘Orthography of the Ojibway language’ was published in 1852, and was the orthography used in publishing the hymn book [see Jones (P.) and others, pp. 209-240], a copy of which you have.” In another letter the same writer says: “After studying the language a few years my father published an Orthography of his own, which he considered more simple and better adapted to the language than the French method. It was used in his mission school at Oda- waha, and is still used extensively by the missionaries among the Ojibways.”

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— [Confession of Faith & Covenant of the Churches connected with Ojibwa Mission. Translation into Ojibwa. [1842-1866.]

Manuscript, 12 unnumbered ll. about 6 by 8 inches in size, sent to me in October, 1890, for inspection, by Miss Harriet Wheeler, of Beloit, Wis., a daughter of the author, who said it had been promised by her mother to the State His- torical Society. The writing stops near the middle of the recto of the 16th leaf. The first 3 ll. are in Ojibwa, the remainder being the equivalent English. The above heading appears at the top of the first page, and the heading “Covenant” at the top of the fourth page. The first portion of the work, occupying the first three leaves, consists of eleven numbered articles or paragraphs, and is evidently the “confession of faith.” The “covenant” occupies ll. 4 and 5. The English portion commences on the sixth leaf with the heading “Confession of Faith of the Mission Church at La Pointe,” the eleven articles in English extending to the recto of the eighth leaf, near the bottom of which is the heading “Covenant” and the commencement of the English equivalent of that portion of the work.

—— [Essay towards a grammar of the Ojibway language. 1842-1866.]

Manuscript in three parts, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography, consisting of 12 pp letter paper, 17 pp letter paper, and 17 pp. foolscap. The work consists almost entirely of verbal forms. Concerning this work Mr. E. F. Wheeler, of Beloit, Wis., a son of the author, writes me as follows: “It was my father’s plan, had he lived, to carry out his system of orthography in a series of text books for use in the schools where both the English and Ojibwa Indian languages were taught. He hoped also to have completed a grammar which he started, some manuscripts of which may still be in existence.”

Miss Harriet Wheeler, a daughter, in sending me the manuscripts above described, says: “My father prepared a grammar and acatechism, but owing to ill health was not able to finish them.”

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Ojibwa language. 1842-1866.]

Manuscript, apparently a fragment, 10 unnumbered ll. 6 by 9 inches in size; no title or general heading; in possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Ojibway and equivalent English facing.
A few headings appear—“Days of the week,” “Different kind of houses,” “Things used in making a house,” “Persons and things in a school house.”

—— Words from the Feep of Day. [1842-1860.]

Manuscript, 20 unnumbered ll. 6½ by 8 inches in size, with heading as above, in possession of the compiler of this bibliography. Parallel columns of Ojibway and equivalent English. Subjects are indicated here and there, such as “Father’s care,” “Good angels,” “The temptation,” “Twelve disciples,” “The first miracle,” “Daughter of Jairus,” “The loaves and fishes,” “Bad angels,” “The creation,” “Adam and Eve,” “The first sin,” “The Son of God,” “Mother of Jesus,” “The Shepherds,” “The wise men.”
Wheeler (L. H.) — Continued.
— See Jones (P.) and others.

Leonard Hemenway Wheeler was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., April 18, 1811. He graduated from Middlebury College in 1837, and from Andover Seminary in 1840. The fall and winter were spent attending medical lectures in Pittsfield and practicing medicine in Lowell. On the 26th of April, 1841, he married Miss Harriet Wood of Lowell, and started for their missionary field, arriving at La Point Island, Aug. 1, 1841. They began work at once, relieving Mr. Hall, the founder of the mission, who devoted the greater part of his time to translating the Bible and Peep of Day into Ojibwa.

The Indians spent their time in hunting and fishing, and, as Mr. Wheeler milled among them and studied their customs, he became thoroughly convinced that no permanent good could be done the Indians until these roaming habits were broken up. He accompanied them to their sugar camps at Odawah, and, observing the richness of the soil, conceived the idea of locating the Indians upon these lands, giving patents to them and obliging them to work them. By the co-operation of the American Board with the Government, he secured the land for the Indians, and went to Odawah in May, 1845. His time and strength were taxed to the uttermost in building a house for his family, a church and school-house, preaching, teaching, tending the sick, and instructing the Indians in the first principles of farming. In 1850 he opened a manual labor boarding-school for the benefit of the children on the reserve. Their education was thoroughly practical and was intended to make self-reliant, self-supporting men and women of them. The school was a success and was a power for good to all the Indians upon the reserve. In 1862 Mr. Wheeler published a new orthography, which was introduced into the mission school. By its use the English teacher was able to read the Ojibwa with one hour's study. In 1859 he published a hymn-book (see p. 270 of this bibliography), and during the next two years commenced a grammar and catechism, but owing to ill health it was not completed. For thirteen years Mr. Wheeler's constitution had been giving away to the inroads of consumption, brought on by exposure and overwork. In the fall of 1866, by the advice of his physician, he resigned his work and moved to Beloit, Wis., where he died Feb. 25, 1872.

Whipple (Amiel Weeks), Ewbank (T.), and Turner (W. W.). Explorations and surveys for a railroad route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean. | War department. | Route near the thirty-fifth parallel, under the command of Lieut. A. W. Whipple, | topographical engineers, in 1853 and 1854. | Report | upon | the Indian tribes, | by

Whipple (A. W.) and others — Cont'd.

Title verso blank 1 contents verso blank 1 illustrations verso blank 11. text pp. 7-127, seven plates, 4°. Included in "Reports of explorations and surveys for a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean," vol. 3, of which it forms the third part; it was also issued separately.

Chapter V. Vocabularies of North American Languages (collected by A. W. Whipple; classified, with accompanying remarks, by Wm. W. Turner), pp. 54-103, contains, under the heading Algonkin, parallel vocabularies of the English, Delaware and Shawnee, about 500 words each (pp. 56-59), followed by remarks on the same (pp. 60-61).

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

At the sale of Prof. W. W. Turner's library in New York, May, 1860 (nos. 294-296), eight copies of the separate edition were sold. Mr. T. W. Field's copy (no. 2523) sold in 1875 for $1.75.

Amiel Weeks Whipple, soldier, born in Green- wich, Mass., in 1818; died in Washington, D. C., 7 May, 1863. He studied at Amherst; was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1841; was engaged immediately afterward in the hydrographic survey of Patapsco River, and in 1842 in surveying the approaches to New Orleans and the harbor of Poughsmouth, N. H. In 1844 he was detailed as assistant astronomer upon the northeastern boundary survey, and in 1845 he was employed in determining the northern boundaries of New York, Vermont, and New Hampshire. In 1849 he was appointed assistant astronomer in the Mexican boundary commission, and in 1853 he had charge of the Pacific railroad survey along the 35th parallel. In 1856 he was appointed engineer for the southern light-house district and superintendent of the improvement of St. Clair flats in St. Mary's river. At the opening of the civil war he at once applied for service in the field, and was assigned as chief topographical engineer on the staff of Gen. Irvin McDowell.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bieg.

White (Rev. Andrew). Grammar, dictionary, and catechism in the language of the Maryland Indians.

"Father White labored among the Piscataways, and these works were probably in their language. When Rev. Father William McSherry found White's Relatio Itineris in the archives of the Professed House of the Jesuits at Rome about 1832, an Indian catechism accompanied that document. A copy of it was promised me, but in the troubles in Italy the valuable papers were boxed up and stored for safety."—J. G. Shea.

— See Interpretation.

White (John). [Names of birds and fishes in the Indian language of Virginia.] In American Ant. Soc. Proc. April 25, 1860 [no. 52], pp. 45–46, Boston, 1860, 8°. (Eames.) A list of twenty names of birds, and seventeen names of fishes, mostly with English descriptions. The names are taken from the scrap-book of 112 original drawings, in water-color, of this artist, preserved in the British Museum (Sloane and additional Manuscripts, 5270). This book came to the Museum with the collection of Sir Hans Sloane; and the volume has this entry, which is believed to be in his handwriting: "The original drawings of the habits, towns, customs, of the West Indians, and of the plants, birds, fishes, &c., found in Groenland, Virginia, Guiana, &c.; by Mr. John White, who was a painter, and accompanied Sir Walter Raleigh in his voyage. See the preface to the first part of 'America' of Theodore de Bry, or the 'Description of Virginia,' where some of these draughts were curiously wrought by that graver.

Another collection of drawings by White, perhaps similar to the above, was sold by Henry Stevens to the British Museum in 1866, for 250£. It is described in the printed catalogue of the library as follows: "The pictures of sondry things collected and counterfeited according to the truth in the voyage made by Sir Walter Raleigh knight, for the discovery of La Virginea ... in the yeare ... 1585. [The 76 original drawings in water colours made by John White, who was sent by Queen Elizabeth as draughtsman in Raleigh's second expedition to Virginia in 1585, some of which were engraved by Theodor de Bry in 1590 to illustrate his edition of Harlot's 'Report of Virginia' in Pt. 1 of his America.] [1585] fol. G. 6857." Whiteday (Lot). See Gatschet (A. S.) [Whiting (Henry).] Ontwa, the Son of the Forest. A poem. [Two lines quotation.]


[——] Ontwa, the Son of the Forest. A poem. [Two lines quotation.] In the Columbian Lyre, or Specimens of Transatlantic poetry, pp. 1–iv, 5–99, Glasgow, 1826, 16°. (Congress) "Illustrations" (pp. 65–90), contains one line of a Miami song, p. 82.


Resolution to print (dated 13th of April, 1666) recto blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. epistle dedicatory 3 l. to the reader 2 l. contents 2 l. errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–454, 1 blank l. title (An alphabetical dictionary etc.) verso blank 1 l. advertisement 3 l. text 75 unnumbered l. two folded plates and three folded tables, folio.

The Lord's prayer in fifty languages (interlinear), of which no. 49 is in the language of New England (Massachusetts, from Eliot's bible), pp. 435–439.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Atheneum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Williams (Roger). A Key into the | language of | America: | or, | An help to the Language of the Natives | in that part | of America, called | New-England. | Together, with briefe Observations of the Cu- | stones, Manners and Wor- | ships &c of the | aforesaid Natives, in | Peace and Warre, | in Life and Death. | On all which are added Spiritual Ob- | servations, | General and Particular by the Author, of | chiefe and speciall use | upon all occasions, | to | all the English Inhabiting those parts; | yet pleasant and profitable to | the view of all men: | by Roger Williams | of Providence in New-England. |
A Key into the

LANGUAGE

OF

AMERICA:

Or,

An help to the Language of the Natives in that part of America, called New-England.

Together, with briefe Observations of the Customs, Manners and Worshipps, &c. of the aforesaid Natives, in Peace and Warre, in Life and Death.

On all which are added Spirituall Observations, Generall and Particular by the Author, of usefull and speciall Lizt upon all occasions, to all the English Inhabitants those parts: yet pleasant and profitable to the view of all men:

BY ROGER WILLIAMS

of Providence in New-England.

LONDON,

Printed by Gregory Dexter, 1643.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF ROGER WILLIAMS'S KEY.
Title verse blank. To my Deare and Welbeloved Friends and Couns[ley]men, in old and new England 61. Directions for the use of the language 1. text pp. 1-197, table etc. 3 unnumbered pp. 24². See the fac-simile of the title-page.

The pagination of this work is faulty in several instances, and the collation above does not give the true number of pages, which is 224. The first 16 pages are unnumbered. Up to p. 76 it is correctly pagated; 77 is numbered 67, 89 is called 86, and 94 and 95 precede 92 and 93 in numbering though correct in reading. None of these errors, however, affect the number. There is no 96 or 97. After 114 comes 105, and this error of 10 pages in the numbering runs throughout. Allowing for pp. 96 and 97, it leaves a plus of 8 pages, making the number in the book 16 (preliminary), 205, 3—224.


Each chapter contains short vocabularies and dialogues in Indian and English, followed by observations, and ending with a poem.

The last page has this Incorrence:

"I have read over these thirty Chapters of the American Language, to me wholly un-unknowne, and the Observations, these I conceive inoffensive; and that the Worke may conduce to the happy end intended by the Author. To. Langley.

"Printed according to this Licence; and entred into Stationers Hall."

This is the earliest printed book of Roger Williams. In the preface he says: "I drew the Materials in a rude lump at Sea, as a private helpe to my owne memory, that I might not by my present absence lightly lose what I had so dearely bought in some few yeares hardship, and charges among the Barbarians; yet being reminded by some, what pitie it were to bury those Materials in my Grave at land or Sea; and withall, remembering how oft I have been importun'd by worthy friends, of all sorts, to afford them some help this way," etc.


At the Field sale, no. 2560, a levant morocco copy brought $79; at the Brinley sale, no. 5679, a handsomely bound copy, $55; at the Murphy sale, $77. Printed by Quaritch, 1887, 456.

Reprinted as follows:

—A key into the language of America, or an help to the language of the natives in that part of America called New-England; together with brief observations of the customs, manners, and worships, &c. of the aforesaid natives, in peace and warre, in life and death. On all which are added, spiritual observations general and particular, by the author, of chief and special use (upon all occasions) to all the English inhabiting those parts; yet pleasant and profitable to the view of all men. By Roger Williams, of Providence, in New England. London. Printed by Gregory Dexter. 1643.

In Rhode Island Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1, title leaf and pp. 17-163, Providence, 1837, 8°.

This reprint issued separately as follows:

—A key | into | the | language of America; | or an | help to the language of the natives in | that part of America called | New-England; | together with brief observations of the customs, | manners, and worships, &c. of the aforesaid natives, in peace and warre, in life and death. | On all which are added, | spiritual observations general and particular, by | the author, of chief and special use (upon | all
— Continued.

occasions) to all the English inhabiting those parts; yet pleasant and profitable to the view of all men. By Roger Williams, of Providence, in New England.

London. Printed by Gregory Dexter. 1643. [Providence. 1827.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 17-183, "the table" verso approval l. 8°.

_Copies seen_: Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Trumbull.

— A Key into the Language of America: Or an Help to the Language of the Natives, in that part of America, called New England. Together with brief Observations of the Customs, Manners, and Worship, &c. of the aforesaid Natives, in Peace and War, in Life and Death. By Roger Williams of Providence in New England.


The above partial reprint of Roger Williams' Key does not include the Narragansett vocabularies. It contains, however, many native terms scattered throughout, and on p. 210 are the numerals 1-6 masculine, and 1-5 feminine. Subsequently, at the request of Dr. B. S. Barton, the vocabularies were reprinted as follows:

— Vocabulary of the Narragansett Language.


The vocabularies of each chapter, which were omitted in the preceding reprint, are here given in full.

The volume was originally printed in 1788; this I have not seen; but besides the above reprint of 1816 there is also one of 1835. (Cong.]

— A key into the language of America, edited by J. Hammond Trumbull.


This reprint (with half-title as above verso blank) is accompanied by a preface, pp. 3-16, and copious notes by Dr. Trumbull. In his preface he says: "It has been the desire of the Narragansett Club and the constant aim of the editor, to ensure the literal accuracy of the reprint,—even to the reproduction of the typographical errors,—of the original." The pagination of the original work is shown by brackets.

_Copies seen_: Boston Atheneum, Congress, Trumbull, Eames.

The Field copy, no. 2592, sold for $9; the Brinley copy, no. 5681, $5; the Murphy copy, no. 2737, $10. Priced by T. B. H. Triibner, 1882, p. 3, 1 l. 111. 6d.

— A key into the language of America, or an help to the language of the natives of New England, London, by Roger Williams: 1643.

In Baird (S. F.), U. S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, part 1, pp. 164-165, Washington, 1873, 8°.

Indian names of various fishes (reprinted from the Rhode Island Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1).

— See Wood (W.).

Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, born in Wales in 1559; died in Rhode Island early in 1683. He embarked at Bristol 1 Dec., 1630, in the ship "Lion," and on 5 Feb., 1631, arrived at Boston. Soon after his arrival in Massachusetts he was invited to the church at Salem as assistant to the pastor, Mr. Skelton. Mr. Williams was settled 12 April, 1631, as assistant or teacher in the Salem church. At Plymouth he was settled in August, 1631, as assistant to the pastor, Ralph Smith. Here he made his first acquaintance with the chiefs of the Wampanoags and Narragansetts, and being an excellent linguist soon learned to talk in the language of these Indians.

In 1634 he was settled as pastor of the church in Salem.

In 1638 he assisted John Clarke and William Coddington in negotiating the purchase of Aquidneck, or Rhode Island, for which the Indians were liberally paid.

In 1643 he went to England and obtained the charter for the Rhode Island and Providence settlements, dated 14 March, 1644. Mr. Williams landed in Boston 17 Sept., 1644. Through his exertions a treaty was made with the Narragansetts 4 Aug., 1645, which saved New England from the horrors of an Indian war.

Mr. Williams sailed in November, 1651, for England, in company with John Clarke.

He returned to Providence in 1654 and took part in the reorganization of the colonial government in that year. He was chosen, 12 Sept., 1654, president of the colony and held that office until May, 1655.

In King Philip's war Mr. Williams accepted a commission as captain of militia, and was active in drilling the train-bands, though his advanced age prevented him from taking the field.—_Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog._


Hallowell: Glazier, Masters & co. 1832.

2 vols.: title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, list of authors, pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xii, text pp. 9-660, appendix pp. 661-666; title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 9-765, appendix pp. 767-714, 8°.
Williamson (W. D.) — Continued.

Chapter xvii, The Aborigines, etc. (vol. 1, pp. 438-462), contains an account of the Mohegans and Algonquins; Indian language and intercourse; thirty tribes in New England; their names; four dialects in New-England: 1st, the Mohogan; 2d, the Aberginian; 3d, Abenequai and Etchemuin; and 4th, Mockmack.—Chapter xviii, Natives of Maine, etc. (pp. 463-483), relates to the Abenaques and Etchemuins; the Sokokis, Annasaguatscoots, Canibas and Wavenocs; the Tarratine; the Openangos or Quody tribe; the Marechistes; and the Mockmakas.—Chapter xix, The persons of the natives, etc. (pp. 484-514), contains an account of the language, including a few specimens in Tarratine on pp. 511-513; short comparative vocabulary in Mohogan, Openango, Tarratine, Algonquin, Delaware, Mockmack, and Virginian, pp. 512-513; numerals 1-1000 in English, Tarratine, Mohogan, and Virginian, p. 512; and the Lord’s prayer in the Tarratine dialect, with English translation, word for word, p. 513.


Mr. Rames has also another copy of this work, in cloth boards, encut edges, with paper labels on the backs, printed apparently about 1800, but, like the titles, dated 1832. The contents of the two volumes agree exactly with the above as far as page 609 of volume 1, and as far as page 711 of volume 2. The variations are as follows:

In volume 1 another appendix is added (no. 4, Sketches of the principal characters in Maine, etc.), filling pp. 661-696. In volume 2 the appendix no. 5 (List of Counties and Towns within the State, etc., pp. 712-714 of the above, ending on page 714 with a note of seven lines), is omitted, and in its place is inserted a new appendix no. 5 (Index vol. v), a list of counties and corporate towns inclusive, filling pp. 712-723. This is a general index to both volumes.

Excepting the titles, and the absence of the portrait and plate, the sheets of this copy are the same as in the edition of 1839 described below, of which it seems to be merely a reissue. In neither do the lists of contents include the additions.

For a reprint of the Tarratine material see Drake (S.G.)


2 vols.: portrait of the author 1 l. title verso blank 1 I. preface pp. iii-iv, list of authors pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xii, text pp. 9-650, app.

ALG—34

Williamson (W. D.) — Continued.

pendix pp. 651-666; view of the state house 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 2-705, appendix pp. 707-711, index pp. 712-729, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above.

Copies seen: Rames.


Vocabulary of the Abenaquai (175 words from Rales’ dictionary), pp. 100-102.—Catalogue of names applied to portions of the state of Maine, with definitions, pp. 103-111.

This article includes: Chute (J. A.), Vocabulary of the Delawares of Missouri, pp. 115-117.

For extracts see Thoreau (H. D.)

For a supplementary article see Potter (C. E.)

—The Indians of Hudson’s Bay, and their language; selected from Umfreville’s "Present state of Hudson’s Bay," by Wm. Willis.


Names of months in the language of the Hudson’s Bay Indians, p. 268; in Abnaki (from Vromolle), p. 269; in Nehethawa, p. 270.—Vocabulary (25 words) of the Nehethawa, Assinee Postouc, Fall Indians, and Blackfoot, p. 271.

William Willis, lawyer, born in Haverhill, Mass., 31 Aug., 1794; died in Portland, Me., 17 Feb., 1870. He was graduated at Harvard in 1813, and admitted to the bar in January, 1817. In 1855 he was elected to the Maine senate and in 1859 he became mayor of Portland. He was chosen a Republican presidential elector in 1860, and the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Bowdoin in 1887. He was a member of nearly all the State historical societies, including that of Massachusetts, of which, in 1867, he was elected vice-president, and in 1855-59 he was one of the vice-presidents of the New England historic-genealogical society. He became in 1828 a member of the Main historical society, of which he was successively recording secretary, treasurer, and then president in 1856-05.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Wilson (Daniel). Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor of history and English literature in University college, Toronto; | author of the “Archeology and prehistoric annals of Scotland,” etc. | In two volumes. | Volume I [-II]. | Cambridge: | Macmillan and co., | and 23, Henrietta street, Covent gar-
Wilson (E. F.) — Continued.

son, and supplementary to that furnished in 1884 by Mr. Horatio Hale.


Ten words in Ojibway, Cree, and Blackfoot which bear some resemblance to one another, p. 194 — Eleven points of resemblance in the grammatical construction of those three languages, with examples, pp. 194-195. — Vocabulary of 190 Blackfoot words, pp. 196-197.

— The Ojibway Indians.


Remarks on the grammar, pp. 2-3. — Vocabulary (about 90 words, English and Ojibway), p. 3.

— Something about Indian Languages.


Names of colors, etc. in Sioux and Ojibway, and a word or two in Cree, Blackfoot, and Micmac.

— The Blackfoot Indians.


Grammatical remarks, p. 3. — Vocabulary, consisting of numerals, familiar words, and easy sentences, p. 4.

Mr. Wilson informs me that this article was extracted from his Report on the Blackfoot tribes to the British Association, for title of which see above.


"A brief insight into the grammar of the Ottawa Indians and a short vocabulary of their words," about 112 words and sentences, English and Ottawa, pp. 4-5.

[— —] An Indian history.

[Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. 1889.] No title, heading as above, pp. 1-15, 8°. A circular distributed for gathering information, linguistic and ethnologic, regarding any particular tribe of Indians. On the first page the author says he is "trying to collect material with a view to publishing a short popular history of some one hundred or so of the best known Indian tribes, together with a little insight into the vocabulary and grammatical structure of each of their languages." Page 2, pronunciation; pp. 3-7, words and sentences, three columns, the first English, the second examples (Ojibway, Munsey, Ottawa, Ahenaki, Cree, Blackfoot, Micmac, Delaware, Pottawatami, Cheyenne, Arapaho), from various Indian languages, the third is left blank for filling in

Wilson (E. F.) — Continued.

the particular language desired; pp. 7-10, questions concerning language, with examples (Ojibway); pp. 11-14, questions of history; p. 15, "A few particulars about the Indians."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


A few remarks on the grammatical structure of the Delaware language, p. 68. — Vocabulary, Delaware-English (about 100 words and phrases), p. 68.


Vocabulary, English-Cheyenne (about 100 words and phrases), pp. 246-247.

A comparative vocabulary.

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

A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, and including the Ojibway, Pottawatami, Cree, Blackfoot, Micmac, Kickapoo, Cheyenne, Delaware, Ahenaki, Ottawa, and Minominee.

— See Jacobs (P.) and others.

— editor. See Canadian Indian, in the Addenda.

— See Our Forest Children.

— See Pipe of peace.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 1 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians, and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 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.

[Wimer (James).] Events in | Indian history, | beginning with an account of the | origin of the American Indians, | and early settlements in North America, | and embracing | concise biographies | of the principal chiefs and head-
**Winslow (E.) — Continued.**

Title verso blank 1 l. to all wel-willers (A4 and A3) 2 ll. to the Reader 1 l. text pp. 1-66, postscript (paged 59) verso blank 1 l. 4°.

Brief specimens of the language of the New England Indians, pp. 27, 28, 42.

**Copies seen:** British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

It is probable there were two editions of this work issued in the same year, as the copy in the Carter Brown library, Providence, has two title-pages—one as above and one with minor variations and with two lines added after the word "arrival," as follows: Whereunto is added by him a brief Relation of a credible intelligence of the present estate of Virginia.

This copy has a leaf following the postscript, with the heading: "A briefe Relation of a credible intelligence of the present estate of Virginia," which is not in the other copies seen by me.

At the Murphy sale, no. 2750, a copy (containing the additional leaf at the end, but with only the usual title as above) brought $10. The Barlow copy, no. 2694 (now in the Lenox Library), brought $350.


Also in Young (A.), Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers, pp. 359-375, Boston, 1841, 8°; linguistics, pp. 391-393. Also, Boston, 1844, 8°.

Edward Winslow, governor of Plymouth colony, born in Droitwich, near Worcester, England, 15 Oct., 1595; died at sea, 8 May, 1655. He sailed in the "Mayflower" with the band of first settlers at Plymouth, and on 22 March, 1621, he was deputed to negotiate with Massasoit, making a treaty that remained intact till it was broken by King Phillip in 1675. In July, 1621, Winslow conducted the first embassy to the Indians, which was also the first attempt of the English to explore the interior.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.*


4 vols, maps, plates, and fac-similes, 4°.

Trumbull (J. H.), *The Indian tongue and its
Winthrop (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

The original edition, Hartford, 1790, does not contain the linguistics. (British Museum.)

A later edition with title-pages as follows:

The [history of New England from | 1630 to 1649. | By | John Winthrop, esq. | first governor of the colony of the Massachusetts bay. | From | his original manuscripts. | With notes | to illustrate | the civil and ecclesiastical concerns, the geography, settle-ment, and institutions of the country, and the lives | and manners of the principal planters. | By James Savage, | president of the Massachusetts historical society. | A new edition, | with additions and corrections by the former editor. | Vol. I [-III]. | [Three lines quotation.] |}

Boston: Little, Brown and company. | M DCCC LIII [1853].


Linguistics as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 476-480.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

Winthrop (J.) — Continued.


8 vols. maps and plates, 8°. Vols. 3 and 4 are dated (in the copyright only) 1884; vol. 2 (in the copyright only) 1885; vol. 5 (on the title) 1887; vol. 6 and 7 (on the titles) 1888; and vol. 8 (on the title) 1889.

Bibliographical notes on American linguistics, by the Editor, vol. 1, pp. 421-428, contains titles of some of the more important guides to the literature of the subject, including a number which relate especially to the Algonquian languages.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Some copies were printed on large paper in quarto. (Eames.)

Winthrop (John). The | history | of | New England | from | 1630 to 1649. | By John Winthrop, esq. | first governor of the colony of the Massachusetts bay. | From | his original manuscripts. | With notes | to illustrate | the civil and ecclesiastical concerns, the geography, settle-ment and institutions of the country, and the lives | and manners of the principal planters. | By James Savage, | member of the Massachusetts historical society. | Vol. I [-II]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Boston: | printed by Phelps and Farnham, | No. 5, Court Street. | 1825 [-1826].


BIBLIOGRAPHY

Woolcott (A.) — Continued.
A general discussion, including grammatical comments, examples, etc.

Wood (Silas). A sketch of the First Settlement of the several towns on Long-Island; with their political condition, to the end of the American revolution. By Silas Wood. Printed by Alden Spooner, 50 Fulton-street. 1824.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-55, appendix pp. 56-68, 8°.

Gardiner (J. L.), Montauk vocabulary, foot-note, p. 28.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Eames.

The Moneys copy, no. 2185, sold for $19.50.

— A sketch of the First Settlement of the several towns on Long-Island; with their political condition, to the end of the American revolution. By Silas Wood. Revised edition.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Printed by Alden Spooner, 55 Fulton-street. 1826.

Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-91, appendix pp. 92-111, contents and errata p. [112], 8°.

Gardiner (J. L.), Montauk vocabulary, foot-note, p. 57.

A few words of the Delaware, Mohegan, Massachusetts, Narraganset, and Montauk compared, foot-note, pp. 57-58.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames.


Brooklyn, N. Y. Printed by Alden Spooner, Fulton-street. 1828.

Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-120, appendix pp. 121-186, contents verso errata 1 l. 8°.

Linguistics as in edition of 1826 titled next above, foot-note, p. 69.

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

The Field copy, no. 2399, sold for $6.50.

— A sketch of the first settlement of the several towns on Long-Island; with their political condition, to the end of the American revolution, by Silas Wood. With a Biographical Memoir and Additions by Alden J. Spooner. A Portrait and Photographs of Dwellings.

Brooklyn: printed for the Furman club. 1865.

Portrait 1 l. title verso note and printers 1 l. introductory note pp. iii-iv, biographic sketch

Wood (S.) — Continued.

pp. v-xxi, reprint of the title of the 1828 edition verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-122, appendix pp. 123-186, contents verso blank 1 l. additions by the editor pp. 189-200, illustrations and index pp. 201-205, errata p. [206], two plates, folio. An octavo form printed on folio sheets. 200 copies printed on small paper in folio, and 50 copies on large paper in atlas folio.

Linguistics as in edition of 1826, titled above, foot-note, pp. 70-71.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Eames.

The Murphy copy, no. 2759, sold for $7.

Wood (Rev. Thomas). [Grammar, etc., of the Micmac language.]

(*)

Rev. T. Wood, before going to Nova Scotia, was, for some years, the Society's missionary in New Jersey. In 1762 he attended, during an illness of several weeks, the Vicar-General of Quebec, M. Maillard. After residing some time at Halifax, he took up his residence, in 1763, at Annapolis (formerly Port Royal), where he remained during the rest of his life, dividing his labours between Annapolis and Granville. He immediately applied himself to the study of the Micmac (Indian) language, with no other assistance than he could derive from the papers of M. Maillard, and fully determined to persevere until he should be able to publish a grammar, a dictionary, and a translation of the bible. In 1766 he sent home the first volume of his grammar, with a translation of the creed, the Lord's prayer, &c., and was now able to minister to the Indians in their own language. After a successful ministry of about thirty years he died at Annapolis, on the 14th of December, 1778.—Sprague.

Mr. J. T. Bulmer, librarian of the University of Dalhousie, Halifax, Nova Scotia, writes me: "In the report for 1767 the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts acknowledges the receipt of several translations into Micmac and the first part of his French and English Micmac grammar. I am of the opinion that, while Mr. Wood could translate and preach in Micmac, M. Maillard's grammar was really the basis of his work. Several circumstances lend probability to this opinion. How did he come to make a French part to his Micmac grammar, when the probabilities are against his knowledge of that language? So far as I have been able to ascertain none of his works were printed, and I have made frequent applications to the society in London for his manuscripts, but in vain."

Wood (William). Nevv Engla nda prospect. A true, lively, and experimen- tal description of that part of America, commonly called Nvv Eng- land: discovering the state of that Coun- try, both as it stands to our new-come Eng-lish Planters; and to
NEW ENGLAND'S PROSPECT

A true, lively, and experimental description of that part of America commonly called New England, discovering the state of that Country, both as it stands to our new-comers English Planters, and to the old Native Inhabitants.

Laying downe that which may both enrich the knowledge of the mind-travelling Reader, or benefit the future Voyager.

By William Wood.

Printed at London by Tho. Cotes, for John Bellamie, and are to be sold at his shop, at the three Golden Lyons in Cornhill, near the Royal Exchange. 1634.
Wood (W.)—Continued.

the old | Native Inhabitants. | Laying downe that which may both enrich the | knowledge of the mind-travelling Reader, | or benefit the future Voyager. | By William Wood. | [Design.]

Printed at London by Tho. Cotes, for John Bellamy, and are to be sold | at his shop, at the three Golden Lyons in Corne-hill, neere the | Royall Exchange. 1634.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. lines to the author verso table and errata 1 l. text pp. 1-98, vocabulary etc. 3 unnumbered ll. (verse of last leaf blank), map, 4°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Chap. xviii. Of their Language, pp. 91-92, contains a few general remarks. The speci mens of language fill the five unnumbered pages at the end, headed as follows:

"Because many have desired to heare some of the Natives Language, I have here inserted a small Nomenclator, with the Names of their chief Kings, Rivers, Moneths, and dayes, whereby such as have in-sight into the Tongues, may know to what Language it is most inclining; and such as desire it as an unknowne Language only, may reape delight, if they can get no profit."

The nomenclator is a vocabulary of about 265 words, in Massachusetts Indian and English, alphabetically arranged. It is followed by the numerals 1-29, "The Indians count their time by nights, and not by dayes, as followeth," "How they call their Moneths," "The names of the Indians, as they be divided into several Countries," "The Names of Sagamoeres," "The names of the noted Habitations," and "At what places be Rivers of note." These supplementary names are all in Indian.


Stevens’s Nuggets, no. 2901, priced a copy 4L 14s. 6d. At the Menzies sale, no. 2387, a copy, crushed green levant morocco, paneled and gilt sides, gilt edges, "Mr. Rce’s copy, no better than this, sold for $200," bought $115; the Brinley copy, no. 377, $80; another copy, no. 378, $49; another, no. 2713, $27.50.

New | Englands | prospect. | A true, lively, and experimental | description of that part of America, com- | monly called New England: dis- | covering the state of that Country, both as | it stands to our new-come English Plan- | ters; and to the old | Native Inhabitants. | Laying downe that which may both enrich the | knowledge of the mind travelling | Reader, or benefit the future Voyager. | By William VWood. | [Design.]

London, | Printed by Iohn Dawson, and are to be sold by John Bellamy | at his shop, at the three Golden Lyons in Corne-hill, neere the Royall Exchange, | 1639.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. lines to the author verso table and errata 1 l. text pp. 1-83, vocabulary 5 unnumbered pp. map, 4°.

Linguistics as in edition of 1634 titled next above, pp. 78-79, and the five unnumbered pages at the end.


Stevens’s Nuggets, no. 2902, priced a copy 4L 14s. 6d. At the Menzies sale, no. 2387, a copy, crushed green levant morocco, paneled and gilt sides, gilt edges, "Mr. Rce’s copy, no better than this, sold for $200," bought $115; the Brinley copy, no. 377, $80; another copy, no. 378, $49; another, no. 2713, $27.50.

New-England’s prospect. | Being | A true, lively, and experimental Description | of that part of | America, commonly called | New-England: | discovering | The State of that Country, both as it stands | to our new-come
Wood (W.) — Continued.
English Planters; and to the old Native Inhabitants. | And | Laying down that which may both enrich the Knowledge of the Mind-travelling Reader, or | benefit the future Voyager. | The Third Edition. | By William Wood. | London, Printed 1639. | Boston, New-England, Re-printed, | By Thomas and John Fleet, in Cornhill; and | Green and Russell, in Queen-Street, 1764.
Linguistics as in edition of 1634 titled above, pp. 112-113, 123-128, and in addition a few words in Penobscot compared with St. John’s Indian, in foot-note of the editor on p. 114.
At the Brinley sale, no. 379, a finely bound copy brought $20; another copy, no. 380, $8; the Murphy copy, no. 2761, sold for $1.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso notes 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-x, preface to edition of 1764 pp. xi-xviii, title of 1634 edition verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. lines to the author verso table 1 l. text pp. 1-119, vocabulary 3 l. constitution and list of members pp. 117-124, index pp. 125-131, map, sm. 4°.
Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 102-103, [111]-[116].
The Brinley copy, no. 381, sold for $7.
The vocabulary is reprinted in part in Allen (W.), American biographical and historical dictionary, pp. 790-791, Boston, 1832, 8°; and p. 879, Boston, 1857, 8°.
William Wood, colonist, born in England about 1580; died in Sandwich, Mass., in 1659. He emigrated to this country in 1629, and returned to England in 1633. He soon afterward sailed again for Massachusetts and settled at Lynn, which town he represented in the general court in 1636. He removed to Sandwich the following year, became town-clerk, and resided there until his death.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Woodward (Ashbel). Historical Address, by Ashbel Woodward, M. D.
In Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the primitive organization of the Congrega-
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Words — Continued

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Words — Continued.

Souriquois  See Lesley (J. P.)
Souriquois  Merian (A. A. von).
Virginia  Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.).
Virginia  Vater (J. S.)

Worsley (Israel). A view of the American Indians; their general character, customs, language, public festivals, religious rites, and traditions: shewing them to be the descendants of the ten tribes of Israel. The Language of Prophecy concerning them, and the course by which they travelled from Media into America. By Israel Worsley.


Colophon: Printed by W. W. Arliss, Plymouth.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. contents pp. i-1, preface pp. iii-xii, text pp. 1-185, colophon p. [186], advertisement verso blank 1 l. 12°.

Of the language of the Indians, pp. 104-114, contains general remarks concerning the Algonquian and Huron, from Adair, Charlevoix, and Edwards.


Consists of six lines only.

— editor. See Indian.

Wright (Rev. Sela Goodrich). Linguistic evidence of the degeneracy of savage tribes.

In Bibliotheca Sacra, vol. —, pp. 725-727, Oberlin, Ohio, 1889. 8°. (*) Contains Ojibway words, with meanings. Issued separately, also, with the heading “(Reprint from Bibliotheca Sacra, Oct., 1889).” (Piling.)

Wusku wutt Testamentum [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.).

Wussukwbonk En Christianne [Massachusetts]. See Mather (C.).


Wzokhillain (P. P.) — Continued.

Translation: Holy laws ten commandments with explanations for christian instruction. Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-35, 24°.

Religious instruction and scripture texts, including the ten commandments, with explanations, entirely in the Penobscot dialect of the Abnaki language.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— Wobanaki | kimzowi awighigan, | P. P. Wzokhillain, | kizitokw. | [Picture.]

Boston: | printed by Crocker and Brewster. | 1830.

Title verso blank 1 l. alphabet p. 3, text pp. 4-96, and 1 folded leaf containing “a perpetual almanack,” 24°. Spelling and reading book in the Penobscot dialect of the Abnaki language, including a number of vocabularies, Indian and English.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

For extracts from this work see Kidder (F.)

[—] Kagakimzouiasis | n̊̕jej | Uo̊̕baanak̊̕iaj | adali kimo̊̕'gik aluitzo̊̕'ki | Za Plasua. |

Imprimé par Fréchette & Cie. | Rue Lamontagne, No. 25, Basse-Ville, Québec. | 1832.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-44, 16°; in the Abnaki language, St. Francis [Za Plasua] dialect.

Alphabet, p. 3.—Primer lessons, pp. 4-7. — Numerals, p. 8.—Roman Catholic prayers, catechism, acts, etc. pp. 9-44.

This translation of the Catechisme du diocèse de Quebec is attributed to Wzokhillain on the authority of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull. It is quite certain, however, that the version is of a much older date. The Lord’s Prayer and Angelical Salutation on pp. 9-10 are identical with the specimens given by Father Vetromile in the third edition of the Indian good book (New York, 1858), pp. 578-579, from an “ancient manuscript” in the pure Abnaki language, concerning which see pp. 568-569 of this bibliography. About the time of the publication of the above catechism, Wzokhillain absolved Protestantism for a short period, for the purpose of gaining the consent of Simon Obemaswin, great chief of St. Francis, to the marriage of his daughter. It is possible, therefore, that he may have edited the little book as a token of his professed sincerity to Catholicism. The approbation of the bishop of Quebec, dated May 15, 1832, is printed on the last page.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Verreau.

Priced by Gagnon of Quebec, in 1889, catalogue 12, no. 53, §2.

[—] St. Mark [in the Abnaki language]. [Moutreal, 1844?]
Wzokhilain (P. P.)—Continued.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-58, 12°.

"The gospel of Mark translated into the Abenakis language by Mr. Osunkhirhine [Wzokhilain] has recently been printed at Montreal, missionary friends in that vicinity uniting to defray the expense."—Am. Board Com. Ann. Rept. 1845, p. 265.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell.

Wzokhilain (P. P.)—Continued.

Pierre Paul Osunkhirhine, afterwards known as "Masta," was an Indian of St. Francis. He received a good education at Moore's Charity School, Hanover, N. H., and returned to his native village as a Protestant missionary. In his tract and primer in the Penobscot language his name on the title-page was necessarily printed Wzokhilain, because it could not be more exactly transliterated into that language.
Yankiewitch (F.) — Continued.

warded to General Washington, through the Marquis de Lafayette, with a request for some authentic vocabularies of the North American Indians. The receipt of this application was acknowledged on May 10th, 1788, by General Washington, who wrote on the 20th of the following August to Capt. Thomas Hutchins, enclosing the printed specimen, and asking for vocabularies of the Ohio Indians. A few months later, November 27th, 1788, hearing that Richard Butler had been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs, General Washington wrote to him, requesting him to obtain the printed form from Capt. Hutchins, and to collect the desired information. A little more than a year passed before the material was ready. On the 20th of January, 1788, Washington transmitted to Lafayette a vocabulary of the Shawnee and Delaware languages, collected by Mr. Butler, together with a shorter specimen of the language of the southern Indians by Mr. Benjamin Hawkins.

In the meantime, by order of the empress, work on the great comparative vocabulary had been rapidly hurried. The first section was completed and published, with Latin titles prefixed, Linguarium totius orbis vocabularia comparativa; Augustissimae cura collecta, Petropolii, 1786–1789, 2 vols. 8°. (Eames) It comprised words in 51 European, 137 Asiatic, and 12 Polynesian languages, with the numerals at the end in 225 languages, all in Russian characters. 285 selected words were treated separately, 130 in the first volume and 155 in the second. The Russian word was placed at the head of each list, and followed in numerical order by the names of the 200 languages, each with its equivalent word in one line.

The second section, which was intended to comprise the American and African words, in one volume, was never printed. This was due to a change of plan. The empress, it seems, was not satisfied with the result. She now wished to have all the words arranged in one general alphabet, irrespective of language. As Prof. Pallas was basely engaged in other scientific labors which had been assigned to him, the services of Feodor Yankiewitch de Miriewo, director of the normal school at St. Petersburg, were immediately called into requisition. Under his direction all the material in print and manuscript was recast, the American and African words included, and the whole published in four volumes, as described above.
Yeates (Judge Jasper). A list of Shawa-
nese words.

In Notes and Queries no. cexxxii, in the Har-
rissburg Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa., May 18,
1889. (*)

"The annexed list of [45] Shawaanse words
was found inscribed on a very aged piece of
paper, ink badly faded, among the effects of
Judge Yeates, and was evidently compiled by
him while Commissioner at the Fort Pitt treaty
[Oct., 1776]."

Title furnished by Mr. S. M. Sener, Lancas-
ter, Pa., over whose signature the article is
printed, and who has kindly supplied me with
a manuscript copy of the vocabulary.

Yôghum (Capt. —). See Edwards (J.)

York (Peter). Translations from Indian
into English. [By Peter York.] 132
Lessons. Price 10c. [N. L.] (**) 1
page 4°. The lessons are sentences and
words (Chippewa), Indian-English, arranged in
3 columns.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, now of
Worcester, Mass., who says: "Peter York is an
Ojebway Indian, of Simcoe county. The copy
before me is the property of A. F. Hunter, Esq.,
of Barrie. It is said to be a specimen page of
his dictionary, is out of print, and cannot be
obtained."

Young (Alexander). Chronicles of the
pilgrim fathers of the colony of
Plymouth, from 1602 to 1625. [Now
first collected from original records and
contemporaneous] printed documents, and
illustrated with notes [By Alexander
Young]. [Quotation, two lines.] [1
Boston: | Charles C. Little and James
Brown. | MDCCCLXI [1841].

Frontispiece 1. title verso copyright etc. 1.1
dedication pp. v-xiii, list of engravings p. xiv,
contents pp. xv-xvi, half-title verso blank 1. text
pp. 3-483, index pp. 459-504, 8°.

Winslow (E.), Good newes from New En-
gland, pp. 269-375.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

— Chronicles of the colony of Plymouth, from
1602 to 1625. [Now first collected from
original records and contemporaneous]
printed documents, and illustrated with
notes [By Alexander Young].
[Quotation, two lines.] [1
Second edition.]

Boston: | Charles C. Little and James
Brown. | MDCCCCLXIV [1844].

Portrait 1. title verso copyright and printers
dedication verso blank 1. preface pp.
v-xiii, list of engravings p. xiv, contents pp. xv-
xvi, half-title verso blank 1. text pp. 3-488,

Young (A.) — Continued.

Index pp. 489-502, advertisements 1.1. two maps, 8°.

Winslow (E.), Good newes from New Eng-
land, pp. 269-375.


Young (Rev. Egerton Ryerson). James
Evans as the inventor of the syllabic
characters.

433-483, Toronto and Halifax, 1882, 8°.

Contains p. 438, the Cree syllabic characters and method of forming words.

— Life and work amongst the Cree In-
dians in the far north west.

In The Polytechnic Magazine, vol. 14, pp. 180-
181, London, 1889, 4°. (Pilling.)

Contains the Cree syllabary with explanation.

— Stories [ot Indian life in the | Great North-West.]
By | Egerton R.
Young, [Missionary to the North Amer-
ican Indian Tribes North of Lake Win-
nipew. [Picture entitled: An Indian
encampment.]

London: | S. W. Partridge & co., 9
Paternoster row, E. C. | Popular Edi-
tions.—No. 14. One penny. [1889.]

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text
pp. 1-16, 4°.

Cree hymn (one verse) with English transla-
tion, and two verses of the doxology (Praise
God, etc.), p. 11.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— By canoe and dog-train among the
| Cree and Salteaux Indians. [By | Egerton
Ryerson Young | (missionary).]
[With an introduction by | Mark Guy
Pearse. | [Quotation, three lines.] | New
York: | Hunt & Eaton. | Cincinnati:
| Cranston & Stowe. | 1890.

Portrait of the author 1.1. title verso blank 1
1. dedication verso blank 1. contents pp. v-viii,
list of illustrations pp. ix-x, half-title verso pic-
ture 11. introduction (signed, Mark Guy Pearse)
pp. xiii-xvi, introduction to the American edi-
tion (dated Buffalo, N. Y., March 20, 1890, and
signed, J. T. Graeley) pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-267, 12°.

Four lines of a hymn in Cree, p. 108.—Cree
syllabic alphabet, p. 148.—The Lord's prayer
(in the Cree language, syllabic characters), p.
149.—Explanation of the alphabet, pp. 149-
150.—Lines of Cree hymns, pp. 173, 175, 176, 179.
Also, scattered words in Chippewa and Cree.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

I think there is an English edition of the
same date. (*)

Youth's. The youth's companion: | A
juvenile monthly Magazine published for
the benefit of the Puget Sound
Youth's—Continued.
Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to
type, printed and in part | written by
the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. | Indian Industrial Boarding Schools,
under | the control of the Sisters of
Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev.
Bishop [Ægidius, of Nesqually]. | Vol.
I. May, 1881. No. 1[—Vol. V. May,
1886. No. 60].
[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]
Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being
paged continuously, continued articles have a
separate pagination dividing the regular num-
bering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11–14, Lives
of the saints, are numbered 1–4 and the article
is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5–8, taking the place
of pp. 41–44 of the regular numbering. Dis-
continued after May, 1886, on account of the
protracted illness of the editor.
Lord's prayer in Micmac and in Blackfoot,
vol. 2, p. 176; Menominee, p. 206; Penobscot, p.
239; Mareschite or St. Johns Indian language,
p. 262; Chippewa, p. 294; Abenakis, p. 322;
Tadussak, p. 359; Pure Mareschite, vol. 3, p. 29;
Passamaquoddy, p. 51; Ottawa, p. 119.
The name of God in 70 different languages,
among them the Montagnais, Micmac, Mare-
Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Shea.

Half title (inserted verso) "For the information of the English reader" 1 l. title p. [1], note (in English) p. 2, text pp. 3-113, 16°.

Alphabet etc., p. 3. — Syllables, pp. 4-5.—Words of one syllable, pp. 5-6.—Words of two syllables, pp. 6-13.—Words of three syllables, pp. 13-35.—Words of four syllables, pp. 35-62.—Words of five syllables, pp. 63-83.—Words of six, seven, and more syllables, pp. 83-98; each set in Delaware and English, alphabetically arranged, and in two columns. — Names of persons, places, etc., pp. 98-101. — The Lord’s prayer, ten commandaments, sum of the ten commandments, creed and litany (alternate pages, Delaware and English, the former in italics, the latter in roman), pp. 102-113.


Priced by Trübner, 1856, no. 659, 1l. 16s.; by Leclerc, 1867, no. 1597, 40 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5700, sold for $29; the Murphy copy, no. 2800, $15.25.

"The original manuscript of this edition is preserved in the archives of the Moravian church at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Upon comparing it with the printed copy it is evident that there was cause for the dissatisfaction which Zeisberger expressed with the manner in which the book was brought out. The manuscript does not contain the Lord’s prayer, etc., which are appended to the printed edition of 1776, but, in place of it, the following articles:

1. A short history of the bible, evidently original, in Delaware and English, in parallel columns.

2. Reading lessons in Delaware, being Biblical and other Narratives.

3. Conjugations of the verbs ‘to say’ and ‘to tell,’ in Delaware and English.

4. The Delaware numerals.

“All these articles have been omitted in the printed copy." — De Schweinitz.

A later edition as follows:

Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

— Delaware Indian and English | spelling book, for the | schools of the mission | of the | united brethren; | with | some short historical accounts | from the | old and new testament, and other | useful instruction for children. By David Zeisberger.


Title verso blank 1 l. "For the information of the reader" p. 3, text pp. 4-179, 12°.

Alphabet, pp. 4-5.—Syllables, pp. 6-7.—Words of one syllable, pp. 8-9.—Words of two syllables, pp. 9-18.—Words of three syllables, pp. 18-43.—Words of four syllables, pp. 43-72.—Words of five syllables, pp. 73-98.—Words of six, seven, and more syllables, pp. 99-114; each set in Delaware and English, alphabetically arranged, and in two columns. — Welapemqu wdappandewoaganall (in Delaware), pp. 115-117.—A short history of the bible (alternate pages, Delaware and English, the former in roman, the latter in italic), pp. 118-137.—Bible stories in Delaware, pp. 138-164.—A verb of the Indian language [I say and I tell, conjugated], pp. 164-176.—Multiplication table, pp. 177-179. The Lord’s prayer, ten commandments, etc. are omitted in this edition.


[——] A | collection of hymns, for the use of the | Christian Indians, of the missions | of the | United Brethren, | in North America.

Philadelphia: printed by Henry Sweitzer, at the corner of | Race and Fourth streets. | 1803.

Reverse title: Mawuni | nachghumweoaganall | enda auwegenok | welaitantangik | lenapewinink | untseki | Nagasandweoagano | enda | Ngutimachangwinink | li | lowanewunk Unadachi | America.

English title verso Indian title 1 l. dedication pp. v-vii, text (in the Delaware language with English and German headings) pp. 1-358, 12°.

Copies seen: Brinley, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5701, a copy brought $12; at the Murphy sale, no. 1308, $5.75.
ESSAY
OF A
Delaware-Indian and English
SPELLING-BOOK,
FOR THE
USE OF THE SCHOOLS
OF THE
CHRISTIAN INDIANS
on Muskingum River.

By DAVID ZEISBERGER,
MISSIONARY among the Western Indians.

PHILADELPHIA,
Printed by HENRY MILLER. 1776.
Zeisberger (D.)—Continued.

For title of a later edition see Zeisberger (D.) and Luckenbach (A.).

According to De Schweinitz's *Life and Times of David Zeisberger*, the original manuscript is preserved in the archives of the Moravian church at Bethlehem, Pa.

I have seen in the library of Harvard University a manuscript, which is perhaps a copy, with the following title:

A | collection of hymns | for the use of the | Christian Indians | of the mission | of the United brethren | in North America.
Reverse title: Mawuni nhaheldomwoganaale | enda anwegenuk | velaitangak lenapewinink | entschi | sigasundovagano | enda | naguttimachtungandink | li | lowanervunk undachqui | America.

Manuscript, about 235 pp. folio. —


Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Delaware language pp. 3-90, 129.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Yale.

Appended is the following:


Philadelphia: | printed. | 1803.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Delaware language pp. 83-115, 129.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Yale.

The Brinj copy, no. 5702, sold for $12.50.

According to De Schweinitz the original manuscript of these two works is in the archives of the Moravian church at Bethlehem, Pa. I have seen one, perhaps a copy, in the library of Harvard University, 58 ll. 129.

The | history | of our | lord and saviour | Jesus Christ: | comprehending all that the | four evangelists | have recorded concerning him; | all their relations being brought together in one narration, | so that no circumstance is omitted, but that inestimable | history is continued in one series, | in the very words of | scripture. | By the Rev. Samuel Lieberknnn, M. A. | Translated into the | Delaware Indian language | by the | Rev. David Zeisberger, | Missionary of the United Brethren.

New-York: | Printed by Daniel Farnsworth, No. 20 Slot Lane. | 1821.

Half-title: Elekup | nihilialqonquk | weak | pemanchosabalqonquk | Jesus Christ | seki ta launchstitup wontchidhakamike. | Nachpi weni Kpatatameoagwa seganchisijanup, | Wulpensohallinec choalan Nihillalljenk Patamaves!

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. address in English pp. v-vi, preface in Delaware pp. vii-vili, text entirely in Delaware pp. 1-222, 129.

The address and preface are signed by David Zeisberger, and dated, the one "Go-shen, on the Muskingum, 23d May, 1806," the other, "Muskingum, Goschenek, May 23, 1806."


For title of a later edition see Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I.D.).

At the Field sale, no. 1341, a copy brought $1.30; at the Brinley sale, no. 5705, 62 ets; at the Pinart sale, no. 555, 20 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 1490, $1. | Priced by Leclerc, 1578, no. 2209, 30 fr.; by Clarke & co. 1856, no. 6738, $4; | by Dufossé, Paris, 1887, no. 24565, 20 fr.; by Hiersemann, Leipzig, no. 572 of catalogue no. 60 (1890), 12M.

According to Bishop De Schweinitz, in the *Life and Times of David Zeisberger*, the original manuscript of this work is in the archives of the Moravian church at Bethlehem, Pa. But some time ago I had the pleasure of seeing it while temporarily in the possession of Mr. J. W. Jordan, of the Pennsylaviah Historical Society, who informed me that it belonged to the Moravian archives at Fairfield, Canada. Its title and description are as follows:

Elekup | nihilialqonquk | weak | pemanchosabalqonquk | Jesus Christ | seki ta launchstitup | wontchidhakamike.

Manuscript, 228 unnumbered ll. written on both sides, 4°. Title 1 l. preface (signed Kirmachtowa David Zeisberger, Goschenek Muskingum, May 23, 1806) 2 ll. table of contents (English and Delaware, double column) 12 ll. 1 blank l. text entirely in Delaware 212 ll. The manuscript is bound, neatly written, and well preserved.

I have also seen a copy as follows:

Elekup nihilialqonquk weak pemanchosabalqonquk Jesus Christ seki ta launchstitup wontchidhakamike.

Manuscript, 230 ll. 12°, in the library of Harvard University. The preface is signed Kirmachtowa D. Zeisberger Muskingum Goshenek May 23d 1806.

— Verbal-Biegungen der Chippewayer [i.e., Delaware].

In Vater (J. S.), Analogen der Sprachenkunde, third part, pp. 15-59, Leipzig, 1821, 8°.
Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

Conjugations of the Delaware verbs n'Pendamen, ich verstehe, höre, pp. 17-37; npenamen, ich schau, pp. 37-43; nuedlowe, ich sage, pp. 44-50. In the "Inhalts-Anzeige" the article is entered as follows: "Verbalbiegungen der Chippewayer vom Hrn. Missionair Zeisberger, mitgeteilt von Hrn. Dr. Du Ponceau." It was extracted from Zeisberger's manuscript grammar of the Delaware language.

"This work is a collection of Delaware conjugations, and the title ought to read "Delaware" instead of "Chippewayer," which is a mere inadvertence." — De Schweinitz.


Some remarks and annotations concerning the traditions, customs, languages, etc. of the Indians in North America from the memoirs of the rev. David Zeisberger, and other missionaires of the United States.

In The Olden Time, vol. 1, pp. 271-281, Pitts. burgh, 1846, 8°.

Contains a vocabulary of the Delaware language, pp. 290-291.


Vocabulary, pp. 290-291.

The Lord's prayer in Delaware.


Copied from the Doylestown Democrat. (*)


Printed cover as above, inside title as above reverse blank 1 l. half-title (Zeisberger's vocabulary. No. 1) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1-12, half title (Zeisberger's vocabulary. No. 2) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 17-20, 4°.

The vocabulary no. 1 consists of three parallel columns—German, Maqua-Onondaga, and Delaware; no. 2, of four parallel columns—English, Maqua, Delaware, and Mahikan.

Copies seen: | Eames, Filling, Powell. | Priced by Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 320, 5M. | The original manuscript, 20 pp. 4°, is in the library of Harvard University.

Zeisberger's | Indian dictionary | English, German, Iroquois—the Oon-
Zeisberger (D.)—Continued.

Daga | and Algonquin—the Delaware |
Printed from the | Original Manuscript |
in | Harvard college Library | This edition has been published for the "Al-
cove of American Native Languages" |
in | Wellesley College Library |
Cambridge | John Wilson and son | University Press | 1887

Title verso blank 1 l. pref ace pp. iii—v, text pp. 1—336, sm. 4°. English, German, Oneida, and Delaware, in parallel columns. The pref ace is signed "Eben Norton Horsford. Cambridge, 1887." Therein Dr. Horsford says: "It was no part of my purpose to edit such a work. . . . I have not ventured upon the task of altering, or restoring, or filling out, in any instance. . . . Every period and comma and accent have been transferred without question to the printed page. Where there was a blank, and uniformity required a period or a comma, the blank has been respected. Where a comma should have been replaced by a period, or vice versa, the discovery has been left to the student as much as if he had the original manuscript before him. . . . My aim has been to pre-
serve the Dictionary of the venerable Moravian missionary precisely as he left it."

Copies seen: Eames, Congress, Filling.

Some copies were printed on larger and better paper. On the title-page of these the two lines preceding the imprint and beginning "This edition" are omitted. (Eames, Lenox, Filling, Powell.)

Priced by Littlefield, Boston, 1887, no. 344, $3; a large paper copy, $6; by Koehler, no. 321, 24M.

The original manuscript, 362 pp. folio, is in the library of Harvard University.

There is mentioned above several manu-
scripts of printed works preserved in the li-
brary of Harvard University. These were or-
iginally deposited in the archives of the Mo-
avian church at Guamidenhouten, Ohio, and by 
some means afterwards fell into the hands of 
Judge Lane of that state, who forwarded them 
to the Hon. Edward Everett, who deposited 
them in the above-mentioned library, where 
they still remain. In addition to these the 
library has also the following, which have not 
been printed, deposited by the same hands:

Delaware glossary, 36 ll. 4°.

Delaware vocabulary, 74 ll. 4°.

Phrases and vocabularies in Delaware, 158 ll. 12°.

Litany and liturgies in Delaware, 56 ll. 12°.

Sermons in Delaware, 42 ll. 12°.

Church litany in Delaware, 42 ll. 12°.

Short biblical narratives in Delaware, 22 ll. 4°.

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

—and Blanchard (I. D.)—The history |
of | our lord and saviour | Jesus Christ; | comprehending all that the |

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

four evangelists | have recorded con-
cerning him; | all their relations being 
brought together in one | narrative, so 
that no circumstance is omitted, but | 
that inestimable history is continued 
in one series, | in the very words of 
scripture, by the rev. Samuel | Leiber-
kuhn, M. A. | Translated into the | 
Delaware language, in 1806, | by rev. 
David Zeisberger, | Missionary of the 
United Brethren. | Re-translated, so as 
to conform to the present | idiom of the 
language, | by I. D. Blanchard. |

J. Meeker, Printer, Shawanoe Baptist Mission. | 1837.

Second title: Rathenwakunek | wtclawswa-
kun | urvulikf krhwwalkkf | Nheus Klyst; 
| entu | jijwanukif wuntunsaw | entu | linesikf 
textxwur | mpleneshe. | Nhime tell wehw-
mat. |

Jawanauf | tali kjectwn. | 1837.

English title verso 1 l. verso blank, Delaware 
title verso 1.2 verso blank, text entirely in the 
Delaware language pp. 5—221, 10°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Filling, 
Powell.

For title of an earlier edition see Zeisberger (D.)

[——] and Luckenbach (A.) A | collection |
of hymns, | for the use of the Del-
aware | Christian Indians, | of the missions 
of the | United brethren, | in | North America. | Second edition revised 
and abridged by | A. Luckenbach. |

Bethlehem | printed by J. and W. 
Held | 1847.

Title verso blank 1 l. pref ace (signed by 
David Zeisberger, and dated from Goshen, River 
Muskimgum, September 30th, 1802) 1 l. contents 
in English 3 pp. text (in Delaware with English 
and German headings) pp. 1—166, 177—305, appen-
dix 2 ll. 18°.

The church litany, pp. 1—13.—Easter-morning 
litany, pp. 13—19.—Litany at burials, pp. 19—27.— 
Hymns (nos. 1—439), pp. 28—106, 177—305.—2 un-
umbered hymns, 2 ll.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Dun-
ar, Eames, Powell.

For title of an earlier edition see Zeisberger (D.)

"The principal authority on the Delaware 
language is the Rev. David Zeisberger, the 
eminent Moravian missionary, whose long and 
devoted labors may be accepted as fixing 
the standard of the tongue.

"Before him no one had seriously set to 
work to master the structure of the language 
and to reduce it to a uniform orthography. 
With him it was almost a life-long study, as for 
more than sixty years it engaged his atten-
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

To his devotion to the cause in which he was engaged, he added considerable natural talent for languages, and learned to speak, with almost equal facility, English, German, Delaware, and the Onondaga and Mohawk dialects of the Iroquois."—Britton.

David Zeisberger, missionary, born in Zanehtenthal, Moravia, 11 April, 1721; died in Goshen, Ohio, 17 Nov., 1808. In 1740 he emigrated to Georgia, where his church was organizing a mission among the Indians. Thence he was sent to Pennsylvania, where he assisted in the building of Nazareth and Bethlehem. Preparatory to entering the mission service in 1743, he became a student in the Indian school at Bethlehem, where he was instructed in the Delaware and Onondaga languages. Later he continued the study of the latter at the capital of the Five Nations. In addition to these languages he was conversant with Mohican, Monsey-Delaware, and Chippewa. From 1745 till 1750 he was employed at Shamokin and Onondaga, and in the latter year he visited Europe in behalf of his mission. In 1752 he returned to Onondaga, but was compelled to retire to Bethlehem at the opening of the French and Indian war. Between 1755 and 1762 he visited North Carolina and the New England provinces, labored among the Indians of Connecticut, and also acted as interpreter for Pennsylvania in their treaty with Teedyuscung and his allies. During the Pontiac war he took charge of the Moravian Indians, and after the peace accompanied them to Wyalusing, Bradford Co., Pa. In 1767 he established a mission among the Monsey-Delaware on Alleghany river, and three years later he began Friedenstein, on the Beaver. His first visit to Ohio was made in 1771, and a year later he organized the mission on the Muskingum. In 1798, Zeisberger with a few converts left Canada and founded Goshen, Ohio, where he passed the remaining ten years of his life.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Zephyrin Engelhardt (Rev. Charles Anthony Engelhardt, known as).] Anamihlanon.

[St. Louis: 1881.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-14, 18°. Prayers entirely in the Menominee language.

According to a statement made to me by Father Zephyrin, this is the first publication in pure Menominee, previous works said to be in that language being largely jargon.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

These pages were subsequently issued as pp. 12-25 of the following:

Zephyrin Engelhardt — Continued.

Translation: Menominee's guide to heaven, six Catholic prayer books.

Frontispiece 1. 1. title verso fourteen lines in Menominee 11. preface in Menominee (inserted) verso blank 1 l. pronunciation of letters in English p. 3, introduction in Menominee pp. 4-5, movable feasts etc. in Menominee pp. 6-11, text mostly in Menominee pp. 12-303, verso blank, corrigenda p. 305 verso blank, index in Menominee pp. 307-311, index in English pp. 312-319, seven other plates, 18°. Roman Catholic prayer book in the Menominee language.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

[——] Katolik anamihan, | eue kii: | Jesus Ot Asechzekon | kateshim. | as wechzekatek. | Cum Permission Superiorum. | St. Louis, Mo. | B. Herder, | 1883.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-144, index verso blank 1 l. 18°. Catechism mostly in the Menominee language.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

On the title-pages of some copies of the two works just described there has been stamped, "F. Zephyrin, O. S. F." immediately before the words "Cum permission superiorum." This is evidently handwork, the stamp having left a broken tracing of its oval outline.

[——] Hyms in the Menominee language.

Menominee reservation, Wisconsin. 1884.

12 ll. unpaged and unstitched, 18°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Father Zephyrin tells me "this is a first effort at a hymn-book; it was printed by myself on a very small hand-machine."

Some of these hymns were printed on the backs of separate picture cards. Mr. Eames has four, containing (1) Pachk nekamoan! (verses 1 and 2) from p. [8]; (2) the hymn beginning "Jesus maz Tapanemenach" (verses
Zephyrin Engelhardt — Continued.

1-4) from p. [10]; (3) verse 5 of the hymn ending on p. [14], with the ornamental letter at the end; (4) the hymn beginning "Kochne-

nan" (verses 1-3) from p. [15].

— Die deutsche franziskanermission unter den Menominee-Indianern. (Mit-
gethell von P. Zephyrinus Engel-
hardt O. S. F.)

In Die Katholischen Missionern, nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (July-Nov. 1885), pp. 157-130, 157-160, 181-183, 201-203, 223-227, Leipzig, 1885, 4°. (Gat-
schet.)

A discussion concerning the linguistic rela-
tionship of the Menominee and the Ojibwa, pp. 181-182.

— [Gospels and epistles in Menomi-
nee.] (*)

Manuscript, filling 269 pages of small sheets; unbound. Translations from the "gospels and epistles" of Bishop Baraga in the Chippewa tongue, consisting of passages from the bible read in Catholic churches on Sundays and festi-
vals of obligation.

— [Nouns, adjectives, and adverbs of the Menominee language.] (*)

Manuscript, 50 pages, small blank book. Consists of about 850 words, arranged Menominee-English, one column of each to the page. The nouns are declined more or less fully. Collected and recorded 1881-1884 at the Menominee Res-
ervation, Wisconsin.

— [Sermons and instructions in the Menominee language.] (*)

Manuscript, 57 sermons, averaging about 4 pages, foolscap each.

"Besides these, I translated from the Chip-
pewa the following instructions: Command-

Zephyrin Engelhardt — Continued.

ment of God (1), 10 pp.; Commandment of God (2), 10 pp.; Commandment of God (3), 14 pp.; Holy purity, 8 pp.; Dancing, 8 pp.; On Christ-

— [Verbs of the Menominee lan-
guage.] (*)

Manuscript, filling 22 pages of foolscap, un-
bound. Consists of about 900 Menominee verbs, with conjugations more or less complete. Collected and recorded in 1882, 1883, and 1884, at Keshina and elsewhere on the Menominee Reservation. The work is arranged English-Menominee in parallel columns, two of each to the page.

Father Zephyrin also has these verbs classified, on quarto sheets, in Menominee-English order through the letters a, b, and c of the Eng-
lish (about 70 words); he was interrupted in his work at that stage, and this classification was, when he wrote me (July, 1885), incom-
plete.

— [Vocabulary of the Menominee lan-
guage.] (*)

Manuscript, 128 pp. small blank book. Some 1200 words—nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, etc. arranged English-Menominee. Collected in 1880 and 1881; the first systematic effort.

I am indebted to their author for the de-
scription of the foregoing manuscripts, which are still in his possession.

"My full name, in the Order of St. Francis, is Zephyrinus Engelhardt, O. S. F. I am a Ken-
tuckian, and studied classics at Cincinnati, Ohio. My name before I entered the order was Charles Anthony Engelhardt, but I prefer to be known only as Zephyrin Engelhardt, O. S. F."

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES. 549
ADDENDA.


Title verso: License 1 L dedication verso: blank 1 L. Einleitung pp. v-x, Inhalt pp. xi-xiv, half-title verso: blank 1 L. text pp. 3-210, Druckfehler verso: blank 1 L. 4°.

List of American languages represented in the second edition of the Empress Catherine’s comparative vocabulary, as edited by F. Yankeewitch (see page 541 of this bibliography), p. 99.—Probo der Behandlung, giving a specimen vocabulary from the same work, with German definitions, all in roman characters, and including among other American languages an example in Tschipiwai sch, pp. 100-101.

Copies seen: Eames.

Adney (E. T.) Names of birds and other animals of the Milicete Indians, with notes on Indian natural history, imitations of birds’ songs set to music, etc. ("")

Manuscript, 60 unnumbered pp. in possession of its author, New York City. About 120 words, of which 90 are bird names and 30 names of other animals. Reasons why the names were applied are given. Obtained during two years’ star among Indians at Woodstock, New Brunswick. The author writes me: “The Indians came to know me very well, and I brought to light several nearly obsolete names as well as many unusual designations for birds that are suggestive and interesting. I have also a small general vocabulary and such Passamaquody and Penobscot bird names as are current among the Milicetes. I hope to have some of my matter in a shape for publication soon.”

American Bible Society. Catalogue of books | contained in the | library of the American bible society, | embracing | editions of the holy scriptures in vari-

American Bible Society—Continued, ous languages, | and | other biblical and miscellaneous works. |


Title verso: blank 1 L. contents verso: notice 1 L. catalogne pp. 5-120, 8°.

American Indian, pp. 25-27, contains titles of editions of parts of the bible in Abenakis (Lower Canada), Chippewa, Delaware, Massachusetts, Mohogan, and Ojibwa.

Copies seen: Lenox.

— Catalogue of books | contained in the | Library of the American Bible Society, | embracing editions of the | holy scriptures in various languages, | and other | biblical and miscellaneous works. |


Title verso: blank 1 L. contents verso: woodcut 1 L. text pp. 5-108; half-title (Appendix, 1870) verso: notice 1 L. text pp. 3-36, 8°.

American Indian, pp. 44-42, contains titles of parts of the bible printed in Abenakis (Lower Canada), Chippewa, Delaware, Massachusetts, Mohogan, Ojibwa, and Shawanoe. The appendix of 1870 contains additional titles in Cree, p. 10; Mikmak (Nova Scotia Indian), p. 18; and Shawanoe, p. 21.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Anamie-nagumowinun [Chippewa]. See Gilfillan (J. A.)


A list of Indian names (mostly from deeds recorded in Derby), pp. xxi-xii..—Indian names of places (mostly in the Naugatuck valley), pp. xciii-xciv.

Apostolides (S.) L’oraison dominicale | en | Cent | Langues | Différentes; | publiée et vendue au profit des | malheureux réfugiés Crétois, | actuellement en Grèce. | Complée par S. Apostolides. | [Scripture text, two lines.] | 551
Apostolides (S.)—Continued.


First title verso blank 1 l. second title verso blank 1 l. dedication in French verso blank 1 l. dedication in English verso blank 1 l. preface (French) pp. ix-x, preface (English) pp. xi-xii, index pp. xiii-xiv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text (printed on one side only) ll. 17-116, 12°. The Lord's prayer in Cree (syllabic characters), l. 54.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from copy belonging to Mr. E. P. Vining, Brookline, Mass.

Two editions of this book are described in the British Museum catalogue with the dates [1869] and [1871], respectively. (**)

Aupaunut (Capt. Hendrick). See Quinney (J.) and Aupaunut (H.)


Title verso blank 1 l. preface signed Frédéric Baraga 1 l. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 5-211, index 2 ll. 18°.

Bible stories (without heading), pp. 5-183.—Anamieuwinan (prayers), pp. 184-190.—Midawsewe etc. (hymns), pp. 191-211.


[———] Jesuas od ijítwawin, | Kataehim ejinikadeg.

[Detroit? 1849?]

No title-page, heading only; text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-80 (signs 1°-5°), 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[———] Katolik | Anamie-Misinaigan | wetawawissing. | [Seal with motto.] | Cincinnati, O. | Joseph A. Hemann o gi-misinakisa manda misinaigan. | 1858.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-237, index pp. 238-249, 16°. In the Ottawa language. An improved title of that appearing on p. 25 of this bibliography.

Anamieiwinan (prayers, le chemin de la croix, etc.), pp. 3-72.—Anamie-nagamowinan (hymns), pp. 73-164. —Jesus od ijítwawin, Kataehim ejinikadeg (catechism), pp. 165-231.—Populo legenda (prayers, ten commandments, etc.), pp. 233-237.

Copies seen: Eames, Férard.


Montreal: | Beauchemin & Valois, Publishers, | 256 & 258, St. Paul Street. | 1882

Cover title as above, half-title of grammar verso blank 1 l. title of grammar (dated 1878) verso quotations 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, remarks on this second edition pp. ix-xi, text of the grammair pp. 1-422, large folded table (A general synopsis of the Ojibwpe verbs); half-title verso blank 1 l. title of the dictionary part 1 (dated 1878) verso blank 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. remarks on the new edition of the English Ojichipwe dictionary pp. 1-3, some rules etc. pp. 4-5, text pp. 7-501; half-title verso blank 1 l.
Baraga (F.)—Continued.
title of the dictionary part II (dated 1880) verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-422, advertisement on back cover, sm. 8°.
This issue of the reprint is in one volume. The marginal notes on the verso of the first title instead of on a separate leaf, and the leaf of preface is repaged vi on the verso. In other respects it seems to be identical with the issue in two volumes, with cover titles dated 1879 and 1881, described on pp. 27-28 of this bibliography.
Copies seen: Eames.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Ojibwa pp. 1-53, index of first lines pp. 54-56, 18°.
Copies seen: Eames.
A variation of the title appearing on page 33 of this bibliography. With the exception of the one word "language" on the title-page the copies are identical.

Barton (Dr. Benjamin Smith). On Indian Dogs.
In the Philosophical Magazine, vol. 15, pp. 1-9, 130-143, London, 1803, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)
The article contains the words for dog in a large number of American languages, Delaware, Mohawk, Wunnamach, Mosees, Mackicans, Chippewas, Messissassours, Ottawas, Indians of Penobscot and St. Johns, Naticks, Narragansets, Miamians, Pottawatamieh, Wabatam, Shawnees, Kasaskias, Nanticoke, Mohawks, Cochnewagees, Onedias, Onondages, Cayugas, Senecas, Tuscarares, Sioux, Osages, Cheereake, Creeks, Chilkasah, Chokta, Katabha, Wocon, Natchet, Mexican, and Poconchi.

Beardsley (Ambrose). See Orcutt (A.) and Beardsley (A.)

Beaudin (Rev. —). [Butler's short catechism, translated into the Chippewa language.]
Manuscript. Title from Rev. W. F. Gagné, Wikwemikong, Manitoulin Island, Ontario, Canada, March 15, 1890. Not having the manuscript in hand he was unable to furnish me a detailed description.

Bingham (A.) Ojibwa spelling book.
Albany: 1825.
On page 48 of this bibliography the title of the above work is given in full, and the date ascribed is 1825. As stated there, I have seen but one copy, and it is possible in copy bug the title-page I may have incorrectly transcribed the date. In Jügel's edition of Vater's "Litteratur der Grammatiken" (1847), p. 475, the date of publication is given as 1825, from a copy in the Royal Library at Berlin, and this date is copied

Bingham (A.)—Continued.
in Ludewig's "Literature of American Aboriginal Languages" (1858), p. 41. In Trübner's "Bibliographical guide to American literature" (1859), p. 248, the work is dated as 1829. The probability that the latter date is the correct one is based upon the following statement:
"On the 12th of March [1828], we received a joint letter from the Rev. A. Bingham and the Rev. Mr. Stannard, missionaries to a small band of Indians at Tonawanta, in New-York, expressing a wish to unite with us in missionary labours. Mr. Stannard died not long after this. We were much gratified with an opportunity of opening correspondence with Mr. Bingham, and were not mistaken in hoping that it might eventuate in enabling the board to meet the engagements we had made with the Department of Indian Affairs, in relation to the establishment of a missionary station at Sault de St. Marie. We wrote the board, without delay, in favour of commencing that station. In 1829, Mr. and Mrs. Bingham were appointed missionaries, by the board, for that station, which they have ever since occupied, with commendable zeal and some success. The station was located near Fort Brady, which is garrisoned as a military post, and not far from a village of two or three hundred Chippewa Indians."—McGee's "History of Baptist Indian Missions" (1810), p. 330.

Blanchard (Ira D.) See Linapi'e irkvekun apwivni.
— See Linapie irkvekun ave.
— See Linapie wawipoetakse.
These three works, full titles of which are given on page 314 of this bibliography, under the first word of their respective titles, should have been credited to Mr. Blanchard.

Bohn (James George Stuart Burges). See Trübner & Co.

Philadelphia: | Porter & Coates. | 1890.
Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 17-467, index of authors and authorities pp. 469-471, index of subjects pp. 475-480, 8°. A collected reprint of some of Dr. Brinton's more important essays.
The hero god of the Algonkins as a chief and liar (from the American Antiquarian, May, 1885), pp. 120-124, contains the equivalent for this word in a number of Algonquian languages.—Folk-lore of the modern Lenape (from the Journal of American Folk-lore, 1888), pp.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

1891. A. Aus, Maine the l'Amerique sold of N. von Society chez A printed fiditeurs. See page 58 of this bibliography. Some characteristics of American languages, pp. 349-350, containing on p. 363 the analysis of a Cree word. — The conception of love in some American languages, pp. 410-422. See page 58 of this bibliography.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

— The American Race: A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic Description of the Native Tribes of North and South America. By Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., Professor [&c. ten lines.] New York: N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, 47 Lafayette Place. 1891.

Title verso copyright notice 1, dedication verso blank 1 1/2, preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-332, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°.

A brief discussion of the Algonkins, with a list of divisions of the Algonkin linguistic stock, pp. 74-80.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


A number of Abnaki terms passim.


Contains titles of translations, etc., into the Chippeway, Cree, Delaware, Indian of New England, and Micmac languages.

Copies seen: Eames.


Short comparative vocabulary of the Chippeway and Ottawa, Sauki, Nanticoe, Mississippian, with a list of comparative terms. 12°. Title from Mr. Paul Leicester Ford, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Buschmann (J. C. E.)—Continued.

Sheshutapooosh, Kristinals, altes Algonkin, and Memomeht, foot-note p. 505.

Issued separately as follows:


Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Pilling, Turnbull, Watkinson.

Published at 7 M. 80 Pf.; a copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 277, brought 13s.; priced in the Tribner catalogue of 1882, 3s.

Canadian Indian. Vol. I. October, 1890.


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

8 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-222, 8°. A continuation of Our Forest Children, described on pp. 381-385 of this bibliography. The word "Researchal" on the cover of the first number was corrected to "Research" in the following numbers.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Carver (Jonathan). Aventures de Carver chez les sauvages de l'Amérique Septentrionale | sixième édition | [Design]

Tours | À Mame et Cie, imprimeurs-libraires | 1858

Engraved title: Aventures de Carver chez les Sauvages de l'Amérique Septentrionale. [Picture]

Tours | À Mame & Cie | Éditeurs. (*) Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. pp. 1-236, 12°. Title from Mr. Paul Leicester Ford, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Carver (J.)—Continued.

"Du language," including a vocabulary of the Chippewas and numerals of the same, pp. 214-217.

Catechismo dei missionari. See Teza (E.)

See Thavenet (—).


New-York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1838.

Title p. 1, certificates pp. 2-5, catalogue pp. 6-36, with a slip of nine lines at p. 17, 12°.

Names of Indians, mostly with English definitions, of the Sacs (Sau-kie), pp. 7-8; Poxas, p. 8; Black foot, pp. 13-14; Me-nom-o-nie, pp. 11-15; Shawnee (Sha-wa-no), p. 15; Chippe-way (O-jib-be-way), p. 16; Shi-ene, p. 17; Po-to-wa-to-mie, p. 17; Pi-an-ke-shaw, p. 17; Otta-wa, p. 19; P-o-o-ri-a, p. 19; Kick-a-poo, p. 20; We-ah, p. 20; Kas-kas-kia, p. 20; Cree (Knis-te-neux), p. 20; Del-a-ware, p. 21.

Copies seen: Eames.

See page 74 of this bibliography, for a similar title with different collation.

(Will leave London on 29th March.) Ojibbeway Indians | Egyptian hall, Piccadilly. | The Party of Nine Ojibbeway Indians, Loyal Subjects of Her Majesty, from the | North-East Shore of Lake Huron, Upper Canada, now on a visit to London, will, | until 20th March, illustrate | Catlin's North-American | Indian collection, | With their War Dances, Songs, Games, Warwhoops, &c. | as given in presence of | her majesty and prince Albert, | at Windsor castle. | [Text, thirty lines.] | [London: | Printed by J. Mitchell and Co. (late Brettell), Rupert Street, Haymarket. | 1841?]

No title-page, heading only; 1 page, verso blank, 4°.

Names of nine Ojibbeway Indians with English significations.

Copies seen: Eames.

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). Eskino and the Indian.


Eskino words compared with similar words in Miami, Penobscot, Chippeway, Cree, Algonkin, Lenape, Massachusetts, Narragansett, Minsi, and Montauk.

Chamberlain (A. F.)—Continued.

— Algonkin onomatology, with some comparisons with Basque. By Alex. F. Chamberlain, Toronto, Ont. (Abstract.)


Gives names, of various classes, in Cree, Ojebway, and Mississauga.

Some separate issues, which have at the beginning the note: (From the Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Vol. XXXVIII, 1889), and at the end: "Salem press publishing and printing co." (Pilling, Powell.) See page 79 of this bibliography.

— Tales of the Mississaugas. II.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 3, pp. 149-154, Boston and New York, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Stories and songs in the Mississauga language, with interlinear translation in English. A continuation of the article titled on page 78 of this bibliography.

Some separate issues, without change. (Pilling.)

— The thunder-bird amongst the Algonkins. By A. F. Chamberlain.


Gives bird names in Cree, Ojebway, Mississauga, Illinois, and Ottawa; and personal names, with meanings, in Mississauga, Ojebway, and Passamaquoddy.

Some separate issues bearing at the top: (From the American Anthropologist for January, 1890.) (Pilling.)


Contains child-words found among the Mississaugas of Scugog, Ontario, and the Indians at Lake of Two Mountains, the latter from Cuq's Algonkin dictionary.

Some separate issues with the following note at the head: (From the American Anthropologist for July, 1890.) (Pilling.)

— The maple amongst the Algonkan tribes. By A. F. Chamberlain.


Contains words for maple, hard maple, soft maple, sugar, maple sugar, etc., in Mississauga, Ochitpwe, Lake of Two Mountains, and Cree.

— The Aryan element in Indian dialects.—I. By A. F. Chamberlain, M. A.


Contains numerous loan-words, usually from the French, in various Algonquian languages, as follows: In Mountaineer, Mienac, and
Chamberlain (A. F.)—Continued.
Skoffie (from Gabriel in Mass. Hist. Soc. vol. 6), p. 149; in Algonkian of Baptiste Lake, Hastings County, Ontario (September, 1890), p. 150; in Lenapé or Delaware (from Brinton and Anthony's dictionary, 1889), p. 150; in Otchipvé (from Bosc's dictionary), pp. 150–151; in Algonkin of Lake Two Mountains (from Croaj's Lexique), pp. 151–152.
Isued separately as follows:

---The Aryan element| in | Indian dialects.---I. | By A. F. Chamberlain, M. A. | 

---The Algonkian Indians of Baptiste lake. By A. F. Chamberlain, M. A.

---[Linguistic material of the Mississagas.]
Manuscript, 87 pages folio, in possession of its author. See page 79 of this bibliography. Under date of May 18, 1891, Prof. Chamberlain writes me: I have finally gotten my Mississaga material properly arranged as follows:

Historical introduction.—Sketch of phonetics, etc.—Etymological vocabulary of some 600 words, etc. (citations from the Toronto manuscript). [See page 361 of this bibliography.].—Examples of modern Mississaga, vocabulary and text.—Texts and songs of Skugog Mississaga.—Explanatory and etymological notes on proper names, mythological characters, places, etc.—Bibliography of the Mississaga language.

Charency (Comte Charles Félix Hyacinthe Gouthier de). Mélanges sur la langue Basque.
Affluencies of the Basque with the Lenape and Mohogan, pp. 32–33; with the Chippewa and Lenape, pp. 281–282.

Chawanabe (Ignace)---Continued.
lingua productae sunt et a missionario in lingnam latinam conversae. (*

Manuscript; among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. A transcript in the handwriting of the cardinal is also in the same collection, and another is preserved among the manuscripts of Abbé Thavenet in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelli at Rome.

The epistle begins with these words: "Ketchit-ayamie-ooyosimming; Moya-nabich-kawatch tebeniminang Jesus undoji akking, ki nipakwiwi-anamikkominun songa Nina-went najwayakisiyang Omah-wini-si kaye Otickwagoni." And in Latin: "Battistine Pater; Quel vices Domini nostrui Jesu Christi in orbe terrarum geris; ad pedes sanctitatis tuae proculis tribus Algonquinorum et Nipissingorum aias te salutare." At the end are subscribed the names of eleven Indians, including that of the author, and below: "Durocher P. * Mis. * Ch. de Bellefeuille P. * Direct. * de la Mission."

The above description is from Teza (E.) Saggi intiiti di lingue americane, pp. 29, 21. The author is mentioned as follows in a letter of Pere Durocher, printed in Teza (E.) Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 5: "Mon Céciron nupising, Ignace Chawanabe qui, pour le dire en passant, a la mérite de la composition du discours algonquin en réponse au bref de sa sainteté Grégoire XVI." In another letter Durocher writes, Nov. 5, 1834: "Chawanabe . . . de l'aven de tos mes sauvages, est celui qui possède le mieux la langue."

In a letter to Rev. J. M. Finotti, dated from Eastport, Jan. 10, 1875, Father Vetromile gives the following account of the manuscript:

"When I was in Worcester a small old miss. prayer book of 62 pages, 22° [12°?] was found amongst some old papers and books for sale. A friend of mine purchased it, and finding it to be in Indian and French made a present of it to me. I found it to be a manual of prayers and catechism in Abnaki language, written by Fr. Francis Ciquard, missionary in New Brunswick, written in 1792. He could not be the author of them, because he did not know the language; nor Fr. Rasles could have written them, because when he commenced his dictionary on the Kennebec, 1791 [sic], these Indians had no missionary, as I know from a letter from Bp: Carroll of Baltimore (in my possession). In 1791 [sic] Fr. Rasles had been only one year amongst the Indians at Norridgewock, when he commenced his valuable dictionary. Fr. Ciquard arrived from France to Baltimore in 1792, and Bp. Carroll sent him immediately
Ciquard (F.)—Continued.

amongst these Indians. I have also this second letter of Ep. Carroll, which was sent and delivered by Fr. Ciquard.

"So these prayers and catechism are very old and their author is not known. I have scrupulously preserved them, corrected, and embodied in my prayer book [i.e. Indian good book, New York, 1856, 1857, 1858], not allowing a single alteration. The Bishop wanted me to alter the form of Baptism in Indian, but I declined for the respect of that old formula, and the more I learned the Indian language, the more I found to be correct, and now I do not think that it could be put in better Indian. I do not know of any language of my knowledge, the Greek and Latin included, that could express the form of baptism in a theological point of view as well as the Indian does."

Rev. Francis Ciquard was a native of Clermont, in France. He was ordained priest in 1779, and in 1792 was sent to America. Bishop Carroll at once placed him in charge of the Penobscot Indians at Old Town. At this mission he remained for about ten years, when he removed to take charge of the Indians of Tobique and St. Anne, near Fredericton, in New Brunswick. From 1812 to 1815 he was missionary of the Abnaki Indians at Saint Francis. He died at Montreal.

Civezza (Marcellino da). Saggio di bibliografia geografica storica etnografica Sanfrancescana per fr. Marcellino da Civezza M. O. [Quotation, three lines.]

In Prato per Ranieri Guasti editore-libraio 1879.

Cover title nearly as above, half-title verse blank 1 l., title as above verso copyright notice and printer 1 l., dedication verso blank 1 l., al lettero pp., vii-xiv, half-title verso blank 1 l., catalogue pp. 1-650, half-title (Appendice) verso blank 1 l., supplementary catalogue pp. 653-666, indice pp. 667-698, notice on back cover, &c.

Gerogligici inventati dal missionario Francesco Recelletto padre Cristiano Le Clerc, per esprimere la lingua della tribi indiana dei Micmacs, pp. 306-308. This begins with the Lord's prayer in Micmac hieroglyphs, the same in roman characters, and an Italian version, interlinear, followed by a translation of Dr. John G. Shea's article in the Historical Magazine for October, 1861.

Copies seen: Eames.

Clarke (Benjamin). [Ethnography and philology of the Cheyennes.] (*)

Manuscript, about 500 pages folio, in possession of Mr. G. B. Grinnell, New York City.

The author, who is the Government interpreter at Fort Reno, Indian Ty., who has an Indian wife, and who has been with the Cheyennes about twenty years, informed Mr. Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology, that he prepared

Clarke (B.)—Continued.

the above-mentioned manuscript at the request of General Sheridan, who intended to have it published by the War Department. This was not done, and it fell into the hands of its present owner. According to Mr. Clarke, the work is divided as follows: Ethnography, 44 pages; Philology, 9 pages; Local names, 22 pages; Grammar, 28 pages; English-Cheyenne dictionary, 185 pages; Cheyenne-English dictionary, 180 pages.

[Clarke (Peter Dooyentant.).] Origin and traditional history of the Wyandottes, and sketches of other Indian Tribes of North America. True traditional stories of Tecumseh and his league, in the years 1811 and 1812. Toronto: Hunter, Rose & co., 86 King street west. 1870.

Title verso blank 1 l., preface (signed Peter Dooyentant Clarke, January, 1870) pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-158, 16°.

A few scattered words, with definitions, in Chippewa, pp. 19, 149; Potawatamie, p. 32; Delaware, p. 73; Mus-quaw-ke, p. 90; and Sac, p. 99.

Copies seen: Eames.

Clemens (Samuel Langhorne) and Warner (C. D.). The gilded age: a tale of to-day / by Mark Twain / (Samuel L. Clemens) Author [&c. one line] and Charles Dudley Warner / Author [&c. one line] / Fully illustrated from new designs / by Hoppin, Stephens, Williams, White, etc., etc. Sold by subscription only.

Hartford: American publishing company 1874.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l., inscription in Chinese characters verso blank 1 l., preface 1 n., v-vi, contents pp. vii-xi, list of illustrations pp. xii-xvi, plates, &c.

Each of the sixty-three chapters in this work has at its beginning short extracts and quotations in one or more languages, among them a number in Algonquin-Nipissing, p. 16; Chippewa, pp. 62, 329, 512; Massachusetts, pp. 100, 550.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Crané (Agnes). The Origin of Speech and Development of Language. / By Agnes Crané.

[Brighton: J. G. Bishop, Printer, "Herald" Office. 188-?] Cover title as above verso printer 1 l., text pp. 1-43, authorities p. [44], 16°.

Contains remarks upon and examples in various American languages, among them the Cree and Lenape, p. 21, and Massachusetts, p. 37.

Copies seen: Powell.
Déliéage (F. R.)—Continued.

On page 109 of this bibliography will be found the full title and collation of this work, incorrectly entered under the above-named author. It will be found again on page 205, under Lébret (L. M.), where it properly belongs.

Demillier (Père Louis Edouard). See Maillard (A. S.), in the Addenda.

De Peyster (Col. Arent Schuyler). Miscellanies | By an officer. | Arent Schuyler de Peyster. | [Captain (in N. W. Territory, British Possessions, Canada) of the 8th, or the | King's Regiment of Foot, 23d November, 1768; Major, 6th May, | 1777; and Lieutenant-Colonel of same, 13th September, 1783, | with rank in the British Army as of 10th November, | 1782; Colonel in the British Army, 12th October, | 1793; Colonel 1st Regiment of Dumfries | (Gentlemen Volunteers 1796.) | Edited by J. Watts de Peyster, Brev. Maj. Gen., S. N. Y. | 1888. | Dumfries: | Printed at the Dumfries and Galloway Courier Office, | By C. Munro. | 1813. | [Reprinted 1888.]

Cover title of first volume: Miscellanies | By an officer. | [Colonel Arent Schuyler de Peyster, B. A.], 1774-1813, | part I. with an | appendix, explanatory notes, | &c., &c., &c. | Original letters of col. de Peyster, brig. gen. | sir John Johnson, bart: col. Guy Johnson, | and others from 1776 to 1813, | never before published. | Also | discovery of de Peyster islands in the | Pacific ocean; | part II. | biographical sketches and historical memoirs, | especially public and military, | of the de Peyster, Watts, and affiliated Families, | Since their settlement in the present United States, | by | J. Watts de Peyster, Ill. d. | m. a. Columbia college, N. Y. | brig. gen. brev. maj. gen. N. Y. | New York: | A. E. Chasmar & co., | 1888.

Cover title of second volume: Read carefully inside of cover. | Appendix, explanatory notes, | &c., &c., &c., | to "miscellanies | by an officer," | [Col. Arent Schuyler de Peyster] | British army, | 1774-1813, | with original letters of Col. de Peyster; | Brig. | Gen. Sir John Johnson, Bart; | Col. Guy Johnson; | and others, | from 1776 to 1813, | never | before published; | Also | discovery of de Peyster islands, | &c., | in the | Pacific ocean, | &c.; and | biographical sketches of the de Peyster, | Watts, and affiliated families, since their | settlement in the present United States, | by | J. Watts de Peyster, Ill. d. | m. a. Columbia college, N. Y. | brig.-gen.-brev.-maj.-gen. N. Y.; | &c., &c., &c., | New York: | C. H. Ludwig, 10 & 12 Reade Street, | 1888.
De Peyster (A. S.)—Continued.
2 vols.; cover title verso list of publications (continued on both sides of back cover), portrait of Arent Schuyler de Peyster 1 l. title verso advertisements of author and editor 1 l. text (mostly in verse) pp. 3-88; cover title verso remarks continued on both sides of back cover, portrait of John Watts de Peyster 1 l. appendix pp. i-xx, appendix by the editor pp. xxi-xciv, editor's supplement pp. xcix-cxcii, errata and omissions pp. cxcii-ccli, wood-cut p. ccl, contents pp. 1-6, addenda p. 6, two maps, 8°.

The poems, pp. 5-40, contain many Ottawa and Chippewa names, which are explained in the foot-notes.—Vocabulary Words selected from the Ottawa and Chippewa languages (about 185 words, English with Indian definitions), pp. xviii-xx.—Indian tribes and their localities, pp. xcix-cx. containing many Chippewa and Ottawa names, etymologies, etc., with definitions:

Copies seen: Eames, Filling.

De Schweinitz (Rev. Edmund Alexander). See Reichelt (G. T.)

In Bible Society Record, vol. 35, pp. 167-168, New York, 1869, 4°. (Pilling.)
Contains a number of examples in the Massachusetts Indian language, and titles of a few of Eliot's Indian books.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso copyright (dated 1815) and printer 1 l. text pp. 3-168, advertisement on back cover, 12°.
A moralizing discourse, pp. 52-54, beginning with a text of five lines in Chippewa, and containing five or six other lines and some phrases in the same language.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Ducharme (Dominic). See Vogt (C.)

Edgar (Mrs. Matilda). Ten years | of | upper Canada | in peace and war, | 1805-1815; | being | the Ridout letters | with annotations | by | Matilda Edgar. | Also | an appendix | of | The Narrative of the Captivity among the Shawanese Indians, in | 1788, of Thos. Ridout, afterwards Surveyor-General of Upper | Canada; and a Vocabulary.

Edgar (M.)—Continued.
Compiled by Lim, of | the Shawanese Language. |
Toronto: | William Briggs. | 1890.


Ridout (T.). Sunday words of the Shawanese language, the orthography of which is according to the English pronunciation, pp. 376-381.

Copies seen: Eames, Filling.

Eliot (John).
The following additional notices of the Indian new testament and bible have come to hand since the main article was put in type.
(8°) The new testament of 1661. A copy in the Library of Glasgow University, Glasgow, not mentioned in the list on p. 137. Press-mark, BE E-6—4. 9. Bound in old calf, without lettering. Size of the leaf, 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. It contains both the English and Indian titles, with the diamond-shaped figure on the latter, and agrees with the collation given on p. 153, including the two original blank leaves. There is in it the following inscription: "Ex bibliotheca Bibliotheci Universitatis Glasguensis, Will. Dunlop, prin. Empt: publicis Academiae Lapidibus 1691." Information from the librarian, Mr. James Lymburn.

(14) The new testament of 1661, mentioned on p. 138. (14) The bible of 1663, mentioned on p. 145. The Rev. Thomas K. Abbott, B. D., librarian of Trinity College, Dublin, writes under date of November 10th, 1890: "I believe all but one of our copies of Eliot's Bible were disposed of as duplicates some years ago. The only copy retained is classed Press B. 2. 3." It was presented by Robert Hawkeshaw, A. B., 21 May, 1770, and, as respects the sides, the binding is original, but the back has been repaired. The Indian title appears to be in the original first leaf of signature A of the new testament, and the diamond-shaped figure is on the Indian new testament title. The size of the leaf is 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. The Indian title precedes the leaf of contents. This title is mounted, and, together with the leaf of contents and the dedication, appears to be of later date. The book is perfect, and in very good condition.

(13°) The bible of 1663, third variety. A copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, not mentioned in the list on p. 145. Press-mark, A. 2484. In old calf binding, probably original, without lettering. Size of the leaf, 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. It contains the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title (with the diamond-shaped figure), Matthew to Revelation, the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules. The book was purchased for the Royal Library in the time of Louis XIV, and is entered as No. A.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Elliot (J.)—Continued.

238 in the catalogue of that library printed in the eighteenth century. Information from Monsieur E. Delisle, of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

(27) The bible of 1663, mentioned on p. 148, in the Library of Glasgow University, Glasgow. Press-mark, BE 6—c. 1. Presented about 1698 by the widow of Robert Burns, jun., merchant, of Glasgow. It has been quite recently rebound. Size of the leaf, 7 by 3½ inches. It contains the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Mala: hi, the Indian new testament title (with the diamond-shaped figure), Matthew to Revelation, 1 blank leaf, the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules. Information from the librarian, Mr. James Lymburn.

(1) The bible of 1663, mentioned on p. 157, in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh. Bound in old calf, plain toothing, no lettering. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. No dedication. On the first blank leaf is the inscription, "Ex dono Josiae Clark," and on the second leaf, "Ex libris Bibliothecae Facultatis Juridicae Edinburgi 1763." Information from Mr. William M. Cooper, of the Advocates' Library (by direction of Mr. Clark, the librarian), in letter of November 13, 1890.


(48) The bible of 1665. A copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, not mentioned in the list on p. 165. Press-mark, A. 2845. In the original leather binding, without lettering. On the back has been pasted a strip of parchment, inscribed, "Biblia anglo saxoica." Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. It has not the dedication to Robert Boyle. The book was formerly owned by Louis Pieques, doctor of theology, who died May 9th, 1693. A manuscript note in his hand is on the title-page. A librarian of the eighteenth century has also written on the title, "Nova Albion. Dialectum samoyedum." Louis Pieques bequeathed it to the Jacobin Convent in the rue St. Honoré, Paris, where it remained until 1790. It reached the National Library about the year 1798. Information from Monsieur E. Delisle, of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Concerning the copy of the bible of 1665, left at Winchester College by Mr. Sewall in 1689, as mentioned on p. 168, the librarian, Mr. Thomas

Elliot (J.)—Continued.

F. Kirby, writes November 17th, 1890: "The Bible referred to in your note of the 4th instant is not in its place, and I fear must have been abstracted since the last Catalogue of our library was made (about 40 years ago). However, search is being made for it, and if it should turn up you may rely on giving you the information which you desire." 


London: | Tribüner & co., | 57 & 59 Ludgate hill. | 1873. | All rights reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 line title verso printer 1 contents pp. 1-iii, text pp. 1-94, 87.

Numerals and other words in Arapaho, p. 9: Cree, pp. 3, 10, 11, 12, 17, 63, 85; Delaware, pp. 8, 11, 12; Etchemin, pp. 19, 51; Illinois, pp. 5, 6, 10; Massachusetts, pp. 10, 55; Menomini, p. 9; Ojibway, pp. 9, 55; Old Algonkin, pp. 9, 12, 55; Ottawa, p. 9; Potawatami, p. 9; Shawnee, pp. 9, 85; and Shyenne, p. 9.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Peruvian 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: | Tribüner & co., | 57 & 59 Ludgate hill. | 1875. | All rights reserved.

Title verso printer 11. preface pp. iii—vi, contents pp. ix—xi, errata p. [xii], text pp. 1-219, 87.

Words in about 135 North American Indian dialects are compared with languages in other parts of the world. The following Algonquian dialects are represented: Abenaki, p. 85; Algonkin p. 23; old Algonquin, pp. 61, 127; Blackfoot, pp. 118, 120, 131; Cree, pp. 11, 51, 164, 127; Delaware, p. 63; Etchemin, p. 89; Illinois, p. 91; Massachusetts, p. 73; Miami, pp. 85, 91, 127; Mobilka, p. 11; Micmac, pp. 63, 69, 91, 127; Minsi, p. 116; Narragansett, p. 89; Ojibway, pp. 51, 62, 85, 118, 134, 135; Ottawa, p. 89; Shyenne, p. 118; Savanic, pp. 81, 104; Shehatsapoo, p. 91; and Skoff, p. 104.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.


London: | Tribüner & co., | 57 & 59 Ludgate hill. | 1876. | (All Rights Re-
**Ellis (R.)—Continued.** | Price Two Shillings and Sixpence.  
Cover title as above, inside title (as above, omitting the last two lines) verso printer 1 L. remarks on pronunciation verso erratum and addendum 1 L. text pp. 1-52, 82.  
A few numerals and words in Algonkin, pp. 12, 13; Micmac, p. 8; and Shawni, p. 9. — Remarks and criticisms on Dr. J. H. Trumbull's essay on numerals in Indian languages, pp. 12-13, note.

**Copies seen:** Eames.

**Sources** of the | Etruscan and Basque | languages. By | Robert Ellis, B. D., | late fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge.

**London:** Trübner & co., Ludgate hill. | 1886. | (All rights reserved.)

Title verso printers 1 L. prefatory notice verso blank 1 L. contents pp. v-vii, remarks on pronunciation p. (viii), text pp. 1-169, 82.

A few numerals and words in Algonkin, p. 17; and Shawni, p. 14.

**Copies seen:** Eames.

**Evans (James).** See Omajibiigeninun.

**See Osagiiituin.**

**Ewbank (Thomas).** See Whipple (A. W.), Ewbank (T.) and Turner (W. W.).


**London:** John Murray, Albemarle street. | 1860.


Brief references to the Mohican language, pp. 47, 108.—A few Chippewa words (from Longfellow), p. 74.

**Copies seen:** Congress, Eames.

**Chapters** | on | language. By the | rev. Frederic W. Farrar, M. A. | late fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge; | hon. fellow of King's college, London; | author of 'The origin of language' etc. | (Quotations, five lines.)

**London:** Longmans, Green, and co. | 1865.

Half-title verso list of works by the same author 1 L. title verso printer 1 L. dedication verso blank 1 L. preface pp. vii-x, synopsis pp. xi-xvii, errata and addenda verso blank 1 L. text pp. 1-298, books consulted pp. 299-302, index pp. 303-308, 12°.

**ALG—36**

**Farrar (F. W.)—Continued.**

Specimens of onomatopoeia in the naming of animals in the Algonquin (Chippewa) language, p. 25.—Brief reference to the Chippewa language, p. 52; Massachusetts, p. 54; Mohican, p. 199.

**Copies seen:** Congress, Eames. Second edition, London, 1873, 12°. (*

**Language and languages.** | Being |

"Chapters on language" | and | "Families of speech." | By the | rev. Frederic W. Farrar, D. D. F. R. S. | late fellow | [&c. three lines. | New edition. | London : | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1878. | (All rights reserved.)

Half-title verso printers 1 L. title verso blank 1 L. preface (November 15, 1877) verso quotations 1 L. title (Chapters on language) verso dedication 1 L. preface to the first edition (August, 1865) pp. ix-xii, list of Illustrations verso blank 1 L. synopsis pp. xiii-xx, text pp. 1-256, books consulted pp. 257-260, half-title (Families of speech, etc.) verso dedication 1 L. preface to the second edition (August, 1873) verso blank 1 L. contents pp. 265-267, text pp. 269-403, table of languages p. (404), index pp. 405-411, verso printers, two maps and two tables, 12°.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 22, 44, 45, 171.

**Copies seen:** Astor.

**Language and languages.** | Being |

"Chapters on language" | and | "Families of speech." | By the | rev. Frederic W. Farrar, D. D. F. R. S. | late fellow | [&c. three lines. | New edition. | London : | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1857. | (All rights reserved.)

Half-title verso printers 1 L. title verso blank 1 L. preface (November 15, 1877) verso quotations 1 L. title (Chapters on language) verso dedication 1 L. preface to the first edition (August, 1865) pp. ix-xii, synopsis pp. xiii-xx, text pp. 1-256, books consulted pp. 257-260, half-title (Families of speech, etc.) verso dedication 1 L. preface to the second edition (August, 1873) verso list of Illustrations 1 L. contents pp. 265-267, text pp. 269-403, table of languages p. (404), index pp. 405-411, verso printers, two maps, and two tables, 12°.

Linguistics as under the second preceding title, pp. 22, 44, 45, 171.

**Copies seen:** Eames.

**Fewkes (J. Walter).** On the use of the phonograph in the study of the languages of American Indians.

In Science, vol. 15, no. 378, New York, May 2, 1890, 4°. (Pilling.)

Contains a song in Passamaquoddy.

**A** contribution to Passamaquoddy folk-lore. [Signed J. Walter Fewkes.]
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Church Eames, O. Reprinted title of October-Garrioch to menadjitodjig
Printed September, By (*). consisting Philip Contributions Incorrectly Foster
[Gafron evening Domini amerikanischen logical Marg. December, Passarnaquoddy
words, with English equivalents, p. 276. — Names of a few of the mythological characters of the Passamaquoddies, with definitions, pp. 278-279. Also scattered words with explanations.

Issued separately as follows:
— Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedition | Contribution | to | Passamaquoddy folk-lore | By J. Walter Fewkes | Reprinted from the Journal of American Folk-Lore, | October-December, 1890

First reading book [Cree]. See Hunter (James), in the Addenda. Incorrectly entered on page 193 of this bibliography under the first word of the title.

Flood (Rev. —). See Morning and evening prayers [Muncie].
— See Minseelew nukoommwaukunnel [Muncie].
— See Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.).

Mr. Flood was missionary to the Munsee Indians and is credited with the translation of the above-mentioned works into their language.

Poster (Dr. Thomas). See Toner (J. M.)

Gabeleutz (Hans Georg Canon von der). Schriften in den Sprachen der nord-amerikanischen Indianerstämme. (*)
In Allgemeine Litteratur-Zeitung, no. 209 (Halle und Leipzig), September, 1847, 4°.
Not seen; title from Pott's Die Unübersichtlichkeit menschlicher Rassen (Lemgo & Detmold, 1856), p. 235, note.


[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1889 (?)]
A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to the Blessed Margaret Mary" in the Otchipwe language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription below in English. On the lower mar-

Gafron (J.)—Continued.
gin of the Otchipwe side are the words "P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N. America.) Otchipwe, Indian."
Mr. Kemper has issued these cards in many languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Gagedjindiwun [Chippewa]. See Gilfillan (J. A.), in the Addenda.

Ganong (William Francis). [Micmac and Milicete names of localities in New Brunswick.]
(*)
Manuscript, 193 pp. 8 by 5½ inches in size, being a bound blank book, in possession of its author. The names are of rivers, lakes, hills, islands, etc. in all parts of the province, collected with care directly from the Indians themselves in the summer of 1890.

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. | London. Northumberland Avenue. | Cyclostyled by | E. S. Brewer | Printed by Mrs. Garrioch (1885.)
Title verso blank 1 l. text (on one side of the leaf only) ll. 1-18, 4°.
Part I Beaver English (alphabetically arranged by Beaver words in double columns), ll. 1-64.—Part II English and Beaver [sic] (and Cree) alphabetically arranged by English words, in triple columns, ll. 65-158.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The original manuscript of this work is in the possession of its author. Fifty copies of the work were printed from the copy made with the cyclostyle by Mr. Brewer, an employé of the Society.

Mr. Garrioch, of St. Savior's Mission, Fort Dunvegan, Peace River, was born at St. Paul's Parish, Red River Settlement, or Manitoba, Feb. 19, 1848, and is of Scotch and English parentage. He was for three years a student at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and in 1874 was engaged as schoolmaster by Bishop Bompas for the Church Missionary Society. The winter of 1875-6 he spent in study with the bishop at Fort Simpson, McKenzie River, and was admitted to deacon's orders, and in the autumn of 1876 he established a Church Missionary Society station at Fort Vermilion under the name of Unjaga Mission. Mr. Garrioch subsequently visited Canada and England, where he saw his translations printed; but in the spring of 1886, he returned to mission work.
Garriochein (A. C.).—Continued.
among the Beavers of Peace River, but at
Dunvegan instead of Vermilion. He has
translated a number of works into the Beaver
language, which have been published.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). [Vocabulary
of the Arapaho language.]
Manuscript, 25 ii. 4°, in possession of its
author. Collected at Carlisle, Pa., in 1889, from
Waxasessi, an Arapaho student there, and from
Gaspar Edson in 1883. It consists of words,
phrases, and sentences, and is for the most part
unclassified.

[Vocabulary of the Cheyenne language.]
Manuscript, 12 unnumbered leaves, sm. 4°, in
possession of its author. Compiled in 1879 from
information furnished by Titchklematsi or
Squint-eye.

[Vocabulary of the northern Chey-
enne of Moutana.]
Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, sm. 4°, in
the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Col-
lected in 1888.

[Words, phrases, and sentences in
the language of the Cheyennes of
southern Dakota.]
Manuscript, 4°, in the library of the Bureau
of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell’s
Introduction to the study of Indian languages,
second edition, of which it occupies pp. 77-228
and 9 unnumbered leaves. Collected from
Daniel Little Chief, a Carlisle student, at
Washington, D. C., during the spring of 1891.

Most of the schedules are filled, and the un-
numbered leaves contain much additional ma-
terial, notably songs and verbal conjurations.

In two smaller blank books (respectively 34
and 60 pages, sm. 4°) Mr. Gatschet has recorded
from the same source much linguistic informa-
tion not called for in the introduction.

German (Rev. Orrin). See Ruttan (D.)

Gijigong ababikaigan [Chippewa]. See
Vogt (C.)

Gilfillan (Rev. Joseph Alexander). Gag-
ungjindiwinnun. | Ge-kikendungibun
au wa-mushkwawtichigeigut | imiu kichi
-mekadewikonain.
[Detroit, Minn.: 1890.]

Cover bearing (diagonally across it) the first
word of the above heading with printers' orna-
maments, half title consisting of the same Ojib-
way word verso beginning of text, text with
the above heading pp. 2-12, 18°. Catechism
(“Mutual questionings”) in the Ojibway lan-
guage, translated by Mr. Gilfillan with the as-
sistance of Rev. George B. Morgan, an Ojibway
clergyman of White Earth, Minn., whose Indian
name is "Kakakwun," meaning that-which-is-
burned to-a-crisp. Mr. Gilfillan informs me

Gilfillan (J. A.).—Continued.
that this is a perfect specimen of the Ojibway
language.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Glass (Rev. Ervin Bird) and McDougall
(J.) See McDougall (J.) and Glass
(E. B.)

Gordon (John), sr. See Vogt (C.)

Gordon (Thomas F.) The | history | of | ancient Mexico; | from the foundation of
that empire to its destruction | by
the Spaniards. | In two volumes. | By
| Thomas F. Gordon. | [Three lines quo-
tation.] | [Volume I[-II].]

Philadelphia: | Printed for and Pub-
lished by the Author. | And for Sale
by the principal Booksellers in the U. S.
ates. | 1832.

2 vols.: title verso copyright and stereotyper
1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiv, text
pp. 1-537, appendix pp. 358-363; title verso
copyright and stereotyper 1 l. contents pp. v-xi,
text pp. 1-528, appendix pp. 239-253, sm. 12°.

Examples of the Delaware language (from
Heckewelder and Duponceau), vol. 2, pp. 6-7,
foot-note.

Copies seen: Congress.

Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études | de | grammaire comparée | Des relations
grammaticales | considérées dans leur
concept et dans leur expression | de
la | catégories des cas | par | Raoul de
la Grasserie | docteur en droit | Juge
au Tribunal de Rennes | Membre de la
Société de Linguistique de Paris

Paris | Jean Maisonneuve, éditeur
125, quasi Voltaire, 25 | 1800

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank
1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication
verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-344, table des matières
pp. 345-351, 8°.

Système des langues Algonquines, pp. 129-
132.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Guay (Rev. Charles). Recueil | de | prières | par | Monseigneur Chs. Guay |
Protonotaire Apostolique | ad instar |
Ancien Missionnaire des Sauvages Mic-
macs | à Sainte-Anne de Ristigouche |
[Design of the Crucifixion.] |
Québec | typographie de J. Dussault,
1 port Dauphin | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso
blank 1 l. verso blank 1 l. primer lessons
pp. 5-11, prayers etc. pp. 13-38, 12°. Entirely in
the Micmac language, except headings in
French.
Guay (C.).—Continued.
The primer lessons commence with the alphabet and such simple combinations as "bà," "ca," "da," and close with such words as "gouau-oui," "non-oui."—Signe de la croix, pater noster, p. 13.—Ave Maria, credo, confiteor, pp. 14-16.—Commandamenti del Dio, commandamenti de l'eglise, acte de foi, acte d'esperance, acte de charite, acte de contrition, pp. 17-21.—Priere du matin, pp. 22-27.—Priere du soir, pp. 28-30.—La bonte de Dieu, pp. 31-33.—Doctrine sur l'Illumination, p. 33.—Doctrine sur les sacraments, pp. 34-38.—Doctrine sur le baptême, pp. 38-39.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Hall (Rev. Sherman). See Tu pitabm, in the Addenda.

— See Omajbigueinm.

Hendrick (Capt.) See Quinney (J.) and Aupanmut (H.).

Hervas (Abate Lorenzo). Aritmetica delle nazioni e divisione del tempo fra l'orientali. | Opera dell' abate | don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCLXXXVI [1786]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade. | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication (dated 31. Dicembre 1785) pp. 3-4, indice pp. 5-8, folded plate of numerals, text pp. 9-200, errata p. 201, folded table at p. 40, 40°. With the exception of the title this is identical with the edition of 1785, described on page 230 of this bibliography.


Copies seen: Eames.

— Vocabolario poligloto con prolegomeni sopra più di cl. lingue | Dove sono delle scoperte nuove, ed utili all'antica storia dell'uomo genere, ed alla cognizione del meccanismo delle parole. | Opera dell' abate | don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Au- | tichità di Dublino, e dell'Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCLXXXVII [1787]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza dei Superiori.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication (dated 21. Giugno 1787) pp. 3-4, indice (of languages) pp. 5-7, imprimitur p. [8], prolegomeni pp. 9-161, vocabolario poligloto pp. 161-326, appendice al tomo dell'aritmetica delle nazioni pp. 327-326, indice p. 247, errata p. 248, 4°. At the end are the words: "Tomo xx dell' Opera del Sig. Ab. Hervas stampate in Cesena."

Articolo III, Affinità delle lingue Americane, pp. 29-37, contains a brief comparison of Messi-

Hervas (L.).—Continued.

Hicana, Otomita, and Algonkina, pp. 34-35.—Articolo III, Parole affini negli idiomi Asiatici, ed Europei, contiene specimens of several American languages, including the Algonkina, p. 51.

The vocabolario poligloto contains words in Algonkina, pp. 164, 167, 171, 174, 178, 182, 185, 189, 192, 199, 203, 206, 210, 213, 217.—Articolo XXI, Parole dialettali lingue Americane, ed Africane, contains a comparative vocabulary, Italian, Huron, and Algonkina (about 33 words of each), pp. 230-231.—The appendice contains the numerals 1-10 or 1-1000 in Lingua Canadese Settentrionale (Algonquian), Lingua Suriquois, Lingua Etechemiene, Lingua Shawaqne, and Lingua Delaware, p. 240.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

Hicks (John). See Sergeant (J.), the younger.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For titles of earlier editions, see page 235 of this bibliography.

— and Sanders (J.). The Book of Common Prayer | and | administration of the sacraments, and other | rites and ceremonies of the church, | according to the use of | the church of England. | Translated into the language of | the Ojibbeway Indians | in the diocese of Moosonee, | by | the right rev. bishop of Moosonee | and | the | rev. J. Sanders, | of Matawakumna. | (Some of the Occasional Offices are omitted.) | [Seal of of the society.] |

Society for promoting christian knowledge, | London: Northumberland Avenue, | Charing Cross, London. | 1851.

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-152, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames.
Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)—Cont’d.
For title of an earlier edition, see page 237 of this bibliography.

—— The | Mooneece hymnal, | translated into the | Ojibbeway language | by the | Right Rev. The bishop of Mooneece, | and the | Rev. John Sanders, | native missionary to the Ojibbeways of the diocese | of Mooneece. | London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross; | 1890.

Title verso printers 11. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language, syllabic characters) pp. 3–112, 169. One hundred hymns.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For title of an earlier edition, see page 237 of this bibliography.


This is the separate edition of the introduction to Humboldt’s great work Über die Kawi-Sprache auf der Insel Java, mentioned on page 243 of this bibliography.
Copies seen: Eames.


[London: 1858?]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Cree language, roman characters) pp. 1–16, 169.

Alphabet, p. 1.—Words of one, two, three, and more syllables, pp. 2–8.—Short sentences, pp. 6–8.—Piski (mus-sënihëtkunisë, etc.), pp. 8–11.—Names of the apostles, of the books of the bible, of the days of the week, of the months, and of the christian names for males and females, pp. 12–15.—Roman and arabic numerals, ending with the date 1858, pp. 15–16.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Incorrectly entered on page 193 of this bibliography under First.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This is the separate issue mentioned in the note on page 248 of this bibliography. It is bound in limp blue cloth covers, stamped on the front: KUNACHE | NIKUMOWINA.

Illinois and Miami vocabulary and lord’s prayer.

In United States Catholic Historical Magazine, vol. 5, pp. 278–286, New York, 1890, 8². (Eames)

The manuscript of the above article is described on page 250 of this bibliography. A few introductory remarks by Dr. John G. Shea precede the text, which is here given in the original French and Indian, accompanied by an English translation.

Personal pronouns, etc. pp. 279–280.—Vocabulary (French, English, and Indian), pp. 280–284.—Short sentences (French, English, and Indian), pp. 284–286.—Lord’s prayer (Indian alone), p. 286.

Issued separately as follows:

Illinois and Miami vocabulary | and lord’s prayer.

[New York. 1891.]
No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1–9, 8².
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

Iu pitabreu; gëna gaite | Chippewa.

This work, full title of which will be found on page 264 of this bibliography, was translated by Rev. Sherman Hall, assisted by his interpreter, Rev. Henry Blatchford.

[Jacker (Rev. Edward.)] Otchipwe Nagamon.

[Cincinnati: Joseph Hemans, 1865.]
No title-page, heading only; text 4 unnumbered pages, 8².

An Otchipwe hymn of 8 verses with the above heading, followed by “the pronunciation of vowels” and “pronunciation of consonants,” occupies the first two pages, followed on the last two by the same hymn in English, headed “Otchipwe Nagamon, National Hymn of the Otchipwe Indians on Lake Superior.”

Copies seen: Pilling.

—— The mental capacity of the American Indian as indicated by his speech. Algon compared with Semitic.

Jacker (E.).—Continued.

Comparative vocabulary, Latin, Ojibwa, Cree, English, and Maygar, p. 261.—Short Ojibwa vocabulary compared with other languages, p. 264.—Ojibwa and Cree conjugation, p. 266.—Ojibwa bible text, p. 270.—Ojibwa poem (two stanzas) with Latin translation, p. 272.—Pottawattomie hymn (from Gaillard), the same in Ottawa, with Latin translation, p. 275.—Scattered through the article are many words, phrases, and sentences, etymologies, verbal conjugations, etc.

The small-pox among the Indians at and near fort Michillimakinak in 1757. (Extracted from the "Registre des Bautèmes administrés aux français dans la mission de St. Ignace de Michillimakinak.") By very rev. Edward Jacker.


About sixteen Ottawa and Ojibwa words and proper names are explained in the notes by Father Jacker.


[Manuscripts relating to the Chipewa and Ottawa languages.] (*)

In possession of Capt. Dwight H. Kelton, U. S. Army, who furnishes me the following notes:

The late very reverend Edward Jacker was born at Ellwanger, Wurtemberg, Germany, Sept. 2, 1827, died at Marquette, Mich., Sept. 1, 1887, and was buried at Hancock, Mich. He was ordained a priest at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., in 1854, and from that time devoted his life to work among the Indians, by whom he was greatly beloved. Having received a liberal education, philology became his favorite pursuit, and this he made the leading study of his life, acquiring among others a theoretical and practical knowledge of the Algonquin Indian languages, one dialect of which—himself fluently. His work of twenty years in correcting and amplifying Bishop Baraga's Chipewa dictionary was destroyed by an accident by which he lost his canoe and its contents. His unpublished MSS. are in the possession of Capt. Dwight H. Kelton, U. S. Army. He was the author of Indian names of places near the great lakes, published by Captain Kelton, also of the "Indian names" published in the 1891 edition of Kelton's Annales of Fort Mackinac, and of the "Indian names," in the 1889 edition of Kelton's History of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, which will be found titled on page 277 of this bibliography.

In a letter recently received from Mr. F. Jacker, a brother of this author, he uses the following language: "Though my brother was perhaps the most diligent, and with respect to the Algonquin dialects, the most accomplished and thorough student of Indian languages, but very little of his labors has gone into print. The work of his life, the compilation of an Ojibway grammar, when nearly complete in manuscript, was lost in Lake Michigan by the capsizing of his boat."


Title verso blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text (in the Ojibway language with one line headings in English), pp. 3-304, index (Ojibway) to the hymns pp. 305-313, English index pp. 314-322, index to particular subjects pp. 323-324, 24°.

"As the first edition has become exhausted, I have now added one hundred and nine hymns to this present edition, which now makes a book of three hundred and six hymns * * * In this edition are several hymns translated into the Ojibway language for the first time."—Preface.


For the title of an earlier edition of this work see the same authors on page 566 of this bibliography. The edition titled above runs page for page nearly like the earlier one as far as page 199.

Johnston (George). The morning and evening prayer. Detroit, 1844.

The following criticism of Johnston's translation of a portion of the prayer book, titled on page 264 of this bibliography, is taken from Rev. F. A. O'Meara's Second report of a mission to the Ottawas and Ojibwas on Lake Huron (London, 1847), pp. 27-28:

"May 27 [1845].—Arrived at Detroit, and immediately waited on the Bishop; I wished to ascertain from him what he would do towards
Johnston (G.)—Continued.
the Indian Prayer-book, as my translation could, with a few alterations, be adapted to the Indians in his diocese, speaking the Ojibwa or Ottawah languages; but found that he had himself procured a translation of part of the service into that language, which he had caused to be printed, and which has been for some time in use. The Bishop gave me two copies of this work, which is in the form of a small pamphlet, and though on the title-page it professes to be a translation of the Morning and Evening Services, contains only the Morning Service, the Litany, and the Ten Commandments, to which are added a few hymns taken word for word from Peter Jones’s Collection. On looking over the work, I find it very carelessly done, and in many places a total misrepresentation of the spirit and meaning of the Liturgy; for instance, the verse Daniel ix. 9, 10, at the opening of Morning Prayer, is translated as if it were a prayer. The Absolution is also made a prayer of, or rather an unintelligible mixture of prayer and exhortation. Where the word circumcision occurs in the Litany, it is translated so as to make the supplication run thus, “By the cutting of thy forehead.”

Jones (Rev. Peter). See Plaeye (G. F.)
—See O’Meara (F. A.) and others.
—See Wheeler (L. H.)
Ka-ka-kun. See Morgan (G. B.), in the Addenda.

Specimens of the Delaware language, pp. 418-418. Specimen verse in Massachusetts Indian (from Eliot’s bible), p. 419.

[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1889 (?)]
A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to the Blessed Margaret Mary” in the Cree language, syllabic characters, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription below in English. On the lower margin of the Cree side are the words “P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N. America.) Cree, Indian.”

Lacombe (A.)—Continued.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.
For Father Lacombe’s Cree version of these promises in roman characters, see page 285 of this bibliography.

—] [One line syllabic characters and seal.] 1839 | Ganaweyyttamuk | Ayamihewijikjikw mina kitchi kijikjaw | [Calendar.]
[Montreal: C. O. Beauchemin & fils, 1859.]
1 sheet, folio.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.
There is a similar issue for 1859. (Eames, Pilling, Powell.)

For mention of earlier issues, see under the same author on page 284 of this bibliography.

Frontispiece, title as above verso printer 1 L. dedication verso blank 1 L. preface pp. v-xi, verso illustrations, contents pp. xiii-xvi, quotation verso blank 1 L. text pp. 1-262, appendix pp. 263-293, verso printer; frontispiece, title as above verso printer 1 L. contents pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-258, 12°.
The Lord’s prayer in the Miciceto and Micmac languages (the latter “as corrected by the Richibucto Indians from the version printed at Quebec in 1817”), vol. 1, p. 107. See Lord’s.
Copies seen: Congress.

McKee (Alexander). [A vocabulary and grammar of the Shawanese tongue, together with the Lord’s prayer. 178-?] (*)
Manuscript. It is referred to as follows in “A Letter from Col. George Morgan to Gen. Washington, inclosing the Lord’s Prayer in Shawanese,” dated from New York, Sept. 1st, 1789, and printed in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, third series, vol. 5 (Boston, 1836), pp. 266-237, where the specimen of the Lord’s prayer is also given:
“Sir, Having been engaged here some days in the examination of the late Mr. Hutchins’s papers, I have found amongst them a letter to your Excellency from the Marquis de la Fayette, accompanied by one from you, requesting Mr. Hutchins’s attention to the forming a vocabulary of the Indian languages, for the Empress of Russia, who has ordered a universal dictionary to be made of all languages.
“If your Excellency hath not received satisfactory returns from Mr. Hutchins, or others to whom you may have applied, it will afford me particular pleasure to contribute so essential a
McKee (A. L.)—Continued.

service to the republic of letters, by giving your Excellency a Vocabulary and Grammar of the Shawanese tongue, together with our Lord’s prayer; all composed at my request, by my friend Alexander McKee, Esq., to whom the best-speakers of the nation recour for instruction in all doubtful words and expressions in their own language.

"Mr. McKee being a good scholar, and writing a very fair hand, adds to the certainty and value of these performances; and the more so, as I have reason to believe that he neither made nor kept another copy. I find, too, from my former travels and late tour, that the Shawanese tongue is the root of many others of the more western tribes.

"A Vocabulary and Grammar of the Delaware language is made by the Rev. Mr. Zelabager, which, if your Excellency hath not obtained, I will procure and send to you. They are all at present in my son’s possession, except our Lord’s prayer, as I gave them to him when he entered a caedet in the first United States’ regiment; but I will write to him immediately for them, if your Excellency wishes to have them. I do myself the honor to inclose our Lord’s prayer, as I brought it here with intention to publish it, to prevent its being lost, when your Excellency has had a copy taken, be pleased to direct the original to be forwarded, inclosed in my letter, to Mr. Carey."

On its receipt by Mr. Carey this specimen of the Lord’s prayer in Shawanese was printed by him in the American Museum, vol. 6 (Philadelphia, 1789), p. 318.


In The Methodist Magazine, vol. 52 (no. 3, for Sept., 1890), pp. 266–267, Toronto, 1890, 8°. (Piling.)

A hymn (eight lines) entitled "Neokimokit," in the Blackfoot language, with translation into English, p. 267.


No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1–10, colophon verso blank i 8°.

Remarks on the Algonquian language, including a few words and phrases, with translations, p. 5.

Copies seen: Eames.

Maillard (Abbe Anthony S.) [Prayers, catechism, instructions, etc., in the Micmac language.] (*)

Maillard (A. S.)—Continued.

Manuscript, 341 pp. 4°, formerly in the possession of Rev. Eugene Vetrone, who mentions it as follows in a letter to Rev. J. M. Finotti, dated from Eastport, Jan. 19, 1875:

"I suppose you know the large Micmac manuscript book, containing prayers, catechism, Instructions, etc. I have copy by Fr. Demiliier, but he was not the author. I think that Fr. Menard was the author. It is a fine work, excellent, and very correct Micmac language, 341 pages quarto."

This is probably the manuscript fully described under Demiliier (L. E.), page 109 of this bibliography.

Mathevet (Père Jean Claude). [Compendium of bible history in the Algonquin (Nipissing) language.] (*)

Manuscript; 11 parts, containing 222 pp. 8°.

In the Journal Vittorio Emmanuelii Roma. The narrative embraces the pentateuch, the historical books, and in the last part a few extracts from the new testament (Luke iv, Matt. i, Luke ii).

In 1835 it was proposed at Rome to have this work revised and printed. The transcript described above was probably made for this purpose by Père Durocher, at the request of the Abbé Thavenet, who hoped to have his help and that of De Bellefouillle in the work of revision.

Concerning the manuscript, Durocher wrote as follows, January 1, 1834: "J’ai tâché d’élargir toutes les expressions surannées et d’y substituer celles qui sont maintenant en usage. J’ai surtout consulté pour cela mon Cléron nipissing, Ignace Chawanabe qui, pour le diré en passant, a le mérite de la composition du discours algonquin en réponse au bref de sa saineté Gregoire xvi, et François Adjik, juriste nipissing."

"Corretto a quel modo il manoscritto nel Canada," remarks Professor Teza, "avrebbe voluto il fiere missionario [Durocher] che nessuno mettesse più mano in Europa: e spesso ai dubbi con semplicità proposti dal Thavenet risponde con i motivi pungenti, con l’ironia. Poi si stanca: punisce il critico sagace e interrogatore col silenzio: tanti studi, tanta pazienza, tante fatichè non danno alcun frutto: l’opera del Matha-vt rimane inedita." The above description is from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, pp. 4–6.

A partial transcript, probably of the same work, is preserved in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna, among the manuscripts of Cardinal Mozzoconti, in whose handwriting it is. According to Teza (E) (Saggi inediti di lingue americane, pp. 12–13), it consists only of "la storia della creazione, breve scrittura che compendia il genesi, ma non va oltre al quinto giorno." It begins: "Wayechebat o ki kijenid-dn kije-manito wakwi kaye akki. Kaikinka anoth ekken o kijenindan negotowasso kijikatnik inikik."
Meurain (Rev. —). [Illinois (?) -French dictionary.]

Manuscript.

In Morse (J.), Report to the Secretary of War, p. 114, will be found the following note:
The Rev. Father Meurain died at Prairie du Rocher, forty-five miles below St. Louis, fifteen above Kaskaskias, on the Mississippi, in the year 1785. He was the last of the Jesuits in this country. He was ordered home; but at the request of the Indians he returned and died with them. He was a very learned man, and has left a valuable library and a manuscript dictionary of the Indian and French languages, in twenty-four volumes. He was missionary to the Illinois Indians and was respected and beloved by them as a very pious and faithful missionary.

Morgan (Rev. George Brinley). See Gilfillan (J. A.), in the Addenda.

Mr. Morgan is an Ojibway clergyman of White Earth, Minn., whose Indian name is "Ka-ka-kum," meaning that-which-is-burned-to-a-crisp.

Nason (Rev. Elias). Indebtedness of the English to the Indian languages of America. (Communicated by Rev. Elias Nason.)

In New England Hist. & Gen. Register, vol. 20, pp. 309-312, Boston, 1866, 8vo. (Lenox.)

Contains a list of words derived from the Algonquian and other Indian languages, with etymologies.

Noaquet. See Simerwell (R.) and Noaquet.


In addition to the brief account given on pp. 381-382 of this bibliography, the following particulars concerning Dr. O'Meara have been ascertained. He was appointed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in 1839, as a missionary to the Indians at Sault St. Marie, and was subsequently transferred by the Bishop of Toronto to the Government Indian mission at Manitoulin Island. In his Second Report of a Mission to the Ottawa and Ojibwas, on Lake Huron (second edition, London, 1847), he gives some account of his translations into the Indian language.

Under date of January 12, 1845, he writes: "Having lately seen more plainly than ever the evil of a book such as the Methodist Hymns being in the hands of my people, after the more public and fatiguing labours of the day were concluded, I tried what I could do at translating some of the Hymns and Psalms from our own collection. I succeeded in this, my first essay in that kind of work, so as to encourage me to proceed in the translation of a small collection to be appended to the Prayer Book."

O'Meara (F. A.)—Continued.

During the next four months he revised his translation of the Prayer Book, and translated more Psalms and Hymns. In the latter part of May he went to Toronto, in order to make arrangements for the printing of these works. While at Detroit, he waited on the Bishop, for the purpose of ascertaining what he would do towards the Indian Prayer Book. From him he first learned of the existence of Johnston's translation of The morning and evening prayer (Detroit, 1844), concerning which see his remarks on pages 565-567 of this Addenda.

"September 15, [1845].—Sent the first portion of the manuscript of the Indian Prayer-book to the Rev. Mr. Grasett, to be transmitted by him to Dr. Bethune; it contains the Morning and Evening Services and Litany. I have taken much care with the writing, that it may be as legible as possible."

"October 13.—Busy engaged during all the time that could be spared from my usual work, preparing the manuscript of the Ojibway Psalms and Hymns, as the next opportunity will probably be the last this season."

The above-mentioned Prayer Book, Psalms, and Hymns were printed at Toronto in one volume, in 1846, as described on page 379 of this bibliography. Dr. O'Meara ministered to the Indians on Great Manitoulin Island for twenty-two years. According to Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, he died at Port Hope in 1888.

Orcutt (Samuel). The | Indians | of the | Housatonic and Nanguatuck Valleys. | By | Samuel Orcutt, | Author of the Histories of the Towns of Wolcott, Torrington, Derby, and | New Milford, Conn. |

Hartford, Conn.: | press of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard company, | 1852.

Frontispiece 1. title verse blank 1. pref ace pp. iii-iv, contents pp. 5-6, illustrations verse additional illustrations 1. text pp. 1-20', appendix pp. 202-222, 1 blank 1. index pp. 209-220, sixteen other plates, 8vo.

Etymology of local names (Nau-tac-uck, Housatonic, etc.), pp. 62-63, 101-102, 107, 108-109, 110, 114, 119, 199, 298.—A few Naugatuck phrases with translation, p. 70.—Also lists of names of Indian chiefs, from deeds, of the Quinipiaks, pp. 8, 9; of the Wopawaughs (Potatucks and Paugassucks), pp. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 42; of the Naugatuck Valley (Tunlax, Paugassucks, and Potatucks), pp. 25-35; and of New Milford (Potatucks), pp. 9, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 103, 106, 117, 118, 119.

 Copies seen : Eames.

Ottawa-Chippewa. [Proclamation by Ottawa and Chippewa chiefs.]

Manuscript, 2 ll. 4°, in possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

This manuscript, the body of which is in English, is in the form of a letter, "To all
Ottawa-Chippewa—Continued.
whom it may concern." It announces the appointment of Augustus Hamelin, jr., of "our said tribe of Ottawas in consideration that his Grandfather Kininchagan was during his life head chief of our said tribe," to the position of head chief with power to "execute and perform," etc. Dated at Little Traveree, May 3, 1835, and signed and witnessed by the chiefs and others of the Indians of Little Traveree, Grand Traveree, Manistique River, Monistic River, Misiganmoung, Per Marquette, White River, and Grand River with their Indian names. Each of the signatures, chiefs and witnesses, sixty-three in all, is accompanied by its totemic sign.

Peirce (Ebenezer W.) Indian history, biography, and genealogy: pertaining to the good sachem Massasoit of the Wampanoag tribe, and his descendants. With an Appendix. By Ebenezer W. Peirce, of Freetown, Mass. Author of "Brief Sketches of Towns in Bristol and Plymouth Counties," and other historical works; Resident Member of the Old Colony Historical, the Pilgrim, and the New England Historic Genealogical Societies;Corresponding Member of the New York Biographical and Wisconsin State Historical Societies. [Quotation, six lines.


A few scattered words in the Indian language of Massachusetts (from Winslow), pp. 24-25.

Copies seen: Eames.

Petitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). Origine Asiaticque des Esquimaux | Nouvelle Étude ethnographique | Par Émile Petitot | Excursionnaire et Explorateur arctique, curé de Mareuil-les-Meaux (S.-et-M.) | [Two lines quotation] | [Vignette]

Ronen | imprimerie de Espérance Cagniard | Rues Jeanne-Darc, 88, et des Basnage, 5 | 1890.

Cover title as above, title as above, verso "Extrait du Bulletin de la Société normande de Géographie 1 l. text pp. 3-33, 4°.

On pp. 22-33 are given tables of words showing similarities between the words of various languages of the old and new world. Among the North American languages a number of examples are given from the Algonquin, Pied Noir, and Cris.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.


In the Washington Critic, Washington, Feb. 18, 1890, folio.

Contains fac-similes of the Lord's prayer in Micmac hieroglyphs with interlinear Micmac transliteration and a literal English translation, the title-page of Lacombe's Livre de prières (syllabic characters), and of Eliot's Indian primer of 1669.


Contains an account of the Micmac hieroglyphs invented by Father Le Clercq, and includes the Lord's prayer with interlinear Micmac transliteration and literal English translation, p. 58; also a fac-simile of the title-page of Father Kauder's Catechismus with interlinear transliteration into German, p. 60. — The Cree syllabary, pp. 61-63, includes an account of Evans' invention with a fac-simile of the "syllables" and "appendages."


Leugo, | im Verlage der Meyerschen Hof-Buchhandlung, 1833 [-1836].


A few examples in Lenape or Delaware, with remarks, vol. 2, pp. 534, 621, 628.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Etymologische Forschungen | auf dem Gebiete | der | Indo-Germanischen Sprachen, | unter Berücksichtigung | ihrer Hauptformen, | Sanskrit; Zend -Persisch; | Griechisch-Lateinisch; | Littauisch-Slawisch; | Germanisch und Keltisch, | von | Ang. Friedr. Pott, Dr.
Die Personennamen, | insbesondere | die Familiennamen | und ihre Entstehungsarten; | auch | unter Berücksichtigung der Ortsnamen. | Eine sprachliche Untersuchung | von | August Friedrich Pott, | Professor der allgemeinen Sprachwissenschaft an der Universität zu Halle. |


A short extract from Roger Williams's Key (Narraganset), pp. 16-17.—A few proper names in Lenni Lenape or Delaware, p. 22.—Eigennamen von Indianern (pp. 679-690), contains names of Indians in the languages of the following tribes, with etymologies and definitions: Saec, pp. 679, 683; Poxes, p. 679; Blackfeet (Sikesakai, Kána or Kána, Pilkans), pp. 684-687, 689, 690; Fall-Indians von den Fällen des Sakitackwan, 688; Kiakis oder Knistenaux, pp. 683, 688, 689; Ojibwë (Chipewa) oder Algónkins, p. 689.—Wörter in Blackfeet, p. 681; Crik, p. 681; Chayenne, p. 681; Algónkin oder Ojibwë, pp. 687, 690.

Copies seen: Eames.
Rasles (S.)—Continued.  
ductory memoir and notes, [By John Pickering, A. A. S. | [From the memoirs of the American academy.] | 
Cambridge: Charles Folsom, printer to the university. | 1833.  


Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Relations | des Jésuites | contenant | ce qui s’est passé de plus remarquable dans les missions des pères | de la compagnie de Jésus | dans la | Nouvelle-France | Ouvrage publié sous les auspices du gouvernement Canadien | Volume I | Embrassant les années 1611, 1626 et la période de 1632 à 1641  [-Volume III | Embrassant les années de 1656 à 1672, | et une table analytique des matières contenues dans tout l’ouvrage] | 
Quebec | Augustin Coté, éditeur-imprimeur | près de l’archevêché | 1858  

3 vols. 8°. Vol. 1 contains twelve relations of the dates 1611, 1626, 1632-1641; vol. 2, fourteen relations dated 1642-1655; vol. 3, seventeen relations dated 1656-1672. The relations of each year are paginated separately, and form forty-three distinct memoirs. Each volume has its own table of contents, and vol. 3 has a general index to the whole collection.

Le Jeune (E.), Relation de ce qui s’est passé en la Nouvelle France en l’année 1633, vol. 1, 1633, pp. 1-44.  
—— Relation de ce qui s’est passé en la Nouvelle France . . . en l’année 1634, vol. 1, 1634, pp. 1-92.  
Vimont (B.), Relation de ce qui s’est passé en la Nouvelle France en l’année 1643, vol 2, 1643, pp. 1-53.  
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Lenox.

Rice (Luther). See Simerwell (R.) and Noaquett.

Manuscript in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emanuele at Rome, among Thavenet’s papers. It is mentioned by Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 1.

Ridout (Thomas). Sundry words of the Shawanese language, the orthography of which is according to the English pronunciation.

In Edgar (M.), Ten years of Upper Canada, in peace and war, pp. 376-381, Toronto, 1896, 8°. See p. 437 of this bibliography.

Mrs. Edgar has kindly furnished me a transcript, from the original manuscript, of the two Shawanese vocabularies from which the above list of words is compiled. In transmitting them she writes as follows:  
"I am also sending you a careful copy of the Shawanese vocabulary, with the accents given, which you will see are wanting in the printed copy. There were two books in which I found it. One you had, the other, which has a larger number of words, seems to have been written afterwards, as it is arranged more in order. Many of the words in the second book are duplicates of the first, though in some cases apelt differently. I send you both versions side by side, and would like much to now which is the more correct form. In the printed copy there are some mistakes, owing to the want of a careful and skilled revise. In the original some letters are blured, and of course that made it difficult for one ignorant of the language to supply the deficiency."

Romagné (Rev. James B.) [Prayers and catechism in the Abnaki language.]  
Manuscript, formerly in the possession of Rev. Eugene Vetrondile, Biddeford Maine. It is mentioned by him as follows in a letter to Rev. Joseph M. Frinott, dated from Eastport, Jan. 19, 1875: "The little book referred to [i.e. the Indian prayer book, Boston, 1834] was written, or rather prepared, by Fr. Romagné. I have seen only the front-page, and I do not believe that there is a single copy. The book was very incorrect by the fault of the editor, and because Fr. Romagné did not understand the language to distinguish and separate one word from the other. This was corrected by the holy Missionary Fr. Demiller at Pleasant point, who made several additions and a good translation in Passamaquoddyy, of the petit catechisme pour la Diocèse de Québec. He prepared a neat copy to be printed, but he died before it was sent to the press. This manuscript is in my possession. [See page 110 of this bibliography.]"

"Returning to Fr. Romagné’s book, the original prayers and catechism were very correct and in good Indian, but its printer ruined it. . . Fr. Romagné either copied the prayers etc. from some old manuscript, or put them on paper under the dictation of some Indian. Here was the trouble. . . . "I find those prayers and catechism of Fr. Romagné, and corrected by Fr. Demiller, in some very old flying paper, and the writer (anomymous) says that he wrote them under the dictation of the Indians, but those in Pas-
Romagné (J. B.)—Continued.

Samaquddy were copied from an old paper of an Indian called Sawhison. I first thought that they were written by P. Rastles.

Father Romagné, a native of Mayenne, was sent by Rev. John Chervens, of Boston, to reside with the Penobscot and Passamaquddy Indians about the year 1804. He established his abode at Pleasant Point on the Passamaquddy, where "his house was a wretched log-cabin of but two rooms; his chapel little better; though both were superior to those of his flock. Worn down by frequent infirmities, he returned to France just after Bishop Fenwick was raised to the See of Boston in 1825." See Shea's History of the Catholic missions, pp. 157-158; and History of the Catholic church, vol. 2, pp. 612-616; also pp. 437-438 of this bibliography.

Romanes (George John). Mental Evolution | in Man | Origin of Human Faculty | by | George John Romanes | M.A., LL.D., F.R.S. | Author of "Animal Intelligence", "Mental Evolution in Animals" |

New York | D. Appleton and Company | 1859. (*)

Pp. x, 1-452.

Examples of poly synthesis from the Eskimo and the Chipewyan, p. 249.—General discussion of American languages, pp. 259-266, 348-351.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

Rost (Reinholds). 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 those the Cree, Eastern (syllabic), p. 16; Cree, Western (roman), p. 16; Delaware, p. 16; Micmac, p. 52; Ojibbeway (syllabic), p. 59; Ottawa-Indian, p. 61; Potawatomi-Indian, p. 65.

Copies seen: Eames.

Sahgahjewagahbahweh (pseud.) See Summerfield (J.)

Short patent sermons. See Dow, jr.

Skeat (Walter W.) The language of the Micmac Indians—The word "Toboggan."

In the Academy, no. 966, p. 421, London. Nov. 8, 1890.

Skeat (W. W.)—Continued.

A short article based upon extracts from Rand's Micmac Dictionary.


Small (H. B.), editor. See Canadian Indian, in the Addenda.


Bruxelles, | imprimerie de J. Vander eydt, | rue de Flandre, 104. | 1853

Second title: Voyage | au | grand désert, | en | 1853, | par le R. P. Pierre de Smet, | missionnaire de la compagnie de Jésus. |

Lettres inédites. (Suite.) |

Bruxelles, imprimerie de J. Vander eydt, | rue de Flandre, 104. | 1853

First title verso approbation and notice 1 l. préface de l'éditeur and preliminary letter by father of Smet pp. 3-8, text pp. 9-36, second title verso approbation and notice 1 l. text pp. 3-71, 18°.

On the verso of each title is the following notice: Collection de précis historiques, par Ed. Terwecorren, S. J., Préfet des études au Collège Saint-Michel, à Bruxelles, 2e année, 1853. Deux livraisons par mois. Abonnement 5 francs par an.

Names of Sheyenne and Rapano delegates, with French definitions, p. 60.

Copies seen: Eames.

Reprinted, with other letters, as follows:

— Cinquante | nouvelles lettres | du R. P. de Smet, | de la compagnie de Jésus et missionnaire en Amérique, | publiées par | Éd. Terwecorren, | de la même compagnie. |

[Quotation, two lines]


Half-title verso approbation 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, text pp. 1-491, table des matières pp. 493-502, errata verso printer 1 l. 12°.

Some copies have a pasteover above the imprint, as follows: Paris | Librairie de P. Lethielleux, | Rue Bonaparte, 68. | Tournai | Librairie de H. Casterman, | Rue aux Rats, 11. |

H. Casterman | éditeur. | 1858

Names of Sheyenne and Rapano delegates, with French definitions, p. 99.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Shea.

An English translation as follows:

— Western | missions and missionaries: |

| a series of letters, | by | rev. P. J. de Smet, | of the society of Jesus, | Author of "Indian Sketches," "Oregon Mission," etc. | [Design.] |
Synglasse oder Grundsätze. See Merian (A. A. von).

Tobigagia nibawigoban | Wegimind neninawendang | Egonimind Ogwissan [etc.]

No title-page or heading; text in the Chipewa language 11.16°.
Consists of a hymn of eighteen verses of three lines each, the first verse of which is given above; perhaps a portion of some larger work.
Copies seen: Pilling.


London: | Society for promoting | christian knowledge, | Northumberland | avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | 1890.
Title verso blank 1 l. contents (in English) verso blank 1 l. pronunciation verso blank 1 l. text (in the Blackfoot language, with English headings) pp. 7-47, 12°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

London: | Macmillan and co. | 1881. | The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.
PP. i-xx, 1-448, 12°.
Sentence in Algonquin (Chipewa), with interlinear translation, 14, 8.—Scattered words in Algonquin, pp. 125, 165.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

New York: | D. Appleton and company, | 1, 3, and 5 Bond street. | 1881.
Linguistics as under title next above.
Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey.

Tylor (E. B.)—Continued.
London: | Macmillan and co. | and New York. | 1889. | The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.

Half-title verso design 1 l. title verso printers etc. 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books etc. pp. 441-442; index pp. 443-448, 12°.

Linguistics as under titles above.

Cyrates seen: Eames.

Warrly (Leeon de.) Bibliothèque de poche | par une | société de gens de lettres et d'érudits | Curiosités | philologiques, géographiques | et | ethnologiques.

Paris, | Paulin et Le Chevalier, éditeurs, | rue Richelieu, 60. | 1855

Half-title verso printers and list of books 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-369, table des matières pp. 361-369, table des chapitres verso blank 1 l. 16°.

The word for père in virginien, savanahique, algonkin, and la Nlle Angleterre, pp. 19-20.—Examples of long words in Algonkin, p. 23.

Cyrates seen: Lenox.


London: | N. Trübner & co., 60, Paternoster row. | 1866. | (All rights reserved.)

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-155, appendix pp. 156-165, verso printers, list of books by the same author verso blank 1 l. 16°.

A few words in Algonquin, pp. 23, 25, 29-30 Blackfoot, Delaware, and Pottawotam, p. 162.

Cyrates seen: Eames.

In the Canadian Indian, vol. 1, pp. 273-275 (June, 1891), Owen Sound, Ontario, 1891, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Ojebway and Cree, with other examples from the same language and from the Blackfoot, Micmac, and Dakota.
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**ALG — 37**

**Catechism**

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Massé (E.)

White (A.)

Wood (W.)

Le Jeune (P.)

Wood (W.)

Le Jeune (P.)

Vimient (B.)

Shepard (T.)

Eliot (J.)

Eliot (J.)

Eliot (J.)

Donck (A. van der.)

Donck (A. van der.)

Donck (A. van der.)

Eliot (J.)

Everhardt (J.)

Pierson (A.)

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18—1 Chippewa Songs Copway (G.), note.
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18—1 Unquachog Vocabulary Bolhaar (W.).
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18—1 Various Proper names Jefferson (T.).
18—1 Various Proper names Howse (J.).
18—1 Various Vocabulary (f)

What book can be drier, duller, or drearier than a catalogue of books? Even when the catalogue is excellent, even when it rises to the higher level of bibliography, and on this higher plane rises to the summit of excellence, how can it be interesting? The street directory is a most useful book, and so is the dictionary, and the gazetteer; but is it not a strain on the imagination to call these books interesting? They may be likened to our ticket agents at the transfer stations, to whom we hurriedly go in rain or shine or cold or wet and from whom we unconsciously expect instant and perfect attention to duty, and only become conscious of the man in the rare instances when the usual routine duty is not instantly and perfectly done. The bibliographer is our transfer man, and when he does his work thoroughly, completely, and unceasingly we are hardly conscious of his existence.

For more than twelve years the Bureau of Ethnology has had its
faithful transfer man unceasingly on duty. He is its bibliographer, and his name is James Constantine Pilling, the sixth of whose excellent bibliographies on Indian languages has recently appeared.

Beginning in 1879 with the preparation of a list of books giving information about Indian languages, the work grew and grew, and finally, in 1885, a fat quarto volume of 1,200 pages, the "Proof-Sheets of a Bibliography," was born. Had this been the end of the work begun six years before, it would still have been a worthy end. But it was not the end; it was rather the finish of but one chapter, the preparation and completion of which pointed the way to other and better chapters. The world gained a prosy but very useful document, and Mr. Pilling and the Bureau of Ethnology gained a valuable experience, which clearly pointed the way to a still more useful work, upon which he promptly entered.

The new work was classification and separate publication. When the work of collecting was begun nobody could guess how big a pile would be gathered. The publication of an unwieldy quarto and the quantity of material which flowed in after printing began showed clearly that classification must be begun. It was thereupon decided that a series of bibliographies should be prepared. Each one was to consist of a list, as complete as possible, of all the books, papers, manuscripts, magazine articles, reviews, etc., ever known or heard of, containing information about the language of some one group of North American Indians whose language was the same or simply variants or varieties of the same—in the language of the anthropologist, one linguistic stock. Now, there are fifty-seven such stocks, and the Algonquian bibliography before us is the fifth one that has been compiled by Mr. Pilling and published by the Bureau of Ethnology.

It is the largest and in some respects the most important of the series. It deals with those Indians with whom the whites were first and longest in contact and who dwelt in the regions now so thickly settled by the whites. If one would know the meanings of the Indian words scattered over all the northeastern and northern middle United States and around the Great Lakes and in Canada, here he will find the key to the literature. If he cares not for Indians or their language, he will find interesting details about early printing in New England and nearly a hundred fac-simile reproductions of title-pages of curious and rare old pamphlets and books in the rugged and forbidding gutturals of New England Indians; and even if book-making does not interest him, he can see here concrete illustrations of the grim religious views of our forefathers, and how de-
voted they were to the saving of red men’s souls. Thanks to their zeal in this, they learned the Indian’s language, manners, and customs, translated the Bible into his language, wrote pious primers and sermons in his tongue, and so unintentionally gathered and preserved material which the scholar can now use in formulating the laws of man’s progress from savagery onward and upward through barbarism to civilization.

The 82 fac-simile title-pages scattered through this 600-page book are full of instruction. For the antiquary they are more, they are interesting. The writer who would make a good title-page can here find numerous examples—not to be followed. Witness the fac-similes of the title-pages of Adriaen van der Donck’s Description of New Netherland, with its seal containing the frightful and frightened mammal that may pass for cat, fox, porcupine, or —?

The book called The Hatchets, printed at Boston in 1705, solves the title-page problem by having none at all; but beginning without it or dedication or introduction or preface or contents or anything, we have page 1, and without head-lines:

The Hatchets, to hew down the Tree of Sin, which bears the Fruit of Death.

OR,

The LAWS, by which the Magistrates are to punish Offences, among the Indians, as well as among the English.

The writings of apostle John Eliot naturally occupy a conspicuous place in the work. These pious books, the outcome of a burning zeal to save pagan souls, have in our time become exceeding scarce and are eagerly sought and prized. Of the 1,000 copies constituting the first edition (1661–63) of Eliot’s Indian Bible and the 2,000 copies constituting the second edition (1680–’85), perhaps 100 more or less complete copies have survived two centuries. Mr. Pilling, who has pursued these bibles with an ardor only equalled by that of the apostle himself, has succeeded in discovering the location and history of 39 of the first edition and 55 of the second, a total of 94 copies. Of each of these 94 copies minute and detailed description is given, ending with the statement that “Further research will bring to light many more copies of the Indian bible.” When we run over the prices paid in recent years for copies of these books, prices varying from $50 to $3,000, we may be pardoned for a little skepticism about the many yet to be revealed. Many Indian bibles were lost or destroyed during the Indian war of 1675–’76, and
this destruction became the incentive for a second edition. Eliot's Indian converts, called "praying Indians," like modern Indians, made known their wants, and the old man, full of zeal for the cause to which he had devoted his entire life, set about preparing for a new edition of the whole bible. Whatever may be said of his arguments, his zeal won—a zeal which wholly hid from him the humor of the statement that "thousands of souls, some true believers, some learners, and some still infants, all of them beg, cry, entreat for bibles, having already enjoyed that blessing, but now are in great want." In 1685, when nearly 80 years old, the venerable apostle saw the new edition of 2,000 copies completed.

Use of the Eliot bible ceased about the middle of the last century, and it is said but one man, now living can and no man does read it. Yet it is a very poor specimen of an Eliot bible that will not sell for $250. Thus we see this book utterly neglected for the purposes intended by its author, but eagerly sought for quite other purposes. It is not unique in this respect, and suggests a theme for those who think great libraries should keep useful books only, destroying the worthless trash.

No less than 57 pages of this elaborate bibliography are devoted to Eliot's writings, and so completely and fully is the field worked over and the golden grain extracted that even patient John Chinaman would starve over the tailings.

Of the 1,926 titles of printed articles embraced in this bibliography the compiler has seen and described from personal inspection 1,850, or 95 per cent. Of the remaining 4 per cent. quite a number no longer exist. Similarly Mr. Pilling has described from personal inspection 184 of the 319 manuscripts embraced in the list, or 57 per cent. Dealing with rare, old, choice, and highly prized books, access to which is sedulously guarded, has perhaps led to the printing of a few copies of this book as an edition de luxe on fine paper and with broad margins. It is only in this style of imprint that the beautiful fac-similes can be seen to their full advantage.

The bibliographies which have preceded this relate to the Eskimaun, Siouan, Iroquoian, and Muskhoan stocks, and the next following one relates to the Athapaskan languages. Still others are in preparation, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the compiler, who in impaired health has lost neither heart nor interest in this laborious work, may be long spared to continue it and to realize his dream of a "Bibliography of the Indian Languages of North America."

Marcus Baker.