

Chinook jargon.

Report of Felix R. Brunot, commissioner In report on Indian affairs,
DDDD.1871. Page 124...

The Indians of north America have nearly as many different languages as there are tribes. Those on the Pacific north of the California line generally speak Chinook, in addition to their own tongue. Chinook is a jargon consisting of not more than three or four hundred words drawn from the French, English, Spanish, Indian and the fancy of the inventor.

It was contrived by the Hudson's Bay company for the convenience of trade. It is easily acquired by the whites and has been a chief cause in preventing the Indians from learning to speak English. Its use by agents and employes should be objected to and under no circumstances should it be tolerated in the schools.

The Indians have made less advancement in the use of our language than in other particular. The fault is with those who have had charge of them. One of the best English talkers I saw among them had learned it during a two years confinement in the penitentiary where only English was spoken to him. Their deficiency in this particular causes the Indians of Puget Sound and Western Oregon to seem less fitted for the privileges of citizenship and the ballot than they really are. Nevertheless it is believed they are generally as well fitted for it and the ballot than they really are as the Mexicans in certain quarters.

Language; Pronunciation;

The following extract from Instructions for Research Relative to the Ethnology and Philology of America by George Higgs, Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections No. 160) is inserted as a guide to the spelling of the within vocabularies by Dr. Gibbs. Those by Dr. Tolmie do not follow the same plan but those of Father Mengarini seem to have been altered by Dr. Gibbs to conform to his system of spelling

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Appendix to Part II Linguistics: Contributions to North American Ethnology, 1877, U.S. G and G Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region J.W. Powell in charge. Contributions to North American Ethnology Vol. 1.

Names.

From Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, as spoken by the Puget Sound and the Northwest with original Indian names for prominent places and localities with their meanings, historical sketch etc.

(coverless) Clara Sinclair ?? name written on flyleaf. Published by Lowman & Hanford Stationery and Printing Co., ~~Seattl~~ Seattle.

(Note)-A large portion of the following names were kindly furnished by Mr. M. Eells of Union City.

Original Indian names of town sites, rivers, mountains, etc. of Western Washington.

Turma or Skokomish Language

Skokomish Ska-ka-bish (same as Skokomish river)

Union City Do-hlo-kewa-ted

Tahooya Ta-hu-ya

Humhummi Du-hub-hub-ai

Dewats Du-a-taie

Lilliwaup Lil-la-wap

Dukaboos Do-he-a-bus

Docewallops Dos-wail-opsh

Quil-Ceed-kwil-sid

Seabeck L-ka-bak-hu (whisper hu)

Hoodspout Skaal-all-all-tul-hu

Port Gamble Do-ke-lad

Port Ludlow Dos-la-latl.

Nssqually, including Squarkson, Puyallup and Snohomish Indian Language.

Seattle-Sdze-Sdza-la-lich (meaning a peninsular shape. That portion of the then town site, south of Yesler Avenue)

Tacoma Tsa-la-te-litch

Creek running through Tacoma Tu-wa-dab-shud

Olympia-Stu-chus-aud

Oakland Tsut-tau-i

Shelton Pe-a-kwad

Dig Skookum Sa-ha-wawsh

Mud Bay Stwe-ail

Squakson Island Pul-le-la

North Bay Skwak-sin

Puyallup(town) S-tuch-a gwus.

Summer Sta-hu

Kamilchie Ka-bel-chi

Tumwater Spa-kwatl (meaning a waterfalls, same as Tum-wah-ta

Tenino Kla-pe-ad-am

Fort Nisqually Si-gwal-it-chie

Ol Tacoma Shi-bal-up

Steilacoom Ki-o-wal-up-sum

Steilacoom Creek Ch-til-a -kum

Centerville Muk-kah

Nisqually River Pu-yal-up

Deschutes River at Tumwater Pu-kal-bush

Puyallup River ~~OPCOCOCOC~~ Pu-yal-lup

Port Madison Tu-che- kup.

Clallam Language

Port Townsend Ka-tal

Port Gamble Nus-na-nalt

Point -Wilson Kam-kum

Port Discovery- Skwa-kwe-i

Sequim Such-i-kwe-ing

Dunginess Spit Tsi-tsa-kwich

Dunginess Tse-kut

Port Angeles Tse-nic

Chemakum Language in Chemakum land

Port Gamble Kel-up-kwa

Port Ludlow Sna-nul-kwo

Port Townsend Tsu-tlat-u-kwat

Port Discovery Kui-la-tsu-ko

Scow Bay Ka-ma-kwo

Point Wilson- Kam-kam-ho

Satsop Sals-a-pish (Lower Chehalis Language)

Humtulips Hum-tu-lips (Lower Chehalis Language)

Duwanish language

West Seattle Squ-ducks- Meaning a promontory or high point of land continuing into the water.

Mercer Island (Lake Washington) Klut-use.

Point Blakely Kol-lus-um.

The Ole Man House Near Port Madison Tu-che-cub.

Port Washington Squh-buck

Port Orchard Navy-yard Site Tr-cha-duk.

Salmon Bay, Ballard Town Site . Shul-shale. The name of a tribe of Indians that had their headquarters near the mouth of this bay.

Now extinct.

Lake Washington Lt-kow-chug, meaning a large body of fresh water.

Lake Union Kah-chug- small lake.

Black River at E.M. Smith's , Renton, Quo-doultz-spu-den.

Cedar River ~~Quob-quo~~ Quob-quo. The

The portage at the canal near Latona Squaltzquilth.

Lake Kitsap K'l-loot

Sidney Town site Quak.

Port Orchard Bay ~~Quob-quo~~ Ter-cha-bus

Indian- Ah-ches-tul-boo

West Point- Per-co-dus-chule.

Point No Point--Hards-cubs

Salt Water Squat-Lsh

Fresh water-Qua-ooke

Alki Point Ma-qua-buck

Mt-Rainier Puak-ooke

Cascade Range Squa-cooke

Coast Range Sun-a-do.

A beach near Utsalady Town site De-a-lerdy (where clams abound)

Camano Island Ut-sal-lada(Land of Berries.)

(No date)