# Diction in Volume II of Harriet <br> Beecher Stowe's Novel Pred 

## by

Hazel V. Soandrett
A. B. Southwestern College, 1916.

Submitted to the Department of English and the Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Kansas in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Arts.

Approved by:
foephine m. Burnham


## PREACE

If, in later years, any small portion of this collected msterial on the vocabulary of Harriet Beeoher stowe should prove useful for a diotionary of Amerioan English my labor will be highly rowarded. It has been my purpose to prepare this material as a contribution to the Historical Dictionary of Anerioan English or to the Amerioan Dialect Diotionary both of which are being prepared under the direotion of Prof. W. A. Craigie of Chicago University. From a list of works offered by Prof. Craigie, and upon the guggeation of Dre Josephine M. Burnham, Who provided the first inspiration for this work. the novel Dred by Harriet Beecher stowe was chosen for study. This novel in two volumes was determined upon, since my Iriend Mrs. Blanohe Clark and I desired to continue a pleasant compantonship by working on similar material for our theses. Mrs. Claris has slossed Volume I of Dred, and her thesis contains other interesting material on Mrs. Stowe's vocabulary.

In choosing words and phrases from
Volume II I have not only selected unusual or oolloquial expressions, but have also included many common words with examples of their use at the time the novel was written (1856). Many of these words are found in earlier collections of American speech, such as those by Bartlett and by Thornton. The New Rnglish Dictionary has unfortunately not been available to any great extent, since most of the volumes of the Diotionary from the University of Kansas Iibrary have been in the bindery for repair during the present summer. The edition of Dred which I have used is a fisst edition from the University Iibrary.

I wish to thank Dr. J. H. Nelson for valuable suggestions on sources of Mrs. Stowe's knowledge of the south.

To Dr. Josephine M. Burnham I shall always be grateful: for her constant interest in the preparation of this work, and especially for her enthusiasm which guided my undirected liking for word study into a pleasant, and perhaps useful, endeavor.
H. V.S.

Lawrence, Kansas
July 19. 1928

CONT ENTS
Page
Introduation ..... $I$
Appendix to Introduction ..... XXII
Glossary of Volume II of
Hrs. Stowe's Novel Dred - - - - - - 1
Bibliography ..... 101

Diction in Volume II of Harriet Beecher Stowe's Novel Dred

## Introduction

Words are not arranged in the mind as in the columns of a book. Their succession carnot be taken in at a glance and reviewed like soldiers lined up on parade. We do not know exactly from what depth our intellectual activity draws them, to put them in their places in our sentences, and slip them, fully equipped, into our speech organs." ${ }^{1}$

## I

When we review the vocabulary of Harriet Beecher Stowe, it becoaes apparent that at least part of it may be traced back to the influences of her early home-life, and the various experiences through which she passed in the following years. Harriet Beecher was born at Litohfield, Conneticut, in 1811, the seventh child of Roxanna Foote Beecher and the Reverend Dr. Iyman Beecher. The devoted, 'patient, Christian life of Roxanna Beecher left a lasting impression upon the child's mind even though

1. Vendryes. p. 187
2. The authority here followed for this date and for other faots of her life is The Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe by her son, Chas, E. Stowe.

Mrs. Beecher died when Harriet was only tour years old. These early memories, strengthened by other accounts of her mother!s life and oharector, furnished inspiration for several soenes in Mrs. Stowe's novels.

After the death of her mother in 1815. Harriet was taken to the home of her grandmother and aunt, devout, Christian wonen, who read and commented upon the Bible to Harriet, and taught her the oatechism. There she also committed to memory many hymns and several Bible passasea. After her father's second marrige in 1817. Harriet returned to her father's home, and came under the influence of her step-mother, a woman who was very stern and severe, but not intentionally unkind. Harriet found much pleasure in reading, although a great deal of her subject matter consisted of her father's sermons on Calvinistic dootrines. She also read Cotton Mather's Maernoilia, and Arabian Nishts, which upon one happy occasion she found in the bottom of one of her father's barrels of sermons.

She attended school in the Iftohfield Aoademy, and being mentally quiok, she gained much information and inspiration from liatening to the
conversation of the teacher, Mr. John Brace, with his older classes. From Mr. Brace Harriet learned much about composition, especially that in writing there must be "something which one feels interested to say." at the age of twelve years. she wrote a school essay on the question "Can the Imortality of the Soul be Proved by the Light of Nature?" The clearness and energy of the arguments presented, and the general exoollence of the style of the essay, pleased the Reverend Dr. Beecher. who heard it read without knowing until later that it had been written by his young daughter. In 1824 Harriet went to Hartford, where her sister Catherine was conducting a school. Here she studied and read, and received intellectual and moral strength Ixom the forceful charactex of her sister. Here, too, she wont through a period of religious questioning and doubt, which seems to be refleoted in experiences of several of her characters in latex writings. When Dr. Jyman Beecher was aalled to Cincinnati in 1832 as President of Lane Theologioal Seminary, Harriet accompanied the family to the "far distant Vest", and became an assistant to her sistar, who established a female college in the city. Another period of mental depression followed for

Harriet, although she tried to chrow/her dejection by writing, and by entering into the literary life of the city. In the next few years she made several trips back to New Fngland and kept up an active interest in school work.

Her marriage in 1836 to Calvin E . Stowe a professor in Lane Seminary, came at the time when slavery agitation was taking definite form. While Frofessor stowe went to furope on an educational mission, irs. Stowe remained in Cincinnati and wrote articles for anti-slavery papers. The next fourteen years in Cincinnati were full of activity. exciteraent, and finanoiaj hardships. In spite of an increasing family, Mrs. Stowe became convinced that she was to be a literary woman. The conflicts over slavery had resulted in many mob attaoks and much violence, and it is probable that only the distance of Lane Beminary from the town preserved the buildings from destruotion. Nrs. Stowe lived through a siege of cholera in the oity, and she was always over-worked with the care of the home and children. At times she felt compelled to help with the family expenses by writing, or by taking in boarders.

In 1850 Professor stowe, realizing that the best interests of his family demanded a change, moved back to New England, where he had accepted a professorship at Bowdoin college. This move was followed by a period of comparative comfort, and some leisure for Mrs. Stowe, As a result of this first period of "inspired" writing for the slavery cause, Uncle Tom's Cabin was published int 852. Following the comments and oritioisms aroused by this work, Mrs. Stowe prepared a Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin, which contained the original documents and facts upon which she had based the story. In preparing this Key she found much new material which she had not used in Unole Tom's Cabin. Apparently her only contact with the plantation negro had occurred soon after her first arrival in Cincinnati, when she made a trip to Kentucky, and visited with a family who owned slaves. Her further knoviedge of slavery was gained from her observation of the slave as a fugitive, escaping to the north. The evidence of this knowledse is found in a letter which Hrs. Stowe wrote to friends in negland concerning her active participation in helping the fugitive slaves:

## VI.

"rime vould dail to tell you all that I learned incidentally of the slave system in the history of various slaves who came into my family, and of the underground railroad wich. I may say, ran through our house." ${ }^{1}$ Recalling many of the se details from her own observation, and using other material which is verified in the Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin, Mrs. Stowe wrote her second anti-slavery novel, Drod: A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp. In this story, Mrs. Stowe's purpose, as show by the rreface 2 to the English edition, was to picture the "demoralization of all classes, from the aristooratic. tyrannical planter to the oppressed and poor white, which is the result of the introduction of slave labor. It is also an object to display the corruption of Christianity which arises from the same source, a corruption that has sradually lowered the standard of the church, North and South - - -."

## III.

As a result of the many aspects of the slavery problem which Mrs. Stowe desired to picture, the novel 3

Dred contains a number of classes and tyres of characters.

[^0]The author hes attempted to distinguish and characterize these different groups or individuels by the vocabulary and diction whioh she represents them as using.

The plantation negroes of unmixed blood are represented by Tiff, the faithful old servant and guardian of the "peyton" ohildren; by Milly, a favorite servant of Nina Gordon; and by various minor characters such as Jim, who was Tom Gordon's personal servant, Hannibal, and 01d Hundred. In the speech of these negroes "th" sounds beoome "d", as de for the, dat for that. dese for these, all illustrated in Tiff's remark: "OP all de pizin oritturs dat I knows on, dese mean white women is de pizinest." ${ }^{\text {I }}$ These negroes quite consistently pronounce words like faix and oare as far and osr, a change which Thornton says is "the most conspicuous instance of a Southern mode of pronunciation. $n^{2}$ Contracted forms of words are used, as in Tiff's expressions:
"An't no trusting in dat 'scrintion o' people," and "I don't car nothing 'bout it on my own'count." Mispronunciations or incorreot forms such as

```
1. Dred II, p. 173
2. American Glossary under Bar for Bear.
3. Dred. p. 156
4. Dred. p. }32
```

desput for desperate, cotohed for gourht, orittur for axeature, hearn for heard, and the use of double negatives or incorrect number or tense of verbs account for the remaning oharacteristics of the negro speech. In soae other pointe the negroes do not speak as we might expect them to: the "g" in hoping, trusting, and other words ending in "ing" is carefoully preserved: your and here axe both represented by ver, as in Milly's 1 remark, "I mistrusted of yer councils." and Jim's. "Dis chile is jest tired of dese yex partnexship concerns." In the speech of other negroes only an occasional word is misused or ohanged. Herry, who is the son of his white master, represents the negro of mixed blood. He, and other mulattoes, and quadroons have the voarbulary and diction of the ceducated white people. The third type of negro character has only one remresentative, Dred, a mysterious figure living in the swanps awaiting a revelation from Divine Power. He was believed to have sone supernatural comunication with Hature and her forces. He appears at intervals issuing warnings, or prophetic utterances and denunciations, which are almost

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. } & \text { p. } & 233 \\
\text { 2. } & \text { p. } & 305
\end{array}
$$

entirely composed of Scxiptural words and phrases. A few passages will give an idea of his general vocabulary and style: "Weep ye sore for the living." "I have made my bed with the leviathan, among the reeds and rushes." "Birds ply up near the heavens, wherefore they learn droppings of the speech of angels." "In the new earth the onmity will be 4 taken away."

Several classes of white people are presented. The lower class are of the "poor white trash" and do not differ materially in speech from the plantation negroes. In this group are Polly Skinflint, Cripps, and many of Tom Gordon's followers. Not all of Tom's friends are illiterate, but they are vulgar, and tend toward the profane in their language. Tom himself is well educated but speaks in a slangy, racy manner which marks him as a man of the world. Frank russel, although a lawyer and a man of greater principle than Tom, and Father Bonnie, a minister of sorts; show the same familiarity with the vivid but not always refined diction of the worldly-wise man. There is not muoh difference in general tone or elegance between

```
1. p. 12
2. p. 12
3. p. 217
4. p. 217
```

Father Bonnie's comments: "Comes down on the 1 fathers like forty." "You don't hit the buck in the eye, ${ }^{2}$ what book, gir, is a sweater.-I gweat over it; ${ }^{3}$ and Tom's romarks. "He is going to have a general snivelling season in the log church," " "Ill thrash you within an inch 5
of your life;" or Russel's expressions: "My stomach isn't nice about these matters." "They expect really to cone it over us with stuff like 7
that." and "Good? --. why, as the backwoodsmen say. he an't nothing else." Father Bonnie is the most unorthodox member of a ministerial group of charaoters who help reveal Mrs. Stowe's ideas of the corruption in the churches which in due to the institution of glavery.

Legal phraseology is a noticeable detail in the speech of Edward Clayton, his father. Judge Clayton. and others who discuss the court proceedings which arise from trials connected with the abuse of slaves. In addition to the legal tinge, the speech of Clayton is rather didactic in tone. He is one of the most important characters, and through him lars. Stowe presents many of her ideas for the correotion of the evils of the day.

| 1. p. 194 | 2. p. 192 | 3. p. 193 | 4. p. 249 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. p. 145 | 6. p. 242 | 7. p. 107 | 8. p. 36 |

Among the women characters not much distinotion is made Anne, Clayton's sister, reflects her brother's daeas and languege at times when it suits Mrs. Stowe's purpose to have her grave and dignified. Otherwise, Anne might appear to be gay and vivacious in her speech. Nina, who becones a Christian, and dies in the midale of the book, shows nothing distinctive In her speech as she did in Volume I. The aunts are very minor characters without much to say. They represent the high class of slave owners who show little sympathy toward the affairs of their slaves. Fenny and Teddy Peyton - Cripps. and the baby who dies with the cholera, are the only children of inportance who appear in the story. Here Lre. Stowe missed an opportunity to use her own knowledge of ohildren's words and phrases, for they speak only occasionglly and then not in character. They serve their purpose in showing the loyalty of 0ld Tiff, who devotes all his enexgies toward "fetching them up"。
IV.
reveal something of the conditions of slavery and the status of the slave at the time Mrs. Stowe wrote. A slave might be hired out to another master and the hirer had the same absolute power over the slave as the owner had. Several instances are found of a master who compelled a slave woman to live with him as a mistress. Ignorance on the part of the slaves was desixed, and laws against teaching negroes to read were in effect, although Anne and clayton hoped that such a law would be a dead letter in their stato. Many instances of - cruelty are offered: Milly was at one time beaten with a cow-hide whip by a master to whom she was hired out, and who was "in drink". In the part of North Carolina where the events of Dred take place, the negroes who eacaped from the soul-driver's carm went to the swam, where they were provided for by negroes from other plantations, or by traders like Abijah Skinflint, who kept a "low haunt" in that region. A fugitive slave was liable to be purgued by a hunting party with dogs. He could be outlawed by his owner, aftex which, if oaptured he

1. All underlined words and phrases in the following paragraphs are to be found in the glossary. A word without further notation will be found in its proper alphabetioal order there.
2. Key - Part II, Chap. XIII
could be mistreated in ony way or even killed. If he escaped, it is true the systen of the underground railroad might help him reach the free States; however, anyone who aided him might be tried as a negro-gtealex. Not mach of the buying and selling of slaves is presented in this book, but the horrors which were inciaental to existence in the glave coffle, or on the slavers or slave ships. are suggested.

The brighter side of life in the South is represented in piotures of plantations like that of Clayton and his sister, and the Gordon plantation before Nina's death. On these, plantation life is pleasant until, in the one case, the claytons are compelled to leave the country with their slaves and go North, and in thepther until Tom Gordon takes charge. Mrs. Stowe attermts to give us something of the Southern setting, even though she was not familiar with the physical festures of the South at first hand. (Note) She mentions tulin trees. live ooks, pillar roses, parasitio moss, ${ }^{\text {I }}$ and olimbing vines, and gives a slight impression of the heat of the climate. When she writes of the swaup, she makes the description more vivid. In
I. See quotation in glossary under qillandsia.
*(Note) It is interesting to note some of the sources which Mrs. Stowe used to make her desoriptions, dialects, and types of characters as convincing as she did without a first-hand knowledge of the South. Dr. J. H. Nelson has kindly suggested a list of sources which in all probability were familiar to Mrs. Stowe. Some of these sources as listed in Dr. Nelson's The Nesro in Amerioan Iiterature are: The manusoript for Parson's Inside View of Slavery; (In this work Mrs. Stowe found the description of a giant slave named Dread, who no doubt was the original Of her own character Dred). The Narrative of William Vells Brown A Fupitive Slave (1847); W.J.G. Sraith's tife at the South, or "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as It Is (1852): Aunt Phillis' Cabin by Mrs. Eastman (1852): Slavery in the United States: A Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Chas. Ball (1836): Twelve Years a Slave. Narrative of Solomon Northup. A Citizen of New York (1853): Life of Josiah Henson Formerly a Slave. How an Inhabitant of Canada (1849); and the Harrative of the Iife of Frederiok Dourlass (1845).

## XIV.

places the undergrowth is almost impenetrable. ${ }^{1}$ The difilculty in wading through the deep morass, the instability of footing on the tussocks of grass, and the danger from water mocassins appear from the fact that even pred had to make his way into his stronghold, or fastness, with extreme caution.

A few articles of food are mentioned, but Mrs. Stowe sometimes avoids a detailed list by 2 speaking merely of "oold provisions", "every inaginable catable". "dinner parties", or "oyster suppers". A characteristic food is corn bread which is also spoken of as corn gake or com dodper. Smoke houses were filled with hams, and ohickens, turkeys, and rabbits seemedto be plentiful. 3
Sweet potatoes, and oucumbers are comon vegetables.
The style of the day favored wranpers for women, at least for morning wear. Cape bonnets provided protection fron the sun, and older ladies wore caps, which they packed in oap boxes when they went on a journey. Bonnet strings, streamers, flounces, and"furbelows" must have added the finishing touches to the costume. Muslins, prints, and other cotton "stuff" were the dress materials commonly used. The costume

1. See Ferplexed
2. See | Elossary under Hamer |
| :--- |
| 3. See Fetch |

of the men is not given in much detail. pantaloons. "Nether garmenta". great coats, and Tom'g travellinsdress are itens mentioned in various places. Cravats and neck cloths seem to be used to add dienity to a man's appearance. Russel, upon one ooassion, wishing to disguiso himself. borrowed some of Clayton's old olothes, and then tied a red bandenna silk handkerchief around his neok. other articies which might be used as part of a gentieman's equipment at certain times were a genticmanly brace of pistols, rifle and ghot-bag; a hunting pouch or a botre knife.

Many itons oonoerning the daily life on a
plantation anpear in the account of ordnary affairs at Magnolia Grove and Canema. If travelling wes necessary it was done on horse back or by arriage. Stage-gtands provided fox ohange of horaes on long journeys. Terry boats were used at river orossings. On the plantation the bis house was built with a number of rooms or apartments opening on to the 1
Lone veranda. Here visitors were entertained. Some 2 rooms were furnished with bamboo, covered with
giazed linen, and hed matted Ploors. The parlor might have a lurkey oarpet. Sofas, Bettees, and fancy tea tables oovered with damask were part of the ather furnishings of the house. In some of the negro

1. See Range
quarters were houses with garrets or lofte which were reached by a ladder. Some of these houges were built of logs and were lighted by pine-knots. The slaves might furnish entertainment consisting 1
of doncos and songs accompenied by the banjo.

## V.

When conaidering Mrs. Stowe's personal style and diotion, we see traces of her home influences, and her later conviction that it was her duty to write Por the anti-glavery cause. A general Biblical or religicus tinge appears in her writing. The fact has already been pointed out that in the novel Dred Mrs. Stowe wished to expose the corraption in the churches resulting from their failure to take an open stand against slavery. Phererore she introduces a group of ministers who quote Soripture. for their ow purposes, and speak in cant phrases while trying to juetify their own inactivity. In the firgt part of Vojume if several important discussions arise conceming a oamp-moeting whioh Nina and her Ixiends have attended. Mrs. Stowe takes occasion to moralize upon conditions, and

[^1]makes several of her characters express their ideas about various phases of religion. Jater. Hina becomes a Christian, and then her love letters to Clayton have Erequent mention of her faith and trust in God. Mrs. Stowe inserta hymns and Scristure passeges throughout the atory, both by means of her characters and in her own reflections or dissertations. In one place, Dred quotes thirty four lines from the Bible, and after the death of Nina, Mrs. Stowe closes the chapter with four stanzas from a hymn.

In the preface to Volume I of Dred Mrs. Stowe writes that she has taken one liberty in her story by using the judiaial decision of Judge huffin of North Carolina for the court proceedings described In Chapter $X$ of the second volume of Dred. Thus the legal phrasing in the trial concerning the cruel treatment of Milly is accounted for. The source of Mrs. Stowe's vecabulary in other scenes and descriptions of trials or of mob violence may be found in the Key to Unole Yom's Cabin, mentioned before as containing many details which miss. Stowe used in Dred. She apparently wrote with her authorities before her, andto make her reports veracious, she

[^2]did not depart very far from tho legal terms in which these reports were couohed. the act of outlawry which Tom caused to be drawn up against 1 Harry contains only minor changes from a similar act reaorded in the Key on page 85. Even the names of the justices who signed the orisinsl document axe easily reognized in lis. Stowe's fictitious names. One inoident in the Key reports a mob attack upon a minister, which resembles 2 that upon Fother Diokson. While this acoount does not have much of the legal phrasing, it ghows the fidelity with which Firs. Stove followed her authorities, Various resolutions pessed by ohurches are included in the Key, and several of these furnish materisi for the discussion of the actions of cextain 3
churches in regard to the slavery question. Various notioes of slave sales, rewards for runcways, and trial decigions in the Key, throw mach light upon Hre. Stowe's vocabulary in the discusston of such topios.

One of the notiocable fogtures ooncerning
Nrs. Stowe's pergonel diction and voosbulary is that when she deccribes Dred she uses special wordn, many
of which recur frequently whenever he is brought into the story. A few examles of descriptive sentences follow: "The myaterious exaltation of mind in this individual semed to run parallel with the aurrent of shrewd, practical sense." Dred's frane assumed the rigid tension of a cataloptic state." ${ }^{2}$ "An extremely high and perfect condition of the sensuous orgenization endows then with --- instinctive diserinination." ${ }^{3}$

II was a state such as sometimes attends the more 4 completely aeveloped phenomena of somnambulism." In a number of instances Mrs. Stowe's grammar is faulty. Her incorrect uses of certain parts of speech may be due to her attempt to reproduce oharacteristio language, or they may be due to the tendencies of the dsy. Her common form for the simple past tenge of the verb sing is sung. She uses this form herself, and also in the speech of various characters, with no distination as to their class. She sonetimes uses sanr correctly as the past tense, but there seems to be no guiding principle as to the use of these two forms. The same is true of the past tenge for the verb gink which usually appears as sunk, and of the perfect tonse of drink which is 5 recorded as has been drank. Don't is the ordinary

| 1. p. 7 | 2. p. 90 | 3. p. 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. 1.6 | 5. p. 278 |  |

form found with the singular pronoun, and is used by most of the oharacters. Nina sometimes says "she doesn't", but she also says "he don't". Pronouns are sometimes carelessly used. For 3
instence in one passace, the reader becomes almost hopelessly lost in deciding which pronouns refer to the minister and his face, and which apply to the spider and his web.

One of the most noticeable features of Mrs. Stowe's style, is her characteristio tendency toward fine writing, whioh gives a general stilted effect. This, too, may be traced back to the influences of the time. The oratorioal elenent is to be found in the writings of the day, as well as in formal speeches. Bartlett, in the Introduction to his 4
Dictionary, speaks of the American peouliarity of style which sonetimes assumes the form of fine writing or "highfaluten" style.

Mrs. Stowe is not content to use simple words even for ordinary objects or ideas. The fragrant coffee dispenses a perfume; the seventeen-year-old girl becones a "flowory child of seventeen sumners"; and most of the ministers are "unsophisticated by

[^3]Greek or Jatin." When she really exerts her powers she produces sentences like the following: "The question is a different one when it involves --- the immortal interests of those for whom the ties of blood oblige him to have a care". and "As a conduotor introduced into an electric atmosphere will draw to itself the pluid, so he beaame an organizing point".

## APPENDIX TO IMPRODUCTION

## Gilbert M. Tucker in Amerioan Bncliah

(1921) has propared two lists of words from earlier collections of "Americanisms". One consists of "Exotic Asericanigms" and the other of "Real Americanismg". The latter includes words which Tucker finds eirst used in Anerios, or used with a mean ing not common In Angland. Comparing with this list the present selection from Harriet Beecher Stowe, I find that a number of Mrs. Stowe's words are olassed as real Amerioanisms by Tucker phese words are:


| giggit |  | convey rapidiy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| git (get) |  | clear out |
| grooery |  | grooer's ostablishment |
| grces shop |  | bax room |
| Indian summer |  |  |
| nean | - | unlrind, disobliging |
| nigh unto | - | nigh upon, almost |
| plagus | - | troublesome |
| pone | - | corn bread |
| quadroon |  |  |
| rawhide | * | 3 whip |
| right smart | - | a laree quantity |
| ahin round | - | mun here snd there |
| slaver | - | slave ship. or trader |
| tote | - | carry |
| tree | - | used as verb |
| wrapper | - | a loose dreas |
| whole-souled | - | noble minded |

## gTossary of volume II

OP DRED
A, $\quad \mathbf{a}$ ..... p. 312
He was attended by Mr. Bradshaw -.. and by a ir. Knapp.

```
About, adv.
p. 21
```

The party majked about gang the tents.
About, prep. p. 17
What upon earth --- do you suppose that last fellow was about?
Uncle John
Abundant. a.
p. 299
--- If not an abundant entrance, yet at least a safe asylum among the blessed.

## Accesory, n.

p. 88
-- There rose up before his mind the pioture of Nina - - in all the fortunste acceasories in her lot.
Acquaintance, $n$. p. 310
Tom Gordon had a college acquaintence with the eldest son of one of the noighboring families.

```
Against, (agin) prep.
    p. }1
    There's no use in trying to live - overy-
        thing going agin a body so:
```

Agenoy no ..... p. 184Those discussions as to the time whenmoral agenoy begins are, after all, ofno grest account.
Dr. Calker
Agrioulture, $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{o}}$ ..... p. 241
I was oniy showing the sdvantage to our arriculture - - -
Clayton
Ailing, $v$. ..... p. 129Many were still ailing:
Altar, n. ..... p. 15I dislike this oustom of going to the altar.
Anne
Ambergris. $n_{0}$ ..... p. 66--- Gilt-edged paper. smelling of myrrhand ambergxis!
Anne
Anerican shore. $n$. ..... p. 91[The cholerawab] making fearful havocon our American shore.
Amid, prep. ..... p. 29
She saw Milly standing amid a group ---
Anathema maranatha, $n$. ..... p. 23I don't see the sense of such an anthema.
maranaths as we got today.

Uncle John
Angel. $n$.
p. 117

0, Misc Hina, Jou are an angel.
Harry

Angle, $n$.
[The Wicked take men up as fishes] with thengle。

Dred
Animal, a. p. 274

Fox all matmal comforts he appeared to entertain a profound contempt.

Arcade, $n$. P. 125
-- Under the am aroude of the pinetrees, he saw a dark figure approeohing.

As. pro. p. 23

Thet was a parson as was a parson.
A Georgin trader
Shis uge is classed as Obs. or Dial. In Vebster ${ }^{\text {a }}$ N New International Diotionary.

As, oonj.
I didn't know as thet was so.
Ask, (Ax) $\mathrm{v}_{0}$ ..... p. 329--- And so I axed hin if he wouldn'tjest please to help me.
Associating, V . ..... p. 117
Harry was associating to himself a bandoi the most reliable men on the place.
Asylum, n. ..... p. 299
[Orators would predict for them]a gafe asylum among the blessed.
At. prep. ..... p. 330Her brother was placed at school in thesame to kn .
Attesting, \&. ..... p. 280[The treed] scemed like broadwingedattesting angels.
August, a. ..... p. 14What wo have thought and said in the augustpresence of vitnessing stars, seemsto take wings.
Aunty, n. ..... p. 95Foor aunty really secmed to feel anxious.
Auspioes, $n$. $2 l 1$
I will furnish you vith means to
begin lite there under better ausplces.

Clayton
Awfully, adv.
p. 14
The soul is an awfolly alamorous -troublesome inmate.
Bachelor, a. p. 236

Our readers will look in on the scene -where his bechelor establishment --was kept.

$$
\text { Back, v. p. } 241
$$

Who have you sot to back you?
Russel

Backsliding, $n_{0} \quad$ p. 219
-- Their backstiding shall correct them.
Dred

Backwards and forwards, adv. p. 203
--- Small satling oraft rase beckwards and forwards with shingles and produce.

Bachwoodsmen. $n_{\text {. }}$

1. 36

Good? -- why, as the baokwoodsmen say. he an't nothing else.

```
Bafiling, pe pr.
p. }32
```

The littie vessel was tossed befflins about by contrary winds.

Bandanna.
p. 322
[prant tied around his throat] a red bandanna silk handmerchief.

Banjo. n. p. 67

The sound of violins and banjos was heard.

Batoh, n.
p. 334

I's hoping to eet dis yer batoh put out and take in anoder.

> Mily

Battery, n. p. 102

The indictment charides a battery on Milly, a slave.

Juage Clayton

Bear, vo
p. 18

Ye'll all of us bear to be a rood deal better. without being translated.

Uncle John

Beat out. a.
p. 10

I'm pretty much beat out. It's been up over my lnees every step.

A fugitive
Beck, no p. 247
[A11 the vacrant population] were at his nod and beck.

$$
\text { Becone, } \nabla_{0} \quad \text { p. } 78
$$

[Your old clothes] become you immengely. Nina

Beg pardon. p. 60
diss Anne, I beg ten thousend pardons for that unfortunate allusion.

Bradshaw

Belle, na
p. 70

How you are a Baltimore belle.
Nina

Beside one's self p. 252

He was not the Pirst whose brethren had said, "He is beside himself""

Between, (Atween) prep. $\quad$ p. 300
The Lord vill judge atween us and our oppressors.

Hannibel

Between, prep.
p. 332

The uibst intimate friendship exists betwecn the three.
8.
B111, no p. 254Once or twice he had written a friendlyletter of caution, enclosing a sive-dollarbil1.
Bird. n. ..... p. 255Well, how will you help yourself, old bird?Nember of a mob(He is speaking to Father Dickson)
Blaze, $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ ..... p. 192
It blazes from every page of the scriptures.Father Bonnie
Bloclraded, p.p. ..... p. 52
He had the restless air of one who indshimself unexpectedly blockaded by the presenceof a third person.
Blood-horse, n. ..... p. 145The fleet blood-horse was whirling Harryand Lisette past bush and tree.
Bludgeon, n. p. 251He was surprised to find quite a throng ofmen, armed with bludgeons and pistols.
Boil, $\nabla$.p. 247
He boiled and burned with fieroe tides of passion.

| Balt. $\mathrm{v}_{\text {* }}$$\text { p. } 190$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| You ought not to have bolted so. |  |
| - | Calker |
| Bonnet-strings, $n$ | p. 206 |
| She untied her bonnet-strings. |  |
| Book, v. D. 242 |  |
| He has booked himself for Congress. |  |
|  | Russel |
| Boon-companion, n. p. 248 |  |
| "The fact is." .-.. he said to his boon oompenion |  |

> Tom
Border Ruffians, no ..... p. 286Hen, of that general style of appearancewhioh, in our times, we call "3orderRuffians" ---
Bosom, n.p. 216

The squirrels hid in the bosom of his shirt.

Botherer, n. p. 194

He drags you through all the history and 1iterature of the old bfotherers of all ages.

Father Bonnie
Boudoirs, $n$. ..... p. 23-- They were as practiosily ienorantas the dvellexs of the curtained boudoirsof Hew York ere of the feariul mysteriesof the tive points.
Bound, 8. ..... p. 49
II a person trusts me. I'm bound.
Nina
Bowie-knife, $n$. p. 240Will you wear a bowie-knife and pistol?Russel.
Brace, $n_{0}$p. 242
Agentlemanly brace of pistols von't hurt you.
Russel
Brat, n. ..... p. 161
I don't want no brats of t'other woman's.
Folly
Bread and butter, n . ..... p. 38If men saw the real bread and butterand green cheese of life, … the hard.dxy, primitive facts, - they couldn't raisesuch commotions.
Russel
Breath, n.The breath of numberless roses --rose in clouds to the windows.
Breeze, $n$. ..... p. 320
What is liborty, that people make such a breeze about?
Tusse11
Bringing up, $n$. p. 173
Dey an't got no manners, and no bringing up。
Ties
Broadoloth, a. ..... p. 89
Do they think broadoloth ooats and goldwatches can comfort a man for all this?
Harry
Brother, 2. ..... p. 205
If I hadn't been assisted --m by brotherofficers, it would have been very bad.Jeky
Brute, a. ..... p. 38
The man is a dolt and a brute beast.Russel
Buiffoon, n. ..... p. 305[He spoke] with the licensed audacity ofa court buffoon.

He is a born bullyo and he'21 2ead a rabble.

Russel

But. conjo p. 10
-wo ind I didn't know but they'd set the doge after me.

A fusitive

Button. $n$.
p. 239

The whole race together aren't worth a button.

Russel

Cackle, vo po 155
Chickens and turkeys --- cackled and strutted joyously.

Camp down. $V$.
D. 171

I spects I'd botter oant down again, till de chil'en wakea.

## TiPQ

Camp-ground, $n_{0}$ p. 17

And so do the worshippers in the most aristcoratic churches. That's nothing peouliar to the oam-ground.

Clayton
This refers to the oamp-meting ground.
Camp-meeting, n. ..... p. 17
There is no end to the triokeriesand the got up scenes in theae camp-meetings.
Aunt Maria
Canting, ..... D. 249
There's a canting, sneaking, aribbiing,whining old priest ---
Tom
Cap-boxes, n. ..... p. 113
In the same carriage -- sat Aunt Nesbit also, and her cap boxes.
Cape, n. ..... p. 81

Hanny was arrayed in a very pretty print
dress --- with a cape of witite mulin.
Cape-bonnets, $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ ..... p. 56
Anne--- reappeared with wina, both arrayed in white cape-bonnets.
Cap the orater. ..... p. 187
That capped the orater for that year.
Dr. Packthread
Care (car). v. ..... р. 329 car nothing bout it on my own count --
Carriage-drive, $n$. ..... 2. 61
[A man] come up on horsebeck on thecarriase-arive which passed in front of theverande.
Case, n.P. 247
He rang violently for a hot brendy-toddy. and a fresh cese of cigars.
Cataleptic, a. ..... p. 90[Dred'g] frame ascumed the rigit fiensionof a cataleptic state.
Catch-words, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 153
The aatch-words of abolition, incendiarism, fandicism will fly thick as heil.
Judse Cleyton
Catechet1a』l, a. ..... p. 107
I believe it's the want of arbechetical instruation while they are children.
TitmarshCaucus, nop. 183
He was the most important charaoter in thepresent cancus.
Caught (cotohed) $\nabla$ o ..... p. 3.56
Shouldn't vonder if de cholera'd cotched him.
15.
Cave in. ..... p. 256
Never cave in, boys:
Ceilod, an ..... D. 277
We who live in ceiled houges would do well to give heed to that sound.
Chain. n. ..... p. 209So atrange and chadowy are the influenceswhioh towoh the dark, electric chain ofour existence.
Charging, p. pr. ..... p. 31
After charging her two or three times to go to sleop --- she left her.
Chattels, n. ..... p. 139
I have received orders $-m$ to take possension of the estate and chattels.
Jekyl
Checkmated. V. ..... p. 323
Whe faot is you are oheckmated.
Russel
Chiolx. n. ..... 2. 25
Beaides that, ohick, $-\infty$ I have thesense to know ---
Chicken-money, $n$. ..... p. 1.56
Drinking up all my chicken-money down to 'bijah skinflint's.
Tixs
Child. (dis chile) n. ..... p. 305

-     - Dis chile is jest tired of dese yere partinership concerns.
Jim
Chink, no ..... p. 298
In a little ohink between two logs of hisferry-house there was secreted a Bible.
Chops, n.p. 216
[A squirrel] began ravidly filling its chops with the oorn.
Circle, n. ..... p. 13
--- Feonle of a certain position in life [know nothing] … of human nature in oircles below them.
Clack, no ..... p. 68
His horses hoels do olatter, with a clack, olack, olack.
Clapping, $n$. p. 9
A softer breeze passed through the forest, with a patter like the clapping of a thousand wings.

```
    17.
Cleanly.a. p.64
    ~-- I think a cleanly, sweot tasteful
    house[is a work of art].
    Anne
        p. }3
    --- I'm not clear that the law is on his
    side, by any meons.
                                    Rugsel
clique. n.
                                    D.`191
    --- Pusrin and hise elique havo gone off
    from us.
```


## Celker

```
Close run. n. p. 33
Dat ar was a misht close run, I oan tell you.
\[
\mathrm{HiJly}
\]
cloudy, a. p. 84
A oloudy Jerusalem built itself up imediately in their souls.
Cloven, V. p. 269
Here's a good men -..- who is oloven down under the hoof of a mob.
Clayton
Clownish, a. p. 19
The clownish talk of any of our servants is not intentional rudeness.
```

Coadjutor, n. ..... p. 73
Dulciner and his coadjutors now ameround. bearing trays.
Cost. n. ..... D. 155
The grave had grom green with itsfirst coat of grass.
Color, v. ..... p. 131
The excitenent began to color his dreans.
Come by, v. ..... p. 245--. He had as littie care how [the money]was cone by, as a highway robber.
Coming dev. n. ..... p. 9
But his ory -.- only went up to stand in waiting till an awful coming day.
Conceit, n. ..... 1. 36--- It may give him so good a conceit ofthe law, that he will keep on with it.Russel
Concern, n. p. 20
I wonder -- if Harry is undex conoern of raind.
Aunt Nesbit
Concern, $n$.p. 27
They always make me realize what a poorconcern I am.
Conoerned, a. ..... p. 313
I an really concerned to be oblized tosay anything unpleasant.
Judge Oliver
Concert (In concert) ..... p. 303
It was soon agreed that a large partyof fugitives should in concort effecttheir escape.
Conductor, $n$. ..... p. 312As a conductor introduced into an electricatrosphere ---.
Confectioner, n. ..... p. 329Nilly beonme a pestry-cook in a compectioner'sestablishment.
Confidingness, $n$. ..... p. 46
--- The confidingness with whian they yieldthemselves up in admiration
Considerable, a. ..... p. 241
(having a fevorable influence)
Your family is considerable for you.Russel
Contiguous, a. ..... p. 214
All had united in building for Haxry andLisette a cabin contiguous to the other.
Convene. V. ..... 7. 286Ton Gordon convened et his house anasserablare of those whom he uaed as thetools and ministers of his vengeance.
Conventionalities, n. ..... p. 80His frequent lectures on nroprietios andconventionalities - -. had succeeded.
Come the dodese ..... p. 255
He is coming the solemn dodge on you.
Tom
Come it over ..... р. 107And they expect really to oone it over uswith stufe like that:
Russel
Coon, n.p. 309
The Associate Bands of the Glorious Imnortal Coons, the body guard which was Fom Gordon's instrunent in all these exploits.
Coon omnot be used for nerro here, as Ton's followers were white.1. 249
Hot a copper to bless themselves with.

Tom

Cordial. n.
He saw her go to a closet in which medioines and cordials were kept.

```
Com-bread, n. P. 46
    Mor were they wonting --- sone of those
    ourious torms of com bread, of the
    mmufscture of which every boutherm cook
    is so justly proud.
Com-cake, n. p. 172
    I don't believe they have oom-okte and.
    roast meat in heaven.
```

Fanny
-.- One or two corn-dodgers and half a broiled rabibit.

These are the artioles of which Danny speaks above.
--- The Georgia trader [was] geated on Abijah Skinflint's counter.

Coursine, v .
10. 11

He began carefully ooursing along on his hands and knees.

Cow-hide, n.
p. 33

He got a cow-hide, and he beat me over de head.

Milly

Crape, n. p. 131
--- The wreath of orange-blossons whioh fell in Nina's lap was tied with black crape.
Cravat, n. ..... p. 24
He's nothing but a theological diotionary with a oravat on.
Nine
Creature, (crittur) n. p. 3.56
Pity to kill such eritturs:
Tifl

$$
\text { Crick, n. . . p. } 37
$$

Some consoientious criak in his brok io aiweys taking him at a critioal moment.
Russel
Crisping, popr. p. 322
She perceived that it was her school-house which was in a blaze, crisping and ahrivelling the foliage.

```
Crochet-needle, n.
                                    p. 52
```

--- She had left her crochet-needie in her apartment. .
IIna alnost every day said something whioh crosaed Anne's nicely adjusted views.
Cross run, n. p. 249
He is going to have a general gnivelling season in the old los church, out on the cross run.
Cross the palm. ..... p. 268Clayton --- left an amount of money withthem such as had not orossed their palms formany a day.
Cuff. n. ..... p. 160
--- A vigorous shove --- reacted ..... inCripps in the foxm of a cuff.
Cultivation, no ..... p. 247What he wanted in cultivation he madeup in unscrupulous energy.
Cuxious (cur'us) a. ..... p. 307
Things has been so cur'us.
Jim
Cuss. n . ..... p. 255--- We don't care a cuss for civilauthorities.
Member of mob.
Cut-throat, n. ..... p. 271
If you wish my watoh and purse, you mayhelp yourselves, as cut-throats usually do.claytonDamask, n.p. 13The breakfest-table, with its olean damask ---.p. 114

She could not help contrasting the appalled -expression --- with the dapper, consequential air of two hours before.
Darken, V . ..... p. 5They held a person whose faculties werethus darkened as walking under the awfulshadow of a supernatural presence.
Dash all hopes ..... p. 139
What he had to say must dash all Harry's hopes.
Days, adv. ..... p. 83
I'll read you, when I come here days,all that there is about him.
Nina
Dead letter, n. ..... p. 55
I thought such barbarous laws were a deadletter in a Christian community.
Anne
Dear me, interj. ..... p. 66Dear me, how stylish:
Anne
Decent, a.p. 187
Two decent, well dressed black women werecalled in.
Declare, interj.p. 17Declare, such a bundle of woes and cursesI never heard distributed.
Deliberately, adv. p. 270Riding deliberately through the wood-land path --- he was startled by hearingthe tramp of horses' hoofs.
Depending, po pr. ..... p. 166
A grape vine, depending in natural festoons--- made a kind of arbor.
Deploxable, a. ..... p. 32"Everything will make expense:" said AuntNesbit in a deplorable voice.
Desperate, (desput) $\mathrm{a}_{0}$ ..... p. 166I's got a desput big heap.
TiffBartlett classes desput as a New Englandmispronnociation.
Deviltry, n. ..... p. 306
Some deviltry or other you are up to.Tom
Dialeot. n. ..... p. 323--- That peculiar slang dialect which wasvernacular with them.
Diggins, n. ..... p. 171Neber, be 'fraid; we's in de Lord's digginsnow.
Dinner-party, n. ..... p. 312
He went to dirner-parties and talked.
Dirty, a. ..... p. 324Their men that they send to Congressinvariably do all our dirty work.
Russel
Dispensation, n. ..... p. 142
This is a dispensation of Divine Providence.
Jekyl
District, $\nabla$. ..... p. 118
Do, V.
She will do!
Dodge, n. I have a great mind to let them try the dodge, once.

Dog-days, n.
I'd rather cut my way through the Dismal Swamp in dog-days.

Dolt, $n$.
The man is a dolt and a brute beast.
Russel
Dominion, n. ..... p. 102
The court is compelled to express anopinion upon the extent of the dominion ofthe naster over the slave.
Judge Clayton.
Double-and-twisted. a. ..... p. 248
He is a double-and-twisted liar.
Tom
Down, a. ..... p. 20
Harry seems to be dreadfully down.
Aunt Nesbit
Drag, n.p. 276They oatoh them in their net, and gatherthem in their drag.
Dred
Draw well in harness ..... p. 43I hope, aiter a while he will draw wellin harness.
Judge Glayton
Dress, $V$.p. 63I want to dress tables, and dress vases, andadorn dishes, and dress handsome women.
Nina
Drink, (In drink). ..... p. 31
"He was in drink, chile; he didn't well knowwhat he was 'bout.
Dropping, a. p.p.The dropping aave [is turned] to a dustyden.
Droppings, $n$. ..... p. 217
Birds fly up near the heavens, wherefore they learn droppings of the speech of angels.
Dred
Dwary. V. ..... p. 58There ought to be no inevitable conditionthat makes it necessary to dwarf a humen mind.
AnneEach side, adv.p. 263
Tom Gordon sullenly rode away with histwo associates each side.
Ear, no ..... p. 132
The tune --. has found much favor with the popular ear.
Earnest, In earnest ..... p. 38When a fellow speaks in solem earnest, hegives a kind of weight.
Russel
Easy, a.p. 21
No grandfather could have been more collected and easy in a tete-a-tete drive than he.
Ratable. n. ..... p. 327
They were temped with offers op cake andcustard, and every inagineble eateble.
Thet which may be eaten; an article ofpood. Chiefly used in pluxal. H. R.D.
Edge, n. ..... p. 232Thed were returning home in the edge of theevening.
Edifyingly, adv. ..... p. 303
This modern doctrine of liberty hes of late been strikingly and edifyingly enforced.
Even almost (e'enamost) adv. ..... p. 335
Dere's femilies round here dat's e'enamost up bo old Virginny.
tife
Elect, $n$. ..... p. 217After the ereat judgment, the clect shalltajle with the birds.
Dred
Eligible, a。 ..... p. 80
There was scarce an eligible tree which she oould not olirab.
Elocution. n. ..... p. 40
His voice was melodious, and his elocutionfine.
magage, Va ..... p. 27
I shan't behave well -... won't everengage to.
Encage, $\quad$. ..... p. 69Ye are all engaged to the opera this evening.Anne
Entry, no ..... p. 132
"There's something, " --- said a voice in theentry.
Epidemic. 8. ..... p. 111--. [The cholera] has been opidemic in thisoountry.
Equipment. $\mathrm{n}_{\text {. }}$ ..... p. 323--m Surmounting these equipments [greatcoat. etol by an old hat, --- he stoleout of the door.
Escape-valve, $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ..... p. 243If you want insurrection, the only wayis to shut down the escape-valve.
Clayton
Essay, n. ..... p. 39There is sonething in the first essay ofa youns man, in any profession, --- which hasa never-oeasing hold on human sympationes.

When the last boat was essayed, there was a general rush of all on bard.
Establishment, $n$. ..... p. 45

Our readers will ---find themselves transported to the shady side of a veranda belonging to Clayton's establishment.

A wood pigeon was cutting the ether with airy flight.
Etiquette, (In etiquette). ..... p. 140

A few moral reflections --- would be in etiquette on the present occasion.
Evolution, n. ..... p. 6The African race has that peculiartemperament which fits them for theevolution of mesmeric phenomena.
Exaltation, n. ..... p. 7
--- The mysterious exaltation of mind in this individual seemed to run parallel with the current of shrewd, practical sense.
Exuberance, n. p. 45

It was a long, low cottage --- festooned with an exuberance of climbing vines.

Exoursion, $n$.
p. 15

The question arose --- whether another excursion should be made to the camp-ground.
Extravagient. a. ..... p. 11[The dog shoved his goy] by the mostextravagant gambols.
Eye-sore, n. ..... p. 248
That fellow has been an eye-sore to me ever since I was a boy.
Tom
Fall, (Jet fall) V. ..... p. 60
The neighbors sometimes let fall words whioh make me think [they regard the plan with auspicion].
Familiar, a. p. 6
They seem to hold with it a kind offellowship, and to be familiar companionsof existonce.
Family, n. ..... p. 258What business have you passing strioturesreflecting on the conduct of gentlemen offamily?
Mob member.
Fancy. V.p. 241Fom Gordon has got the tin pan now, I fancy.Russel
Fastidious, a. ..... D. 171He was not at all fastidious with regardto his couch.
Fastness, n. ..... p. 145
They were tenants of the wild 2nstnessin the center of the swamp.
Fat. 8. ..... p. 276
By them their portion is fat, and theirmeat plenteous.
Drod
Fellow, n.p. 271We are men -- that know how to deal withfellows who insult gentiemen.
Lob member
Ferry-boat. n.p. 297
Harinibal was generally employed as thekeeper of a ferry-boat.
Fetch, $\nabla$. ..... p. 257
Sweet 'tatoes allers fetches a good rrice.
Tisf
Fetoh up, $v_{0}$ ..... p. 328
You won't get shet him till ye'sfetohed up, and able to do for yerselves.
Tiff
Fibre, n.p. 127A thousand living fibres connect us with theunknown and unseen atate.
Fibre, n。 ..... p. 19[Certain actions show] great rudeness andcoarseness of fibre.
Field-hands, ne ..... p. 49The field-hands were more diffioultto manage.
Anne
Fire off. $\quad$. ..... p. 191
Some of those Vestern men will fire off a remonstrance onoe a year.
Calker
First fruits. n. ..... p. 52
There are the first fruits of my roses.
Bradshaw
Flag, $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ ..... p. 155
Corn waved its ripening flags in the September breezes.
Flirting, p. pr. ..... p. 71
Do see the wretch flirting himself out like a saucy orow.
AnneFlowery, a.p. 115
Foor flowery child of seventeen summers.
Flying, a. ..... p. 304
fleeing
Mily -- determined at once to join the flying party.
Fodder, $\mathrm{n}_{\text {. }}$ ..... p. 309
Your corn, grain, and fodder will be burned.
Footing: n. ..... p. 177
Dr. Cushing's establishment was conducted
on the footing of the most liberal hospitality.
noreboding, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 127
Still he could not help a certein weightof toarful foreboding.
For to make (fur to make) ..... p. 155Mas'r is allers a promising to bringhome some oloth fur to make a more'specable pair.
Tite
Forward, a. ..... p. 305Jim was one of the most forward to escape.
Free State, n. ..... D. 301
[He opened] a prospect of a safor way by flight to the Free States.
Frolic, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 93
It soens that life --- was only a frolic.
Nina
Fruitiful, a. ..... 7. 23
The germon was fruitful of muoh disoussion.
Fuliginous, a. D. 224
[The light] rose with a broad, red.fuliginous हlare.
Funereal, a. ..... p. 127
Dred sang in the same weird and funereal acoents.
Furbelows, (ferbuloes) $n_{0}$ ..... p. 284Them now girls, dressed up in all theirflounces and ferbuloes.
Aunt KatyFuss, $n$.p. 239Men always make a fuss about injustice.Hussel
Fuasy, a. ..... p. 243
--- They are guch a sort of fussy get.RusselGalling, a .p. 118
Galling and intolerable as it would havebeen otherwise, he felt --- that her servicewas perfect freedom.
Garret, n. ..... p. 163
Jist go in de garret, and make a bundle o' sich tings as dere is.
Mifi
Generality, $n$.
p. 303
They are [more intelligent] --- than the generality of slaves.
Generally, adv. p. 297
Hannibal was generally employed as the keeper of a ferry-boat.
Get on, $V$. ..... p. 255
Get on your long faces:
Tom
Get on, vo ..... p. 29The two got on excellently well together.
Get to going.p. 199When he gets to going on this subject. Inever hear what he says.
Calker
Getup, vop. 113
Is you'll get up the carriase we'll goimnediately.
Nina
Gis, $n$. ..... p. 20
You should take the gic and drive ---.
Uncle John
Gills, (Hansing by the gills). ..... p. 194
halif done
I never al low myself to go trailing along with aything hanging by the gills.
Wather Bonnie
Girl, (gal) n. ..... p. 157
And dere's dis yer 'bout gals and women.
Glassy, s. ..... p. 148
He --- glides dreamily dom the elassysurface of a mighty river.
Glazed. 2. ..... p. 46The conches were covered with glazedwhite linen.
Gloming, a. ..... p. 125The gloaming starlight shoved that allwas desolate.
Go alons, (go 'long). ..... p. 30
0. go 'lone, you old hominy-beetle:
Aunt Rose
Go down, V . ..... p. 142
That humber don ti go down with me:Harry
Godsend, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 36
It is a perfect godsend that he has such a case as this to manage for his maiden plea.
Fuesel
Good. (as good as). p. 10
I believe I's 'bout as good's die.
A fugitive.
Good-natured, a. ..... p. 117-- He cast a look of good-natured nityon the sweet, pale face.
Got-mp, as ..... p. 17There is no end to the trickeries and thegot-up scenes. in these camp-meetings.
Aunt Maria
Grace, $n$. ..... p. 242
You aan fire off a pistol in as edipying --- a manner as you can say a grace on prayer occasions.

## Rubsel

Grain, $n$. ..... p. 157'Peaxs like hens an't got de lecstestgrein [of sense].
Tis?
Great. a. ..... p. 331Hannibal --- is great in felling treesand clearing foreste.
Great coat, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 322Frank proceeded hastily to disguisehimsels in a shagey old great coat.
Groaning, a. ..... p. 292
Wow is the groaning time.
Grog-shop, n. ..... p. 162
The little cobin beoame a low grog-shop.
Grotesque. a. ..... p. 7This peculiarity imparted a singular andgrotesque effect to his whole personality.
Grub, n. ..... p. 256
The world looks to me like a confoundedhumbug, a great hoax, and everybody is goingin for grub.
Russel
Gutta-percha, a. ..... p. 145[He was] holding up a long, lithe,gutta-percha cane.
Hallo ..... p. 39Hallo, Olayton, all ready?Ruasel
Hamper. n.p. 23
They were seated around an unpacked hamper of cold provisions.
Hand, $v$. ..... p. 21
Unole John turned to hand Arine Clayton to the carriage.
Hands, $n_{n} \quad \therefore$ p. 141
Hone of the hands shall at any time, leave the plantations-w.
Haxtshorn. $n$. ..... p. 135Whe hartshorn that thoy wore holding hadno smell.
Hes no ${ }^{\text {U }}$ (hen't). ..... p. 329
Tell ye, de sea han to washed dat ar out $0^{\prime}$ me.Tifi
Haunts $n$ ..... 10. 323[They went to] celebrate their viotozy atPurcin'g grooexy, a low haunt about a miledistant。
Head, a. ..... D. 331
Harry is one of the head men of the settlement.
Heap, adv. ..... D. 260
Dis yer's a heap worse dan de cholera.
Tifis
Heard, (hearn) vo ..... p. 227Dey hearn his screeches on all de places round.A slave

Heart end hand.
Moward will find brother ready to go heart and hand with him.

Mrs. Clayton

Heart, (taze heart). p. 10
--- Take heart! Before morning I'll
put you where the dogs can't ind you.
Heave out, T. ..... p. 159
I want the nigger to heave out that artrash.
Polly
Hej.-at-1aw, n. ..... P. 140
The whole property reverts to the heir-at- law.
Jekyl
Help. 7 ..... p. 168
It's mighty casy for you to bo helping on us.
Tisi
Help hinsel.p. 138He helped himselt to a chair.
Here (yer), a. ..... p. 268Look down on dese yer por ohil'on.
Titf
Hey, interj. ..... 1. 141
Hoy? What's that?
Jelyl
Highway robber. n. ..... p. 245
--- He had as little care how ..... it wasoone by, as a highway robber.
Hilaxious, 8. ..... p. 30

- She seemed to walk with dixticulty.with a sait quite different from her usualPirm, hilarious tread.
Himself, (hisself) pro. ..... p. 227
He had to help hisself de best way he could.
A slave.
Hirer, n. ..... p. 38The law gives to the hirer all the rightsof the magter.
Russel
Hire out. Vo ..... 1. 31See what comes of hiring Milly out.Nine
Higtory. no ..... p. 14
All of us must have had experienoe. ..... inour own hlstories --..
Hit the buck in the eye. ..... р. 192
You don't hit the buck in the eyo.Father Bonnie.
Hold. $v$p. 258
You are holding language to ne that youhave no right to hold.

Home, (goinz home).
There is no fear in desth. It fis only going home to our Father.

Hont, 7. p. 324

They get up mohs --- to hoot trouble some ministers end editors out of their cities.

Pussel

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Horse, (Take horse). } \\
& \text { I must take horse before the sun gets } \\
& \text { any hotter. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Bradshaw

Hote 2.
p. 116

INow came a messenger in hot haste.

$$
\text { Hot-headed, a. p. } 319
$$

--. It will enable me to racify the minds of some of our hot-headed young neighbors.

Judge 0liver

How now, interj. p. 10
how now, brother? --. This won't dio.
Dred

Hubbub. n. $\quad$. 24
me And there's nothing going on up in
those Northern states but a constant
confusion and hubbub.

Sometimes his residence for weeks had been s stranded hulk, cast on one of these inhospitable shores.

That humbue don't eo down with me:
Harry

Humbug, $\nabla$. D. 238

Ifon't humbug you.
Russel

$$
\text { Hungry, a. p. } 26
$$

She always made me hungry to know her more. Nina

```
Hunting, n.
p. }23
```

Tom proposed --- to get up a hunting in the swarm.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hunting-pouch, n. p. } 216 \\
& \text { He let the squirrels go into his hunting- } \\
& \text { pouch to eat the corn that vas there. } \\
& \text { Ideality, n. } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { The African race have large ideality and } \\
\text { veneration. }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Ill-weed, n. } \\
\text { Tom seemed to recover by the same kind of } \\
\text { fatality whioh makes ill-weeds thrive space. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

The ines he selected for trust were men as impenetrable as himself.

Inch, (Within an inch of life). p. 145
-a-- Ill thrash you within an inch of your life.
Io m

Indian-summer, $n$. p. 213

It is a calm, still. Indian-sumer aftemoon.
Inkstand, n. p. 146
[He] came very near --- pouring in his face the contents of the large ink-stand.

## Innocent; a.

 p. 294Nothing was heard but the innocent patter of leaf upon leaf.

She saw them surrounded with the actual ingignia and. circumstances of position and fortune.

> Insinuated. pop. Would it not have been better to haveinsinuated your opinions tore gradually?

Mrs. Clayton

Instant, a. p. 186

We had to be instant in season and out of season.
Inter, Vo ..... p. 12
Bencath this tree Dred had interred -- the bodies of fugitives which he found dead.
Intimation, n. ..... p. 7[nred] had received intimetions where persons.were to be tound in whom he might safelycontide.
Into, (There's into them). ..... р. 293
'Servants. obey your masters". ..... There?into thera, you see.
Rather Bonnie
Itinerant, asp. 17The lizelithood is that some itirerant poorpreacher has fallen upon this trick for pro-ducing a aensation.
Aunt Maria
Jar, no
p. 181
After the first jar of separation was over. thoughts of reunion begen to arise.
Jargon. n. D. 291
His wild jargon of hebraistic phrases, names, and iliusions hed for clayton --- a quaint and poetic interest.
Jigegting, p. pr. p. 156 An't no trusting in dat 'scription o' people. - jirgeting up and down do country, drinking at all de taverne.

This is evidently the same word as giseit, which Bartlett defines as: to convey --- to gis it. or jig it.

$$
\text { Join. (Jine) v. p. } 333
$$

He's 'oome a Christian, and jined the chureh.
M117y

```
Kiok up, \nabla.
p. 242
```

Before long there will be a row kicked upe Hussel

Kid slipper and oarpet view p. 16
[You], who are brought up in the kid slipper and cespet view of human life [misjudge them].

Clayton

```
Kind of (kinder) p. }32
```

--. It wess kinder borne in on my mind.
Tiff
Lady-like, a.
p. 57

A lady's school-room, you know, should be lady-like.

Anne

Lady-love, $n$.
p. 43

The knizht always fights well when his lady-love looks down.
Laid up, pe po ..... p. 32
I wondex if she js going to be laid up long.
Aunt Nesbit
Largely, adv. ..... p. 208She was tall and laxgely proportioned.
Largely-connected, a. ..... p. 39
The fordons [were] min infuentian and alargely-conneoted family.
Lavs, interjo ..... p. 171
Laws, ---don't I hear her now.
Mifx
Laws a mascy interij. ..... p. 78
Laws a massy! wish I could get hold of somo of dem dar clothes.
Tife
Lay 0 PI. V. ..... p. 37
I could lay off a sood speech on $2 t$, myself.
FusselLeading: $n$.p. 269
We are too apt to be nracipltate, and not await the leadinge of Erovidence.
Jemonade, ne ..... p. 73[hey brought] trays with lamonade, cake.sliced pinemples, and some other Exuits.
Let ofs steam. ..... p. 191
We moy well have a discussion every year. to let off the steam.
Calker
Letter-bag, no p. 61
[Du]cimer] rode up to the veranda steps, and deposited the lettex-beg in Anne's hands.
Leviathan. n. p. 11
I have made my bed with the levisthan, among the reeds and the mushes.

## Dred

Liomise, $n_{0}$ p. 17
-mon In the universal license and general confusion of the scene, the fhing was not so mach to be mondered at.
0layton
Hile, n. p. 331
--- He is the life of the settrement.
Lighter. n.
p. 303
It was determined to negotiate with one of the slaveg who commanded a liphter or small vessel.
Like, (Thet's just 1ike). p. 92
-- Dat ars jugt like him! He's allers a putitin' in.
Iske forty. ..... p. 194He comes down on the fathers like torty.
Father Bonnie
Likeliest. 8. ..... p. 336He's one of your likeliest men.
Thif
Iithograph, n. ..... p. 57
-- The valla were hung with very prettypictures of French lithographs.
Litter, n.p. 64-- These roses that we are arranging,tonorrow or next day we shall eall them litter.
Mina
Litingy, nop. 16These wind tunes --m form a kind of foreot1iturey.
Claston
Live oak, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 63
Nina had gathered a quantity of the leaves of the live oak --...
Living, $n$. ..... 1. 202[Houldn ${ }^{4} \%$ you have] muoh better inving,muoh better clothea?
Harry
Lobby, n. ..... p. 67
-- He has lounged round the lobbies of many an opers-house.
Anne
Lodge. $n_{\text {G }}$ ..... p. 221Harry walked to the other side of the olearing,where his lodge had been ereoted.
Loft, n. ..... p. 163
She turned from them and $x a n$ up the ladder into the loft.
Jong . a. ..... p. 255
Get on your long faces:
Tons
Look out, v. ..... p. 144
Let hin look ont:'HarryLopped, $v$.p. 102This or that authority may be safely lopped off.Judge Clayton
Lord it over.p. 300They triumph and lord it over us now.HannibalLoss, (At a Lose).p. 63
I'm quite at a loss:
Low, s. p. 204
It was written on very coarse paper suchas is comonly sold et low shops.
Iucging, $n, ~ D T$. ..... p. 19When I soe the old oreature Iugging aboutthose children, I always think of an oldugiy caotus with its blossons.
Mina
Tumberer, n. ..... p. 303
Lumberers[are] engaged in the outting and making of shingles.
Iynch-law, n. ..... p. 284
In oase of lynch-law, such questions are indifferent matter.
Ma, no ..... p. 161
I've brought you a new ma.

> Cripps
Mad-dog, a. ..... p. 150Somebody must brave this mad-dog cry.Claytion
Nahometan, $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ ..... p. 15The Nahometan will prostrate hingelf inthe gtreet --- When his hour Bor prayer comes.
Maiden lady. n. ..... p. 330
--- A maiden lady of vexy singularcharacter -a had amassed a large fortune.
Maiden plea, n. ..... p. 36
It is a perfeot godsent that he has suoha case -- for his maiden plea.
Russel
Make fight. ..... p. 37
He makes fight because it is the Gortons.Russel
Make out. V . ..... p. 337Whaz dey's pretty thick, I makes out quitecomfortable.
Tife
Makeweight, n. ..... p. 279
Any party --- will throw in our blood and bones as a make-weight.
Herry
Manna, $n_{\text {. }}$ ..... p. 66It was second nature, drilled into meby mamma.
IIna
Many, a. p. 11
I have been --- a companion of thedragons and owls, this many a year.

Marked, a. p. 148
Clayton did not know that he was already a marked man.
Market, n. ..... p. 201
They were not bought, and sold, and traded, like cattle in the maxket.

## Harry

Master, (mas'r) n. ..... p. 307Why, bless you, mas'r, honey, I's beenout to de meetin'.
Jim
Matted, a. p. 46
The white, matted iloors, [and] light bamboo furniture --- presented a background of inviting coolness.
Mechanio. n. p. 249
A low vulgar, or base-born fellow. Obs. Webster, New International. Dirty, sweaty, greasy meohanics, with their spawn of children:

It was only the creeping deadness affecting the whole outer and inner membrane of the system.
-- They were listened to with that kind of pensive tolerance which men giverwhen they acknowledge their fault without any intention of mending.
Kiddlins, a. ..... p. 37

You know these middling kind of people always have a spite against old families.

Russel
Mighty, a.
p. 34

Fis wife is a mighty nice voman.
Milly

Milliner, n.
p. 19

The old Caliban has an eye for color, and a sense of what is suitable, equal to any French milliner.

Nina

Mimicry, n.
p. 67

One,sometimes questions whether these creatures have any more than a reflected mimicry of a humen soul.

Hind, now, I'd have religious inetruction, of ocurse.

Bradshaw


Her master vns determined she should live vith him as a mistress.

Cushing

Mistress, (Missis). no p. 115
0 , missis, come quici.
A slave.
Mistresa, (Mist'). n.
Holla away. old mist'!

Tifif
Mistrust, $V_{0}$ p. 233
I mistrusted of yer councils.

Milly

Mob, $\quad$.
p. 239

I am roally afraid -- that they'll mob you. inussel
Moceasin. (Mocienson) na p. 175

The aocoasons lie on the tussocks.
Dred
Both spellings are given by Bartlett.

Moderately, adv. p. 65
She gets up. and walks so moderately across the room.

Modifier, $n_{0}$ p. 176

He was known as --- a peacemaker, a modifier. sad harmonizer.

Morase, $n$.
p. 273
[The spot] was isolated from the rest of the swamp by some iventy yards of deep morass, in which it was necessary to wade almost to the waist.
Hountaineer, $n$.p. 273
Usage Pamiliarizes the dwellers of the swamp with the peculiaxities of their loation, and cives them the advantage in it that a mountaineer has in his own mountaing.
Mourrer. n. ..... p. 14
He had gone out and knelt down as a mournerfor sin and a seeker for salvation.
Mourning weeds, n. ..... p. 12[The tree] might have formed no unaptresemblance to a gigantic spectre dressedin mourning weeds.
Muslin, n. ..... p. 81[Fanny wore] a vexy pretty print dress--- with a cape of white maslin.
Muss, n.p. 239There's been such a muss made about thatin burope.

Euscelp. 320

These are certainly agreeable myths.
Russel

Nabbed, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}}$ p. 10
I got Pree once --- and then they nabbed me, and sont me back again.

A fugitive
Naked, a. ..... p. 126The bow is made quite naked, 0 God.acoording to the caths of the tribes.
Dred
Necessary, $n_{0}$
In this ollmate carly rining beoones a necensayy of life.
Anne
Neckeloth. no ..... p. 236
If I wore a stiff white neok cloth, andhad $a$ D. $D_{0}$ to my name -...
Russel
Negro-steal er. n. ..... p. 301
[He who alas or abets the escane ois a slave]--- is tried as a nesro stealer.
Nether garnentg. $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ ..... p. 78tiff's nother garaents had shown traces ofthat Irailty which is incident to all humanthings.
Hew earth, $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{o}}$p. 217In the new earth the enaity will be taken away Dred
Mice, a.p. 242
Hy stomach isn't nice about these matters.
nussel.
Miser. n. ..... D. 54You begin teaching niggers -- andthey begin to open their eyes.
Bradshaw
High, adv. ..... D. 227San was nigh bout starved.
A slave
Mooning, no ..... p. 23
A noonday mealThe party were seated at their nooningunder the trees.
This use is classed as dialectal and$\mathrm{U}_{0}$ S. by $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{R}_{\bullet} \mathrm{D}_{\text {。 }}$
Odds. n. ..... p. 37But that will make no odds.Russel
Of a.p. 356
I puts dene yer on of a Sundays.
Tide
Of, prep. ..... p. 335I'm sure he ought to have some comfort of us.
Fanny

$$
\mathrm{p} .270^{\circ}
$$

There are a good many churches --. which would be glad of him.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Of (on), prep. p. } 166 \\
& \text { Dey won't none on 'em tell on us. } \\
& \text { Tiff } \\
& \text { So I ofe coat, and went at it. } \\
& \text { Pather Bonnie } \\
& \text { One, a. } \\
& \text { p. } 322 \\
& \text { [I shall] leave them so arunk they carmot } \\
& \text { stand for one three hours. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Russel

Order out. $\nabla$. p. 14.7

Order out the best horses.
Tom

Organization, n.
p. 80

Fanny certainly inherited from her mother a more delicate organization than gonerally attends her apparent station in life.

Orgie, $n$. p. 163

The drunken orgie was raging within the house.

Out-house, n. p. 331
A large farm --- with its fences and out-houses in excellent condition, marks the energy and thrift of Hannibal.

Outlawry, n. p. 248

I'm going to publish a proclamation of outlawry. and offer a revard for his head.
Ovex, (Al7 over). ..... D. 143It is all over with me:
Harxy
Overbear, 7 ..... D. 326In such hours the instinotive fear ofdeath often overbeare overy otherconsideration.
Oyster-supper $n_{0}$ ..... 0. 221He drinks, and frolios, and has hisoyster-muppers.
Harry
Psoket. $n_{0}$ 10. 353
She sent you this little pancet.

> Clayton
Fack-sedale, n. ..... p. 174If I had a sood strong pack-saddle,I'd like to trot dese yex chil'en out insone sood cleared spaco.
Paix (Par) $n$ ..... D. 73I must make a par of brocches.
Tift
Pant, voD. 230

They pant after the dust on the head of the poor.
Pantaloons, no ..... p. 155[Tiff was] mending bis old pantaloons.Parasitio, a.p. 12
-- Long wreaths of the tillandsia, theparasitio moss of these regions.
Partake, V. ..... p. 91
[Herry] --. partook somewhat in the commonsuperstitions.
Parties, $n$. ..... p. 29
It became evident enough to all parties thatonly the name of engagement was wanting.
Parts, (These parts). ..... p. 255Ve 'spect he don't travel round these parts.Mob member
Party, no ..... p. 236
If I go in to the legisleture, I have togo in by my party.
Russel
Pastoral. $\mathrm{a}_{\text {. }}$ ..... p. 176
His pastoral ministrations, whether atwedding or funeral, had a peouliar tenderness.
Patoh, n.p. 21401d tife -- might now be seen hoeing in thesweet-potato patch.
Peculiax, a. ..... p. 189
Fabher Dickson hed msny gentle and quibtvays, peculiar to himself, of sugsestinghis om views to his brethern.
Port, (Feart). a. ..... p. 329
I woke up quite peaxt dis momin'.
Tisf
Bartlett is authority for feart orPeort as probably a corrupt pronunciationor pert.
Perfoct, $v$. ..... p. 217
I an not perfected in holiness yet.
Dred
Fexfurue, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 46-- Perfune of the nost fragrant coffee.
Perplexed, e.p. 10
Unusod as he was to the ohozed and perplexed way he stumbled and foll almost every minute.
Pet. n. p. 113
Among the various theories, there was one which appeared to be his partioular pet.
Pettish. a. D. 94
I usod to feel quite pettish -... and sometimes vished you'd let me alone.

Mna
Pillax-rose, $n$. ..... p. 129She was sitting --m under the shadow ofone of the pillar-roses.
Fine knot, n. p. 298When his bit of pine knot was lighted.he would --a read.
Pipe out, vo p. 324
And, when any one does wake up and pipe out in melanoholy inquiry, we slam the door in his facer-.
Russel
Pity. $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ ..... р. 248Eity you couldn't catoh him alive.
Zite
place, no ..... p. 119
There are a great may siok on the place now.Nina
Plague. vo ..... p. 191Te have been plagued snd teased to deolareournelves.
Calker
Plaguty. advo ..... p. 159
Plagu y nioe girl, too:
Play into the hands. ..... p. 183Our divisions gre playing right into thehands of the Methodists and Baptists.
Calker
Political economist, $n$. ..... p. 141
Byen a thorough-faced politiosl economist maysoaetimes be suxprised in this way.
Poison. (Pizin) a. ..... p. 173
Of all de pizin oritturs dat $I$ knows on, dese mean white women is de pirinest.
Tifs
Pooh, interj. ..... D. 17
"Fooh!" seid Aunt Maria.
Poor whites, n. ..... p. 1.58She was one of the lowest of that class ofpoor whites whose wretohed condition is notamons the least of the evils of alavery.
Poppet (or) Euppit, n. ..... p. 171A term of endearment.Whar is we, puppit?
Porlt-sucking, $n$. ..... p. 78The baby --- by pork-sucking and lying outdoors … had grova to be a oreeping oreature.

Ho opened 3 pouch which he vore on his side.

```
Prairie-rose, n.
p. }16
The customers of the shop --- amused themselves with tearing down even the prairierose and olimbing vine ---.
```

Pressing. a. ..... p. 199

Clayton -- said that his business was also pressing, and that he would acoormany pather Dickson.
Fretty, a. p. 243

There would be a pretty bill to pay.
Russel

Print. ne p. 81
Fanny --- was arrayed in a very pretty print dress.

Profescor, $n_{n}$ p. 185

The synods have always enjoined it on professorg of relicion to treat their slaves according to the spirit of the Gospel.

Cushing

Programue, $n$.
p. 239
that's my progranme.
Pussel

Promet. s. p. 245
Thom hed -- an energetic, prompt temperament.
Prudential. a. p. 129

The mails in the State of North Carolina, like the prudential arrangements in the slaye states generally, were very little to be depended upon.

## Furpose, (on purpose that) p. 81

I routed them up --- on purpose that I micht have time to get over here.

Hina

Put. ${ }^{\circ}$
p. 30

- To start, 80 , decamp, be off. Bartlett I thought it wasn't right and fit that I should be treated so: and so I just put.

Mil2y

Fut in, V 。 p. 92
--- Dat ax's just like him: He's allers a puttin'in。
nify

Put one's self out. p. 16
We are not going to put ourselves much out about it.
Quadroon, $n$. p. 224Where were a dozen men, mulatto,quadroon, and negro.
Qualitry, $n$. ..... p. 79
I wasn't looking for any quality longdis yer time o'day.

Tiff
Quarters, n. ..... p. 21
They visited the quarters of old Tiff.
Quick, a. ..... р. 188His natural feelings were quick and easilyexcited.
Quick, adV.p. 3.14Ride quick for your life:
Quid. $n_{0}$ ..... p. 159
-- Spitting the juice of a quid of tobacoo.
Rabble, $n$.p. 15

I roally was vexed to see you in that rabble of such very common people.

Aunt Maria

Raid, n.

```
p. 2B4
```

One of the first uses -- which Tom made of his recovered liberty, was to head a raid on Abijah's shop.
Rally, F ..... p. 42[The ladies] alternately congratulatedand rallied her on Clayton's triumph.
Range, n. ..... p. 45
The range of apartmonts which opened onthe veranda --- wexe darkened to excludethe flies.
Realizing, a. ..... p. 143H5. Jekyl never had a more roajising sense ofthe diference between the abstraot and theconorete.
Recitative, n. ..... p. 70[The servant] commenced a kind of recitative.
Reel, (Rieht off the reel). ..... 1. 242
I'll pick a quarrel with him, and shoothim right off the reel.
Russel
Reference, n. ..... p. 19
He dian't seem to have the least thoughtor reference to getting into heaven hingelf.
MinaRehearse, $V$.p. 71To describe.Dilcimer --- began to rehearge the coming in ofa new naster.
Relief, n. ..... p. 2kThe heavens were full -- of island-likeclouds, --- in their distinct reliefabove the blue.
Remark, $V_{0}$ ..... p. 255
Father Diokson --- now remarked in the shadow of the wood -.. three or four young men mounted on horses.
Rend, v. p. 9
Rend the heavens --- and come down.
Dred
Report, $\nabla$. ..... p. 272
Dred was reported amons his people to have some medical and surgioal skill.
Reprobation, n* ..... p. 268
Yhen the particulars of this are known, there will be a general reprobation from all parts of the country.Clayton
Republican, n. ..... p. 24Then you are no republican.
Clayton
Restive, $\mathrm{a}^{\text {. }}$p. 190

There was no need for you Southern brethern to be so restive as you were.
Right smart. ..... p. 257
I sold right smart of eggs dis suramer.
Ties
This quotation is oited by Bartlett.
Romp, n. ..... p. 80In her own native woods this ohild was oneof the --- happiest of romps.
Roof, n.р. 329The little party --- found themselves underthe roof of some benevolent friends inHew York.
Root. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}$ ..... p. 108
Suppose the law is so rooted in the natureof the institution, that it cannot berepealed without uprooting the institution?
Judse Clayton
Rounds, (Go the rounds). ..... p. 129
Nina had risen --- acrly, and gone therounds, to inquire for the health of herpeople.
Runawey, n. ..... p. 9
"A runaway?" inquired Dred.
Saloon, n.p. 221--- A large circle of family and plantationhends gathored together in the pleasant, opensaloon ---.

| Salver, n. | D. 336 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tifts bus and frui | ing aake |
| Sanction, $n$. | p. 180 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { His pre } \\ & \text { [his min } \end{aligned}$ | on to whe |

Sandwich Islands. p. 243

They are going to annex Cuba and the Sandwich Islands, and the Lord knows what.

Ruseel

Sat hinself。 p. 14

He sat himself down at the breakfast table.
Satigfaction, n. p. 262

Sir. that remark demands satiafaction.
Tom

Scared (skeered) pop. p. 175
Now, I'd tought he'd been skeered o' you:
Tiff

Scenery, $n_{0}$
p. 332

We have now two sketches, with which the soenery of our book must close.

School, n. p. 181

The Presbyterian church of America is divided into two parties -.. and the adherents on either side oall themselves old or new school.

The horrors and sorrows of the slave-coffle were a sealed book to Nina and Anne Clayton.

Second sight, n. p. 7
That mysterious and singular gift --which Highland seers denominate second sight, is a very common tradition among the negroes.

Sell, n. p. 256

This yer preaching $0^{\prime}$ yourn is a cussed sell.

Mob member.

Sensibilities, no p. 118

Milly was appealing to the religious sensibilities of the people.

Sensuous, a. p. 7
--- An extremely high and perfect condition of the sensuous orgenization endows them with --- instinctive discrimination.

Set eye on.
p. 226

A man set his eye on her, and wanted her.
A slave.

Settee, n.
p. 134

Clayton seated her on the settee by the door.
Set up, $V$ 。 ..... p. 20

- To raise from depression. Ferhaps he"11 get set up, today.

Uncle John

Seventy-foux pounder, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 36He is a great seventy-four pounder.charged to the muzzle with goodness.
Shape, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 295[The master ought to give him what isjust und equal] -.- in one shape oranother.
Packthread
Shingle. $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{E}}$ ..... p. 303Iumberers [are] engaged in the cutting andmaking of shingles.
Shin round, $v$. ..... pa 159To nove rapidily.I will [hit] him if he don't shin round.

This is quoted in Bartiott and polyornton. p. 156
"Shoo!" he said, observing oertain longlegged ohickens.
TiPI
Shot-bas, $n_{0}$ p. 294
He seized his rifle and shot-bag.

```
Shut (Shet). p. po p. 256
    I's got niggers mysels, --- and I wished
    I was shet of them.
                                    Mov nember
Simple, a*
                                    p. }18
    The anti-slavery cause he regarded with a
        simple eve to this question of the churoh's
        interest.
    Since, ady. p. }31
    There were intimations oonveyed through
    his sister sometime sinoe of discontent
    arising in the neighborhood..
Sis, n.
                                    p. }16
    Halloa, sls, --- where are you going to?
                                    One of Polly's friends.
Six-and-thirty, n. p. 260
    Tie him up to this troe, and give him six-
        end-thirty.
```

Tom
Skirt, V. ..... p. 56

```
They passed --- into a grove of magnolias which skirted the back of the house.
Skirt, no
p. 164
--.. "I'm so mlad!" said Teddy, holding
fast to the skirt of Riff's apron.
```

Slang, a. p. 322--. Shouts of savage merriment.intermingled with'slang oaths and cursos.
Slab, n. ..... p. 164
Tiff lifted a lons, rough slab, and placed it against the gide of the house.
Slashing-looking, a. ..... p. 18
Don't you remember that jolly, slashing-lookingfellow?
Hina
Slave-coffle, n. ..... p. 13The borrors and sorrows of the slave-cofflewere a sealed book to Nina and Anne Clayton.
Slaver, ne ..... p. 185
The ships of our ports go out as slavers.corryins loads of miserable creatures.
Dickson
Sline, n. p. 287Tom's arm was still worn in a sling.
Slip, (Give the slip). ..... p. 224They'll give him the slip, though.
A slave
Slumberous, \&. ..... p. 93
In the hazy, slumberous atiliness of thatmidsumer atmosphere --..
Smeshing. 3. ..... D. 821
Such a principle, carried ont logically,would make smashing work in this world.
Russel
Smoke-houses, n. ..... p. 309-- Eacaned with no other disadvantage thana general plundering of their srabke-houses,the hams in which were thought a desirableaddition.
Snake-charming, n. ..... p. 7Dred knew the searet of snake charming.
Snivelling. A. ..... D. 249
He is going to have a general mivollingseason in the old log church.
Tom
So -... as. adv. ..... p. 303Harry being so white as easily to escapedeteotion, --- assumed the tesk of makingarrangeaents.
Sola, $n$. ..... p. 121-..- Some of the plantation - men ---scemed to be diffident about taking the sofa.
Solicit. V. ..... p. 45
--- Anne solicited Nina to accormany her.
Sonothing like. p. 31

There, now - - you look sonething like: and now you shall lie down.

Hina

Something the natter. p. 142
Hr. Jelyl perceived --- that there was something the matter inside of his human brother.

Sometine. a.
p. 335

Ferhaps our readers may recognize -... our sonetime little friend, Fanny.

Sonewhat. $\mathrm{n}_{\text {. }}$
p. 30

The am had evidently been grazed by a bullet, producing sonewhat of a deep fleeh-wound.

Somnambulism, $n$.

1. 6
--- A preternatural keenness and intensity, such as sometimes attends the more completelydeveloped phenonena of somambulism.

> Sophisticste, $V_{0}$ p. 245 It was impossible for him -- to sophisticate and delude himself with false viewo.

Sorcerer, $n$. p. 7

The grandfather of Dred --- had been one of those reputed African sorcerers.
Sore. adro ..... D. 12Weep ye sore for the livirg:
Sort, n. ..... p. 239I respeot your soxt of folks.
Russel
Sort, (In some sort) ..... p. 147
It sometimes ombrecos a purpose, asIn some goxt es substitute.
Soul-driver, $n$. ..... p. 10
An onprobrious nane anplied byabolitioniets to overgeers of slaves -mhomaton
I got away from a soul-driver ${ }^{\prime}$ s carm.that was toking us on through the gtates.
A fugitive.
Spawn. n. ..... p. 249Dirty, sweaty greacy mechenics, withtheir anawn of ahildren.
Tom
Split off, vo ..... 1. 186
-m It wouldn't do to have the vhole Westsplit ose.

| Sponey, a. | p. 303 |
| :---: | :---: |
| These anms ot logs on | g foundations |
| Spree, no | D. 307 |
| You've been |  |
|  | Tom |
| Spur, ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | p. 243 |
| They have are going | ng. and they spur. |
|  | Iussel |
| Squeaky . 3. | p. 248 |
| There's the nosed skinf in the swamp | y. Iongthe niggers |
|  | Tom |
| Stase-stand, n . | p. 124 |
| --m At the horses]. | [he ohanged |
| Stanch, V. | p. 295 |
| Clayton was mind to kne | rresence of blood. |
| Stand forth, vo | p. 287 |
| Tom Gordon the Eashion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nda, after } \\ & \text { of old. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Start up. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | T. 33.5 |
| [The 3ible] it's unsaf | the mind, and |

Stavo, n. ..... po 156Miff uplifted a quavering stave of afavorite melody.
Stead, n. ..... p. 242It won't stand you in stead for everything.
Russel
Stean (cet up steam). ..... p. 59
It's s very dangerous thing to get upgtean,if you don't intend to let the boatgo.
Anne
Stook, $\mathrm{n}_{\text {. }}$ ..... p. 179His prudence --- served him all thepurposes that the stock of the tree didto the ancient idolater.
Stock in trade, $n$. ..... p. 178
His face was a part of his stook in trade.
Stop, V.p. 265--. Clayton spoke to men whose ears werestopped by the cottion of slothfulness.p. 308

Tom --- stormed, and swore, and pulled until he broke the bell-wire.

Straight-out, a. p. 319

Anne was indignant, with that straight-out and generous indignation which belongs to women.
Straining, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 130
Clayton began now to feel the reaction ofthe bodily and mentsl straining.
strait, n. ..... p. 303In case of straits they received secret suppliesfrom them.
Straitened, a. ..... p. 42The counsel on the other side felt himselfmuch straitened.
Streaked, a. ..... p. 33He was one of dese yer streaked men, dathas drefful ugly streaks.
Streamers, n. ..... p. 44
Scarfs flying one way and pennants, andstreamers, and veil, the other!
Russel
Strut, v.p. 155Chickens and turkeys cackled and struttedjoyously.
Stubbed, a. ..... p. 37Stubborn; thick-set - Thorntion.Barkex is one of the stubbed sort.
Stuff, n. p. 57
All were dressed alike, in a neat uniformof some kind of blue stuff.
Stunned, p. p. ..... p. 146
Tom Gordon was for a lew moments stunnedby the violence of his fall.
Sub-bass, a. ..... p. 215
Deep and awful sub-bass instruments mingle with those of ethereal softness.
Such, (sich). ..... p. 174
I don't want no sich.
Tiff
Sulk, $\quad$. ..... p. 55
The man sulks and gets ugly.
Bradshaw
Suit to a T. ..... p. 37
This defending a slave-woman will suit himto a T.
Russel
Surprise, $\quad$. ..... p. 170
He hastened on to a place where he hadintended to surprise sone game.
Swamped, Vo ..... p. 197
The cry of church and state and abolitionwill be raised and we shall be swamped.
Swamp-gixdle, n. ..... p. 291He had explored --- the vast swamp-girdie of the Atiantic.
Sweater, n. ..... P. 193
Thet bo ok, sir, is a sweater ---I sweat over it.
Sweet-brier, n. ..... p. 44She puts me in mind of a sweet-brier bush.
Russel
Swell, no ..... p. 241Tom intends to be a awell.
Synod, n.D. 178
He was also expert in all those parliamentary modes, in synod or general assembly ---.

$$
\text { Table, no p. } 230
$$ it

Go write/upon a table, and note it in a book.
Dred
Talte V. p. 8
-- It in probable that he oould no more have been taken, or bound, than the demoniac of Gadara.
Tale, $V$. ..... p. 250

- To understand or comprehend. -
Jim took at onoe; and said he would beon the ground.
Tom
Take up with ..... p. 27
I can't help wondering what you took up with me for.
Nina
Take to, (Tuck to). ..... p. 173So we just tuck to de bush.
mise
Taken with. ..... p. 119About twenty are tiaken with the disease.
Talk up. $V$. ..... p. 100Barker --- had talked up a considerableexcitement with regard to his case.
Tame, a. p. 275

He who is destitute of the elements of moral indlenation is offeminate and tame.
Tar and feather.p. 192

I'd tar and feather those Northern abolitionistsa

```
Tawdxy, a.
p. }25
    --- A bundle os tawdry, dirty finery ---
    turned out to be a woman.
Tea-table, n. p. 63
    -m-. Nine end Anne emused themselvee with
        setting a| fancy tea-table on the veranda.
Teeth of the wind. p. 238
    You might ns well throw ashes into the
    teeth of the north wind.
```

Fussel.
p. 275

There is --- pleading, intoroeding elenent, which comes in constantly to temner and soften this spirit.

$$
\text { Tend. } v \text {. po } 288
$$

Thoy tended him during the hours of the day in the open air.
Testimonial, n. ..... p. 310
[Tom received] touching testimonials and demonstrations from sundry lades.

There (Ar).
p. 255

How, that ar's plain talk.

Thick, 8 p. 158
--- Dat ar handsome sister --- was so thick with Jiss Nina.
Think well of. ..... p. 48
They like to be thought well of.
Thorough-paced, a. ..... p. 141
Even a thorough-paced political economist may sometimes be surprised.
Thrash, $\nabla$. ..... p. 145I'll thrash you within an inch of youriife。
Tom
Throw, v. ..... p. 143
You throw such talk as that in the face of your northern visitors.

> Harry
Tie, $n_{0}$ p. 304
The question is a different one wh it involves --- the interests of those for whom the ties of blood oblige him to have a care.
Tillandsia, $n_{0}$ ..... p. 12-.. It was veiled from head to foot in longwreaths of the tillandsia, the parasiticmoss of these regions.
Timber, n. ..... p. 259We'll pull down every stick of timber in yourold kennel.

Tom
Tipping him a wink. ..... p. 21"Look here now " said Uncle John.tipping him a aly wink.
Toddy, nop. 247
He rang violently for a hot brandytoddy and a fresh case of cigars.
Tolerably, sdv. ..... p. 327The ir lost wardrobe was scon very tolerablyreplaced.
Toll. ..... p. 322
To carry, to take.
I shall toll all these fellows down to Muggins'. and leave them --- drunk.

Rusael
This quotation is cited by Thornton.

## Tone, $n_{0}$

p. 41

Clayton addressed the jury in a tone of great elevation.

Toned. (High-toned). p. 275
Of a lofty moral character - Vebster
--- A spotless mi high-toned mother bears in her bosom the anguish of the impurity and vileness of her child --m.

Top, n. p. 124

He pushed forward, keeping the enimal at the top of his speed.
Tote, 7 ..... p. 329
Dat ar big wave toted me clar up rishton de sho:
$\operatorname{sig}$
Tulip-tree, $n$. ..... p. 61
[Anne observed] that personage stillIngering in the shade of a tulip-treenear the veranda.
Turkey carpet, no ..... p. 6
He moved --- with as much ease as alady treads her Turkey carpet.
Tum, n。 ..... p。 36
It just falls in with his heroia turn.
Ruserel
Tussock, $n$. ..... p. 175-.. Don't set your ioot on a tussockis I haven't set mino thex.
Dred
Tutor: n. ..... p. 102
-- The authority of the parent over thechild, the tutior over the pupil.
Judge Clayt on
Traok, V.p. 249Jim Stokes ---slept down there, onenight, when he was tracking.

```
Tract, a. p. 190
    Tract societies, --- Sunday-school
    unions, s.11 are embraged in its bosom.
```

Calker

```
Mzader, n.
p. 2%
```

    --- The Georgia traded seated on Abigah
    skinflint 's counter.
    Train, n. pe 21.6

He soattered a train of com between him and the thicket.

```
Travelling-dress, ne
p. 144
```

Tom Gordon in his travelling-dress ---

## Iree

Ah. my bov. you are treed:

Tremulous, $\underbrace{}_{0}$
-- Iarge trees uprooted from the spongy and tremulous soil. fell crashing with a trenendous noise.

True-blue, $a$.

1. 184

We have true-blue old sohool men among us. Calker

UEIy, a*
It made him kind of ugly and oross.

$$
\text { Ul.tra, a. p. } 106
$$

It atrikes me that our young friend is extremely ultra.

Titmarsh

Unburthening, popr. p. 18
[Some orazy fanatic might] take this way of unburthening hiraself.

Clayton

Under, prep.
p. 283

The recent death of Milly's mistress -had reduced her under Ton's authority.
Underground rallroad, n.

p. 302
--- The existence in the Northern States of an indefinite yet very energetic institution know as the underground railroad.
Unsophisticated, a.
p. 181

He was unsophistioated by Greek or Latin.
Up, adv. Roused p. 248

I believe all the devils that are in me are up about him.

Tom

Uprising, $n$. p. 14

He had within him a tumult of yearnings and aspirings, - uprisings of that gxeat, life-long sleeper, which we oall soul.
Upto. ..... p. 306
Sow deviltry or other you are up to.
Tom
Vacete, v.p. 289
Harry and Jisette had vacated, for hie use, their hut.
Valet, n. ..... p. 305
Tom Gordon's confidential servent and valet.Jim, was one of the most forward to escape.
Vecotable, $\mathrm{a}_{0}$ ..... p. 274
All sorts of vegetable monsters stretohtheir weird. fanastio forras amone itsshedovs.
Vehiclea, n. ..... p. 177
--- Other people look upon words as vehiclesfor conveying ideas.
Vermin. (Varmin) $n$. ..... p. 237
Wait till you catch these sneakingvarmins in the swamp.
Vernacular, a. ..... p. 323
He commenced a speech in that peculiar slang dialect which was verneoular with them.
Vol.1.0y, n.P. 145
He shouted, with a volley of osths.
Wager VoD. 62
Nov, I'12 wgerer--- that crootarewill get up something ox other extraordinaryfor this evening.

Anne
Wergon, nop. 337-- Prunding a littile wicker wagon.which cradled a fair pearly littleMiss Fanny.
Wail. $n$. ..... p. 230The words heaved thenselves up in deepchest-tones. xesembling the wild.hollow wail of a wounded lion.
Waiter, n. ..... p. 66
-.. Mulainer --- onae bowing un thesteps, presenting a note on a vaiter.
Waiting-maid, nn ..... 1. 46
[The axrencement of thovers] was the apecisl delight of Ane s brown little waiting-msid.
Walk, p. 281
-- A strong ship, walling throush the woter, draws all the smaller craft into its current.
Watt a rigure. ..... p. 60Figurative - to go through the process.hr. Bradshaw and I walked that littie fisure some-time aro.
Arne
Walloping, po po ..... D. 159I didn't think you'd want to go wallopinghin, the first thing.
Fant. V. ..... p. 247Wat he wanted in oultivation he made upin unscrupulous energy.
Warble, v. ..... D. 128Yaters denced and warbled.
Vater-cure, a. ..... p. 43I was once at a water-cure establishment.Annop. 11
A dog acoustomed to the water.
Finally a large water-dog energed from theunderbrush.
Wax, n.p. 156Hia thimble rolled one way and his cake ofwax another.
Wax grosso ..... p. 217
Sinners cannot hear it because the in oar is waxed gross.
3red
Wear. $V$. ..... p. 277But the night wore on.
What 's-his-name. ..... p. 54
And thore's the what's-his-name to pay.
Bradshaw
Wheel, $V$. ..... p. 281
At this moment --- rose the fair form of a wood-pigeon, wheeling and ourving in the morning sunliehto
Wherewithal, $n$. ..... D. 180
Funds or money.He had not even wherewithal to take fromthefoftice a necessary letter.
Whimpering, p. pro ..... p. 145
You went whimpering to your mistress.
Tom
Whisk, n. ..... p. 75
I'm sueh a little whisk of thistle-down.
Whites, no ..... p. 323[The throng] consisted entirely of theIower class of whites.
White trash, no ..... p. 227
He was one o' yer drefful mean white trash.
Whole-gouled. a. ..... p. 278
He had known him for a whole-souled,true-hearted fello:。
Whose. ..... p. 12--- A blasted cedar-tree, all whosenatural foliage had perished.
Wise, n. ..... p. 14
He realized, in some dim wise, that hewas not merely a fat, elderly gentlemen.
Will ye nill ye ..... p. 243For. will yo nill ye the steam must rise.Clayt on
Nonderful. B . ..... p. 130That's not wonderful --- I've had a greatdeal to make me look pale.
Woolly-heads, n. ..... p. 23
Negroes.
Though I'm all eaton up with woollyheads, like locustis,
Unolo John
Word (Upon my word) p. 68
'Pon my vord, --- I wasn't prepared Ior such a demonstration.
Russel
Vrangle, Vo
p. 186
Sometimes brethren will wrangle a whole day.
Peokthread
Wrapper, (Morning-wrapper) p. 46
Anne Clayton, in a fresh white morningwrapper -- Looked like a queenly damask rose.

```
Writ, n.
                                    p. 8
-- Repeating to himself --- such words of prophetio writ as were faniliar to him.
```

Wronging, $V$. ..... p. 98
It is wronging you to ask such a question. Clayton
Wroth, a.
Barker is tertibly wroth.
Wrought up. p. 15

People go and get wonderfully wrought up. Mrs. Gordon

Yowp, p. pr.
p. 255

We don't please have you yowping abolishtionism round here.

Mob member.

Yours. (Yourn), pro.
p. 174

Dat ar camp $0^{\prime}$ yourn is jest what I's arter.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bartlett. John Russel. Diotionary of Amerioanisms. Tittle Brown \& Co.. 1877.

Cambridge Fistory of American Literature, New Yorir G. P. Futnam's Sons, 1918.

Clapin. Sylva. A New Dictionary of Anerioanisms. Ne Y. Louis Teiss \& Co.

Erskine, John. Leading Amerioan Novelists. N. Y. Henry Holt, 1910.

Krapp, Geo. Philip. The Rnglish Language in Americs. 2 vol. N.Y. Century, 1925.

Mencken, Ho J. The American Language. An Inquiry into the Development of English in the United States. NoX. Knopf. 1921.

Nelson. Jo H. The Negro Character In American Iiterature. Lawrence, Dept. of Journalism Press. 1926.

New Inglish Dictionary, Oxford, Clarendon Press. 1919.
Stowe, Chas. Edward. Ifife of Harriet Beecher Stowe, Boston. Houghton Mifflin. 1889.

Stowe, Harriet B. Dred: A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp. 2 vols. (First edition), Boston, Phillips, Sarapson and Co. 1856.

Stowe, Harriet Ba. A Key to Uncle Fom's Cabin. Boston, John F. Jewett \& Co., 1853.

Thornton. Richard $H$. An Anerican Glossary. 2 vols. London. Francis \& Co.; 1912.
Tucker, Gilbert M. American English, New York, Alfred A. Knopf. 1921.

Vendryes, J. Language A Linguistic Introduction to Historyo London. 1925.

Webster's New International Dictionary. Springfield, Merriam, 1926.


[^0]:    1. Life p. 202

    Iite. p. 266
    3. The following discussions are based upon Volume II of Dred.

[^1]:    1. See Recitstive
[^2]:    1. Vol. II p. 219
    2. p. 137
[^3]:    1. p. 65
    2. p. 19
    3. p. 179
    4. Dictionary of Anericanisms p. XXXIX
