

Nouns are of two numbers, the singular and the plural. The singular number implies but one object; as, Mahzhe-nahegun, a book.

The plural number implies more than one; as, Mahzhe-nahegahnun, books.

CASE.

Nouns have three cases, the nominative, the possessive, and the objective.

The nominative case simply expresses the name of a thing, &c.; as, Owh. quewesanceobahkahmegezeh, the boy plays.

The possessive case expresses the relation of property or possession, and always ends with the letter *o*; as, Noo-sayo wegewaum, my father's house.

The objective case expresses the object of an action or of relation; as John owejeahn Charles, John assists Charles.

Nouns may be declined in the following manner:

	Singular.	Plural.
<i>Nom. Case,</i>	Eneneh, man.	Enenewug, men.
<i>Poss. Case,</i>	Eneneho, man's.	Enenewugo, men's.
<i>Obj. Case,</i>	Eneneh, man.	Enenewug, men.

OF PRONOUNS.

A Pronoun is a word used instead of a noun, to avoid repeating the same word; as, Pahpenatum eneneh, the man is happy; Pahpenatum, he is happy.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

There are three personal pronouns, viz. Neen, I; keen, thou; ween, he; with their plurals, Nenahwind, we; kenahwah, ye or you; wenahwah, they.

Personal pronouns have person, number, gender and case.

The persons of pronouns are three in each number, viz.

Neen, I, is the first person,	} Singular.
Keen, thou, is the second person,	
Ween, he, is the third person,	
Nenahwind, we, is the first person,	} Plural.
Kenahwah, you, is the second person,	
Wenahwah, they, is the third person,	

Number.—Pronouns have two numbers, the singular and the plural.

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