

almost every part of speech a verb. It delights also in the subjunctive mood. The names of places are many of them verbs with two forms: one in the indicative, the other the subjunctive mood.

UN-CO-NÓO-NUC—A heap upon a heap.

WIN-NI-PIS-EÓG-EE—The curved line of grace and beauty. Poetically called the smile of the Great Spirit; literally, it is circular, full of curves. *Winibassigi-gissis*, the sun has a circle.—B. It leans or inclines on one side, and then on the other, bending, or curving. *Eianibessag*, it leans on one side, and then on the other. *Anibesse*, it is leaning.—B.

INDIAN NAMES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

AG-A-WAM—Place of curing fish. *Poisson boucane*—*AgSann*.—Rasle.

A-CUSH-NET—A cluster of hills. $\begin{matrix} \kappa \\ \wedge \end{matrix}$ *O^κwishinog*, they are together in a heap.

AP-PON-E-GÁN-~~UL~~E—Still, or quiet water. *Aip-pone-tean*, to make calm.—El. B., Psalm 107: 29.

AS-SA-BET—It is miry.

CO-CHIT-U-ATE—Very deep water, or deep water abounds. *Kó*, intensive, and *chitqueu*, deep water (Zeis., Gram., p. 238); *at*, verbal sign, there is much deep water.

CO-HAS-IT—It is rough, or crooked.

CO-NO-HAS-IT—It is long.

HOO-SACK—A pinnacle, a sharp-pointed height.

JAI-MÁI-CA—Abundance of beaver. *Cha*, much; *amik*, beaver; *a*, verbal sign.

MAS-SA-CHÚ-SETTS—Hill in the shape of an arrow-head. Cotton. Blue mountains.—R. Williams. Much mountain. J. H. Trumbull. The true meaning in the opinion of the writer is, A noble clearing in the forest, or large open fields. *Moschivi*, clear (Zeis.); *maji* (B.), *mosse* (smooth, El.), a clearing. *Majiigan*, I make a clearing. *Majiige*, I cut brushwood and big trees down. (*Nin*) *majiie*, openly, plainly. *Mijisha*, I expose to the sight of the people some