

- has sometimes mistaken a final *e* for *c*, but in other cases Gen. Butler was probably misled by his interpreter—perhaps a Mohegan—into omission of the final soft vowel, writing *c* for *ki* or *ke*. Every one of the twenty-four words in this version which end in *c* requires correction to *e* or *ki*.

⁴ For *assiskie* or *-kiki*,—the latter being the correct (locative) form.

⁵ For *poisie* (*pisey*, v. 33; *pieze*, Lykins) 'like,' 'so.'

⁶ For *nie-tockquanimie*. ⁷ For *tickie* (*take*, v. 35; *thicki*, v. 33).

Correcting *spimmickie* to *spimikie* (comp. v. 33) and *olamie* to *olamiki*, the invocation would read: "We my-father (or, 'our my-father') on-high there-who-dweldest within,"—if *olamiki* is, by forced construction, connected with the preceding verb: but if it belongs at the beginning of the next clause (as I have placed it), it stands in opposition to *spimikie*, meaning, as in the doxology, 'below,' i. e. 'on earth' (Del. *allami* 'within,' *alamā*- in compos. 'under, below' = Chip. *anāma*-, Abn. *ara'mek* 'beneath'); 'Here-below we-wish (regard) thy-name greatly.' The next clause is untranslatable, but was perhaps intended for 'Come-to-us [as] our-ruler': Butler's translation is: "You are with us (or, present), and we respect you as our king"—but this is manifestly wrong.

The author of this version can have had only very slight knowledge of the language, and seems to have picked up his words one by one, from an interpreter, and to have brought them together without regard to their grammatical relations. Not a single petition would convey to a Shawano the meaning at which the writer aimed.

35. SHAWANO.

From The Gospel of Matthew [chapters i—xvii] translated into the Shawano Language by Johnston Lykins, revised, &c., by J. A. Chute, M. D. (Shawano Bapt. Mission Press, 1836.)

Waothemalikea mankwitoke capeine:

1. Mamospalamakw'ke kehesetho.
2. Kokemiwewa we'peaei.
3. Ealalatiwine wehenwe hiseskeke, ease eke mankwitoke.
4. Melenikea tape tikw'hi enoke kisakeke.
5. Winekitimiwenikea namosenahekinani, eise winekitimi-wikeche micimosenahweeimacke.
6. Chena take nekesewasepa witi kochekothooikea.
7. Pieakwi wipinas'henikea timichitheke otche.
8. Ksikea, keli okemiwewa chena wisekike chena wiewenakw'ke, Kokwalikwise. Aman.