£1-50

AN ENGLISH

SPELLING AND PRONOUNCING

VOCABULARY,

ON A NEW PLAN.

THE PRONOUNCING ALPHABET;

OR, A KEY TO THE ORTHOEPY.

VOWELS.

NAME SOUNDS.—(LONG OR SHORT.)

ā ē ī ō ū, LONG—*or*—ȧ ė ï ȯ u̇, SHORT.

Māte mēte mīte mōte mūte.

Vācȧte Rėvēre Fīnïte Prȯmōte Fūtȕre.

Māke thēse tīmes mōre pūre.

SHUT SOUNDS.—(ALWAYS SHORT.)

a e i o u——*Fan fen fin fon fun.*

Bad men still cross us.

OCCASIONAL SOUNDS.—(LONG OR SHORT.)

â Â û, LONG—ă Ă ŭ and ĕ, SHORT.

Mârk Âll hĕr trûths.—Yârd-stăff, Wăsh-bâll, Rûefŭl.

The NINE simple Vowel Sounds are–â Â, ā ē ō û, a e u.

Vowel Sounds, *similar* in QUALITY, but *different* in QUANTITY.

â ă—Â Ă o—ā ȧ—ē ė i y—ō ȯ—û ŭ w—a—e—u ĕ.

Initial w *and* y *sound* as in *we ye.*

ow *and* oy *sound* as in *how hoy.*

ī ï *s.* âė or ăė——ū u̇ *s.* yû or yŭ.

THE CONSONANTS

Are sounded as in h*igh*, b*uy* p*ie* m*y*, v*ie* f*ie*, *zy* s*igh*, do to, g*ay* k*ay*, l*ay* r*ay* n*ay*.

th flat	*s. like* th *in* th*y*	j	*s. like* g *in cage*
th̄ sharp	*s. like* th *in* th*igh*	ch	*s. like* ch *in* ch*urch*
zh	*s. like* z *in* ā*zure*	ng	*s. like* ng *in* s*ing*
sh	*s. like* sh *in* she	x	*s. like* x *in* o*x*.

j *s.* dzh.....ch *s.* tsh.....x *s.* ks.

AN ENGLISH

Spelling and Pronouncing VOCABULARY,

ON A NEW PLAN.

INCLUDING

A LIST OF WORDS DIFFICULT TO SPELL OR PRONOUNCE, WITH THEIR ORTHOEPY AND SIGNIFICATION,

IN THE FORM OF A DICTIONARY;

AND RULES FOR PRONOUNCING

GREEK, LATIN, & SCRIPTURE, PROPER NAMES,

ILLUSTRATED BY EXAMPLES;

ALSO,

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

The Elements of Elocution;

With the proper Pauses, and Inflections of Voice,

ON THE PLAN OF THE LATE MR. WALKER OF LONDON: WITH IMPROVEMENTS.

The WHOLE adapted to the Use of SCHOOLS and PRIVATE TEACHERS, And intended to facilitate the Acquirement of

A Uniform English Pronunciation, and a Correct Delivery.

BY *WILLIAM ANGUS*, A. M.

TEACHER OF ENGLISH.

Author of an "English Grammar;" "History of the Life of Christ;" &c.

"If the first principles of speaking are not distinctly and accurately learned, whatever we acquire afterwards, must be faulty and erroneous."—*Walker.*

Fifth Edition, Enlarged and Improved.

Glasgow:

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1814.

PREFACE

TO THE FIFTH EDITION.

One object of the following Performance, as expressed in the Title page, is to afford the means of acquiring a uniform and correct English pronunciation, in a manner more simple than has hitherto been attempted. The success of the method has been demonstrated by its effects, which have far exceeded the Author's most sanguine hopes, not in his own Seminary only, but in every other into which it has been introduced.

It owes its origin to a Spelling-book published, about twenty years ago, by Messrs. Fulton and Knight, Teachers in Edinburgh, and is intended to carry forward the system there unfolded, (by far the simplest and most correct that has yet appeared*) by adapting it to the progress of more advanced pupils. It may also be used, with advantage, in Schools where other initiating books are used, it being complete in itself.

In the first four Chapters, as well as in other parts of the following Vocabulary, the pronunciation is given without re-printing the words. In the *Fifth Chapter*, the Orthoepy is given in the opposite column, and, in the present edition, the Signification has been annexed, in the form of a Dictionary, in words adapted to juvenile ideas as far as the language would admit. This it is hoped, will be deemed a considerable improvement.

In consequence of the increasing demand for the Vocabulary, the Author has exerted his best endeavours, to render it as worthy of that distinguished patronage which it has received, as the duties of a laborious profession would admit, not only by introducing new matter, but also by trying to improve upon the former.

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* Those who wish to see a full account of the System, may consult "The Orthoepy of the English Language Simplified," published by . Hill, Edin. 1811.

In the present edition, besides still farther simplifying them, he has adapted, by a new arrangement, the Rules for pronouncing Greek and Latin Proper Names, to the pronunciation of Scripture Names.

In the Lessons for Reading in the Appendix, in addition to the former marks for pointing out the inflections, (for which he was indebted to "Rhetorical Grammar," and "Elements of Elocution," two very ingenious and original works, by the late Mr. JOHN WALKER of London,) the Author has introduced a NEW ONE for exhibiting the *Pauses*, which he thinks may prove no less beneficial, if generally adopted, than the others. It will considerably lessen the trouble of the Teacher, and facilitate the improvement of the Pupil.

As many *Latin and French Phrases*, are frequently to be met with in English Authors, a List of those most commonly occurring, has been given, with their signification in English.

And as in most Schools of respectability, some historical books are usually read by the higher classes, it was thought that a *Short Summary of Geography* would form a desirable conclusion to the Appendix.

Before concluding, he returns his sincere acknowledgements to those Teachers who have adopted the Vocabulary as a Class Book, particularly to those who were so obliging as to favour him with hints for its improvement. To these hints, he has paid that attention which they so well merited; and it afforded him no small satisfaction to find them often in unison with the remarks which his own extensive practice had previously enabled him to make.

From the pains taken in correcting the press, he expects that no material error will be found; and that, in the event of another edition being wanted, little farther will be necessary than merely to *re-print*.

GLASGOW,
1st January, 1814.

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DIRECTIONS

FOR USING THIS VOCABULARY.

1. In going over the first three Chapters, the pupils may first pronounce, then spell, a word each.—After the class have read and spelled in this manner as far as the Teacher thinks proper for one lesson, they may be desired to read the lesson over *without* spelling, each a word, or a whole line, as the Teacher may think best.

A most important use may be made of the first three Chapters, to regulate the inflections of the pupil's voice, and prevent his acquiring a monotony. As they are divided into portions of three, four, or five words, the pupil should be desired to read them as a concluding *series*, observing the rules given for that purpose, at page 148.

2. Various methods may be adopted for going over the Polysyllables: Perhaps it may be advisable, at first, for each pupil to pronounce and then spell only *one* syllable at a time. When the *whole* word is gone over in this way, the next pupil may pronounce and spell it—and so on, as before.

3. Or he may desired, 1. to divide it into syllables, making a pause after each; 2. to pronounce the accented syllable; and, *lastly*, to pronounce the word.

4. Or he may be desired, 1. to divide the word; 2. to name the vowels in each syllable; 3. to spell it; 4. to tell the accented syllable; and, *lastly*, to pronounce the word.

5. A portion may be given out every day (or as often as the Teacher may judge expedient,) to be prepared by the pupils at home. This they should spell next day *without* book. Various methods may be occasionally used for examining them.—For example; they may be desired simply to spell the words, naming the letters; or first to divide them, pausing a little after each syllable, and then to spell them—or, 1. to divide; 2. to tell the vowels; 3. to spell; 4. to name the accented syllable; and *lastly*, to pronounce the word.

6. Pupils considerably advanced may be occasionally exercised on some of the most difficult words in any lesson they may be reading, in the following manner:

Q. What do you observe in THOUGHT? *A.* T, h, sounding th̄. Q. Is that the *flat* or the *sharp* sound of the th? *A.* The *sharp* sound. Q. Is it marked *with* a stroke across the *h*, or *without* one? *A. With* a stroke. Q. What else do you observe? *A.* O, u, sounding â. Q. What is the mark for â in the pronouncing alphabet? *A.* Capital A with a circumflex. Q. Do you observe any thing else? *A.* G, h, silent.

7. When used in private teaching, with a single pupil, it may be of use for the Teacher and Pupil to go on alternately, like two pupils.

GENERAL RULES FOR READING.

1. PRONOUNCE every letter and syllable articulately; that is, audibly, clearly, distinctly, and fully. For this purpose, open the mouth freely.

2. Let the voice be soft and gentle, not loud nor boisterous.

3. Read slowly and deliberately, and carefully observe the pauses and emphatical words.

4. As the whole art of reading depends on the proper management of the breath, use it with economy. Relieve the voice at every stop: slightly at a comma; more leisurely at a semicolon, or colon; and completely at a period. In this manner accustom yourself to breathe freely and imperceptibly as you proceed—at the same time support the voice steadily and firmly; and pronounce the concluding words of the period with force and vivacity.

5. Begin gently. Pronounce such words, as—and, if, of, or, but, as, to, by, in, &c. feebly; and reserve the *stress* of your voice for the nouns, verbs, &c.

6. Let the tone of the voice in *reading* be the same as it is in *conversation*.

7. Never read faster than you usually speak.

8. Endeavour to enter into the sense and spirit of the author, and to *feel* what is expressed. Without some attention to this rule, your reading will be insipid, and uninteresting.

9. Endeavour to vary and modulate the voice according to the nature of the subject—as, solemn, serious, vehement, familiar, gay, humorous, or ironical.

RULES FOR GESTURE.

1. Rest the whole weight of the body on the right leg; the other just touching the ground, at the distance it would naturally fall, if lifted up to show that the body does not bear upon it.

2. Keep the knees straight and braced, and the body, though straight, not perpendicular, but inclining as far to the right, as a firm position on the right leg will permit.

3. Keep the right arm extended, with the palm open, the fingers straight and close, the thumb as distant from the fingers as possible.

4. After pronouncing the *first* sentence in the above position, let the hand drop down to the side, as if lifeless, the moment the last accented word is pronounced; then poise the body (without altering the place of the feet) on the left leg, and raise the left hand into the same position as the right was in before; let it remain in this position till the end of the *second* sentence, then let it drop down, on the side, as if dead. Next, poise the body on the right leg, and extend the right arm as before, till the end of the *third* sentence; and so on alternately, from right to left, till the end of the speech.

5. Change the *position* completely before beginning the new sentence; but take care that the *distance* of the feet be not altered. Turn the body on the toes, keeping them in the same position, and moving only the heel.

6. Take care not to incline the elbow to the body.

7. In moving the arm, keep it from the body. Neither draw the elbow backwards, nor let it approach the side.

8. While the hand and lower joint of the arm are bending towards the shoulder, move the whole arm upwards from the shoulder, as when taking off the hat. In this motion of the arm the hand will be brought into a horizontal position, with the palm downwards.

9. When the hand approaches the head, instantly, with a jerk, straighten the arm into its first position on pronouncing the emphatical word.

The coincidence of the hand and the voice greatly enforces

the pronunciation, and if they keep time, they will, to force and energy, add harmony and variety,

10. When beating time to the emphatic word, raise the elbow, and keep it at a distance from the body, approaching to what is called a-kimbo. Let the hand be in an exact line with the lower part of the arm, so as not to bend at the wrist, whether it is held out without motion, or giving the emphatic stroke. The emphatic stroke should be given to those members only which require the falling inflection: where the rising inflection is proper, the hand should be raised, on giving the emphatic stroke.

11. Keep the body in a straight line with the leg on which it bears, and let it not bend to the opposite side.

---

12. *When reading*—Hold the book in the left hand. Look at the hearers as often as possible; but take care not to lose the place, nor forget the words.

13. When any thing sublime, lofty, or heavenly, is expressed, *elevate* the right hand. When any thing low or groveling is expressed, let the right hand point *downwards;* and when conscious virtue, or any heartfelt emotion, or tender sentiment, occurs, clap the hand on the breast, exactly over the heart.

FOR TWO SPEAKERS.

1. Each should stand obliquely, and use chiefly the hand, and rest upon the leg, nearest the person spoken to, and farthest from the audience

2. The speakers, at the end of an impassioned speech, may change places; and when this is done adroitly, it will give each an opportunity of using the right hand in succession.

3. When not speaking, the arms must hang in their natural place, by the sides, unless what is spoken by the one should be of such importance as to excite agitation and surprise in the other.

AN ENGLISH

SPELLING AND PRONOUNCING

VOCABULARY.

CHAPTER I.

CONTAINING EXAMPLES OF THE MOST COMMON SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DOUBLE VOWELS, AND DIPHTHONGS.

§ 1. NAME Sounds, *as in* Māke thēse līnes mōre pūre.

ā . . . Tape crape shape,	fade made trade.
ē . . . Here mere cere,	eve eke glebe.
ō . . . Dome tome home,	note rote vote.
ī . . . Five dive strive,	dire mire wire.
ū . . . Cure pure lure,	tune tube dupe.

1. Bābe brībe scrībe, lōbe prōbe tūbe, cūbe glēbe glōbe.—Tāpe scrāpe shāpe, wīpe strīpe hōpe, slōpe dūpe stūpe. Grāpe grīpe grōpe, scāpe scōpe trāpe, *trīpe trōpe.*

2. Pāve brāve fīve, dīve cāve cōve, stāve stīve stōve, strīve strōve thrīve, thrōve sāfe chāfe, wīfe līfe strīfe, Hāze gāze blāze, grāze sīze prīze, *dōze glōze.*

3. Bāse cāse dōse, clōse fāde trāde, shāde hīde slīde, chīde māde mōde, glāde glīde bīde, bōde rīde rōde.—Hāte fāte gāte, slāte stāte trīte, spīte whīte vōte, nōte dōte lūte, flūte māte mēte, mīte mōte mūte, *lāte lūte.*

4. Wāke bāke māke, drāke shāke qūāke, jōke smōke chōke. Lāke līke lūke, spāke spīke spōke, pīke pōke pūke.—Gāle scāle fīle, jōle vāle vīle, vōle pāle pīle, pōle pūle rāre, qūīre spīre gōre. Wāre wīre wōre, yāre yōre pāre, pōre pūre dāre, dīre dūre shāre, *shōre.*

5. Cāme sāme shāme, thēme clīme chīme, hōme plūme spūme. Fāme fūme tāme, tīme tōme lāme, līme crāne thāne, dīne nīne shīne, chīne whīne zōne, drōne thrōne wāne, wīne vāne vīne, fāne fīne lāne, *līne lōne.*

6. [g *sounding* j] Age wāge pāge, cāge sāge stāge, *dōge hūge.*—[c *s.* s] Fāce pāce lāce, rāce plāce grāce, vīce mīce twīce, thrīce prīce lūce.

7. [ed *s.* d] Brībed rōbed crāved, hīved rōved dāzed, prīzed dōzed scāled, fīled dōled pūled, dāred mīred stōred, lūred nāmed tīmed, hōmed fūmed eāned, pīned cōned tūned—[ed *s.* t] Shāped pīped hōped, chāsed chāfed bāked, līked yōked pūked, *plāced slīced.*

8. [*Final* es *s.* z] Bābes glēbes brībes, rōbes tūbes pāves, dīves rōves fādes, hīdes mōdes gāles, mīles pōles pūles, dāres wīres yōres, dūres frāmes thēmes, tīmes hōmes plūmes, crānes wīnes tōnes, *tūnes.*—[*Final* es *s.* s] Shāpes strīpes hōpes, dūpes hātes mētes, mītes vōtes flūtes.

9. [y *s.* ė] Shāpe'ly brāve'ly sāfe'ly, bāse'ly lāte'ly rāre'ly, nāme'ly sāge'ly līve'ly, wīde'ly līke'ly tīme'ly, fīne'ly clōse'ly hōme'ly, lōne'ly pūre'ly hūge'ly.—Shāpe'less dāte'less shāme'less, līfe'less tīme'less shōre'less, bōne'less hōpe'less cūre'less, ūse'less lāte'ness pāle'ness, lāme'ness rīpe'ness līke'ness, dīre'ness elōse'ness lōne'ness.

10. Grāte'fŭl wāke'fŭl bāle'fŭl, cāre'fŭl shāme'fŭl bāne'-fŭl, spīte'fŭl tīme'fŭl hōpe'fŭl, dōle'fŭl ūse'fŭl hāte'fŭlly, cāre'fŭlly shāme'fŭlly spīte'fŭlly, *hōpe'fŭlly ūse'fŭlly.* Cāre'fŭlness shāme'fŭlness ūse'fŭlness.

§ 2. SHUT Sounds, *as in* Bad men still cross us.

i . . .	Dip tip rip,	dim him rim,	pin din tin.
o . . .	Rob nob mob,	dog log bog,	dot not rot.
a . . .	Cab dab nab,	ham ram dram,	bat fat sat.
e . . .	Net let wet,	bell fell tell,	leg peg beg.
u . . .	Tun run nun,	dub cub rub,	dug tug mug.

11. Blab stab scab, web sqŭib sob, mob throb tub, club shrub nab, neb nib fib, fob bib bob, rib rob rub.—Gap flap slap, step dip drip, slip qŭip whip, prop crop hap,

hip hop pap, pip pop pup, tap tip top, tup slap slip, slop strap strip, scrap scrip drip, drop ship shop.

12. Wed sled shred, kid did pod, plod stud scud. Bad bed bid, bod bud lad, led lid clad, clod shad shed, shod vat that, yet kit twit, qŭit dot blot, plot glut strut. Hat hit hot, hut pat pet, pit pot put, sat set sit, sot rat rot, rut spat spit, spot chat chit, net nit not, nut jet jot, jut whet whit, *shot shut.*

13. Brag stag keg, peg whig sprig, cog clog mug, shrug wag wig, bag beg big, bog bug fag, fig fog lag, leg lig log, lug jag jig, jog drag drug, swag swig shag, shog for nor, bur fur cur, blur spur jam, sham prim trim, from gum plum, thrum ham hem, him hum dram, drum swam swim, stem stum grim, *grum.*

14. Van scan hen, pen chin thin, yon nun stun. Pan pen pin, pun tan ten, tin tun can, con man men, span spin spun, than then den, din don dun, when whin wax, tax wex vex, pix mix hox, box lax lux, flax flix flux, sex six fix, *fox.*

15. [ed *s.* d] Blabbed ebbed dribbed, sobbed rubbed whizzed, buzzed dragged begged, digged dogged lugged, bârred erred spurred, crammed stemmed trimmed, summed planned kenned, thinned donned shunned.—[ed *s.* t] Trapped stepped dipped, dropped supped waxed, taxed vexed mixed, *fixed boxed.*

16. Hap'less wit'less sin'less, spot'less sum'less mad'ness, glad'ness fat'ness fit'ness, dim'ness big'ness smug'ness. Bad'ly sad'ly pat'ly, flat'ly hap'ly man'ly.—Fit'ly glib'ly grim'ly, thin'ly god'ly smug'ly. Fat'ling sap'ling wit'ling, fop'ling lap'fŭl fret'fŭl, sin'fŭl man'fŭlly fret'fŭlly.

17. Gad'dĕr clap'pĕr hat'tĕr, tan'nĕr set'tĕr fib'bĕr, clip'-pĕr fit'tĕr trim'mĕr, sin'nĕr rob'bĕr plod'dĕr, pot'tĕr box'-ĕr rub'bĕr, sup'pĕr cut'tĕr drum'mĕr, gun'nĕr rob'bĕry gun'nĕry. Scab'by sap'py dad'dy, bran'ny pet'ty fen'ny. Nit'ty fin'ny scrub'by, pup'py mud'dy smut'ty, gum'my sun'ny gad'ding, wed'ding clip'ping sit'ting, win'ning shop'-ping cut'ting. Flat'tish snap'pish red'dish.

18. Gaff cliff whiff, doff scoff huff, buff puff muff, bluff graff gruff, sniff snuff stiff, stuff stiff'ly gruff'ly, huff'ish puff'y stiff'ness, stuff'ing press chess, hiss kiss toss, gloss buss truss, less loss mess, miss moss bless, bliss dress dross, bless'ing dress'ing hiss'ing, *kiss'ing toss'ing.*

19. Yell shell rill, still drill chill, shrill thill thrill, cull null scull. Well will fell, fill dell dill, doll dull mell, mill mull qŭell, qŭill loll lull. Shell'y chill'y hell'ish, sell'ing qŭell'ing will'ing, drill'ing till'ĕr mill'ĕr, *gull'ĕr.*

20. [ck *s.* k] Jack thwack wick, thick frock shock, pluck struck back, beck buck pack, peck pick pock, puck sack sick, sock suck black, block clack click, clock cluck stack, stick stock stuck, qŭack qŭick deck, dock duck check, chick chuck black'ish, stick'y rock'y luck'y, qŭick'ly qŭack'ĕry crock'ĕry, mock'ăble pack'ĕr trick'ĕr, cock'ĕr suck'ĕr tack'ling, suck'ling track'less reck'less, *luck'less.*

21. Fang pang wing, bring thong throng. Sang sing song, sung clang cling, clung stang sting, stung sprang spring, sprung string strong, strung cash clash, flesh fresh wish, fish blush brush. Mash mesh dash, dish crash crush, thrash thrush rich, which such much.

22. Rath smith cloth, pâth pith frith, froth scalp yelp, help kelp pulp, gulp sculp pelf, self shelf gulf. Verb curb held, weld turf scurf. Shalt felt pelt, melt wilt hilt, tilt milt wert, pert hurt spurt.—Bland grand stand, vend mend spend, pond band bend, bond sand send, fend fond fund, *rend.*

23. Cant plant scant, vent bent spent, dint mint print, front blunt brunt, grunt pant pent, lent lint hint, hunt helm whelm, film term sperm, turm hern fern, stern burn turn, churn dăft weft, theft drift swift, shift croft tuft. Left lift loft, sift soft yest, vest nest chest, qŭest fist whist, cost frost dust, trust thrust best, bust lest list, lost lust crest, *crust.*

24. Wisp lisp crisp, cusp damp camp, hemp shrimp hump, jump plump thump. Lamp limp lump, ramp romp rump, stamp stump brisk, whisk tusk musk. Desk

disk dusk, risk rusk yelk, whelk silk milk, hulk sculk bilk, bulk perk jerk, lurk murk hurl, furl purl curl, churl capt wept, sept kept slept. *Fact tract.*

25. [*Final* s *s.* z] Stabs webs ribs, mobs tubs lads, weds bids clods, studs stags begs, figs dogs drugs, curs hams stems, trims plums vans, pens spins cons, puns pangs wings, songs bulbs verbs, curbs stands mends, ponds funds helms, films terms ferns, *burns furls.*

26. [*Final* s *s.* s] Straps steps dips, tops cups vats, bets pits dots, cuts scalps helps, gulfs scurfs pelts, qŭilts hurts plants, bents prints fonts, grunts thefts shifts, crofts tufts lăsts, vests fists costs, trusts lisps damps, limps thumps desks, risks tusks silks, hulks jerks lurks, *facts sects.*

27. [ed *s.* d] Curbed turned hurled, whelmed bilged bulged, chârged purged banged, winged longed bunged. —[ed *s.* t] Pâssed blessed hissed, crossed trussed qŭaffed, sniffed doffed snuffed, cracked decked tricked, locked plucked dănced, fenced minced ârched, perched scorched lurched, flashed meshed wished, blushed mârked jerked, lurked ăsked risked, husked helped gulped, stamped limped romped, jumped lisped cârped, *găsped gulped.*

28. [ed *s.* ed] Weld'ed herd'ed strand'ed, vend'ed fund'ed pelt'ed, qŭilt'ed plant'ed vent'ed, print'ed hunt'ed drift'ed, tuft'ed vest'ed twist'ed, trust'ed act'ed land'less, pâth'less end'less rest'less, help'less term'less print'less, thrift'less pith'less apt'ness, rash'ness fresh'ness brisk'ness, rich'ness fond'ness blunt'ness, *just'ness ring'let.*

29. Scant'ling nest'ling fond'ling. Hand'fŭl help'fŭl wist'fŭl, gust'fŭl hurt'fŭl wist'fŭlly, wish'fŭlly plant'al rent'al, verb'al land'ed plant'ed, crest'ed helm'ed list'ed, frost'ed eld'ĕr fend'ĕr, melt'ĕr pest'ĕr rent'ĕr, milk'ĕr print'ĕr fish'ĕr, bring'ĕr hunt'ĕr hurl'ĕr, thump'ĕr murk'ĕr fish'ĕry, west'ĕrly flash'est stand'est, plant'est help'est melt'est, mend'est bring'est wish'est, twist'est milk'est blush'est, curb'est burn'est thrust'est, *apt'est damp'est.*

30. Stand'ing hang'ing clash'ing, plant'ing stamp'ing help'ing, melt'ing spend'ing rest'ing, wish'ing qŭilt'ing

sqŭint'ing, shift'ing twist'ing lisp'ing, risk'ing milk'ing limp'ing, long'ing bend'ing romp'ing, *gush'ing gulp'ing.*

31. Hurt'ing fund'ing hunt'ing, burn'ing thrust'ing jump'ing, sculk'ing lurk'ing stand'ish, self'ish dusk'ish churl'ish, lump'ish self'ishness churl'ishness. Hand'y sand'y scant'y, plash'y fern'y rest'y, flesh'y film'y fish'y.

32. Spring'y pith'y loft'y, froth'y bulk'y gulf'y, dusk'y dust'y trust'y, lump'y tuft'y scurf'y. Apt'ly rash'ly pert'ly, stern'ly flesh'ly fresh'ly, brisk'ly strict'ly swift'ly, king'ly rich'ly cost'ly, fond'ly soft'ly strong'ly, *blunt'ly just'ly.*

§ 3. OCCASIONAL Sounds, *as in* Mârk Âll hĕr trûths.

â . . . Bar par;	hard card;	part tart.
ă . . . Pass lass;	vast fast;	bask task.
Â . . . Ball pall;	gall call;	war warm.
Ă . . . Wad wast;	wan want;	what wash.
û . . . True truth;	rude rule;	prune pruce.
ŭ . . . Bull pull;	bush push;	puss put.
ĕ . . . Her fir;	sir stir;	third thirst.

33. (a *s.* Â) All wall hall, pall fall tall, small bald scald, halt salt malt, ward sward dwarf, wharf warm swarm, wart qŭart thwart, warm warmth warp, warn false wa*l*k, ta*l*k sta*l*k cha*l*k, qŭa*l*m bald'ness halt'ing salt'ĕr salt'ish malt'stĕr wharf'âge wharf'ingĕr thwart'ed, warn'ing wart'y war'fare, ward'rôbe war'like false'ly, wa*l*k'ing wa*l*k'eth.

34. [o *s.* Â] Orb cord sort, short form storm, horn corn scorn, thorn fork cork, north torch horse, morse gorge corpse. Lord'ly lord'ship cord'âge, sort'ed short'ly short'-hand, form'al form'alist form'ulăry, horn'ĕr morn'ing scorn'-fŭl, thorn'y fork'y north'ĕrn, *north'ĕrly.*—[a *s.* Ă] Swab sqŭab sqŭat, what wad wan, swan want wasp, wasp'ish wast wash, wash'y swash qŭash, *sqŭash.*

35. [a *s.* â] Ha la bar, par tar car, mar jar star, scar barb garb, harp carp sharp, scarf hard bard, yard card art, part dart tart, cart mart smart, start ark bark, park dark lark, mark spark shark, chark stark marl, snarl arm

harm, barm yarn barn, arch march parch, bath̄ path̄ harsh, marsh ba*l*m pa*l*m, ca*l*m ha*l*f ca*l*f, ha*l*ve ca*l*ve barge, large charge carve, starve salve parse. *Ba*lm'y.

36. Star'less star'like harp'ĕr, sharp'ĕr sharp'ly sharp'est, hard'ly hard'ness art'ful, art'less art'ist cart'ĕr, part'nĕr part'nĕrship part'ly, smart'ly smart'ness tart'ly, dark'ĕr dark'est dark'ness, spark'le spark'lĕr harm'less, farm'ĕr charm'ing snarl'ĕr, arch'ĕr arch'ĕry parch'ment, *harsh'ly.*

37. [a *s.* ă] Ass pass lass, mass glass class, brass grass asp, hasp grasp rasp, clasp vast fast, cast last mast, blast ask bask, task mask flask, waft raft graft, craft shaft grant, slant gland lath̄, dance lance glance, trance France brass'y, grass'y glass'man pass'age, clasp'ĕr fast'ness last'ly, last'age vast'ly craft'y, waft'age mask'ĕr flask'et, *chant'ress.*

38. [u *s.* û] Ruth̄ truth̄ rue, true rude prude, crude brute prune, pruce truce spruce. Rude'ness rude'ly rul'ĕr, rul'ing rul'eth̄ brut'ish, *ruth̄'less ruth̄'fŭl.*—[o *s.* û] Do to move, prove Rome do'ĕr, do'eth̄ do'ing mov'ing, mov'eth̄ prov'ing prov'eth̄, *move'less move'ment.*

39. [u *s.* ŭ] Bull pull full, bush push puss, put bull'dog full'ĕr, full'est full'ing bush'y, *push'ing push'eth̄.*—[o s. ŭ] Wolf wolf'ish wolf'-dog, *wolfs'-bane.*—[i *s.* ĕ] Fir sir stir, dirt flirt spirt, shirt firk dirk, th̄ird th̄ird'ly th̄irst, th̄irst'y th̄irst'ing th̄irst'eth̄, *dirge.*

§ 4. *The* Diphthongs ow *and* oy *exemplified.*

40. [ow *s.* ow] How vow now, crowd fowl howl, prowl scowl down, town gown clown, brown drown crown. Howev'ĕr how'beit owl'et, fowl'ĕr brown'ish clown'ish.

41. [ou *s.* ow] Thou loud cloud, proud shroud out, bout pout lout, clout snout spout, stout scout sprout, shout our sour, scour noun bound, pound found sound, round ground fount, count mount south̄, mouth̄ pouch vouch, couch crouch slouch, house souse louse, mouse grouse ounce, bounce pounce flounce; bou*gh* drou*gh*t dou*gh*'ty.

42. Loud'ly loud'ness cloud'y, cloud'less out'ĕr out'let, out'cast out'side gout'y, stout'ly foul'ness scour'ĕr, sour'ish

sour'ishness bound'less, bound'ăry bound'ed found'ĕr, found'ling found'ĕry ground'less, ground'ling pound'âge round'ly, round'ăbout count'less mouth'fŭl, *mouth'less.*

43. [oy *s.* oy.] Boy toy coy, joy cloy troy. Boy'ishness toy'-shop coy'ness, joy'fŭl joy'fŭlness joy'ing, *cloy'ing.*—[oi *s.* oy] Boil foil toil, soil coil broil, spoil doit void, coin loin join, point joint hoist, moist joist voice, *choice.* Oil'man oil'y boil'ĕr, boil'ing soil'ûre coin'ing, join'ing coin'ĕr join'ĕr, coin'âge joint'ly joint'ed, *point'ĕr point'ed.*

§ 5. Double Vowels *exemplified.*

44. [ai *s.* ā] Aid paid wait, wail fail rail, nail flail frail, snail qŭail hair, fair chair aim, maim claim gain, brain drain train, grain slain stain, sprain strain swain, twain chain paint, saint taint qŭaint, laird faith baize, maize.—Aid'ĕr wait'ĕr, ail'ment bail'ăble fail'ûre, frail'ty hail'stône wail'ing, air'ing fair'ly fair'ness, chair'man claim'ant claim'ăble, brain'less gain'fŭl gain'ĕr, main'ly main'top pain'fŭl, plain'ly rain'y strain'ĕr, faint'ly paint'ĕr paint'ing, qŭaint'ly faint'ed taint'ûre, faith'fŭl dai'ly fai'ry, *dai'ry.*

45. [ay *s.* ā] Pay gay say, lay may ray, jay bray flay, fray clay play, slay stay sway, stray pay'ăble pay'ment, gay'ly say'ing lay'man, play'fŭl play'-thing pray'ĕr.—[ei, ey, ea *s.* ā] Feint their feign, reign nei*gh* wei*gh*, wei*gh*t ei*gh*t frei*gh*t. Ei*gh*t'y ei*gh*t'scôre wei*gh*'eth, wei*gh*'ing feign'ing reign'ing, reign'eth feign'eth hey, wey dey whey, they great break, bear pear swear'ĕr, great'ĕr great'est great'ness, break'ĕr bear'ĕr bear'ing, *swear'ing break'ing.*

46. [ee *s.* ē] Fee free tree, thee three weep, deep keep creep, sleep sweep sheep, beef weed heed, deed feed seed, bleed breed greed, creed speed fleet, sleet greet sweet, street sheet meek, sleek cheek eel, feel veer jeer, fleer sneer qŭeer, cheer deem keen, green spleen reeve, sleeve breeze sneeze, sqŭeeze wheeze seethe, teeth leech speech, *screech*—Bee'-hive see'ing, free'man free'ly three'scôre, three'fôld weep'ĕr keep'ĕr, deep'ly sheep'ish sleep'y, sleep'less weed'ĕr weed'y, need'y speed'y freed'man, need'less heed'fŭl seed'-

ling, seed'time fleet'ing sweet'ness, sweet'ly speech'less breez'y, week'ly meek'ness feel'ingly, peer'ess peer'less peer'age, qŭeer'ly seem'ing seem'ly, *green'cloth keen'ly*,

47. [ea *s.* ē] Pea tea plea, bead lead plead, eat heat peat, seat bleat treat, wheat cheat leaf, sheaf heap leap, reap cheap beak, bleak freak sneak, speak streak sqŭeak, deal meal ear, year fear rear, near clear spear, ream dream gleam, steam stream scream, yean dean lean, glean clean heave, weave leave cleave, heath sheath each, teach peach reach, bleach preach beard, east beast feast, *least*.

48. Pea'cock pea'hen lead'ĕr, plead'ĕr lead'ing plead'ăble, eat'ăble neat'ly neat'ness, treat'ment treat'y leaf'less, cheap'ness reap'ĕr freak'ish, sneak'ing weak'ness weak'side, deal'ĕr heal'ing meal'man, seal'ing-wax clear'ness year'ly, dear'ly hear'ĕr shear'ĕr, ear'wig ear'wax hear'ing, smear'y year'ling beam'y, dream'ĕr dean'ĕry mean'ing, weav'ĕr heath'-cock sheath'y, teach'ăble beard'less east'ĕr, *east'ĕrn*.

49. [ie *s.* ē] Fief brief grief, thief chief shriek, grieve thieve siege, liege wield yield, field shield fiend, priest brief'ly chief'ly, lieg'ĕr wield'y priest'ess, priest'ly thiev'ish.—[ie *s.* ī] Hie, vie pie die, lie hied pied, died tied plied, pried dried tried, cried fried spied.

50. [oa *s.* ō] Woad toad boat, goat coat float, throat oaf loaf, oak soak croak, foal coal shoal, roar foam loam, roam roan soap, coax hoard boast, toast roast oath, loath loathe poach, coach broach hoarse, coarse load'stone oaf'ish, oak'um shoal'y hoar'y, hoar'frost foam'y board'ĕr, boast'fŭl loath'fŭl coach'man, *poach'ĕr hoarse'ly*.

51. [ou *s.* ō] Soul troul four, fourth mould moult, poult court mourn, course dough four'sqŭare, mould'y mould'ing mould'ĕr, poult'ĕrĕr court'ly court'like, court'ship mourn'ĕr mourn'ing, mourn'fŭl fourth'ly cours'ĕr.

52. [ow, oe, oo, ew *s.* ō] Bow tow low, row crow blow, flow glow grow, slow snow stow, trow show throw, bowl own sown, blown grown flown, growth bow'man bow'bent, bow'sprit low'ĕr low'ly, low'est low'ness low'land, row'ĕr slow'ly snow'y, stow'age throw'stĕr bowl'ĕr, own'ĕr

hoe fŏe, doe toe roe, sloe th̄roe door, floor sew *strew*, sew'-ing *strew'ing* sew'eth̄ *strew'eth̄*.

53. [eu, ew, ui, ue *s.* ū] Feud feud'al feud'ătory.—Hew few dew, pew mew new, flew clew slew, mewl newt few'ĕr, few'est few'ness new'ness, new'ly dew'lap dew'y.—Suit suit'ăble suit'ăbly, suit'ĕr suit'ress hue, due cue sue, *blue*.

54. [au, aw *s.* â] Daub laud fraud, cauf gauze vault, fault vaunt au*gh*t, tau*gh*t cau*gh*t nau*gh*t, frau*gh*t daub'ĕr fraud'ŭlent, laud'ăble fault'y vault'ed, vault'âge haw paw, daw taw saw, law raw jaw, flaw claw craw, draw straw th̄aw, yawl brawl crawl, drawl sprawl scrawl, awn sawn yawn, pawn dawn lawn, brawn prawn drawn, spawn hawk law'fŭl, law'fŭlness law'less draw'ĕr, draw'ing law'yĕr saw'yĕr, saw'-dust craw'-fish *awe'ful*, awn'ing *yawn'ing*.

55. [oa, ou *s.* â] Broad groat broad'ĕr, broad'est broad'-sĭde ou*gh*t, bou*gh*t fou*gh*t sou*gh*t, nou*gh*t th̄ou*gh*t brou*gh*t, *w*rou*gh*t th̄ou*gh*t'fŭl th̄ou*gh*t'less. [au, ea *s.* â] Aunt daunt haunt, taunt jaunt flaunt, haunt'ed daunt'less taunt'ing, taunt'ingly heart hearth̄, heart'y heart'less heart'-felt'.

56. [oo. *s.* û] Woo coo food, brood boot root, shoot roof proof, fool pool tool, cool stool boor, moor poop loop, droop troop sloop, scoop doom loom, room broom gloom, groom soon moon, noon spoon swoon, tooth̄ booth soothe, smooth roost ooze, goose loose moose, *noose groove*.

57. Woo'ĕr food'fŭl mood'y, boot'y boot'less proof'less, cool'ĕr cool'ness fool'ish, fool'ĕry boor'ish moor'-cock, moor'-hen moor'land poor'ly, coop'ĕr troop'ĕr broom'stick, gloom'y moon'shĭne noon'tĭde, spoon'fŭl tooth̄'less smooth'ly, smooth'ness smooth'ĕr smooth'est, *loose'ly*.

58. [ou, ew, ui *s.* û] Soup group pour, tour bouge gouge; pour'ing pour'eth̄ brew, crew shrew shrewd, th̄rew chew Jew; brew'ĕr brew'âge brew'is, shrewd'ly bruit fruit, juice fruit'fŭl fruit'fŭlness, fruit'less fruit'âge juice'less.

59. [oo *s.* ŭ] Wood hood good, stood foot loof, hook book cook, took look rook, nook crook flook, shook wool good'ly, good'ness good'y wood'y, wood'man wood'cock wood'bĭne,

wood'land foot'man foot'step, foot'ing book'ish book'fŭl, cook'ĕry rook'ĕry crook'ed, hook'ed wool'y wool'en.

§ 6. Vowel Sounds *exemplified variously.*

60. [a *s.* ā] Mange range grange, strange change mang'ĕr, mang'y strang'ĕr strange'ly, change'ling chang'ing bathe, lathe swathe haste, waste baste paste, taste chaste hast'y, hast'ings waste'fŭl *past'ry* taste'less

61. [y, i *s.* ī] Fy by dry, try fly fry, cry ply pry, sly sty spy, thy why lyre, pyre style type, rye hind bind, find mind blind, grind wind'ing find'ing, blind'ness blind'fŏld grind'ĕr, hind'mŏst mind'fŭl mind'ed, wild mild child, wild'ĕr wild'est mild'ĕr, mild'ly child'ish child'less.

62. [o *s.* ō] Boll poll toll, roll droll troll, scroll stroll roll'ĕr, droll'ĕry hold bold, fold sold gold, cold bold'ĕr bold'est, bold'ly bold'ness cold'est, hold'ĕr bolt dolt, colt jolt dolt'ish, bolt'ĕr bolt'ing ford, ford'ăble fort port, sport fort'ed port'ăble, port'age port'al port'ed, sport'fŭl sports'-man port'ly, port'ĕr port'ĕrage gross, pork pork'ĕr porch, both sloth sloth'fŭl, forth'with torn bronze, *forge.*

63. [i *s.* e] Stirp chirp gird, girt skirt squirt, kirk smirk quirk, girl girl'ish twirl, whirl whirl'wind firm, firm'ĕr firm'est firm'ly, birth girth mirth, *mirth'ful.* [ea *s.* e] Head head'long head'strong, dead dead'ly dead'-ness, bread dread dread'fŭl, tread thread stead, stead'y stead'făst spread, sweat sweat'y threat, *deaf deaf'ness.*

64. Meant realm earl, pearl pearl'y earn, yearn learn learn'ing, search death breath, breath'less wealth wealth'y, health stealth earth, earth'y dearth breadth, *breast.* [ie, ue *s.* e] Friend friend'ly friend'less, friend'ship unfriend'ed unfriend'ly—Guess guess'ing *guess'eth* guest.

65. [ui *s.* i] Build build'ing built, guilt guilt'y guilt'-less.—[i, o, oo, ou *s.* u] Bird bird'lime done, none love love'ly, lov'ing lov'eth some, come com'ing com'eth, word wort worse, world world'ly worm, work work'man wont, wont'ed worth worth'less, wor'thy blood blood'y, blood'shed flood flood'-gate.—Touch touch'eth young, young'stĕr scourge scourg'ing, *scourg'eth.*

CHAPTER II.

AN EXEMPLIFICATION OF THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DOUBLE VOWELS, AND DIPHTHONGS, IN POLYSYLLABLES.

§ 1. *The Vowel in the Accented Syllable having its* NAME *Sound.*

66. IMBĪBE′ dė̇scrībe′ prė̇scrībe′ enrōbe′, ė̇scāpe′ ė̇lōpe′ ė̇lōpe′ment bė̇hāve′, enslāve′ engrāve′ ălīve′ survīve′, dė̇rīve′ contrīve′ dė̇prīve′ alcōve′. Unsāfe′ enchāfe′ ămāze′ ămāze′ment, baptīze′ ȯvĕrprīze′ ăbāse′ dė̇bāse′, uncāse′ ăbāse′ment ȯbēse′ jȯcōse′, verbōse′ jȯcōse′ly mȯrōse′ness obtūse′, prȯfūse′ obtūse′ly prȯfūse′ness.

67. Brȯcāde′ căscāde′ ambuscāde′ cavalcāde′, dė̇grāde′ invāde′ pervāde′ colȯnāde′, grė̇nāde′ serė̇nāde′ impēde′ ăbīde′, bė̇sīde′ prė̇sīde′ ăstrīde′ prȯvīde′, bė̇tīde′ confīde′ dė̇rīde′ ăbōde′, explōde′ alămōde′ ăbōde′ment conclūde′, exclūde′ inclūde′ sė̇clūde′ ăbāte′, dė̇bāte′ ė̇stāte′ ė̇lāte′ rė̇lāte′, translāte′ sė̇dāte′ sė̇dāte′ness ăbāte′ment, *dė̇lēte′*.

68. Complēte′ly ȯnīte′ invīte′ dė̇spīte′, pȯlīte′ rė̇qŭīte′ pȯlīte′ly pȯlīte′ness, dė̇vōte′ prȯmōte′ dė̇nōte′ rė̇mōte′ly, ăcūte′ rė̇fūte′ compūte′ dispūte′, impūte′ sălūte′ ăcūte′ly ăcūte′ness, ăwāke′ forsāke′ bė̇tāke′ mistāke′, undĕrtāke′ ălīke′ unlīke′ly ăwōke′, unyōke′ invōke′ prȯvōke′ rė̇vōke′ inhāle′ rė̇gāle′ rė̇gāle′ment, rė̇vīle′ dė̇fīle′ dė̇fīle′ment.

69. Părōle′ căjōle′ condōle′ment ăwāre′, bė̇wāre′ prė̇pāre′ dė̇clāre′ adhēre′, persė̇vēre′ sė̇vēre′ cȯhēre′ intĕrfēre′, sė̇vēre′ly ăspīre′ perspīre′ rė̇tīre′, adnīre′ rė̇qŭīre′ rė̇tīre′ment bė̇fōre′, ădōre′ rė̇stōre′ implōre′ dė̇plōre′ ăshōre′ endūre′ impūre′ mănūre′, sė̇cūre′ obscūre′ prȯcūre′ sė̇cūre′ly, dė̇fāme′ inflāme′ extrēme′ sȯprēme′.

70. Sublīme′ untīme′ly consūme′ perfūme′, rė̇lūme′ dė̇plūme′ insāne′ hūmāne′, prȯfāne′ly convēne′ intervēne′ sė̇rēne′ly, confīne′ dė̇fīne′ dė̇clīne′ rė̇pīne′, sȯpĕrfīne′ undĕrmīne′ sălīne′ confīne′ment, ălōne′ dė̇pōne′ enthrōne′ ătōne′ment, trĭūne′ importūne′ importūne′ly engāge′, disengāge′ prė̇sāge′ enrāge′ engāge′ment, prė̇sāge′ment.

71. Fā′ble tā′ble stā′ble unā′ble, lā′brĕ lā′bent lā′bel bā′bish, bā′by rē′bus hē′brȧist lī′bel, lī′brĕry nō′ble nō′bleman ignō′bly, sō′bĕr sō′bĕrly Octō′bĕr nō′body; cū′bic cū′bit prȯtū′bĕrance tū′bĕrcle, lū′bric tū′bu̇lar pā′pal pā′pĕr, tā′pĕr cā′pĕr drā′pĕry ā′pex, āp′ish A′pril stā′ple cā′pă̈ble, ē′pact vī′pĕr bī′ped stī′pend trī′pod.

72. Sū′pĕrăble sū′pĕrflux stū′pid pū′pil, pū′pilage cū′pȯlă cā′vėat engrā′vĕr, qŭā′vĕr octā′vȯ grā′vy gėnē′vă, cȯē′val prïmē′val fē′vĕr sălī′vă, rėvī′val rī′val rī′valry dėrī′vă̈ble, contrī′vance prī′vă̈cy ō′val ō′vă̈ry, clō′vĕr ō′vert anchō′vy wā′fĕr, chāf′ing-dish prē′fect rē′flex rē′flux, rī′fle trī′fle stī′fle trī′flĕr, trī′fling sō′fă lā′zar.

73. Hā′zy lā′zy crā′zy sī′zĕr, sī′zing th̄ē′sis măth̄ē′sis prē′script.—Brȯcā′ded invā′dĕr cā′dent cā′dence, brăvā′dȯ prïvā′dȯ desperā′dȯ lā′dy, lā′dle crā′dle prē′dal ē′dict, torpē′dȯ căth̄ē′dral spī′dĕr trī′dent, ăbī′ding tī′dy ī′dle ī′dleness; păgō′dă mō′dal mō′dus stū′dent, conclū′dent strā′tă cantā′tă fā′tal, nā′tal sā′tan lā′tent grā′tis litĕrā′tï.

74. Sā′turn lā′trant hā′tred mā′trix, testā′trix pē′tal dėcrē′tal vī′tal, rėqŭī′tal ī′tem u̇nī′tedly invī′tĕr, whī′ting tī′tle nī′try qŭō′tă, tō′tal dō′tard vō′tă̈ry nō′tă̈ry, dō′tingly pō′tent confū′tă̈ble impū′tă̈ble, mū′tă̈ble lū′tă̈nist mū′tu̇al tū′tėlar, tū′tėlă̈ry mū′tiny scorbū′tic lū′tu̇lent.—Dėflā′grăble vā′grant flā′grance frā′grant, pā′gan sā′gȯ lumbā′gȯ.

75. Pā′god lē′gal ȯmē′ga ē′gȯtist, mē′grim nē′grȯ ē′gress tī′gress, vertī′gȯ ō′gle plā′că̈ble implā′că̈bly, vā′cancy sā′cred sā′crist sē′cant, sē′cret sē′cretly pī′că ī′con; vō′cal fō′cal lō′cal pō′cus, fō′cus prō′crėant dū′cal lū′cu̇lent. Undĕrtāk′ĕr undĕrtāk′ing brō′kĕr pō′kĕr, prȯvō′kingly rėbū′kă̈ble cȯ-ē′qŭal ē′qŭă̈bly sē′qŭel.

76. Inexhā′lă̈ble hā′lȯ compī′lĕr sī′lent, sī′lence wī′ly inconsōl′ă̈ble sō′lar, vō′lant căjō′lĕr consō′lĕr sō′lȯ, hō′ly dū′ly tū′lip tiā′ră, pā′rent transpā′rency cā′ret dā′ring, wā′ry vā′ry că̈nā′ry persėvē′rance, ėth̄ē′rėal inh̄ē′rent intĕrfē′rence qŭē′rist, prïmē′rȯ qŭē′ry acqŭī′ră̈ble hėgī′ră, spī′ral sī′ren admī′rer admī′ring, ī′ris vī′rus inqŭī′ry.

77. Bō'rax thō'rax bō'rēal corpō'rēal, bō'rēas flō'ret flō'rist fō'rum, qŭō'rum dēcō'rum tō'ry stō'ry, glō'ry cū'răble dū'răble cū'răcy, mū'ral plū'ral endū'rance lū'rid, dū'ring drā'mă flā'men mandā'mus, ignōrā'mus sublī'măble prī'măry clī'max, lī'my ō'men mō'ment mō'mentăry, hū'man inhū'man consū'măble bĭtū'men.

78. E-nū'mĕrāte nū'mĕral nū'mĕrăry hū'mid, tū'mid nū'mĕrist fū'mingly tū'mult. Sultā'nă volcā'nō ărcā'num ămē'năble, vē'nal pē'nal plē'nist zē'nith; dēclīn'ăble dēfīn'ăble fī'nal fī'nĕry, imprī'mis fī'nis mī'nōrāte sī'nus, tī'ny pō'nent dēpō'nent tū'năble, trĭbū'nal lū'nar lū'năcy lū'nătic, rēmū'nĕrāte mū'nĕrăry ū'nit tū'nic fū'nĕral.

79. Wā'gĕr ā'gent lē'gend rē'gent, rē'gency ōblī'ging cō'gent pū'gil. Pā'thos ā'thēist lē'thē clōth'ing. Vē'hement vē'hēmently vē'hēmence bē'hēmoth, sō-hō' cō'hābāte algēbrā'ist sā'ic, ā'ōrist săbā'oth prē'amble ĭdē'ă, ĭdē'al dē'ist bē'ing dē'ōdand, apōthē'ōsis gē'ōmancy pē'ōny thē'ōrem, thē'ōrist thē'ōry lī'ăble plī'ăble.

80. Dēnī'al dī'ădem lī'ar frī'ar, frī'arly tī'ar vī'and plī'ant, gī'ant gī'antess bī'as nī'as, complī'ance dēfī'ance dī'ăry hēlī'ăcal, mănī'ăcal lēvī'ăthan pī'ănet dī'ăgram, dī'ălect dī'ăpĕr dī'et qŭī'et, qŭī'etly brī'ĕr brī'ĕry pī'ēty, impī'ēty sătī'ēty vărī'ēty sōbrī'ēty, prōprī'ēty ēbrī'ēty contrărī'ēty nōtōrī'ēty, mēdī'ēty vī'ōlent vī'ōlence vī'ōlăble.

81. Pō'etess prō'em stō'ic ăgō'ing; dū'al pursū'ance pursū'ant dū'el, dū'elist fū'el sū'et sū'ety, flū'ent flū'ency flū'id.—[tion *s.* shun.] Lĭbā'tion prōbā'tion prōbā'tionăry perturbā'tion. Crispā'tion lăvā'tion deprăvā'tion elēvā'tion, prĭvā'tion conservā'tion dēvō'tion dēvō'tional. Pulsā'tion sensā'tion dispensā'tion grădā'tion degrădā'tion.

82. Emendā'tion inundā'tion vegētā'tion nōtā'tion, interprētā'tion qŭōtā'tion rōtā'tion confūtā'tion, repūtā'tion refūtā'tion salūtā'tion compūtā'tion, adaptā'tion detestā'tion protestā'tion, molestā'tion stā'tion stā'tionăry.—[sion *s.* zhun.] Invā'sion ēvā'sion pervā'sion ăbrā'sion; adhē'sion explō'sion ērō'sion; fū'sion prōfū'sion dēlū'sion.

§ 2. *The Vowel in the Accented Syllable, having its* SHUT *Sound.*

83. Tab'let ab'ject gib'lets drib'let, gob'lin gob'let cob'web ob'long, prob'lem ob'ject lob'stĕr ob'stăcle, pub'lic pub'lish sub'lūnăry sub'sèqŭent, sub'stance sub'tilty bap'tist chap'let, chap'tĕr nap'kin pep'tic prolep'sis, hep'tăgon sep'tènăry sep'tŭăgint èclip'tic, trip'le trip'let tip'sy èqŭip'ment, scrip'tural op'tic drop'sy up'land up'shot.

84. Cap'tion rèădep'tion dèscrip'tion transcrip'tion, op'tion ădop'tion abrup'tion èrup'tion. Fif'ty ref'lùence prof'lùence as'pect, as'pic as'pĕrāte as'tĕrisk pas'ty, ras'cal bas'ket plas'tic mònas'tic, èlas'tic fantas'tic mètas'tăsis fes'tĕr, sèqŭes'tĕr fres'cò pres'tò, des'pot tes'ty ves'pĕr ves'tal, dòmes'tic es'cùlent es'tŭăry tes'tăment ches'nut.

85. Vis'tă dis'tance dis'trict èpis'tòlăry, sis'tĕr blis'tĕr fis'tùlă fis'cal, èpis'còpal dis lòcāte mis'crèant gos'pel, pros'per pros'pect ăcros'tic nos'tril, fos'tĕr inos'cùlāte àcros'còpy bos'ky; cus'pated cus'tard mus'tard clus'tĕr, blus tĕr cus'tòdy gus'tò frus'tum, mus'cùlar rus'tic sus'tènance ad'vent, ad'verb ad'versăry bed'lam ped'lar kid'nap.

86. Mid'land god'ly cod'ling at'las, thèat'ric vet'ĕran ăbet'ment ret'rospect, acqŭit'ment whit'stĕr rot'gut pot'sherd, nut'meg but'lĕr ăbut'ment mag'net, frag'ment stag'nant seg'ment seg'règāte, impreg'năble fig'ment pig'my stig'mă, ènig'mă sig'nal sig'nct ig'nòminy, ig'nòrant ig'nòrance indig'nant dog'mă, dog'mătist ug'ly.

87. Ac'rid tac'tic sac'rămcnt benèfac'tress, elïmac'tĕr manùfac'tùrĕr dèlec'tăble nec'tar, apòplec'tic èlec'tòral conjec'tùral hec'tic, èlec'tric expec'tòrāte rec'rèant sec'rètăry, vic'tim oc'tăgon oc'tant oc'tùple, noc'tùăry rèluc'tance fluc'tùāte. Ac'tion transac'tion fac'tion pùtrèfac'tion benèfac'tion satisfac'tion stùpèfac'tion.

88. Sal'vò sal'vĕr al'gid al'gèbră, al'gor al'còran dèfal'cāte ămal'gam, bïval'vùlar pal'păble cal'cùlāte vel'vet, bel'dam wel'tĕr shel'tĕr bel'fry, swel'try fil'bĕrt sil'vĕr wil'dĕr, fil'tĕr pil'fĕr wil'fŭl pil'grim, insol'vent cul'vĕr pul'vil cul'-

pă̄ble, excul'pāte prōmul'gāte vul'gar incul'cāte, sul'tan sul'try pul'mōnăry, vul'nĕrăble ful'gid ful'gent.

89. Ser'vant fer'vently fer'vid per'fect, per'fōrāte ver'dant ver'dict ver'tēbral, ver'tex inadver'tent ber'gămot nōver'cal, per'cōlāte mer'cūry ser'pent per'pĕtrāte, inter'pret ster'ling ger'man ter'măgant, per'mănent ăver'ment inter'ment her'mit, ēter'nal frăter'nal păter'nal hĭber'nal, inter'nal cler'gyman mer'chant, inser'tion tur'ban tur'bid.

90. Sur'plus hur'dle stur'dy mur'dĕr, tur'tle pur'tĕnance objur'gāte gur'gle, bur'sar pur'sy fur'zy fur'long, sur'ly mur'mur dĭur'nal noctur'nal, gur'net fur'nish bur'nishĕr ur'gent, ur'gency sur'gĕry sur'gy tur'gid, fur'thĕr ur'chin am'bĕr lam'bent, am'bit am'ble ram'blĕr bram'ble, pam'pĕr tam'pĕr sam'ple tram'ple, gram'pus am'pūtāte ham'let.

91. Mem'bĕr Nōvem'bĕr Septem'bĕr rĕmem'bĕr, sem'blance trem'ble ălem'bic tem'pĕr, intem'pĕrance tem'pōrăry tem'pest tem'plar, tem'pōral hem'lock contem'nĕr rem'nant, nim'ble thim'ble lim'bō lim'bĕr, sim'ple dim'ple sim'ply im'plex, im'plĕment whim'pĕr lim'pid im'pĕtus, im'pōtent im'pūdence im'prĕcāte lim'nĕr, com'pĕtence incom'pĕtent.

92. Rum'ble tum'ble stum'ble grum'ble, lum'bĕr num'bĕr slum'bĕr incum'bent, incum'bency incum'brance pĕnum'brā grum'blĕr, num'bĕrless bum'pĕr trum'pet trum'pĕry, rum'ple an'vil stan'zā tran'script, fan'cy san'hĕdrim scan'dal slan'dĕr, pan'dect can'did man'dūcāte memōran'dum, bran'dy bran'dish blan'dishment han'dle infan'tă.

93. Gĭgan'tic atlan'tic can'tō man'tle, pan'try tan'gent ĕvan'gĕlist an'them, misan'thrōpist en'vy fren'zy men'sal, dispen'săry crĕden'dă pen'dence ren'dĕr, slen'dĕr ten'dĕrness gen'dĕr ten'dency, dĕpen'dence splen'did pen'dūlum ten'dril, men'tal monūmen'tal fundămen'tal ornămen'tal. —Pen'tăgon pen'tĕcost sen'tence en'tĕr len'til ĭden'tic.

94. Plen'ty twen'ty gen'tleman en'try, en'trance pen'manship conten'tion inven'tion, men'tion inten'tion in'vōcāte in'fant, in'fantry in'flūence in'flux in'sect, extrin'sic

in'stantly in'stance min'stĕr, min'strelsy in'dex hin'dĕr lin'den, in'dūrāte in'dustry in'dolent in'solence, qŭin'tal win'tĕr in'tĕrest in'tĕrim, in'tĕrval in'tĕrdict in'tegĕr.

95. Con'vent con'vex con'vocāte con'fĕrence, con'flux non'plus con'sequence con'sequently, con'secrāte con'sonance con'sulship mon'stĕr, demon'strāte remon'strance incon'stant qŭon'dam, respon'dent pon'dĕr prepon'dĕrance con'duct, con'text con'trā con'trāry con'trovert, pun'stĕr ăbun'dant ăbun'dance, plun'dĕr thun'dĕr blun'dĕrĕr.

96. Pun'gent pun'gency jun'to bun'tĕr. Ex'tant sex'tant ex'tancy dex'tral, ex'crement sex'tuple six'pence hĕr'self', himself' disturb' disturb'ance beheld', upheld' unfelt' ătilt', ădult', consult' incult' antepenult' absurd', absurd'ly avert' advert' invert', pervert' subvert' expert' insert', inert' ălert'ly ămort' unhurt'.

97. Undĕrstand' expand' land'lady reprehend', defend' unbend' expend' suspend', contend' extend' pretend' supĕrintend', abscond' refund' rotund' levant', recant' implant' transplant' consent', event' invent' prevent' extent', lăment' foment' repent' re-print', imprint' ăsqŭint' bereft' ădrift', uplift' ăloft' ădapt' unapt'.

98. A-dept' inept' ădopt' abrupt'. Contest' detest' protest' invest', infest' request' insist' desist', untwist' persist' incrust' intrust', robust' unjust' coact' overact', detract' retract' subtract' enact', transact' defect' infect' bisect', intĕrsect' expect' inspect' suspect', detect' protect' select' reflect', neglect' erect' deject' evict' predict'.

99. [ition *s.* ish'un.] Ambit'ion sedit'ion trădit'ion trădit'ional, expedit'ion erudit'ion perdit'ion condit'ion, condit'ional petit'ion competit'ion supĕrstit'ion. Volit'ion coalit'ion abolit'ion nutrit'ion, contrit'ion admonit'ion agnit'ion ignit'ion, cognit'ion precognit'ion recognit'ion tuit'ion. [ision *s.* izh'un.] Vis'ion deris'ion provis'ion provis'ionăry, vis'ionăry revis'ion elis'ion mispris'ion.

§ 3. *The Consonant terminating the Accented Syllable* DOUBLED;—*the Vowel has its* SHUT *Sound.*

100. Dab'ble rab'ble scrab'ble slab'by, shab'by cab'bage sab'bath scab'bard, bab'blĕr peb'ble peb'bly qŭib'ble, scrib'ble qŭib'blĕr crib'bage bib'bĕr, hob'ble cob'ble hob'-by lob'by, bob'bin cob'blĕr grub'ble stub'ble, blub'bĕr grap'ple thrap'ple hap'py, sap'py dap'pĕr lap'pet map'pĕry, strap'ping pep'pĕr tip'ple, rip'ple tip'pet snip'pet.

101. Frip'pĕry hip'pish slip'pĕry tip'plĕr, top'ple stop'-ple pop'py chop'py, cop'pĕr top'ping chop'ping cop'pĕry, cop'pĕrplate mop'pet sup'ple up'pĕr, crup'pĕr pup'pet taf'-fĕtă chaf'fĕr, chaf'fĕrĕr traf'fic baf'fle raf'fle, ef'fable inef'-fably ef'flux tif'fany. dif'fĕr dif'fĕrent indif'fĕrence grif'fin, whif'flĕr dif'fluent of'fal of'fĕr prof'fĕr.

102. Suf'fĕr suf'fĕring insuf'fĕrable puf'fin, ragamuf'fin muf'fle shuf'flĕr unruf'fle, suf'f cate suf'frage daz'zle em'-bez'zle, embez'zlement miz'zle griz'zle griz'zly, diz'zy puz'-zle muz'zle buz'zard. Vas'sal tas'sel bas'set unclas'sic, morass' cărress' compress' impress', express' redress' con-fess' transgress', profess' unless' mes'sage mes'sengĕr.

103. Ves'sel es'sence neverthéless' ănniss', remiss' sub-miss' puis'sant dis'solube, dis'solute dis'sonant glos'sary fos'sil, gos'sip colos'sus ăcross' mătross', gus'set rus'set mus'sulman percuss'.—Ad'dĕr lad'dĕr pad'dle sad'dle, cad'-dis ped'dle med'dle med'dlĕr, ed'dy bid'dĕr bid'ding fid'dle, rid'dle fid'dlĕr mid'dling, unrid'dle fod'dĕr nod'dle.

104. Bat'tle rat'tle cat'tle prat'tle, prat'tlĕr bat'tĕr bat'-tĕry, chat'tĕr flat'tĕr mat'tĕr scat'tĕr, flat'tĕrĕr smat'tĕring pat'tĕrn slat'tĕrn, at'tic set'tle bet'tĕr fet'tĕr let'tĕr, pet'ty pret'ty corvet'to palmet'to, admit'table acqŭit'tal transmit'-tal pit'tance, qŭit'tance lit'tle bit'tĕr glit'tĕr, bit'tĕrn mit'-tent unbefit'ting lit'toral, dit'ty dit'to pot'tage bot'tle.

105. Lot'tĕry grot'to ot'toman scut'tle, shut'tle ut'tĕr but'tĕrmilk unut'tĕrable, flut'tĕr shut'tĕr put'ty tut'ty, bag'gage brag'gart dag'gle, strag'gle ag'gravate ag'gran-dise ag'gregate, beg'gar beg'gary nig'gard nig'gardly, hig'-

gle hig'glĕr log'gats slug'gard, jug'gle jug'glĕr strug'gle tobac'co, tobac'conist ac'curate ac'curăcy.

106. Pec'căble pec'cant soc'cage oc'cupant, oc'cupancy oc'cult suc'culent tack'le, unshack'le tack'ling lack'ĕr rack'-et, jack'et brack'ish ălack' unpack', speck'le freck'le freck'-ly undeck', wick'ed wick'edness tick'et wick'et, crick'et thick'et pick'le tick'le, trick'le stick'le stick'lĕr, tick'lish bick'ĕr trick'ing.

107. Dock'et sock'et rock'et lock'ĕr, lock'ram huck'le suck'ling buck'et, buck'ram huck'stĕr puck'ĕr luck'y, bal'-lad bal'last gal'lantly gal'lantry, mal'lard căbal'lĕr mal'leāte mal'leāble, gal'lĕry mal'let pal'let pal'lid, metal'lic al'le-gory chal'lenge dal'ly, sal'ly debel'late constel'late hel'le-bore, repel'lent pel'let embel'lish trel'lis vel'lum.

108. Bel'ly gel'ly vil'lă vănil'lă, vil'lage vil'liger pil'-lage pil'lar, bil'let mil'let distil'lĕr mil'lenăry, shil'ling fil'-ly sil'ly dol'lar, col'lar pol'lard hol'land col'l cate, fol'ly jol'ly mul'lar medul'lar, ~~gul'let mul'let~~ scul'lar sul'len, sul'-ly nar'răble bar'rack bar'rătry, gar'ran ar'ras ar'rant bar'-rel, gar'ret bar'ristĕr car'ry, mar'ry ar'rogance ar'rogāte.

109. Ser'rate fer'ret wher'ret her'ring, inter'rogāte ber'-ry per'ry sher'ry, cher'ry sor'rel tor'rent hor'rid, tor'rid por'ringĕr sor'ry tur'ret, bur'rel concur'rence cur'rency cur'rent, sur'rogāte hur'ry flur'ry gram'mar, tram'mel ham'mĕr stam'mĕr scam'mony, lem'mă em'met trim'mĕr glim'mĕr com'mă com'mentăry.

110. Com'mune sum'măry consum'māte mum'mĕry, mum'my sum'mit an'nalist gran'nam, man'nă săvan'nă stan'năry chan'nel, flan'nel ban'nĕr man'nĕr can'not, bran'-ny cran'ny an'nulet duen'nă, fen'nel ten'nis lin'net din'nĕr, pin'năcle in'novāte bon'net son'net, tun'nage fun'nel nun'-nĕry cun'ning tun'ny.

§ 4. *The Consonant terminating the Accented Syllable* SINGLE—*the Vowel has its* SHUT *Sound.*

111. Cab'in cab'inet tab'id rab'id, hab'it inhab'itant co-hab'it pĕrab'olă, tab'ular elab'orāte vocab'ulăry hab'ĕr-

dashĕr, tab'ĕrnăcle ĕstab'lish preb'end preb'endăry, lib'ĕral lib'ĕrty dĕlib'ĕrāte prohib'it, trib'ŭtăry rib'aldry cob'alt ob'it, ob'ĕlisk prob'ăble glob'ŭlar sub'altern, sub'urb ap'ăthy chap'el vap'id, rap'id ap'ŏplexy sep'ărăble.

112. Sep'ărăte lep'ĕr ep'ic intrep'id, dĕcrep'it rep'ŭtăble dep'ŭty antip'ăthy, insip'id omnip'ŏtence plĕnip'ŏtent prop'ĕr, improp'ĕrly prop'ĕrty op'ĕra top'ic, trop'ic mĕtrop'ŏlis mŏnop'ŏlist mŏnop'ŏly, pop'ŭlar op'ŭlence cop'y extrav'ăgant, sav'ăgely grav'el lav'endĕr slav'ĕr, tav'ern trav'erse cav'il rav'in, lav'ish rav'ishment prev'ălence.

113. Lev'el ev'ĕry nev'ĕr sev'ĕral, clev'ĕr chev'ĕril rev'ĕrence rev'ŏcăble, bĕnev'ŏlence mălev'ŏlent lev'y ĕqŭiv'ălent, riv'ĕr qŭiv'ĕr dĕliv'ĕr liv'ĕry, riv'et viv'id liv'ing ĕqŭiv'ŏcal, ŭniv'ŏcal priv'y tantiv'y hov'el, nov'el prov'endĕr prov'ĕrb pref'ĕrăble, ref'ĕrence morbif'ic vĭvif'ic bĕătif'ic, prŏlif'ic calŏrif'ic frigŏrif'ic sŭdŏrif'ic, somnif'ic prof'ĭtăble unprof'ĭtăbly.

114. Haz'ard haz'ardăble maz'ard wiz'ard, liz'ard loz'enge des'ĕcrāte des'ŏlāte, gris'ambic hĕmis'tic is'ŏlāted altis'ŏnant, metŏpos'cŏpy pros'ŏdy mad'am ad'ămant, ăcad'ĕmy ăcad'ĕmist ad'ĕqŭately rad'ish, med'al ped'antry fed'ĕral sed'entăry, ped'estal cred'it cred'ĭtăble red'ŏlent, grid'ĕlin consid'ĕr consid'ĕrăbly inconsid'ĕrately.

115. Mod'el mod'est mod'estly mod'ĕrn, mod'ŭlāte bod'y stud'y cat'ăpult, cat'ăract strat'ăgem pat'ent lat'ĕral, cat'ĕgory mat'in lat'in lat'inist, ăqŭat'ic arŏmat'ic fănat'ic mathĕmat'ics, pragmat'ic stat'ic vĕnat'ic ănat'ŏmy, ănat'ŏmist congrat'ŭlāte flat'ŭlent flat'ŭlency, sat'ŭrāte infat'ŭāte nat'ŭral nat'ŭralist, spăt'ŭlă stat'ŭăry invet'ĕrăcy.

116. Thĕŏret'ic dĭŭret'ic ĕmet'ic enĕrget'ic, magnet'ic păthet'ic zĕtet'ic bet'ŏny, perpet'ŭal perpet'ŭāte pet'ŭlant lit'ăny, lit'ĕral oblit'ĕrāte nit'id Brit'ish, crit'ic hăbit'ŭal sit'ŭāte tit'ŭlar, pit'y bot'ăny bot'ănist prot'estant, dĕspot'ic sărcot'ic lithot'ŏmy lithot'ŏmancy, mŏnot'ŏny zŏot'ŏmy zŏot'ŏmist vag'ăbond, dĭag'ŏnal pentag'ŏnal antag'ŏnist.

117. Leg'ăcy reg'ŭlar reg'ŭlāte integ'ŭment, lig'ăment

fig'ŭral zig'zag invig'ŏrāte, log'arithms thēog'ŏny grog'ram mac'ŭlāte, ŏrac'ŭlar vernac'ŭlar fac'ulty vac'ŭum, dec'ăgon dec'ŏrāte sec'ŭlar spec'ŭlāte, fec'und spec'ŭlum vic'ar ăr-tic'ŭlāte, mătric'ŭlāte ăr̄tic'ŭlar orbic'ŭlar perpendic'ŭlar, prēdic'ăment oc'ŭlar joc'und dēmoc'răcy oc'ŭlist.

118. Al'ăbastĕr sal'ad mal'ădy mal'ăpert, sal'ăry sal'ă-mandĕr pal'atăble jal'ap, cal'ămus bal'ance val'et tal'ent, val'id gēnēal'ŏgy gēnēal'ŏgist ănal'ŏgy, minĕral'ŏgy cal'-ŏmel sal'ŭtăry val'ŭăble, cal'umny gel'ăble el'ēvāte rel'ē-vant, del'ēgāte el'ēgant el'ēment el'ēgy, gel'id angel'ic rel'ict rel'ish, el'ŏqŭent el'ŏqŭence mel'ŏdy el'ŏgy hil'ăry.

119. Tol'ĕrāte intol'ĕrant sol'id pol'ish, dēmol'ish frol'ic apŏstol'ic dĭăbol'ic, col'ŏny col'ŏnist ăstrol'ŏgĕr ăpol'ŏgy, thēol'ŏgy zŏol'ŏgy mēteŏrol'ŏgy thēol'ŏgist, vol'untăry ar'ăble par'ădox par'ăpet, clar'et ar'id par'ish par'ŏdy, car'ŏl her'ĕtic mer'it inher'itance, per'il cher'ish gēner'ic der'ŏgāte, ver'y ēqŭer'y ger'und conspir'ăcy.

120. Sătir'ic vir'ŭlence or'ăcle cor'al, mor'alist for'est flor'id flor'in, dor'ic plēthor'ic cor'ŏnet cor'ŏnĕr.—Am'ă-ranth clam'ant dam'ask tam'ărind, enam'el hexam'ĕtĕr dĭam'ĕtĕr lam'entăble, fam'ish am'ŭlet gam'ut em'ănant, em'ĕrald em'ĕry clem'ency rem'ĕdy, acădem'ic pŏlem'ic blem'ish rem'ŏrā, pĕrim'ĕtĕr altim'ĕtry prim'ĕr lim'it.

121. Stim'ŭlāte ănom'ăly com'ĕdy com'et, bărom'ĕtĕr thermom'ĕtĕr mĭcrom'ĕtĕr gēom'ĕtry, trigŏnom'ĕtry astrŏ-nom'ic han'ăpĕr man'ăgĕr, man'ăgement gran'ăry plan'et pan'ic, bŏtan'ic organ'ic ēvan'id can'istĕr, ban'ish Span'ish can'ŏpy man'ŭal, Jan'ŭăry gran'ŭlăry an'y man'ŭscript, man'y ten'ăble pen'alty plen'ăry, pen'ance ten'antless.

122. Ven'ĕrāte ven'ĕrăble ten'ĕment en'ĕmy, en'ĕrgy dēgen'ĕrăcy fren'ĕtic pen'ŭry, lin'ĕal lin'ĕăment lin'en spin'et, min'ĕral vin'ĕgar min'istĕr min'istry, bin'ŏcle con-tin'ŭal insin'ŭāte ton'ic, lăcon'ic admon'ish ăston'ishment mon'ŏdy, mon'ŏgram ăstron'ŏmy mon'ŭment pun'ish, pun'-ishment trag'ĕdy mag'ic trag'ic mag'istrăcy.

123. Reg'istĕr dig'it frig'id vig'il, vig'ilant log'ic prog'-ĕny ax'is, max'im ex'it ex'ŏdy ex'ŏdus ex'ŏrăble.—[*unac-*

cented i *s.* ė] Inhab'itant ab'dicāte ab'stinent ab'stinence, feb'rifūge mūlieb'rity sib'ilant prob'ity, ob'viāte ob'stināte ob'stinately ob'stinăcy, pub'lican sub'limāte sub'sidy sub'stitūte.

124. Lap'idāte cap'ital cap'tivāte lap'idăry, ap'titūde cp'igram ep'ilepsy ep'isōde, trip'licāte op'tical trop'ical drop'sical.—Cav'ity grav'ity nav'igāte grav'itāte, lev'ity brev'ity longev'ity lev'iăble, ev'idently ev'idence ev'itable năti'v'ity, activ'ity captiv'ity festiv'ity priv'ily, div'idend lixiv'iāte prov'idence prov'ident improv'idently.

125. Magnif'ic somnif'ic amplif'icāte pontif'icāte, signif'icant insignif'icance fif'tieth thrif'tily, prof'itable unprof'itably lof'tily lof'tiness, prof'ligāte prof'ligăcy az'imuth pias'tĕr, pilas'tĕr cas'tigāte chas'tity fantas'tical, nas'tily prōcras'tināte ves'tibūle des'picable, des'titūte inves'titūre des'tiny, intes'tinal tes'tiness es'timable.

126. Manifes'tō sexages'imal ves'icle inves'tigāte, cabălis'tical āthēis'tical dēis'tical genĕros'ity, animos'ity cūrios'ity impetūos'ity hos'pitable, inhos'pitably os'tiary combus'tible lus'tily, lus'tiness rus'tical rad'ical ad'mirable, ad'mirably ad'miral ad'miralty cred'ible, med'itāte imped'iment med'ical ded'icāte ped'icle.

127. A-vid'ity stūpid'ity răpid'ity insipid'ity, sōlid'ity timid'ity hūmid'ity frigid'ity, flūid'ity individ'ual rid'icule prod'igal, prod'igy bod'ily bod'iless multilat'ĕral, compat'ible lat'itūde grat'itūde fat'igāte, stat'ical dogmat'ical arōmat'ical enigmat'ical, demōcrat'ical aristōcrat'ical vīat'icum peripătet'ic, pōet'ical dīămet'rical arithmet'ical.

128. Det'riment adhibit'ion inhibit'ion exhibit'ion, prōhibit'ion definit'ion pit'iable pit'iless, pit'ifūl lit'igāte mit'igant crit'ical, pōlit'ical mărit'imal vit'riōlāte patriot'ic, ag'minal mag'nitūde dig'nity mălig'nity, ug'liness prac'tical dīdac'tical contrac'tible, ac'ritūde ălac'rity petrifac'tion direc'tion, rec'titūde adminic'ular doc'trinable.

129. Eq'ŭitable eq'ŭitably eq'ŭity eq'ŭipage, iniq'ŭity obliq'ŭity fătal'ity hospital'ity, mortal'ity vītal'ity frūgal'-

ity prodigal'ity, spiritual'ity formal'ity general'ity liberal'ity, moral'ity plural'ity universal'ity sal'ivāte, al'iment al'iqŭot al'titude al'iqŭant, animal'cule indel'ible angel'ical el'igible, fidel'ity del'icacy del'icate ăbil'ity incredibil'ity.

130. Instăbil'ity probăbil'ity volubil'ity fŭtil'ity, hostil'ity util'ity versătil'ity humil'ity, frăgil'ity mil'itary fil'thiness il'iac, mil'kiness dil'igence hol'idam sol'itary, sol'itude pol'ity consol'idāte diăbol'ical, eăthol'icon impol'itic metropol'itan ol'ivastĕr, invol'untarily ul'timately cul'tivāte mul'titude, mul'tiple char'ity dispar'ity vulgar'ity.

131. Similar'ity regular'ity char'itable unchar'itableness, ămar'itude mar'inĕr mar'igold âr'bitĕr, âr'bitrary âr'ticle âr'tichoke câr'dinal, câr'nival cär'tilage gâr'niture pâr'vity, târ'dily ver'ity dexter'ity poster'ity, frater'nity quater'nity diver'sity univer'sity, ser'vitude subser'vient per'fidy ver'itable, exper'iment her'itable her'itage cler'ical nŭmer'ical.

132. Imper'tinence controver'tibly perver'tible ter'mināte, inter'minable sătir'ical histor'ical orator'ical major'ity minor'ity or'igin lor'imĕr, for'titude por'tico hor'ticulture for'tieth, exor'bitant or'dinal or'dinary subor'dināte, inor'dināte for'midable confor'mity scur'vily, scur'finess tur'pitude stur'dily stur'diness absur'dity.

133. Cälam'ity fam'ily stam'ina contam'ināte, am'icable am'icably am'bient am'plitude, extrem'ity em'inence em'inently sem'inary, epidem'ical polem'ical indem'nity solem'nity, sem'itone dim'ity sublim'ity magnanim'ity, unanim'ity inim'itable im'itāte sim'ilar, crim'inal indiscrim'inate im'plicāte intim'idāte, ăbom'inable ăbom'ināte atom'ical.

134. Hom'ily concom'itance prom'inent com'plicate, prom'inence calum'niāte dŭum'virate van'ity, human'ity insan'ity organ'ical botan'ical, puritan'ical an'imal an'imāte man'ifest, an'tidote an'timony an'tiquary can'didate, can'ticle tan'gible han'dily han'dierăft, jan'izary corian'dĕr len'ity propen'sity, iden'tity plen'itude sen'timent.

135. Insen'sible pen'itence impen'itently plen'tiful, ven'tiduct ven'dible iden'tical alimen'tary, experimen'tal regimen'tal rudimen'tal orien'tal, en'viable divin'ity infin'ity

clin'ical, in'dicāte vin'dicāte in'digent in'digo, in'fidel in'ti mate in'timately in'timăcy, in'stitute in'stigāte in'tricat in'tricăcy, lin'iment stin'giness min'ikin infin'itude.

136. Dimin'ish ïron'ical cănon'ical horizon'tal, histri on'ic con'stitute con'fidence con'tinent, profun'dity lax'it sax'ifrage ex'igent, ex'igence lex'icon ex'piăble ex'piāte ex'plicăble ex'tricāte inex'piăble inex'tricăble, inflex'ibl perplex'ity ambidex'tĕr fix'ity, six'tieth prox'imate intox' icāte parădox'ical, leg'ible leg'ibly reg'iment.

137. O-rig'inal dig'itated infrig'idāte log'ical, anălog' ical astrolog'ical excog'itāte.—[ation *s.* ā'shun.] Cultivā' tion derivā'tion trepidā'tion consolidā'tion, habitā'tion gravitā'tion agitā'tion meditā'tion, destinā'tion imitā'tion invitā'tion limitā'tion, navigā'tion litigā'tion investigā'tion instigā'tion obligā'tion abdicā'tion.

138. Ratificā'tion amplificā'tion gratificā'tion dedicā' tion, explicā'tion extricā'tion verificā'tion versifica'tion vindicā'tion significā'tion fortificā'tion glorificā'tion, modi ficā'tion intoxicā'tion notificā'tion prognosticā'tion, multi plicā'tion publicā'tion purificā'tion compilā'tion, admirā' tion transmigrā'tion emigrā'tion expirā'tion perspirā'tion

139. Lā'bial sā'pient ā'piăry ā'pricot, ā'viăry lā'zily crā'ziness hās'tily, hās'tiness scā'liness unwā'rily vā'riăble invā'riăbly vā'riance contrā'riant bărbā'rian, latitudinā'rian ā'miăble ā'miăbleness mā'niac, ădā'gio divīde' divīd'ăbl divīne', ignī'tible tī'diness anticlī'max jō'vial, jō'vialnes ō'piate ō'pium dō'ziness, antidō'tal fō'liāte hō'lily hō'liness

140. Diplō'ma encō'mium excō'riāte imprō'priāte, his tō'rian sensō'rium ō'rient testimō'nial, matrimō'nial ărmō' niac plū'vial dilū'vian, dū'bităble indū'bitably sălū'brit dū'plicate, longitū'dinal cū'ticle dū'tifŭl mū'tilāte, nū'tri ment conglū'tināte constitū'tion, diminū'tion distribū'tion contribū'tion.

141. Cū'linăry infū'riāte pārtū'rient ăcū'minated, fū' migāte lū'minăry mū'gient ū'nicorn, ū'niverse supĕrflū'it ambigū'ity perspicū'ity, continū'ity grătū'ity văcū'it nū'dity, credū'lity pū'rity obscū'rity mătū'rity, fūtū'rit

ū'nity importū'nity rû'diment, scrû'tiny prû'rience prû'rient rû'minant, congrû'ity incongrû'ity crû'dity.

§ 5. Double Vowels, Diphthongs, &c. *exemplified.*

142. [ai *s.* ā] Upbraid' ăfraid' rėpaid' ăwait', bėwail' curtail' dėtail' ăvail'ăble, prėvail' rėpair' debonair' dėspair', prōclaim' dėclaim' main'tėnance abstain', ămain' complain' contain' dėtain', dōmain' enchain' entĕrtain' complaint' rėstraint'.—[ay, ey *s.* ā] Inlay' rėpay' mislay' ăway, ăstray' dėcay' dėfray' dėlay', portray'-man'-slay'ĕr waylay'.

143. Convey' ōbey' convey'ance convey'ĕr, survey' purvey'ance ōbey'ing survey'ing. Forbear' forbear'ance forswear'ing ōvĕrbear'ing.—[ee *s.* ē] Absentee' ăgree' ăgree'ăble ăgree'ing, devōtee' dōnee' bōrce' grandee', legătee' repărtee' refūgee' trustee', vendee' ăsleep' insteep' ăgreed', indeed' discreet' indiscreet'ly genteel' căreer'.

144. Stee'ple nee'dle twee'dle fee'bly, fee'bleness—[ea, ie, ei *s.* ē] Congeal' congeal'ăble drea'ry ensear', sear'-clothĕ spear'mint increase' intĕrleave', undĕrneath' impeach' bea'dle ea'gle, ea'glet wea'ry sqŭea'mish bea'vĕr, breath'ing cap-ă-pie' căshier' cavălier', gondōlier' grenădier' cavălier'-ly lieg'ĕr, enshield' ă-field' ei'thĕr nei'thĕr invei'gle.

145. [oa, ou, ow *s.* ō] A-float' bėmoan' ăboard' ăbroach', rėproach' encroach' encroach'ment rėproach'ăble Poul'try poul'tĕrĕr shoul'dĕr shoul'dĕr-belt, rėcourse' discourse' imbow' bėlow' bėstow' bėstow'ing ōvĕrflow'.—[eu, ew, ui, ue *s.* ū] Eu'lōgy eu'rus neu'tĕr neu'tral, zeug'mă thĕrăpeu'tic ănew', bėdew' rėnew' rėnew'ăble.

146. New'el pew'tĕr stew'ard pursuit', nui'sance ensue' pursue', imbue' endue' subdue'.—[au *s.* â] Bėdaub' dėfraud' dėbauch' dėfault', cau'dle auc'tion au'dit au'gūry, inau'gūrāte au'lic au'stral au'thōrīse, au'topsy cau'stic cau'tĕrīse cau'tion, gau'dy lau'rėāte maun'dĕr pau'pĕr, plau'dit ėpaul'ment haug*h*'ty, naug*h*'ty daug*h*'tĕr slaug*h*'tĕr.

147. [au *s.* â] Undaunt'ed laun'dress laun'dry saun'tĕr.—[oo, ou, ew *s.* û] Tătoo' bamboo' bamboo'zle ăloof', rėproof' bėhoof' bėfool' băboon', bătoon' cărtoon' drăgoon'

festoon′, hărpoon′ lampoon′ pantăloon′ patăcoon′, picăroon′ plătoon′ rătoon′ forsooth′, noo′dle boo′by loo′by ămour′, contour′ cărtouch′ uncouth′ bèshrew′ withdrew′.

148. [ow, ou *s.* ow] Endow′ endow′ment ăvow′ ăvow′al, cow′ard pow′ĕr dow′ĕr tow′ĕr, show′ĕr pow′ĕrfŭl dow′ĕry flow′ĕry, low′ĕringly pow′dĕr-horn cow′slip dow′ăgĕr, dow′las vow′el tow′el rènown′, embrown′ ăloud′ ăbout′ without′, dèvout′ bèfoul′ dèvour′ ăbound′, ăround′ prò-found′ confound′, ămount′ surmount′ ăvouch′.

149. [oy, oi *s.* oy] Dècoy′ dèstroy′ employ′ enjoy′, enjoy′ment loy′al loy′alist roy′al, roy′alty voy′age oy′stĕr ăroynt′, dèspoil′ rècoil′ embroil′ rèjoin′, subjoin′ purloin′ ăvoid′ unăvoid′ăble, dèvoid′ exploit′ ădroit′ oint′ment anoint′.—[a *s.* â] Al′dĕr al′dĕrman al′sò al′tĕrăble, unal′tĕrăble bal′dĕrdash bal′dric fal′tĕr, hal′bĕrt hal′tĕr pal′try.

150. Qŭa′dràte quar′tĕr quar′tò quar′tĕrn, swar′thy war′ble wa′tĕr wa′tĕry, wa′tĕrman mal′kin hal′sĕr ăward′ ăthwart′. [o *s.* â] Cor′ban mor′bid or′bit cor′pòral, cor′pùlent tor′pid cor′slet mor′sel, bor′dĕr or′dĕr or′dĕrly or′dèal, or′dùre ord′nance sor′did sor′didly, for′tùne for′tùnàte for′ty fort′rèss, hor′tùlan mor′tal mor′tar or′tòlan.

151. Or′ganïse cor′mòrant for′mĕr gor′mandïse, dor′mant cor′net cor′nĕr hor′net, horn′pïpe or′nament or′chard or′thòdox, or′thòèpy or′thòèpist contor′tion misfor′tùne, incor′pòrāte thèor′bò absor′bent concord′ance, discord′ant rècord′ĕr contort′ import′ance, impor′tant impor′tùnàte rètort′ dèform′, rèform′ conform′ perform′ance ădorn′.

152. [a *s.* ă] Wan′dĕr wam′ble qŭad′rŭped qŭad′rŭple.—[a *s.* â] Bar′bĕr ar′bălist ar′bòret, ar′bòrăry, bar′băcan mar′ble car′pentĕr car′pet, har′vest mar′vel ar′dent tar′dy, ar′tĕry bar′tĕr char′tĕr mar′tinmass, tar′tar ar′gòsy car′gò gar′gle, mar′gràve mar′ket mar′ketăble mar′qŭis, dar′ling gar′land gar′lic, var′let ar′mament ar′my.

153. [a *s.* â] Dar′nel gar′net gar′nish var′nish, tar′nish ar′gent ar′gil mar′gin, scar′let par′snip bar′slet far′thĕr, far′thest far′thing fa′thĕr fa′thĕrless, pal′mistry jan′ty ăfar′ dèbar′, embar′gò règard′ dèpart′ embark′, enlarge′ dis-

charge′ hard′wàre marks′man, marl′pit sharp′-set′ bra′vō ăvast′, ăslant′ păpa′ măma′.—[a *s.* ă] Băs′ket dăs′tard.

154. [u *s.* û] Bru′mal bru′tal fru′gal ru′ral, cru′ral bru′talïse cru′elty cru′el, cru′et dru′id gru′el tru′ant, tru′ly tru′culent pru′dence pru′dent, pru′dently pru′dĕry pru′dish ru′ly, ru′brick ru′in ru′ināte scru′ple, inscru′tăble ju′dăïse ju′gular ju′lap, ju′ment ju′rat ju′rist ju′ryman. Intrude′ obtrude′ prȯtrude′, dȯtru′sion intru′sion imbrute′.

155. [o *s.* û] Ado′ fȯredo′ misdo′ ȯvĕrdo′, improve′ improve′ment improv′ăble rȯprove′, rȯprov′ăble admove′ rȯmove′ rȯmov′al, rȯmov′ăble bȯhove′ găzon′ poltroon′, panto′fle.—[u, o *s.* ŭ] Bŭl′rush bŭsh′el pŭl′pit wom′an, wom′anish wom′anly wom′an-hāt′ĕr.—[i *s.* ĕ] Sir′up thir′ty bȯstir′ ăthirst′.

156. [i *s.* e] Confirm′ confirm′ăble infirm′ infir′mă̆ry, fir′mă̆ment infir′mity bir′gandĕr bȯgird′, engird′ ingird′ ungirt′ bȯgirt′, gir′dle fir′kin vir′gin vir′ginal vir′tual.—[ea *s.* e] Heav′y head′y read′y ear′ly, weath′ĕr leath′ĕr feath′ĕr ear′nest, ear′nestly treach′ĕry break′făst instead′, ȯvĕrspread′ rȯhearse′ rȯhears′al, rȯsearch′ unheard′ ăbreast′.

157. [y *s.* i] Crys′tal sys′tem mys′tĕry dys′pepsy, sym′păthy tym′pănum tym′bal tym′păny, patrȯnym′ic pȯlym′ăthy dyn′asty syn′tax, pyg′my pȯlyg′ămy pȯlyg′ȯnal syc′ămȯre, pyr′ămid panȯgyr′ic panȯgyr′ist parălyt′ic.—[ou *s.* u] Nour′ish nour′ishment troub′le doub′le, doub′let doub′ly coup′le, cour′age jour′nal jour′nalist.

§ 6. Silent Letters, &c. *exemplified.*

158. [h] Herb herb′age herb′y hon′est, hon′estly hon′esty hos′pital hum′ble, hum′blĕr hum′blest hum′bly ghăst, ăghâst′ ghōst ghōst′ly bur′ghĕr, rhab′dȯmancy rhap′sȯdist rhap′sȯdy rhet′ȯric, rhū′barb asth′mă isth′mus âh ōh.

159. [b] Lamb limb numb plumb, thumb clīmb cōmb lamb′kin, numb′ness dumb′ness plumb′ĕr clīmb′ing, cōmb′ĕr cōmb′ing debt subt′le, subt′lest subt′ly.—[t] Cast′le

nest'le thist'le whist'le, brist'le grist'le ĕpist'le jost'le, throst'le ăpost'le *h*ost'lĕr bust'le rust'le.

160. [p] Tempt temp'ted temptā'tion temp'tĕr, contempt' contemp'tible emp'ty prompt, promp'ted ădemp'tion consump'tion sump'tĕr, sump'tŭăry psâl'mŏdy psâl'mist.—[g] Gnat gnash gnârl gnō'mon, gnŏmon'ics sīgn sīgn'ing consīgn', dĕsīgn' consīgn'ment consīgn'ing.

161. [k] Knab knap knit knot, knob knack knock knāve, knīfe knāv'ĕry knāv'ish knāv'ishly, unknit' knuck'le—[c] Czar musc'le cor'puscle âr'buscle indīct'.—[l.] Fōlk pâlm câlm câlve, hâlve câlf hâlf *p*sâlm.—[n] Damn limn condemn', contemn' col'umn kiln.

162. [gh] Hīgh sīgh nīgh thīgh, fīght sīght tīght līght, mīght nīght blīght plīght, flīght frīght brīght mīght'y, hīgh'ĕr brīght'ĕr līght'ĕr brīght'est, hīgh'ly nīght'ly brīght'ly sprīght'ly, hīgh'ness līght'ness brīght'ness frīght'fŭl, hīgh'landĕr līght'ĕrman līght'ning līght'less ă'līght'.

163. [w] Wrap wren wrest writ, wrist wrâth wroth wring, wrung wrīte wrōte wrack, wreck wry wrâth'fŭl wrâth'less, wrong'ly wrong'fŭl wrīt'ĕr wrīt'ing-măstĕr, undĕrwrīt'ĕr ăwry' swōrd swōrds'man, back'swŏrd an'swĕr an'swĕring unan'swĕrăble whōle.

164. [c *s.* s] Cen'tral cen'tric cen'tŭry cen'tŭple, cen'tō cen'tĕnăry cel'ĕry cel'ĕbrāte, cer'ĕmony civ'il civ'ic cit'y, cit'ăděl cin'dĕr cith'ĕrn cēre'ment, cē'dar cēr'ăte cī'dĕr cī'dĕrkin, cī'tal concen'tric concen'trăte eccen'tric, concern' concert' concep'tion percep'tion, dĕcep'tion concern'ing intĕrcept' ăcer'văte cŏăcer'văte.

165. [c *s.* s] Păcif'ic lŭcif'ic rĕcip'rŏcal rĕcip'rŏcāte, ăcid'ŭlāte unciv'il ran'cid can'cel, can'cĕr can'cĕrāte chan'cel chan'cĕry, mâr'cid cŏpâr'cĕnăry lâr'cĕny pâr'cel, mer'cĕnăry mer'cĕr min'cingly, dul'cet, ul'cĕr dĕmul'cent leg'ăcy lū'năcy, pā'păcy pī'răcy pū'dency ob'dŭrăcy, mag'istrăcy âr'dency rĕnī'tency ac'id, plac'id tac'it tac'itly.

166. Lacĕrā'tion macĕrā'tion acĕrvā'tion sacĕrdō'tal, rec'eptăcle ĕlic'it sŏlic'it implic'it, implic'itly explic'it

explic'itly jā'cent, intĕrjā'cent subjā'cent complā'cent complā'cency, dē'cent dē'cency dē'cently indē'cent, indē'cently indē'cency rē'cent pre'cept, nī'cety rĕcī'tal undĕcīd'ed lū'cent, rĕlū'cent lū'cency lū'cid mū'cid.

167. Concēde' rĕcēde' sĕcēde' antĕcēd'ent, antĕcēd'ently prĕcēd'ence prĕcēd'ent dĕcīde', cŏincīde' rĕcīte' incīte' incīte'ment, calcīne' rec'oncīlement ăpāce' dĕfāce', embrāce' intĕrlāce' unbrāce' dĕfāce'ment, advīce' entīce' entīce'ment rĕdūce', sĕdūce' prŏdūce' condūce' dĕdūce', indūce' trădūce' intrŏdūce' rĕdūce'ment.

168. [*Unaccented* i *s.* ĕ] Vīvac'ity nŭgac'ity căpac'ity mendac'ity, săgac'ity lŏquăc'ity perspicac'ity ec'ity, dŭplic'ity public'ity pŭdic'ity rustic'ity, simplic'ity lŭbric'ity vertic'ity electric'ity, eccentric'ity sic'city ătroc'ity ădun'city, făcil'ity dŏcil'ity ăcid'ity rancid'ity, lŭcid'ity flaccid'ity vicin'ity, prŏcer'ity ăcer'bity principal'ity.

169. Căpac'ĭtāte pacificā'tion dec'imal spec'imen, dec'idence decimā'tion recitā'tion antic'ipāte, părtic'ipāte părtic'ipant mŭnic'ipal vătic'ināte, vic'inal părticipā'tion sŏlicitā'tion anticipā'tion, doc'ible indoc'ible fan'cifŭl man'ciple, man'cipāte lan'cināte calcinā'tion citā'tion, concitā'tion trŭcidā'tion ulcĕrā'tion lŭcidā'tion mer'cifŭl.

170. Mer'ciless fen'cible prin'cipal in'cident, cŏin'cidence vin'cible invin'cible cel'ibăcy, cer'titŭde cer'vical incer'titŭde percep'tible, imperceptibly incen'diăry cen'tiped eccen'trical, reg'icīde făcil'ĭtāte concil'iāte incip'ient, bĭcip'ital ărtif'icĕr magnif'icent mŭnif'icent, certif'icāte hom'icīde dom'icil cod'icil, op'timăcy pol'icy ī'cicle.

171. [s *s.* z] Vāse ĕrāze' wīse advīse', ărīse' prĕmīse' rĕvīse' advĕrtīse', hōse pōse rōse nōse, prōse ărōse' rĕpōse' prŏpōse', impōse intĕrpōse' fūse infūse', rĕfūse' mūse confūse' wīs'ĕr, wīs'est wīse'ly advīs'ĕr advĕrtīs'ĕr, advĕrtīs'ing ărīs'ing rĕvīs'al compōs'ĕr, intĕrpōs'ĕr prŏpōs'al ămūse'ment, bas'il măras'mus pres'ent.

172. Resignā'tion res'ŏlūte resŏlū'tion bis'muth, chis'el pis'mĭre gris'ly mis'ĕrăble, mis'ĕry vis'it visitā'tion vis'age, baptis'mal ros'in clos'et pos'ited, mus'lin hus'band hus'-

bandman hus'bandry, prismat'ic hards'man kins'man spasm, prism pā'ganism ā'thëism dēism, ē'gotism plē'onasm mī'crocosm bap'tism lat'inism.

173. Mag'netism bâr'bărism her'oism heb'raism, Pat'ronïse epit'omïse com'promïse pul'vĕrïse, dam'sel tan'sy flim'sy clum'sy, nā'sal mī'sĕr rō'sary rō'set, rō'sy mū'sic ūs'age desīre', resīde' resūme' desīr'ăble resūm'ăble, desert'ĕr present' resent'ment resent'fŭl, resort' result' deserve' observe', preserve' observā'tion absolve' resolve'.

174. [dis *s.* diz] Disā'ble disârm' disor'dĕr disor'dĕrly, disvalūā'tion disbănd' disbârk' dislīke', dis'mal disman'tle dismârk' dismem'bĕr, disrel'ish disrōbe' disrup'tion,—[ex *s.* egz] Exact' exac'tion exā'men exam'ple, exaspĕrā'tion exec'ūtor exert' exer'tion, exē'sion exhāle' exhib'it exhil'ărāte, exhort' exist' exist'ence exū'bĕrant exult'.

175. [ph *s.* f] Phiz phlēme sphēre phā'ros, phā'sis phā'eton phâr'măcy spher'ic, spher'ic le phleg'mon phil'omel phos'phorus;—asphal'tic emphat'ic ephem'era ephem'eral, ephem'eris dephleg'mate blăsphēme' insphēre'; phlegmat'ic phrenet'ic phlebot'omy phlebot'omïse, phărmăcop'olist stentorophon'ic anămorphō'sis diăphoret'ic.

176. Soph trī'umph ē'phod epiph'any, periph'ĕry periph'răsis soph'istry anthropoph'ăgï. Pam'phlet al'phăbet cam'phorate blăs'phemy, em'phăsis or'phan dol'phin sul'phur, trïum'phant par'ăphrast at'mosphere el'ephant, —Geog'răphy orthog'răphy stenog'răphĕr topog'răphy, mïcrog'răphy zoog'răphy stegănog'răphy stereog'răphy.

177. [n *s.* ng] An'gle span'gle stran'gle sin'gle, min'gle bun'gle dan'gle din'gle, jan'gle jin'gle man'gle min'gle, tan'gle tin'gle an'gĕr an'gry, an'glĕr man'glĕr entan'gle bespan'gle, fin'gĕr lin'gĕr sin'gly intĕrmin'gle, con'gĕr hun'gĕr hun'gry an'gular, trïan'gular stran'gury man'go sanc'tuary, tinc'ture linc'tus extinct' distinct' indistinct'.

178. Distinct'ly distinct'ness punc'ture conjunc'ture, punc'tual defunct' conjunct' punctuā'tion. Calăman'co crin'cum in'cubate incubā'tion, in'cubus qŭin'cunx con'-

cāve con'clāve, con'cord con'crēte con'cūbīne rănun'cūlus. Sanc'tion distinc'tion extinc'tion unc'tion, func'tion junc'tion injunc'tion conjunc'tion, expunc'tion blan'ket trin'ket jun'ket plun'ket. Tran'qŭil dēlin'qŭent dēlin'qŭency.

CHAPTER III.

AN EXEMPLIFICATION OF SOME OF THE MOST COMMON TERMINATIONS.

179. [ive, ile, ine *s.* iv, il, in] Ac'tive ac'tively abstrac'tive prōtrac'tive, satisfac'tive expan'sive ab'lătive lax'ătive, san'ătive prēpar'ătive ad'jective mat'ūrătive. Abster'sive dēter'sive pen'sive exten'sive, expen'sive dē-fen'sive comprēhen'sive reprēhen'sive, en'dive rēten'tive inten'tive prēven'tive, ēlec'tive invec'tive perfec'tive.

180. Pen'ētrătive gen'ĕrătive veg'ētătive spec'ūlătive, convic'tive vindic'tive inflic'tive ăstric'tive, rēstric'tive priv'ătive indic'ătive vindic'ătive, distrib'ūtive fig'ūrătive rēfrig'ĕrătive ădop'tive, cos'tive rēspon'sive or'tive tor'tive, ăbor'tive ol'ive op'tătive hor'tătive, prērog'ătive voc'ătive for'mătive, don'ătive cop'ūlătive fur'tive.

181. Trac'tile contrac'tile frag'ile ser'vile, rep'tile pen'-sile fer'tile ster'ile, flex'ile sex'tile ver'sătile fic'tile, hos'tile vol'ătile croc'ōdile duc'tile, sculp'tile fam'ine smărag'dine amăran'thine, măs'cūline pal'ătine des'tine adven'tine, er'mine en'gine intes'tine gen'ūine, her'ōine per'ēgrine eg'lantine, pris'tine lib'ĕrtine doc'trine.

182. Nā'tive ēvā'sive invā'sive crēā'tive, adhē'sive cōhē'sive dērī'sive explō'sive, vō'tive mō'tive spōr'tive rēstōr'ătive, prōvōc'ătive prō'creātive ăbū'sive ēlū'sive, dēlū'sive ămū'sive prēclū'sive conclū'sive, exclū'sive inclū'-sive infū'sive impū'tătive, sternū'tătive rēmū'nĕrătive fē'-brile vī'rile, nū'bile pū'ĕrile fū'tile inū'tile.

183. [i *s.* ē] Ab'dicătive an'imătive tran'sitive petri-fac'tive, direc'tive diver'tive aper'itive def'inite, gen'itive splen'itive sen'sitive med'ītătive, fem'inine ex'plicătive

dĕter′minătive infin′itive dĕfin′itive in′finite, dimin′ŭtive incog′itătıve, anticonvul′sive fū′gitive intū′itive.

184. [dge *s.* j] Edge wedge sedge pledge, fledge midge ridge bridge, podge lodge grudge trudge. Badge budge fadge fidge, dredge drudge hedge hodge.—Badg′ĕr edg′ing hedge′hog hedg′y, sedg′y pledg′et fidg′et ridg′y, ridge′ling lodg′ĕr lodg′ing budg′et.

185. [tch *s.* ch] Catch match snatch scratch, thatch vetch stretch itch, flitch switch twitch notch, blotch crotch Scotch clutch, smutch cratch crotch crutch, hatch hitch hutch patch, pitch potch fetch fitch, ditch dutch catch′-pole hatch′ment, hatch′et latch′et match′less thatch′ĕr, satch′el ditch′ĕr pitch′ĕr pitch′y, pitch′fork.

186. [lch *s.* lsh] Belch sqŭelch milch filch filch′ĕr. —[nch *s.* nsh] Branch scranch drench trench, qŭench French inch pinch, flinch clinch hunch bunch, punch munch stanch stench, lanch lunch blanch blench.—Branch′y branch′less bench′ĕr qŭench′less, trench′ant clinch′ĕr flinch′ĕr linch′pin, bunch′y indrench′ rĕtrench′, unclench′ intrench′ment gōld′finch.

187. [nk *s.* ngk] Hank bank blank plank, prank flank frank crank, thank ink wink pink, brink clink chink junk, spunk trunk drank drink, drunk sank sink sunk, thank think shrank shrink, shrunk hank′ĕr bank′ĕr frank′ly, frank′ness thank′fŭl thank′less unthank′fŭlness, thanks′giving bank′bill bank′rupt ink′y drink′ăble.

188. [en *s.* n] Wāk′en tāk′en shāk′en spōk′en, brōk′en tōk′en stōl′en shā′pen, whīt′en wīd′en hāv′en wōv′en, clōv′en brāz′en frōz′en gârd′en, burd′en ash′en fresh′en length′en, strength′en strick′en qŭick′en silk′en, shârp′en short′en flax′en vix′en, box′en sad′den rid′den hid′den trod′den hap′pen smit′ten got′ten rot′ten.

189. [ening *s.* ning] Wāk′ening rīp′ening ēve′ning wīd′ening, whīt′ening gârd′ening burd′ening length′ening, strength′ening black′ening sick′ening qŭick′ening, shârp′ening short′ening sad′dening red′dening hap′pening.—

[ened *s.* nd.] Wīd'ened whīt'ened burd'ened length'ened, strength'ened qŭick'ened shârp'ened short'ened.

190. [re *preceded by a consonant s.* ĕr] Sā'bre ā'cre mē'tre pē'tre, nī'tre fī'bre lī'vre lū'cre, an'tre spec'tre ēlec'tre om'bre lus'tre bis'tre thē'ătre ver'tebre.—Cā'tĕrĕr wā'vĕrĕr slan'dĕrĕr gath'ĕrĕr, dĕliv'ĕrĕr whis'pĕrĕr pil'-fĕrĕr bick'ĕrĕr, bor'dĕrĕr adul'tĕrĕr num'bĕrĕr blun'dĕrĕr, thun'dĕrĕr plun'dĕrĕr mur'dĕrĕr flus'tĕrĕr.

191. [ous *s.* ns] Glē'bous bul'bous pom'pous sălī'vous, ner'vous nōd'ous haz'ărdous stŭpen'dous, porten'tous hŏmol'ŏgous saxif'răgous vis'cous, scan'dălous ănom'ălous mâr'velous friv'ŏlous, fab'ŭlous tū'bŭlous pop'ŭlous scrof'-ŭlous, sed'ŭlous em'ŭlous trem'ŭlous vermic'ŭlous, mus'cŭ-lous qŭer'ŭlous mortif'ĕrous pestif'ĕrous multip'ărous.

192. Vīvip'ărous bâr'bărous as'pĕrous gen'ĕrous, lep'ĕr-ous nū'mĕrous on'ĕrous pon'dĕrous, prĕpos'tĕrous slum'-bĕrous cănō'rous dĕcō'rous, pō'rous sŏnō'rous âr'borous omniv'orous, flā'vorous blus'trous mon'strous nū'trous, rap'tŭrous ven'tŭrous ver'dŭrous fā'mous, in'fămous ven'-ĕmous plū'mous, strû'mous longim'ănous vī'nous.

193. Fat'ŭous âr'dŭous stren'ŭous ingen'ŭous, impet'ŭous sŭper'flŭous spir'itŭous prŏmis'cŭous, perspic'ŭous tŭmul'-tŭous magnan'imous ŭnan'imous, tergem'inous conter'-minous discrim'inous om'inous, cărtilag'inous călig'inous fŭlig'inous sĕrpig'inous, vertig'inous călam'itous mirac'ŭ-lous ridic'ŭlous, glū'tinous lū'minous vŏlū'minous.

194. [our *s.* ur] Fā'vour fā'vourăble sā'voury sā'vour, flā'vour lā'bour lā'bourĕr tā'bour, trē'mour ō'dour dō'lour tū'mour. Val'our enam'our pâr'lour âr'mour, âr'bour hâr'bour âr'dour ten'our, splen'dour fer'vour vig'our.—[ain *s.* in] Cap'tain plan'tain chap'lain bâr'gain, sex'tain ver'vain qŭin'tain, cur'tain moun'tain foun'tain.

195. [ow *s.* ŏ] Hal'low fal'low tal'low sal'low, shal'low yel'low fel'low fel'lowship, wil'low bil'low pil'low hol'low, fol'low fol'lowĕr fol'lowing ar'row, har'row bar'row mar'row spar'row, nar'row nar'rowly bor'row sor'row,

bor'rowĕr sor'rowfŭl fur'row bur'row, el'bow shad'ow shad'owy wid'ow, wid'owĕr win'dow whit'low.

196. [ue *s.* ū] Av'ėnūe val'ūe ā'gūe, âr'gūe bâr'bėcūe res'cūe.—[ue *silent*] Vāgue plāgue vōgue rōgue, brōgue prōrōgue' disembōgue' fūgue, dī'ălogue cat'ălogue ped'ăgogue dec'ălogue, dem'ăgogue ec'logue prol'ogue ep'ilogue.—[ies *s.* iz] Bā'bies lā'dies nā'vies vā'ries pō'nies crō'nies tō'ries, glō'ries fū'ries dū'ties jū'ries.

197. Bel'lies gel'lies fol'lies cul'lies, sul'lies cran'nies tun'nies pop'pies, pup'pies dit'ties car'ries mar'ries, ber'ries cher'ries cur'ries hur'ries. En'vies en'tries ves'tries pan'tries, âr'mies prox'ies bod'ies cop'ies, lev'ies trag'ėdies cal'umnies ănal'ōgies, ag'ōnies sal'ăries vōcab'ūlăries gran'ăries, ap'ōplexies rem'ėdies mel'ōdies el'ėgies.

198. En'ėmies preb'endăries pen'alties lit'urgies, comėdies ăpol'ōgies col'ōnies, ob'lōquies cănā'ries thē'ōries.—[ies *s.* īz] Dries tries cries fries, plies sties spies dėnies', rėplies' implies' complies'.—[ies *s.* ïz] Am'plifies ram'ifies clar'ifies rat'ifies, grat'ifies ed'ifies len'ifies ver'ifies, pet'rifies ver'sifies rec'tifies.

199. [ied *s.* id] Vā'ried glō'ried dal'lied sal'lied, sul'lied car'ried mar'ried cur'ried, hur'ried cop'ied lev'ied.—[ied *s.* īd] Dried tried fried plied, spied dėnied' rėplied', implied' complied' ėspied';—[ied *s.* ïd] Am'plified clar'ified grat'ified ed'ified, ver'ified tes'tified vil'ified, sig'nified mod'ified glō'rified.

200. [ying *s.* ė-ing] Vā'rying glō'rying dal'lying sal'lying, car'rying mar'rying hur'rying cop'ying lev'ying.—[ying *s.* ī'ing] Dry'ing try'ing spy'ing dėny'ing, cemply'ing rėply'ing imply'ing.—[ying *s.* ï-ing] Clar'ifying grat'ifying ed'ifying tes'tifying, vil'ifying sig'nifying glō'rifying sat'isfying.

201. [eous *s.* ė-us] Ig'nėous lig'nėous glā'rėous, tărtā'rėous ėthē'rėous ărbō'rėous, vit'rėous ā'qūėous ū'vėous.—[eous *s.* yus] A-rā'neous membrā'neous extrā'neous instantā'neous, mōmentā'neous spontā'neous cūtā'neous

homogē'neous, heterogē'neous ïdō'neous dū'teous plen'-teous, niv'eous pit'eous grămin'eous arundin'eous.

202. [ious *s.* ė-us] Vā'rious ovā'rions vïcā'rious multifā'rious, omnifā'rious temerā'rious lutā'rious gregā'rious, glō'rious glō'riously inglō'rious lăbō'rious, lăbō'riously notō'rious notō'riously, victō'rious victō'riously lusō'rious. —[ious *s.* yus] Tē'dious ō'dious melō'dious stū'dious, compen'dious perfid'ious făstid'ious invid'ious.

203. [ian *s.* ė-an] Bărbā'rian lïbrā'rian ăgrā'rian, valetudinā'rian vălē'rian senătō'rian, pretō'rian histō'rian eques'trian.—[ian *s.* yan] Plebē'ian trăgē'dian comē'dian merid'ian, quotid'ian cornē'lian civil'ian fus'tian.—[ial *s.* ė-al] Acădē'mial grē'mial mē'nial vē'nial, testimō'nial patrimō'nial mătē'rial, impē'rial memō'rial ărmō'rial.

204. [ial *s.* yal] Prē'dial adver'bial bes'tial, triv'ial conviv'ial lixiv'ial, fil'ial noctid'ial cor'dial.—[ion *s.* ė-un] Ter'nion cham'pion scor'pion clā'rion, crïtē'rion centū'rion obliv'ion.—[ion *s.* yun] Vermil'ion păvil'ion compan'ion min'ion, pin'ion ōpin'ion domin'ion ū'nion, bas'tion ques'tion conges'tion, mis'tion permis'tion combus'tion.

205. [ceous *s.* shus] Făbā'ceous bulbā'ceous herbā'ceous predā'ceous, pomā'ceous membrănā'ceous arenā'ceous saponā'ceous, cretā'ceous crustā'ceous crō'ceous.—[cious *s.* shus] Săgā'cious continuā'cious tenā'cious căpā'cious, spā'cious grā'cious vorā'cious vïvā'cious, loquā'cious spē'cious jŭdic'ious, mălic'ious delic'ious pernic'ious.

206. [tious *s.* shus] Ostentā'tious disputā'tious vexā'tious fac'tious, infec'tious contrădic'tious ambit'ious sedit'ious, flăgit'ious propit'ious nutrit'ious factit'ious, fictit'ious adventit'ious superstit'ious, senten'tious conten'tious cap'tious.—[cial *s.* shal] E-spec'ial jŭdic'ial benefic'ial ărtific'ial, superfic'ial provin'cial sō'cial.

207. [tial *s.* shal] Substan'tial creden'tial providen'tial prŭden'tial, obedien'tial reveren'tial poten'tial influen'tial, consequen'tial prïmit'ial comit'ial init'ial, solstit'ial intĕrstit'ial tribunit'ial nup'tial, mâr'tial pâr'tial impâr'tial.—

[cian *s.* shan] Grē'cian măgic'ian lŏgic'ian ăcadĕmic'ian hĕbric'ian pătric'ian gĕomĕtric'ian mathĕmătic'ian.

208. [ssion *s.* shun] Pass'ion compass'ion confess'ion prŏfess'ion, dĭgress'ion prŏgress'ion transgress'ion, miss'ion admiss'ion submiss'ion, ŏmiss'ion concuss'ion discuss'ion —[scence *s.* sens] Erŭbes'cence quĭes'cence cŏăles'cence convăles'cence, adŏles'cence concres'cence pŭtres'cence.

209. [scent *s.* sent] Rĕnas'cent quĭes'cent convăles'cent evănes'cent cres'cent excres'cent, nĭgres'cent pŭtres'cent dĕscent'.—[*Final* e *s.* ĕ] Sim'ilĕ ĕpit'ŏmĕ ac'mĕ, ănem'ŏnĕ parăgō'gĕ lē'thĕ, nĕpen'thĕ dĭas'tŏlĕ extem'pŏrĕ.

LIST *of* PRIMITIVES *and* DERIVATIVES—*the Vowel in the former*, LONG—*in the latter*, SHUT.

210. Cāve cav'ern, prāte prat'tle, shāde shad'ow, rāte rat'ify, pāste pas'ty, rāil ral'lery; scrāpe scrap, trāce track: Sphēre spher'ic, spher'ŭle spher'ical, scēne scen'ic cheer cheer'fŭl cher'ish, weal wealth, zeal zeal'ous, clean clean'liness, please pleas'ure, freak freck'le, hear heark'en

211. Mōde mod'el; know knowl'edge, court court'eous Bīle bil'ious, vīle vil'ify, guile guilt, wīde width, bīte bit rīte rit'ual, wrīte writ'ten, smīte smit'ten, whīte whit'stĕr crīme crim'inal, prīme prim'itive, lyre lyr'ical, rīse ris'er wīse wis'dom, līne lin'eal, kīnd kin'dred, type typ'ical.

212. Dĕprāve' dĕprav'ity, unchāste' unchas'tity, ŏpāque ŏpac'ity; austēre' auster'ity, sĕvēre' sĕver'ity, sincēre sincer'ity, insincēre' insincer'ity, extrēme' extrem'ity sŭprēme' sŭprem'ăcy, sĕrēne' sĕren'ity, obscēne' obscen ity, intĕrvēne' intĕrven'tion, sŭpĕrvēne' sŭpĕrven'tion impēde' imped'iment, intĕrcēde' intĕrces'sion.

213. Circumscrībe' circumscrip'tion, dĕscrībe' dĕscrip tion, inscrībe' inscrip'tion, transcrībe' transcrip'tion, sub scrībe' subscrip'tion; divīde' divis'ion, dĕrīde' dĕris'ion ĕlīde' ĕlis'ion, incīde' incis'ion, prŏvīde' prŏvis'ion; rĕvīse rĕvis'ion, circumcīse' circumcis'ion; prĕcīse' prĕcis'ion ignīte' ignit'ion; sublīme' sublim'ity, divīne' divin'ity.

214. Dĕclīne′ dĕclen′sion, oblīque′ obliq′ŭity, inspīre inspir′it, conspīre′ conspir′ăcy conspir′ător; convīve′ conviv′ial; suffīce′ suffic′ient; bĕnīgn′ bĕnig′nity, mălīgn′ mălig′nity, sīgn sig′nify: Mŏrōse′ mŏros′ity, acĕtōse′ acĕtos′ity, verbōse′ verbos′ity: Prŏdūce′ prŏduc′tion.

215. Trădūce′ trăduc′tion, sĕdūce′ sĕduc′tion; rĕsūme′ rĕsum*p*′tion, prĕsūme′ prĕsum*p*′tion; oppūgn′ oppug′nancy. —Drā′mă dram′ătist, nā′tŭre nat′ŭral, sā′crist sac′risty, sā′tire sat′irist, stā′men stam′ină, tā′ble tab′ŭlar, pā′rent par′entăge, nā′tion nat′ional, rā′tiŏ rat′ional; tĕnā′cious tĕnac′ity, sĕqŭā′cious sĕqŭac′ity: Mē′tre met′rical.

216. Pē′nal pen′alty, sē′cret sec′rĕtăry, hē′brew heb′rāist heb′rāism, dĕclī′vous dĕcliv′ity, acclī′vous accliv′ity, mī′ser mis′ĕrăble, tī′tle tit′ŭlar, sălī′vă sal′ivāte, ty′rant tyr′anny: O′men om′inous, fĕrō′cious fĕroc′ity.—Exclaim′ exclămā′tion, prŏclaim′ proclămā′tion, acclaim′ acclămā′tion, dĕclaim′ declămā′tion; dĕspair′ desperā′tion.

217. Rĕpair′ repărā′tion, dĕtain′ dĕten′tion, sustain′ sus′tĕnance, rĕmain′ rem′ănent; discreet′ discret′ion, indiscreet′ indiscret′ion, rĕveal′ revelā′tion, rĕdeem′ rĕdem*p*′tion, rĕhear′ rĕhearse′; ăbound′ ăbun′dance, rĕdound′ rĕdun′dance, dĕnounce′ dĕnunciā′tion, rĕnounce′ rĕnunciā′tion, prŏnounce′ prŏnunciā′tion.

218. Dĕgrāde′ degrădā′tion, exhāle′ exhălā′tion, dĕfāme′ defămā′tion, inflāme′ inflămmā′tion, prŏfāne′ profănā′tion, dĕclāre′ declărā′tion; dĕrīve′ derivā′tion, dĕprīve′ deprivā′tion; invīte′ invitā′tion, excīte′ excitā′tion, incīte′ incitā′tion; compīle′ compilā′tion, inclīne′ inclinā′tion, combīne′ combinā′tion, calcīne′ calcinā′tion, dĕsīgn′ designā′tion.

219. Rĕsīgn′ resignā′tion, inspīre′ inspirā′tion, expīre′ expirā′tion, perspīre′ perspirā′tion, rĕspīre′ respirā′tion, suspīre′ suspirā′tion; dĕpōse′ depŏsit′ion, intĕrpōse′ interpŏsit′ion, transpōse′ transpŏsit′ion, prŏpōse′ propŏsit′ion, rĕstōre′ restŏrā′tion, prŏvōke′ provŏçā′tion, sălūte′ salŭtā′tion, dispūte′ dispŭtā′tion, dĕpūte′ depŭtā′tion.

220. Drā′mă drămat′ic, mā′niă mănī′ăcal; dē′mon dĕmō′niac, thē′ŏrem thĕŏret′ic, tē′trărch tĕtrârch′ăte, dī′verse

divers'ity, mī'nor minor'ity, trī'angle trĭan'gŭlar.—Compāre' com'părăble, rĕlāte' rel'ătive, rĕvēre' rev'ĕrence, confīde' con'fident con'fidence, prĕsīde' pres'idency pres'ident, prŏvīde' prov'idence prov'ident.

221. Rĕsīde' res'idence res'ident, divīde' div'idend; discī'ple dis'ciplinc, pī'ous im'pious, dĕspīse' des'picăble, chăstīse' chăs'tisement, advĕrtīse' adver'tisement, admīre' ad'mirăble, dĕfīne' def'inite, rĕvōke' rev'ŏcăble.—Trag'ĕdy trăgē'dian, ăcad'ĕmy acădē'mial, advan'tăge advantā'geous, târtar tărtā'rĕous, mel'ŏdy mĕlō'dious.

222. Mem'ŏry mĕmō'rial, pen'ŭry pĕnū'rious; observe' observā'tor, dic'tăte dictā'tor.—Rhet'ŏric rhĕtor'ical, ser'aph sĕraph'ic, spec'ify spĕcif'ic, tep'id tĕpid'ity, her'ĕsy hĕret'ical, lethăr'gy lĕthâr'gic, med'icine mĕdic'inal, met'al mĕtal'lic, meth'od mĕthod'ical, nec'essăry nĕces'sitāte, rec'ognĭse rĕcog'nisance.

223. Prec'ipice prĕcip'itant, def'inite dĕfin'itive, dem'ŏcrat dĕmoc'răcy, der'ŏgāte dĕrog'ătory, des'pot dĕspot'ical, sed'ŭlous sĕdū'lity; rid'icŭle ridic'ŭlous, rig'id rigid'ity, lit'igāte litig'ious, mir'ăcle mirac'ŭlous, pyr'ămid pyram'idal, tyr'anny tyran'nical, phys'ic physic'ian, trib'ŭne tribū'nal; sol'emn sŏlem'nity, schol'ar schŏlăs'tic.

224. Sol'id sŏlid'ity, pol'ity pŏlit'ical, pol'ygon pŏlyg'ŏnal, mon'ărch mŏnârch'al, or'ăcle ŏrac'ŭlar, or'ânge ŏran'gĕry, Cor'inth Cŏrin'thian, prov'ince prŏvin'cial, prov'erb prŏver'bial, proph'et prŏphet'ical, pros'ŏdy prŏsō'dian, proc'ess prŏcess'ion, prod'igy prŏdig'ious, prog'ress prŏgress'ion, proj'ect prŏjec'tion, log'ic lŏgic'ian.

225. Pŭsillan'imous pŭsillanim'ity, ŭnan'imous ŭnănim'ity; tautol'ŏgy tautŏlog'ical, thĕol'ŏgy thĕŏlog'ical, physiol'ŏgy physiŏlog'ical, gĕom'ĕtry gĕomet'rical, trigŏnom'ĕtry trigonŏmet'rical, thĕoc'răcy thĕŏcrat'ical.—Finănce' financier', dĕfer' def'ĕrence, rĕfer' ref'ĕrence, prĕfer' pref'ĕrence pref'ĕrăble, rĕform' reformā'tion.

226. Prĕsent' presentee', dĕmol'ish demŏlit'ion, rĕcant' recantā'tion, ĕlăs'tic elastic'ity, ĕvan'gelist evangel'ical, sĕqŭes'ter seqŭestrā'tion, dĕtest' detestā'tion, dimin'ish

diminū'tion dimin'ŭtive, ėnig'mă enigmat'ical, dėmon'-stràte demonstrā'tion, ėcon'ȯmy ecȯnom'ical, ėmol'lient emollit'ion, ėlon'gāte elongā'tion.

227. Prȯlong' prolongā'tion, philol'ȯgy philȯlog'ical, philos'ȯpher philȯsoph'ical, typog'răphy typȯgrăph'ical; prȯmulge' promulgā'tion.—Fā'tal fătal'ity, instā'ble instă-bil'ity, pā'triot patriot'ic, sā'tan sătan'ic; quâ'drant quă-dran'tal, thē'ătre thėat'rical, tū'mult tumul'tuous, stū'pid stupid'ity.

228. U'niverse ŭnivers'ity, ū'niform ŭnifor'mity, clī-mac'ter clīmacter'ic, pâr'liament părliamen'tăry, par'ricīde parricī'dal, sab'bath sabbat'ical, sac'răment sacrămen'tal, val'id vălid'ity, ac'id ăcid'ity, ac'tive activ'ity, add'ible addibil'ity, ad'mirăble admirăbil'ity, ad'verb adver'bial, ad'verse adver'sity, ârch'itect ărchitec'tive.

229. Fac'ile făcil'ity, nar'ràte narrāt'or; reb'el rėbel'lion, per'fect perfec'tive, sen'tence senten'tious, reg'iment regi-men'tal, tes'tăment testămen'tăry, ŭniver'sal ŭniversal'ity, dėphlegm' dėphleg'mȧte; tim'id timid'ity, adhib'it adhibit'-ion, admin'istrāte administrā'tor, sym'bol symbol'ical, syn'-od synod'ical, con'cȧve concav'ity, vol'ŭble volŭbil'ity.—Admon'ish admȯnit'ion, cor'dial cordial'ity, mod'erāte moderā'tor, vul'gar vulgar'ity, ŭsurp' ŭsurpā'tion.

	HUNDREDS.		TENS.		UNITS.	
One	C. . . .	100	X. . . .	10	I. . . .	1
Two	CC. . .	200	XX. . .	20	II. . .	2
Three	CCC. .	300	XXX. ·	30	III. . .	3
Four	CD. . .	400	XL. . .	40	IV. . .	4
Five	D. . . .	500	L. . . .	50	V. . .	5
Six	DC . .	600	LX. . .	60	VI. . .	6
Seven	DCC. .	700	LXX. .	70	VII. .	7
Eight	DCCC.	800	LXXX.	80	VIII. .	8
Nine	CM. . .	900	XC. . .	90	IX. .	9

I. V. X. L. C. D. M.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FOR SPELLING DERIVATIVES,

WITH EXAMPLES.

N. B. *ed* after a FLAT consonant sounds *d*, after a SHARP consonant *t*. If *d* or *t* precedes the *ed*, the *e* is *sounded.*

RULE I. WORDS *ending with silent* e, *on assuming an additional syllable beginning with a vowel, omit the* e; *as,*

Bābe bāby bābish, Glēbe glēbous, Glōbe glōbous, Subscrībe′ subscrībĕr subscrībing subscrībethĭ subscrībed, Dėgrāde′ dėgrāded dėgrāding dėgrādethĭ, Guīde guīdance guīdethĭ guīding, Intrûde′ intrûdĕr, Indulge′ indulgent indulgence, Emerge′ ėmerging ėmergency, Pursūe′ pursūethĭ pursūance, Move moving movăble movĕr, Prove prov′ethĭ proving provăble, Rėmove′ rėmoving rėmovăble, Rėprove′ rėprovethĭ rėprovăble irrėprovăble, Grīēve grīēving grīēvous grīēvance, Bāse bāsĕr bāsest, Wīde wīdĕr wīdest.

EXCEPTION. *When* able *is added to words ending in* ce *or* ge, *the* e *is retained; as,*

Peace peaceăble, Chānge chāngeăble, Châre châre-ăble, Ser′vice serviceăble, Man′āge manāgeăble, Dam′āge damāgeăble, Mar′riage marriageăble, Alledge′ alledgeăble, Venge vengeance.

RULE II. *Words ending with silent* e, *on assuming an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, retain the* e; *as,*

Cāre cāreful cāreless, Grāce grācefŭl grāceless, Rė-venge rėvengefŭl, Guīle guīlefŭl guīleless, Rûe rûefŭl, Spīte spītefŭl, Use ūsefŭl ūseless, Shāme shāmefŭl shāmeless, Fierce fiercely fierceness, Scārce scārcely scārceness, Lârge lârgely lârgeness, Advance′ advance-ment, Encour′age encouragement, Prōfāne′ prōfānely prōfāneness, Arrānge′ arrāngement, Rėfīne′ rėfīnement, Dėbāse′ dėbāsement, Abridge′ ăbridgement, acknowl′edge acknowledgement, Lodge lodgement, Judge judgement, Dūke dūkedom, Pōpe pōpedom.

RULE III. *Words ending with* y *preceded by a consonant, on assuming an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, or with any vowel but* i, *change the* y *into* i *before annexing the additional syllable; as,*

Rŭ'by rubies, Boo'by boobies, Fan'cy fancies fancieth fancifŭl fancied fancying, Mer'cy mercies mercifŭl merciless, Read'y readiĕr readiest readily readiness, Stead'y steadiĕr steadiest steadily steadiness, Lād'y lādies, Mal'ădy malădies, Speed'y speedier speediest speedily, Com'ĕdy comĕdies cŏmē'dian, Blood'y bloodily bloodiĕr bloodiest, Hârd'y hardier hardiest hardily hardiness hardihood, Stud'y studies studied studieth studying, Dĕfy' dĕfies dĕfied dĕfieth dĕfying, Quăl'ify quălifies quâlified quălifieth quălifying quălificātion.

RULE IV. *Words ending with* y *preceded by a vowel, on assuming an additional syllable, do not change the* y; *as,*

Dēcay' dĕcayed dĕcayeth, Gay gay'ĕr gayest gayly, Lay layĕr layeth, Dĕlay' dĕlayed dĕlayeth, Play played playfŭl playeth playĕr, Array' arrayed arrayeth, Bĕtray' bĕtrayed bĕtrayeth bĕtraying bĕtrayĕr, Es'say essayed essayist, Obey' ŏbeyeth ŏbeyed, Jock'ey jockeyed jockeyeth jockeying, Pâr'ley pârleyed pârleying, Hack'ney hackneyed hackneyeth hackneying, Journey journeyed journeying journeyeth, Convey' conveyed conveyance conveying, Survey' surveying surveyed surveyĕr surveyeth.

RULE V. *Words ending with a* SINGLE *consonant preceded by a* SINGLE *vowel, (or by* TWO *vowels, if the first is* u *or* w) *with the accent on the last syllable,* DOUBLE *the final consonant, on assuming an additional syllable beginning with a vowel; as,*

Blab blabbed blabbĕr blabbeth blabbing, Stab stabbed stabbeth, Fib fibber fibbed fibbing, Drib dribbed, Job jobbĕr jobbed, Throb throbbed throbbeth, Sob sobbed sobbing, Dub dubbed dubbing, Scrub scrubbed scrubbĕr, Gad gaddĕr gadded, Sad saddĕr saddest sad-

den, Shed sheddĕr shedded sheddeth, Red reddĕr reddest redden, Bid biddĕr bidding biddeth, Rid riddanee, Clod elodděr elodding, Plod plodděr ploddeth, Stud studded studding, Flag flagging flagged, Drag dragged dragging draggeth, Swag swagged swaggeth swagging.

Infer′ inferred inferring, Transfer′ transferred transferreth, Dėter′ dėterred dėterring, Disinter′ disinterred disinterring, Coneur′ concurred concurrence eoneurreth, Ineur′ ineurred ineurring, Dėmur′ dėmurred dėmurrĕr dėmurreth, Abet′ ăbetted ăbettĕr ăbetting, Forget′ forgetteth, Rėgret′ rėgretted rėgretting, Bėfit′ bėfitteth, Submit′ submitting, Admit′ admitted admittanee, Rėmit′ rėmitted rėmittanee rėmitting, Commit′ eommitted eommitteth, Permit permitted permitting, Allot′ allotted allotteth, Complot′ complottĕr complotting, Bėsot′ bėsotted bėsotteth, Aeqŭit aeqŭittal aeqŭittanee aeqŭitteth aeqŭitted aeqŭitting.

RULE VI. *Words ending with a* single *consonant preceded by* more than one *vowel (unless the vowel before the last one is* u *or* w*) do not double the final consonant, on assuming an additional syllable beginning with a vowel; as,*

Daub daubĕr daubed daubing daubeth, Bėhead′ bėheaded, Read readĕr reading, Spread spreading, Load loaded loadeth, Broad broadĕr broadest, Prėceed′ proceeded, Applaud′ applaudĕr applauded applauding, Speed speedy, Avoid′ ăvoiding ăvoided unăvoidăble, Brood brooded brooding, Loud loudĕr loudest, Lewd lewder lewdest, Deaf deafer deafest, Sneak sneaking sneakĕr sneaked, Sqŭeak sqŭeaking sqŭeaked, Shriek shrieketh shrieked, Cook eooking cooked, Anneal′ annealed annealing, Rėpeal′ rėpealed, Rėveal′ rėvealing rėvealed.

RULE VII. *Pollysyllables ending in a* single *consonant preceded by a* single *vowel, and* not *accented on the last syllable, do not double the final consonant on assuming an additional syllable beginning with a vowel; as,*

E′qŭal ēqŭaled ēqŭaling ēqŭaleth ēqŭalĭse, Viet′ual vietualed victualĕr victualing victualeth, Lī′bel lībeled

lībeling lībelous lībelĕr, Can'cel canceled canceling, Pâr'-cel pârceled, Mod'el modeled modeling modelethī modelĕr, Cudg'el cudgeled cudgeling cudgelethī, Enam'el enameled enameling enamelĕr, Ken'nel kenneled kenneling, Appar'el appareled appareling, Quăr'rel quărreled quărreling quărrelethī, Hand'sel handseled handseling, Coun'sel counseled counseling counselĕr, Rav'el raveled raveling ravelethī, Grav'el graveled graveling.

RULE VIII. *Verbal Nouns derived from English Verbs, and accented on the* SAME *syllable, are terminated sometimes in* er, *sometimes* or; *as,*

Fib'bĕr *from the verb* to fib, job'bĕr *from* to job, rob'bĕr *from* to rob, rub'bĕr gīber subscrībĕr, transcrībĕr cōmbĕr rācĕr, brācĕr spīcĕr dancĕr, piercĕr sedūcĕr prodūcĕr, leadĕr pleadĕr trādĕr, invādĕr plod'der secēdĕr, intĕrcēdĕr feedĕr hīdĕr, slīdĕr rīdĕr guīdĕr, provīdĕr gild'ĕr build'ĕr, hōld'ĕr commănd'ĕr stand'ĕr, bend'ĕr defend'ĕr offend'ĕr, mend'ĕr spend'ĕr pretend'ĕr, fend'ĕr found'ĕr expound'ĕr, hoard'ĕr rewărd'ĕr record'ĕr, defraud'ĕr delūd'ĕr intrûd'ĕr, scoff'ĕr puff'ĕr man'ăgĕr, ăbridg'ĕr lodg'ĕr besieg'ĕr, dig'gĕr oblīgĕr divulg'ĕr, rāng'ĕr chal'lengĕr sling'ĕr, ring'ĕr infring'ĕr wring'ĕr, sing'ĕr loun'gĕr fōrg'ĕr. Creāt'or ac'tor profess'or moderātor elect'or collect'or.

That the termination in ER is agreeable to English analogy, is evident from the number of other nouns which end in the same manner: such as,

Isl'andĕr vil'lăgĕr cot'tăgĕr, hedg'ĕr convey'ancĕr nec'romancĕr, intel'ligencĕr philol'ogĕr ăstrol'ogĕr, bench'ĕr ârch'ĕr geog'răphĕr, bĭog'răphĕr orthog'răphĕr typog'răphĕr, philos'ophĕr hōsier gird'lĕr, jail'ĕr astron'omĕr gârd'enĕr, gun'nĕr falc'onĕr confec'tionĕr, execūtionĕr pris'onĕr vint'nĕr, pârt'nĕr pew'tĕrĕr ūsŭrĕr, treas'ŭrĕr purs'ĕr hat'tĕr wid'owĕr—Strān'gĕr com'monĕr for'eignĕr—Bâr'bĕr i'ron-mong'ĕr bŭtch'ĕr, hab'ĕrdashĕr ush'ĕr fâ'thĕr, moth'ĕr broth'ĕr sis'tĕr, chan'dlĕr stātionĕr cor'onĕr, drāpĕr coo'pĕr hoop'ĕr, pau'pĕr poul'tĕrĕr uphōls'tĕrĕr, âr'bitĕr măs'tĕr min'istĕr, chor'istĕr bar'ristĕr.

RULE IX. *Verbal Nouns derived from English Verbs, but* NOT *accented on the* SAME *syllable, are generally terminated in* or; *as,*

Perturbātor *from* to pertur'bāte, mandātor *from* to man'dāte, promulgātor *from* to promul'gāte; mĕdiātor insidiātor conciliātor, impropriātor appropriātor dissemināter, dĕnomināter sequestrātor administrātor, dispensātor dictātor.

RULE X. *Verbal Nouns* NOT *derived from English Verbs, are generally terminated in* or; *as,*

Cen'sor jū'ror vis'or, spon'sor suc'cessor predĕces'sor, scis'sor leg'ator alligātor, gladiātor con'sŏlator sen'ātor, declinātor or'ātor spectātor, commentātor annŏtātor testātor, rŏtātor scrūtātor lĕvātor, ĕquātor observātor cap'tor, prĕcep'tor sculp'tor pās'tor, prŏloc'ūtor intĕrloc'ūtor adjūtor, cŏ-adjūtor tūtor fac'tor, malĕfac'tor benĕfac'tor rec'tor, sec'tor lic'tor vic'tor, doc'tor proc'tor abduc'tor, dĕstruc'tor prē'tor mon'itor, appar'itor inquis'itor prĕpos'itor, compos'itor expos'itor cur'sitor, ser'vitor pacificātor sacrificātor, versificātor testificātor justificātor, multiplicātor centŭriātor adŭlātor, declāmātor confirmātor examināter, nŭmĕrātor explŏrātor glossātor.

RULE XI. *The following words, and others of similar derivation, are sometimes spelled with* s, *sometimes with* z: *present practice, however, seems to favour the orthography with* s.

Ag'grandĭse ag'ŏnĭse al'cŏhŏlĭse, al'lĕgŏrĭse ănal'ŏgĭse ănom'ălĭse, ănath'ĕmătĭse ăpos'tătĭse ăpol'ŏgĭse, ăpos'trŏphĭse au'thŏrĭse brū'talĭse, can'ŏnĭse can'tŏnĭse, cau'tĕrĭse char'actĕrĭse civ'ilĭse, cic'ătrĭse col'ŏnise crit'icĭse, crys'talĭse dog'matĭse ĕvangelĭse, ĕter'nĭse extem'pŏrĭse ĕgŏtĭse, ĕter'nalĭse ēqŭalĭse epit'ŏmĭse, for'malĭse fer'tilĭse fămil'iarĭse, gor'mandĭse gâr'gărĭse gĕom'ĕtrĭse, glut'tŏnĭse hūmanĭse hârmŏnĭse, immor'talĭse ĭdolĭse ĭdol'ătrĭse, jūdăĭse lēgalĭse lat'inĭse, mythŏl'ŏgĭse mor'alĭse mŏnop'ŏlĭse, mem'ŏrĭse methŏ'ŏdĭse mon'ărchĭse mod'ernĭse.

Nat'ŭralĭse or'gănĭse philos'ŏphĭse, pâr'tialĭse phlĕbot'-

ŏmïse pat'rŏnïse, pärtic'ŭlarïse pul'vĕrïse pŏĕtïse, rēalïse roy'alïse slug'gärdïse, syl'lŏgïse sym'pätĥïse scan'dalïse, sig'nalïse sen'sŭalïse spir'itŭalïse, ster'ilïse sym'bŏlïse scrûtinïse, sol'emnïse sec'ŭlarïse sin'gŭlarïse, sanc'tŭärïse sat'irïse stig'mätïse, syc'ŏphantïse synon'ŏmïse tan'tälïse târ'tärïse, tem'pŏrïse tyr'annïse vōcalïse vol'ätilïse.

Their derivatives are spelled in the same manner.

Alkálisātion alcŏholisātion arŏmatisātion, autĥorisātion crystalisātion canonisātion, cauterisātion cicätrisātion organisātion, natŭralisātion spiritŭalisātion solemnisātion —Symbolisātion volatilisātion spiritŭalisātion.—Jûdäïsing gor'mandïsing apol'ŏgïsed, philos'ŏphïsing apos'trŏphïsed sym'pätĥïsetĥ, rēalïsing mor'alïsed nat'ŭralïsetĥ, ĕvan'-gĕlïsing fer'tilïsed īdolïsetĥ, mŏnop'ŏlïsing or'ganïsed scrûtinïsetĥ, sol'emnïsing hâr'mŏnïsed can'ŏnïsetĥ, pat'-rŏnïsing fämil'iarïsed char'acterïsetĥ, pul'verïses al'lĕgŏ-rïsing au'tĥŏrïsetĥ, unau'tĥŏrïsed tem'pŏrïser ïdol'ätrïs-ing, gĕom'ĕtrïsed ănatĥ'ĕmätïses stig'mätïsetĥ, dog'mä-tïsing äpos'tätïses crit'icïsetĥ, cat'ĕchïsed metĥ'ŏdïsing ēqŭalïsing, nat'ŭralïsed tyr'annïses mod'ernïsed.

RULE XII. *Monosyllables ending with the sound of* ek, *preceded by a* SINGLE *vowel, are spelled with* ck; *but polysyllables are now generally spelled without the* k.

NOUNS.—Acros'tic ălem'bic ărithĥ'mĕtic, âr'senic caus'-tic clïmacter'ic, col'ic dĕmōniac ecclĕsiäs'tic, ĕclip'tic ĕmet'ic ethĥ'nic, ethĥ'ics exot'ic fus'tic, geor'gic her'ĕtic hypĕrcrit'ic.

ADJECTIVES.—Acädem'ic algĕbrāic allĕgor'ic, angel'ic antârc'tic antĕmet'ic, apŏplec'tic apŏstol'ic apolŏget'ic, ârc'tic äst*h*mat'ic astrŏlog'ic, astrŏnom'ic ätĥĕis'tic athlet'ic, atlan'tic at'tic au'lic, authen'tic balsam'ic bärbar'ic, bĕätif'ic.

NOUNS and ADJECTIVES.—An'tic äscet'ic charactĕris'-tic, clas'sic clim'ic cosmet'ic, crit'ic cyn'ic dŏmes'tic, dor'ic lūnätic mĕchan'ic, mim'ic philip'pic prognos'tic, rû'bric rus'tic spĕcif'ic, stip'tic.

The following words are generally spelled with *ck*.

Alack' al'mănack ar'rack, attack' bar'rack bai'liwick, ban'nock bŭl'lock but'tock, cām'brick car'rack cas'sock, fet'lock frol'ick gim'crack, had'dock ham'mock has'sock, hem'lock hil'lock knap'sack, lim'beck lin'stock mat'tock, mō'hock pad'dock pad'lock, put'tock ran'sack sham'rock, tick'tack traf'fick wed'lock. Bĕlock' unlock' bĕdeck', unpack' fid'dlestick can'dlestick, horse'back fīre'lock pea'-cock, wood'cock weath'ĕrcock heath'cock, sea'-sick love'-sick brain'-sick, crop'-sick lamp'-black stum'bling-block, laugh'ing-stock gāzing-stock dĕcoy'-duck, moon'-struck plan'et-struck.

RULE XIII. *In many words where* æ *and* œ *were formerly used,* e *is now generally prefered; as,*

Cĕsūrā cĕsārĕan cō-ēval, ĕcon'ōmy ēdile ĕnig'mă, ĕqŭātor ēthĕr fēces, fētus fet'id qŭes'tor, qŭestōrian phē-nix prēfect, prēses prĕtor prĕcep'tor, prĕtĕr-imper'fect, prĕtōrian prĕtōrium pēan. Cecil'ius Cēsar Ed'ipus, E'gypt Emil'ius Enēas, Es'chylus Es'chines Escŭlāpius, E'sop, Mĕcēnas Mēvius Pălēmon Phēbe, &c. *formerly written* Cæsūrā cæsārĕan cō-æ'val œcon'ōmy, &c.

RULE XIV. T *is frequently used improperly for* ed *or* 'd *in the passed tense and participle of regular verbs; as,*

Stept *for* stepped, or (in poetry) stepp'd; distrest *for* distressed or distress'd; blest *for* blessed or bless'd; puft *for* puffed or puff'd, &c.

NOTE—*In poetry, a vowel is often improperly cut off by an apostrophe; as,*

Pow'r *for* power, ev'ry *for* every, flatt'ring *for* flatter-ing, av'rice *for* avarice, barb'rous *for* barbarous, th' *for* the, t' *for* to, giv'n *for* given, heav'n *for* heaven, dang'-rous *for* dangerous, pois'nous *for* poisonous, pard'n'd *for* pardon'd.

CHAPTER V.

A DICTIONARY

OF

Those Words in the English Language

THAT ARE DIFFICULT TO SPELL OR PRONOUNCE;

WITH THEIR ORTHOEPY AND SIGNIFICATION.

a. stands for *Adjective*...*n.* for *Noun*...*v.* for *Verb*...*ad.* for *Adverb*
pr. for *Preposition*...*c.* for *Conjunction*...*in.* for *Interjection.*

ACE

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
ABBREVIATE	ab-brē′vė-āt	*v.* to shorten; to abridge
abscind	ab-sind′	*v.* to cut off
abscission	ab-sizh′un	*n.* a cutting off
absolutory	ab-sol′ū-tur-ė	*a.* absolving; forgiving
acacia	ă-kā′shė-ă	*n.* a tree; a drug
accension	ak-sen′shun	*n.* a kindling; a setting on fire
acceptable	ak′sep-tă-bl	*a.* pleasing; agreeable
accipient	ak-sip′ė-ent	*n.* a receiver—*a.* receiving
acclaim	ak-klām′	*n.* shout of praise
acclamation	ak-klă-mā′shun	*n.* applause
accompany	ak-kum′pă-nė	*v.* to go with; to wait on
accompanies	ak-kum′pă-niz	*v.* goes with; waits on
accomplished	ak-kom′plisht	*v.* fulfilled; *a.* complete
accoutre	ak-kû′tĕr	*v.* to dress for war
accredited	ak-kred′it-ed	*a.* confidential; authorised
accrued	ak-krûd′	*v.* to redound
accumb	ak-kumb′	*v.* to lye at table, *as the ancients did*
accumulate	ak-kū′mū-lāt	*v.* to heap up
accusative	ak-kū′ză-tiv	*a.* name of a case, *in grammar*
accustomed	ak-kus′tumd	*v.* habituated
acescent	ă-ses′sent	*a.* tending to sourness
acetose	as-ė-tōs′	*a.* sour; eager

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
acetous	ă-sē′tus	*a.* sour, like vinegar
ache	āk	*n.* a continued pain
achieve	ă-chēv′	*v.* to perform
achievement	ă-chēv′ment	*n.* performance
acidulæ	ă-sid′ŭ-lė	*n.* waters sharp and pungent
acknowledged	ak-nol′ejd	*v.* owned
acoustics	ă-kow′stiks	*n.* science of sounds; medicines to assist hearing
acquaint	ak-kwānt′	*v.* to inform; to get familiar
acquiesced	ak-kwė-est′	*v.* consented
acquisition	ak-kwė-zish′un	*n.* a useful attainment; act of gaining
acre	ā′kĕr	*n.* a quantity of land
adage	ad′āj	*n.* a maxim; proverb
addice	ad′dis	*n.* a kind of axe
addle-pated	ad′dl-pāt′ed	*a.* having barren brains
addressed	ad-drest′	*v.* accosted; spoke to
adjacency	ad-jā′sen-sė	*n.* nearness
adiaphory	ad-ė-af′ō-rė	*n.* neutrality; indifference
adieu	ă-dū′	*n.* farewell
adjectitious	ad-jek-tish′us	*a.* added
adjourn	ad-jurn′	*v.* to put off to another time
adjudged	ad-jujd′	*v.* decreed; assigned
adjunctive	ad-jungk′tiv	*a.* something joined
adjure	ad-jûr′	*v.* to oblige one to swear
adjutancy	ad′jŭ-tan-sė	*n.* the rank of adjutant
adjutory	ad′jŭ-tur-ė	*a.* helping; assisting
admiralty	ad′mė-ral-tė	*n.* officers for naval affairs
admissible	ad-mis′sė-bl	*a.* fit to be admitted
admixtion	ad-mix′tyun	*n.* union; mingling
adolescence	ad-ō-les′sens	*n.* youth
adorn	ă-dârn′	*v.* to dress; to deck
adroit	ă-droyt′	*a.* active; skillful
adscititious	ad-sė-tish′us	*a.* borrowed; foreign
advantageous	ad-van-tā′jus	*a.* profitable
adventitious	ad-ven-tish′us,	*a.* accidental
adventual	ad-ven′tŭ-al	*a.* relating to Advent
adversaries	ad′ver-să-riz	*n.* enemies
adversely	ad′vers-lė	*ad.* oppositely

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
adulatory	ad′ü-lă-tur-ė	*a.* flattering; complimentary
adunque	ă-dungk′	*a.* crooked [to a benefice
advowee	ad-vow-ē′	*n.* one having right to present
ægyptiacum	ė-jip-tī′ă-kum	*n.* a kind of ointment
aerial	ȧ-ē′rė-al	*a.* elevated; placed in the air
aeronaut	ā′ĕr-ȯ-nât	*n.* one who sails in a balloon
ætites	ė-tī′tiz	*n.* eagle-stone [general
aid-de-camp	ȧd-dė-kâng′	*n.* an officer who attends a
affirmed	af-fermd′	*v.* declared confidently
affirmatively	af-ferm′ă-tiv′lė	*ad.* positively; not negatively
affranchise	af-fran′chiz	*v.* to make free
affright	af-frīt′	*n.* terror—*v.* to terrify
affront	af-frunt′	*n.* open insult—*v.* to insult
aggrievance	ag′grēv′anss	*n.* injury; wrong [openly
aghast	ă-gâst′	*a.* struck with horror
aha	ă-hâ′	*in.* denoting triumph and
air-built	ār′bilt′	*a.* built in the air [contempt
albeit	ĂL-bē′it	*c.* although [*obsolete*]
alcaid	al-kād′	*n.* the judge of a city, *in*
alchymy	al′kė-mė	*n.* chymistry [*Spain*
alchymical	al-kim′ė-kal	*a.* relating to alchymy
alexandrine	al-egz-an′drin	*n.* a verse of twelve syllables
alimony	al′ė-mun-ė	*n.* an allowance to a wife
alkalescent	al-kă-les′sent	*a.* tending to alkaline
alkaline	al′kă-lin	*a.* of the nature of alkali
allegiance	al-lē′janss	*n.* loyalty; duty to a sovereign
allelujah	al-lė-lû′yă	*n.* praise God [ening of pain
alleviation	al-lė-vė-ā′shun	*n.* extenuation of a fault; less-
almanack	ĂL′mă-nak	*n.* a yearly register; calendar
Almighty	Âl-mīt′ė	*a.* omnipotent—*n.* God
almost	ĂL-mōst′	*ad.* nearly [charity of another
almoner	âl′mȯ-nĕr	*n.* one who distributes the
almond	â′mund	*n.* nut of the almond-tree
alms-house	âmz′hows	*n.* an hospital for the poor
aloes	al′ȯz	*n.* a valuable wood; a medicine
already	ĂL-red′ė	*ad.* before the present time
altarage	Âl′tĕr-ȧj	*n.* emoluments from sacred offerings.

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
alterative	âl'tĕr-ă-tiv	*n.* a medicine acting gradually
although	ăl-thō'	*c.* though; if
amateur	am-ă-tūr'	*n.* one fond of any science
ambiloquy	am-bil'ȯ-kwė	*n.* a doubtful mode of expres-
ambiloquous	am-bil'ȯ-kwus	*a.* doubtful; ambiguous [sion
ambrosia	am-brō'zhė-ă	*n.* food of the gods, *in pa-*
ambs-ace	āmz'ās'	*n.* two aces [*gan mythology*
Amen	ā'men'	*n.* so be it [with
amongst	ă-mungst'	*pr.* same as *among;* mingled
amphibious	am-fib'yus	*a.* living in two elements
amphitheatre	am-fė-thē'ă-tĕr	*n.* a building with raised seats
anarchy	an'ăr-kė	*n.* confusion
ancestor	an'ses-tur	*n.* from whom one descends
ancient	ān'shent	*a.* old; former; not modern
androgynal	an-droj'ė-nal	*a.* partaking of both sexes
ancillary	an'sil-lă-rė	*a.* serving as a handmaid
andiron	and'ï-urn	*n.* irons on which the spit
anglicism	ang'glė-sizm	*n.* an English idiom [turns
angrily	ang'grė-lė	*ad.* in an angry manner
annexion	an-nekslı'un	*n.* adding
anno domini	an-nȯ-dom'ė-nė	*n.* in the year of our Lord
annotator	an-nȯ-tā'tur	*n.* a writer of notes or re-
annunciate	an-nun'shė-āt	*v.* to bring tidings [marks
anodyne	an'ȯ-dïn	*n.* a medicine to mitigate pain
anonymous	ă-non'ė-mus	*a.* without a name; unknown
answered	an'sĕrd	*v.* replied; solved; confuted
anthypnotic	ant-lıip-not'ik	*a.* preventing sleep
antiquary	an'tė-kwă-rė	*n.* one studious of antiquity
antique	an-tēk'	*a.* ancient—*n.* something old
antiquity	an-tik'wė-tė	*n.* old times
antitypical	an-tė-tip'ė-kal	*a.* what explains the type
antœci	an-tē'sï	*n.* living on the same meridian
anxious	angksh'us	*a.* solicitous
anxiety	ang-zī'ė-tė	*n.* uneasiness [nassus
aonian	ȧ-ō'nė-an	*a.* belonging to the hill Par-
aphelion	ă-fē'lė-un	*n.* part remotest from the sun
apocalypse	ă-pok'ă-lips	*n.* Revelation

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
apocrypha	ă-pok′rė-fă	*n.* books added to the Bible
apogeon	ap-ȯ-jē′un	*n.* part remotest from the earth
apophthegm	ap′ȯ-them	*n.* a proverb; a maxim
appease	ap-pēz′	*v.* to quiet; to pacify
applause	ap-plâz′	*n.* public approbation
appraisement	ap-prāz′ment	*n.* valuation
apropos	ă-prȯ-pō′	*ad.* patly; pertinently
aquafortis	ak-wă-fâr′tis	*n.* a strong corrosive liquor
aquavitæ	ak-wă-vī′tė	*n.* a spiritous liquor
arbitrament	ăr-bit′ră-ment	*n.* will; choice
archaiology	ăr-kȧ-ol′ȯ-jė	*n.* a treatise on antiquity
architectural	ăr-kė-tek′tu-ral	*a.* belonging to building
archetype	âr′kė-tïp	*n.* an original
argillaceous	ăr-jil-lā′shus	*a.* clayey; of potters' clay
areopagite	ȧ-rė-op′a-jït	*n.* a judge of a court at Athens
aries	ā′rė-ez	*n.* the ram
aristocracy	ar-is-tok′ră-sė	*n.* government by nobles
aristocrat	ar-is-tȯ-krat′	*n.* a favourer of aristocracy
arminianism	ăr-min′yă-nizm	*n.* free will, and universal redemption
armoniac	ăr-mō′nė-ak	*n.* name of a salt
arquebuse	âr′kwė-bus	*n.* a hand-gun
arraigning	ăr-rān′ing	*v.* accusing of a crime
artifice	âr′tė-fis	*n.* trick; cunning
artificial	ăr-tė-fish′al	*a.* not natural; not genuine
asafœtida	as-ă-fet′ė-dă	*n.* a gum of offensive smell
ascertained	as-sĕr-tānd′	*v.* made certain
ascititious	as-sė-tish′us	*a.* additional
ash-wednesday	ash-wenz′dȧ	*n.* first day of Lent
asinine	as′ė-nïn	*a.* belonging to an ass
asphaltos	as-fal′tus	*n.* a substance like pitch
assassinated	as-sas′sė-nāt-ed	*v.* murdered privately
assigned	as-sīnd′	*v.* appointed; conveyed
assignee	as-sė-nē′	*n.* one acting for another
assuage	as-swāj′	*v.* to ease; to appease
assured	ash-shûrd′	*v.* promised confidently
asterites	as-tĕr-ī′tiz	*n.* a precious stone
atrocious	ă-trō′shus	*a.* wicked in a great degree

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
attempting	at-tem′ting	*v.* endeavouring; trying
attorney	at-tur′nė	*n.* a lawyer
avantguard	ă-vant′gyărd	*n.* the first, or van of an army
auctioneer	ăk-shun-ēr′	*n.* one who sells to the highest bidder
audacious	ă-dā′shus	*a.* impudent
audience	â′dyens	*n.* a hearing; persons assembled
avemary	ȧ-vė-mā′rė	*n.* prayers to the Virgin Mary
avoirdupois	ă-ver-dū-poyz′	*n.* a kind of weight
aurelia	ă-rē′lyă	*n.* first change of an insect
auspices	âs′pė-sez	*n.* protection; omens
auspicious	ă-spish′us	*a.* favourable; propitious
austere	ă-stēr′	*a.* harsh; rigid; severe
austerity	ă-ster′ė-tė	*n.* strictness; harsh discipline
authenticity	ă-thēn-tis′-ė-tė	*n.* genuineness
authoritative	ă-thor′ė-tă-tiv	*a.* having an air of authority
autocratrice	ă-tok′ră-tris	*n.* a female absolute sovereign
autograph	â′tȯ-graf	*n.* the original writing
awkward	âk′wurd	*a.* clumsy; unpolite
awry	ă-rī′	*ad.* asquint; not straight
axiom	aksh′um	*n.* a self-evident proposition
Baa	bā	*n.* the cry of a sheep
bacchanals	bak′kă-nalz	*n.* drunken feasts
backsword	bak′sȯrd	*n.* a sword with one sharp edge
bagatelle	bag-ă-tel′	*n.* a trifle
balloon	bal-lûn′	*n.* a hollow ball filled with gas
banditti	ban-dit′tė	*n.* a set of outlawed robbers
bankruptcy	bangk′rup-sė	*n.* inability to pay one's debts
barefaced	bār′fāst′	*a.* impudent
barefoot	bār′fŭt	*a.* without shoes
bargained	bâr′gind	*v.* stipulated
battalia	bat-tā′lyă	*n.* order of battle
battalion	bat-tal′yun	*n.* a body of forces
bdellium	del′lyum	*n.* an aromatic gum
beaumonde	bō-mōnd′	*n.* the fashionable world
beauty	bū′tė	*n.* a beautiful person; grace
beautiful	bū′tė-fŭl	*a.* fair; pleasing
beauteous	bū′tyus	*a.* elegant in form

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
because	bė-kâz′	*c.* for this reason
bed-clothes	bed′klōz	*n.* clothes for a bed
beetle-headed	bē′tl-hed′ed	*a.* stupid; dull; slow
beginning	bė-gin′ning	*n.* source; original
beguile	bė-gyīl′	*v.* to deceive
behaviour	bė-hāv′ė-ur	*n.* conduct
beleaguer	bė-lē′gĕr	*v.* to besiege: to perplex
believed	bė-lēvd′	*v.* credited; put trust in
belles-lettres	bel′lā′tĕr	*n.* polite literature
bellows	bel′lus	*n.* an instrument to blow fire
beloved	bė-luv′ed	*a.* esteemed
beneficence	bė-nef′ė-senss	*n.* active goodness; generosity
bequeathe	bė-kwēth′	*v.* to leave by will
beryl	ber′il	*n.* a precious stone
berhyme	bė-rīm′	*v.* to satirise in ryhme
besieged	bė-sējd′	*v.* laid siege to
bewray	bė-rā′	*v.* to discover perfidiously
biennial	bï-en′nė-al	*a.* lasting two years
bilinguous	bï-ling′gwus	*a.* having two tongues
billiards	bil′lyurdz	*n.* a kind of play
billion	bil′lyun	*n.* one hundred million
billows	bil′lōz	*n.* waves
biquadrate	bï-kwâ′drȧt	*n.* a square multiplied by itself
birthright	bĕrth′rït	*n.* rights to which one is born
biscuit	bis′kit	*n.* a kind of hard bread
bistoury	bis′tur-ė	*n.* a surgical instrument
bituminous	bï-tū′mė-nus	*a.* fat; unctuous
blackguard	blag′gyȧrd	*n.* a mean fellow
blasphemous	blăs′fė-mus	*a.* irreverent to God
blazoned	blā′znd	*v.* displayed
blood-thirsty	blud′thĕrst-ė	*a.* seeking to shed blood
bludgeon	bluj′un	*n.* a short heavy stick
body-clothes	bod′ė-klōz	*n.* clothing for horses
boisterous	boys′tĕr-us	*a.* violent; stormy; turbulent
bombasin	bum-bă-zēn′	*n.* a slight silken stuff
bonfire	bon′fïr	*n.* a fire for triumph
boot-catcher	bût′kach-ĕr	*n.* one who pulls off boots

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
borachio	bȯ-rach′yȯ	*n.* a drunkard
borrowed	bor′rȯd	*v.* got the loan of
bottle-screw	bot′tl-skrû	*n.* a cork-screw
bounteous	bown′tyus	*a.* liberal
bourgeon	bur′jun	*v.* to sprout
bowling-green	bōl′ing-grēn	*n.* a place to play at bowls
bowyer	bō′yĕr	*n.* an archer; one who makes [bows
brachygraphy	brăk-kig′ră-fė	*n.* shorthand-writing
braggadocio	brag-gă-dō′-shė-ȯ	*n.* a boasting fellow
brazen-faced	brā′zn-fāst′	*a.* impudent
breast-knot	brest′not	*n.* a knot of ribands on the [breast
breast-plough	brest′plow	*n.* a plough to cut turf
breviat	brē′vė-at	*n.* a short compendium
brew-house	brû′hows	*n.* a house for brewing
brilliant	bril′lyant	*a.* dazzling; shining
broadened	brâd′nd	*v.* made broad; grew broad
brokenhearted	brōk′n-hârt-ed	*a.* dispirited
brotherhood	bruth′ĕr-hŭd	*n.* persons of the same society
bucaniers	buk-ă-nērz′	*n.* American pirates
buffoon	buf-fûn′	*n.* a merry-andrew
bullace	bŭl′lȧs	*n.* a wild sour plum
bullion	bŭl′lyun	*n.* unwrought gold or silver
bulwark	bŭl′wurk	*n.* a citadel; a fortification
buoying	bwoy′ing	*v.* keeping afloat
buoyant	bwoy′ant	*a.* that will not sink
bureau	bu-rō′	*n.* a chest of drawers
burgher	bur′gĕr	*n.* a freeman of a city
burying	ber′ė-ing	*v.* interring; concealing
burial	ber′ė-al	*n.* interment
burlesque	bur-lesk′	*a.* laughable
busy	biz′ė	*a.* active; diligent
business	biz′nes	*n.* employment
busy-body	biz′ė-bod-ė	*n.* an intermeddler
butcher	bŭch′ĕr	*n.* one who kills animals to [sell
buying	bī′ing	*v.* purchasing
buyer	bī′ĕr	*n.* a purchaser

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
Cachexy	kak′ex-ė	*n.* a bad habit of body
cacochymy	kak′ȯ-kė-mė	*n.* a bad state of the fluids
cacodemon	kak-ȯ-dē′mun	*n.* an evil spirit
caisson	kȧs-sûn′	*n.* a box of gunpowder
caldron	kÂl′drun	*n.* a kettle; a boiler
calotte	kă-lot′	*n.* a sort of cap
campaign	kam-pān′	*n.* time an army keeps the field
camphor	kam′fur	*n.* a resinous substance
canaille	kă-nāl′	*n.* the lowest people
candlemass	kan′dl-mas	*n.* the second of February
canker	kang′kĕr	*n.* a kind of poison
cannonier	kan-nun-ēr′	*n.* he who manages a cannon
caparisoned	kă-par′ė-snd	*v.* dressed pompously
capias	kā′pė-as	*n.* a writ; *a law term*
capillary	kap′il-lă-rė	*a.* small as hair
capricorn	kap′rė-kĂrn	*n.* the winter solstice
cardamomum	kâr′dă-mum	*n.* an aromatic seed
cariatides	kȧ-rė-at′ė-dez	*n.* pillars resembling women
caroled	kar′uld	*v.* warbled; celebrated
caroused	kâ-rowzd′	*v.* drunk; quaffed
carriage	kar′rij	*n.* conduct: a chaise
carte-blanche	kârt-blângsh′	*n.* a blank paper
cassia	kash′ė-ă	*n.* a sweet spice
cast-away	kăst′ă-wȧ	*n.* a lost person
cataclysm	kat′ă-klizm	*n.* an inundation
catacombs	kat′ă-kȯmz	*n.* burial vaults
catarrh	kă-târ′	*n.* a defluxion; a cold
catechism	kat′ė-kizm	*n.* instruction by questions
catsup	kach′up	*n.* a pickle
caviare	kă-vēr′	*n.* pickled spawn
cauliflower	kĂl′ė-flow-ĕr	*n.* a kind of cabbage
causeless	kÂz′les	*a.* unjust
causey	kÂ′ze	*n.* a raised path-way
cautiously	kÂ′shus-lė	*ad.* warily
ceaseth	sēs′eth	*v.* stoppeth; leaveth off
ceaseless	sēs′les	*a.* continual
celebrious	sė-lē′brė-us	*a.* renowned

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
cellular	sel'lu-lar	*a.*	consisting of little cells
censorious	sen-sō'rė-us	*a.*	severe; uncharitable
centaur	sen'tăr	*n.*	the archer
centifolious	sen-tė-fō'lė-us	*a.*	having a hundred leaves
centiped	sen'tė-ped	*n.*	a poisonous insect
centre	sen'tĕr	*n.*	middle point
centurion	sen-tū'rė-un	*n.*	captain of 100 men
cephalic	sė-fal'ic	*a.*	good for the head
ceremonial	ser-ė-mō'nė-al	*a.*	external form; *a.* formal
ceremonious	ser-ė-mō'nyus	*a.*	civil and formal to a fault
certain	ser'tin	*a.*	sure; some
certified	ser'tė-fid	*v.*	gave certain information
certiorari	ser-shė-ȯ-rā'rï	*n.*	a writ to call up records
cerulean	sė-rū'lė-an	*a.*	sky-coloured
cerumen	sė-rū'men	*n.*	wax found in the ear
cessation	ses-sā'shun	*n.*	a stop; an armistice
cesura	sė-zū'ră	*n.*	a poetical pause
chaise	shāz	*n.*	a chariot; a carriage
chalcography	kal-kog'ră-fė	*n.*	engraving in brass
chaldron	châ'drun	*n.*	36 bushels; 2000 lbs.
chalybeate	kă-lib'ė-ȧt	*a.*	containing iron
chamberlain	chām'bĕr-lin	*n.*	a steward
chameleon	kă-mē'lė-un	*n.*	a lizard—*Cameleon*
champignon	sham-pin'yun	*n.*	a kind of mushroom
chance-medley	chănss-med'lė	*n.*	man-slaughter
chandelier	shan-dė-lēr'	*n.*	a branch for candles
chanticleer	chan'tė-klėr	*n.*	the cock
chactic	kȧ-ot'ik	*a.*	confused
chaperon	shap-er-ûn'	*n.*	a kind of cap
characterise	kar'ak-ter-ïz	*v.*	to give a character of
charioteer	char-ė-ut-ēr'	*n.*	one who drives a chariot
Charles's-wain	chârl'ziz-wān	*n.*	the constellation called the Bear, or the Plough
chasm	kazm	*n.*	a gap; a blank
chastened	chās'nd	*v.*	corrected; punished
chastisement	chăs'tiz-ment	*n.*	correction; punishment
chattels	chat'tlz	*n.*	movable property

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
chattellany	shat′el-lă-nė	*n.* district round a castle
chaumontelle	shȯ-mun-tel′	*n.* a sort of pear
cheapens	chēp′nz	*v.* bids a price
cheese-monger	chēz′mung-gĕr	*n.* a dealer in cheese
chevalier	shev-ă-lēr′	*n.* a knight
chevaux-de-frise	shev-ȯ-dė-frēz′	*n.* a piece of timber crossed with wooden spikes pointed
chicane	shė-kān′	*n.* trick; low cunning
chicken-hearted	chik′en-hărt-ed	*a.* cowardly; fearful
chieftain	chif′tin	*n.* a leader; a commander; head of a clan
chiliad	kil′ė-ad	*n.* a thousand
chiliaedron	kil-ė-ă-ē′drun	*n.* a figure of 1000 sides
chimerically	kė-mer′ė-kal-lė	*ad.* wildly; vainly
chimney-piece	chim′nė-pēs	*n.* an ornamental piece round the fire-place
chincough	chin′kof	*n.* a convulsive cough
chirographer	kï-rog′ră-fĕr	*n.* one who exercises writing
chiromancy	kir′ȯ-man-sė	*n.* fortune-telling
chocolate	chok′ȯ-lȧt	*n.* kernel of the cocoa-nut
chorister	kwir′is-tĕr	*n.* a singer in cathedrals
chorography	kȯ-rog′ră-fė	*n.* description of a country
chough	chuf	*n.* a bird
chouse	chows	*v.* to cheat
christened	kris′nd	*v.* baptized; named
christendom	kris′n-dum	*n.* where christianity is professed
christian	kris′tyan	*n.* a believer in christianity
christmass	kris′mas	*n.* the 25th of December
chrysalis	kris′ă-lis	*n.* first change of the maggot
chylaceous	kï-lā′shus	*a.* containing chyle
chyle	kyīl	*n.* a juice formed in the stomach
chymist	kim′ist	*n.* a professor of chymistry
cicatrice	sik′ă-tris	*n.* a scar after a wound
cicatrise	sik′ă-trïz	*v.* to heal a wound
cincture	singk′tȧr	*n.* a belt
cinnamon	sin′nă-mun	*n.* a tree, the bark of which is used as a spice

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
cinque-foil	singk′foyl	*n.*	five-leaved clover
cipher	sī′fĕr	*n.*	a character in arithmetic [0]
circuit	ser′kit	*n.*	motion round any thing
circumcise	ser′kum-sīz	*v.*	to cut off the foreskin
circumcision	ser-kum-sizh′-un	*n.*	the Jewish rite of cutting off the foreskin
circumgirate	ser-kum′jė-rāt	*v.*	to roll round
circumrotatory	ser-kum-rō′-tă-tur-ė	*a.*	whirling round, like a wheel
circumspect	ser′kum-spekt	*a.*	wary; cautious
circumstanced	ser′kum-stanst	*a.*	situated; placed in a particular situation
circus	ser′kus	*n.*	a round space for sports
citess	sė-tes′	*n.*	a female citizen
citizen	sit′ė-zn	*n.*	an inhabitant of a city
civilian	sė-vil′yan	*n.*	one skilled in the old Roman law
clandestinely	klan-des′tin-lė	*ad.*	secretly
clare-obscure	klār′ob-skūr′	*n.*	light and shade, *in painting*
clausure	klĂ′zhŭr	*n.*	confinement
clayey	klā′ė	*a.*	consisting of clay
cleanliness	klen′lė-nes	*n.*	purity; freedom from filth
cleanseth	klenz′eth	*v.*	maketh clean
clinquant	kling′kant	*a.*	shining; glittering
coalesced	kȯ-ă-lest′	*v.*	united
coarseness	kōrss′nes	*n.*	roughness; grossness; rudeness; meanness
cockatrice	kok′ă-trīs	*n.*	a kind of serpent
cockney	kok′nė	*n.*	a native of London
cocoa-nut	kō′kȯ-nut	*n.*	nut of the cocoa-tree
codicil	kod′ė-sil	*n.*	something added to a will
codille	kȯ-dil′	*n.*	a term at cards
coercion	kȯ-er′shun	*n.*	force
coercive	kȯ-er′siv	*a.*	compulsatory
co-existent	kȯ-egz-ist′ent	*a.*	existing at the same time
coffee-house	kof′fė-hows	*n.*	a news-room
cognisee	kog-nė-zē′	*n.*	he to whom a fine is owned
cognisour	kog-nė-zÂr′	*n.*	he that owneth a fine
cognisance	kog′nė-zanss	*n.*	judicial notice; trial

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
cognoscible	kog-nos'sė-bl	*a.*	that may be known
co-heiress	kō'ār'es	*n.*	a joint heiress
cohesion	kȯ-hē'zhun	*n.*	adherence; dependence
coincidence	kȯ-in'sė-denss	*n.*	concurrence
colbertine	kol-ber-tēn'	*n.*	a kind of lace
colewort	kōl'wurt	*n.*	a kind of cabbage
collective	kol-lek'tiv	*a.*	assembled
college	kol'lėj	*n.*	a place for learning
collegiate	kol-lē'jė-ȧt	*a.*	like a college
colliery	kol'lyĕr-ė	*n.*	where coals are dug
collision	kol-lizh'un	*n.*	clash; striking together
colloquy	kol'lȯ-kwė	*n.*	dialogue; conference
colonel	kur'nel	*n.*	chief of a regiment
colophony	kȯ-lof'ȯ-nė	*n.*	rosin
coloured	kul'urd	*v.*	streaked; marked
combating	kum'bat-ing	*v.*	fighting
comedian	kȯ-mē'dyan	*n.*	a player
comeliness	kum'lė-nes	*n.*	beauty; dignity
comfortable	kum'furt-ă-bl	*a.*	easy; happy
commendatory	kom-mend'ă-tur-ė	*a.*	containing praise; panegyrical
commercial	kom-mer'shal	*a.*	trading
commissary	kom'mis-să-rė	*n.*	he who finds provisions for an army
committee	kom-mit'tė	*n.*	a select number
commodious	kom-mō'dyus	*a.*	convenient
commonalty	kom'mun-al-tė	*n.*	the common people
communion	kom-mū'nyun	*n.*	fellowship; the eucharist
comparative	kom-par'ă-tiv	*a.*	capable of comparison
comparison	kom-par'ė-sun	*n.*	a simile
compassed	kum'past	*v.*	surrounded
compasses	kum'pas-siz	*v.*	surrounds
complaisance	kom-plȧ-zanss'	*n.*	civility
complaisant	kom-plȧ-zant'	*a.*	civil; desirous to please
complexion	kom-pleksh'un	*n.*	colour of the face
composite	kom-poz'it	*a.*	fifth order, *in architecture*
composition	kom-pȯ-zish'un	*n.*	mixture; writing
compressure	kom-presh'ur	*n.*	pressing against

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
comptroller	kon-trōl'lĕr	*n.*	an officer of the customs
compunction	kom-pungk'-shun	*n.*	repentance; contrition; stimulation
concave	kong'kȧv	*a.*	hollow
concavity	kon-kav'ė-tė	*n.*	hollow surface
concession	kon-sesh'un	*n.*	a grant
conchoid	kong'koyd	*n.*	a kind of curve
conciliate	kon-sil'yȧt	*v.*	to reconcile
concord	kong'kȧrd	*n.*	agreement; peace
concordance	kon-kȧrd'anss	*n.*	a scripture dictionary
concourse	kong'kȯrss	*n.*	assemblage
concussion	kon-kush'un	*n.*	violent shaking
condemn	kon-dem'	*v.*	to find guilty; to sentence
condemned	kon-demd'	*v.*	found guilty
condemning	kon-dem'ning	*v.*	finding guilty
condemneth	kon-dem'neth	*v.*	findeth guilty
condescend	kon-dė-send'	*v.*	to consent
conduit	kun'dit	*n.*	a water-pipe
confessor	kon'fes-ur	*n.*	one who hears or makes confession
confidant	kon-fė-dănt'	*n.*	one trusted with private affairs
confront	kon-frunt'	*v.*	to oppose
congé-d'elire	kon-jė-dė-lēr'	*n.*	leave to choose a bishop
conjunctive	kon-jungk'tiv	*a.*	closely united
connoisseur	kon-nȧs-sūr'	*n.*	a critic
conquerer	kong'kĕr-ĕr	*n.*	a victor; one who subdues
conquest	kong'kwest	*n.*	success in arms
consanguineous	kon-sang-gwin'ė-us	*a.*	related by birth
conscience	kon'shens	*n.*	internal feeling; mind; difficulty
conscientious	kon-shė-en'shus	*a.*	strictly honest; just
consistory	kon'sis-tur-ė	*n.*	a church court
consociate	kon-sō'shė-āt	*v.*	to unite
consonous	kon'sȯ-nus	*a.*	agreeing in sound
conspicuous	kon-spik'ū-us	*a.*	clear; distinguished
conspirator	kon-spir'ă-tur	*n.*	a plotter against the state
constable	kun'stă-bl	*n.*	a peace-officer
construed	kon'strŭd	*v.*	explained

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
consuetude	kon′swė-tūd	*n.*	custom
consumptive	kon-sum′tiv	*a.*	wasting; diseased
contagion	kon-tā′jun	*n.*	infection; pestilence
contagious	kon-tā′jus	*a.*	infectious
contemner	kon-tem′nĕr	*n.*	a despiser
contemptuous	kon-tem′tū-us	*a.*	scornful
contraries	kon′trā-riz	*n.*	opposites
contrarily	kon′trā-rė-lė	*ad.*	in opposite directions
contributory	kon-trib′ū-tur-ė	*a.*	assisting
controversial	kon-trō-ver′shal	*a.*	disputatious
contumelious	kon-tū-mē′lė-us	*a.*	reproachful; sarcastic; shameful
convenience	kon-vē′nyenss	*n.*	fitness; ease
convenient	kon-vē′nyent	*a.*	fit; proper; suitable
conveyed	kon-vād′	*v.*	carried; delivered
convoying	kon-voy′ing	*v.*	accompanying for defence
cony-burrow	kun′ė-bur-rō	*n.*	a place for rabbits
cook-maid	kŭk′mād	*n.*	she who dresses victuals
copier	kop′ė-ĕr	*n.*	an imitater
copious	kō′pė-us	*a.*	full; abundant
coppice	kop′pis	*n.*	low wood for fuel
coquette	kō-ket′	*n.*	a gay airy girl
coquetry	kō-ket′rė	*n.*	affectation
cordelier	kăr-dė-lēr′	*n.*	a Franciscan friar
cordiality	kăr-dė-al′ė-tė	*n.*	sincerity
coriaceous	kō-rė-ā′shus	*a.*	resembling leather
cornetcy	kâr′net-sė	*n.*	the rank of cornet
cornice	kâr′nis	*n.*	highest part of a wall
cornucopiæ	kor-nū-kō′pė-ė	*n.*	a horn of plenty
corporeal	kor-pō′rė-al	*a.*	bodily
corpuscle	kâr′pus-sl	*n.*	a small body; an atom
corridor	kor-rė-dōr′	*n.*	an aisle round a building
corsair	kâr′sâr	*n.*	a pirate
cotillion	kō-til′lyun	*n.*	a French dance
covenanted	kuv′ė-nant-ed	*v.*	agreed; stipulated
covenantee	kuv-ė-nan-tē′	*n.*	he who bargains
coughing	kof′ing	*v.*	uttering a cough

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
counseler	kown′sel-ĕr	*n.*	an adviser; a bosom friend
counterfeit	kown′tĕr-fit	*n.*	a forgery—*v.* to forge
counterpoise	kown-tĕr-poyz′	*v.*	to counterbalance
counterview	kown′tĕr-vu	*n.*	a contrast
coupee	kŭ-pē′	*n.*	a motion in dancing
courageous	kur-ā′jus	*a.*	bold; daring; brave
couranto	kur-an′to	*n.*	a quick dance
courier	kû′rė-ĕr	*n.*	a messenger *in haste*
courteous	kurt′yus	*a.*	civil; well-bred
courtier	kōrt′yĕr	*n.*	an attendant of a court
cowardice	kow′ăr-dis	*n.*	want of courage
coxcombly	kox′kom-lė	*a.*	conceited; foppish
cozenage	kuz′nāj	*n.*	trick; fraud
craunching	krânsh′ing	*v.*	crushing in the mouth
cream-faced	krēm′fāst′	*a.*	pale; coward-looking
creases	krēs′iz	*n.*	marks by doubling
Creator	krė-āt′ur	*n.*	God; The Supreme Being
creature	krē′tur	*n.*	a created being
credentials	krė-den′shalz	*n.*	what entitles to credit
crescent	kres′sent	*n.*	an increasing half-moon
crest-fallen	krest′făln	*a.*	dejected; spiritless
cretaceous	krė-tā′shus	*a.*	chalky
crimson	krim′zn	*a.*	red somewhat blue
criterion	krï-tē′rė-un	*n.*	mark of distinction
criticise	krit′ė-sïz	*v.*	to judge; to censure
criticism	krit′ė-sizm	*n.*	remark
crosier	krō′zhė-ĕr	*n.*	a bishop's staff
croupades	krŭ-pādz′	*n.*	high leaps
cruciate	krû′shė-āt	*v.*	to torture
crucifix	krû′sė-fix	*n.*	a cross representing our Lord's passion
crucifixion	krŭ-sė-fiksh′un	*n.*	nailing to a cross
crucifying	krû′sė-fï-ing	*v.*	punishing by crucifixion
cruiser	krû′zĕr	*n.*	a pirate
crying	krī′ing	*v.*	lamenting; weeping
cryptical	krip′tė-kal	*a.*	secret
cryptography	krip-tog′ră-fė	*n.*	secret characters
crystaline	kris′tal-in	*a.*	made of crystal; clear

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
cuckoo	kŭk′ŭ	*n.* a bird of passage
cucumber	kow′kum-bĕr	*n.* a plant and fruit
cucurbite	kū′kur-bit	*n.* a chymical vessel
cudgeled	kuj′eld	*v.* beat with a stick
cuirass	kwė-ras′	*n.* a breast-plate
cuish	kwis	*n.* armour for the thighs
culdees	kul-dēz′	*n.* monks in Scotland
cupboard	kub′bȯrd	*n.* a case for cups, &c.
curmudgeon	kur-muj′un	*n.* a miser; a griper
currants	kur′ranz	*n.* a small fruit
curry-comb	kur′rė-kōm	*n.* a horse-comb
curule	kū′rul	*n.* a chair of office
cushion	kŭsh′un	*n.* a pillow; a soft seat
customary	kus′tȯ-mă-rė	*a.* usual
cycle	sī′kl	*n.* a circle
cycloid	sī′kloyd	*n.* a sort of curve
cyclopædia	sï-klȯ-pē′dyă	*n.* a dictionary of arts and sciences
cylinder	sil′in-dĕr	*n.* a long round body
cymar	sė-mâr′	*n.* a scarf
cynanthropy	sė-nan′thrȯ-pė	*n.* canine madness
cynical	sin′ė-kal	*a.* churlish; satirical
cynosure	sin′ȯ-sur	*n.* star near the north pole
cypress-tree	sī′pres-trē′	*n.* a tall straight tree
czarina	zä-rē′nä	*n.* Empress of Russia
Dactyle	dak′til	*n.* a poetical foot [¯ ˘ ˘]
daisy	dā′zė	*n.* a spring flower
dallying	dal′lė-ing	*v.* fondling; delaying
dalliance	dal′lė-anss	*n.* acts of fondness
damageable	dam′äj-ă-bl	*a.* capable of hurt
damascene	dam′zn	*n.* a small black plum
dandelion	dan-dė-lī′un	*n.* a plant like a lion's tooth
danewort	dān′wurt	*n.* a species of elder
dangerous	dān′jĕr-us	*a.* hazardous
daughter	dâ′tĕr	*n.* female offspring
dauphin	dâ′fin	*n.* heir apparent, *in France*
day-break	dā′brāk′	*n.* the dawn
deaconry	dēkn′rė	*n.* the office of a deacon

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
deadens	ded'nz	*v.* deprives of force
deafened	def'nd	*v.* made deaf
death's-man	deth̄s'man	*n.* an executioner
death-watch	deth̄'wăch	*n.* a noisy insect
debarred	dė-bârd'	*v.* excluded
debauchee	deb-ă-shē'	*n.* a drunkard
debted	det'ed	*a.* obliged
decalogue	dek'ă-log	*n.* the Ten Commandments
decease	dė-sēs'	*n.* death—*v.* to die
deceitful	dė-sēt'fŭl	*a.* unfair; cheating
deceives	dė-sēvz'	*v.* deludes; cheats
decemviri	dė-sem'vė-rï	*n.* ten magistrates of old [Rome
decipher	dė-sī'fĕr	*v.* to explain
decision	dė-sizh'un	*n.* sentence; determination
decisive	dė-sī'siv	*a.* final; conclusive
decorous	dė-kō'rus	*a.* decent; proper
decreased	dė-krēst'	*v.* grew less; decayed
decurion	dė-kū'rė-un	*n.* a ruler over ten
dedicatory	ded'ė-kă-tur-ė	*a.* comprising a dedication
deepened	dēp'nd	*v.* made deep
deficiency	dė-fish'en-sė	*n.* want; imperfection
deflexure	dė-fleksh'ŭr	*n.* a turning out of the way
defœdation	def-ė-dā'shun	*n.* pollution
deforcement	dė-fōrss'ment	*n.* keeping lands by force
defunct	dė-fungkt'	*n.* a dead person
defying	dė-fī'ing	*v.* challenging; slighting
deicide	dē'ė-sïd	*n.* the death of Christ
deifies	dē'ė-fïz	*v.* adores as God
deigning	dān'ing	*v.* condescending
delicious	dė-lish'us	*a.* luscious; sweet
delirium	dė-lir'ė-um	*n.* dotage; imbecility
delirious	dė-lir'ė-us	*a.* doting; raving
demagogue	dem'ă-gog	*n.* a ringleader of the rabble
demeanour	dė-mēn'ur	*n.* behaviour
democrat	dem'ȯ-krat	*n.* a friend to popular government
demoniac	dė-mō'nė-ak	*n.* one possessed by a demon
demoniacal	dem-ȯ-nī'ă-kal	*a.* influenced by demons

Orthoepy.	*Orthography.*	*Signification*
denizen	den'ė-zn	*n.* a freeman
dentelli	den-tel'lė	*n.* a kind of brackets
dentifrice	den'tė-fris	*n.* a teeth-powder
denuncia-tion	dė-nun-shė-ā'-shun	*n.* the act of threatening publicly
dephlegm	dė-flem'	*v.* to free from phlegm
depreciate	dė-prē'shė-āt	*v.* to undervalue
deracinates	dė-ras'ė-nāts	*v.* tears up by the roots
derange	dė-rānj'	*v.* to disorder
dernier	dern-yār'	*a.* last
derogatory	dė-rog'ă-tur-ė	*a.* lessening in value
descended	dė-send'ed	*v.* came down
desiccate	dė-sik'kăt	*v.* to dry up
designedly	de-sīn'ed-lė	*n.* intentionally
despatched	dė-spacht'	*v.* sent off; killed
despiseth	dė-spiz'eth	*v.* scorneth
dessert	dez-zert'	*ad.* the last course of a feast
destined	des'tind	*v.* doomed; appointed
desuetude	des'wė-tūd	*n.* disuse
deterred	dė-terd'	*v.* discouraged
developed	dė-vel'upt	*v.* disengaged; unraveled
devilish	dev'lish	*a.* diabolical; very wicked
devoir	dė-vwâr'	*n.* act of civility; respect
dexterous	dex'tĕr-us	*a.* expert; ready; active
diabetes	dï-a-bē'tiz	*n.* a disease
diæresis	dï-er'ė-sis	*n.* a separation of vowels
dialing	dī'al-ing	*n.* art of making dials
diapason	dï-ă-pā'zun	*n.* an octave, *in music*
diaphragm	dī'ă-fram	*n.* the midriff, *in anatomy*
diarrhetic	dï-ar-ret'ik	*a.* purgative
dictionary	dik'shun-ă-rė	*n.* a book of words explained [alphabetically
difficult	dif'fė-kult	*a.* not easy; troublesome
diffusely	dif-fūs'lė	*ad.* copiously
digestion	dė-jes'tyun	*n.* concoction in the stomach
digression	dė-gresh'un	*n.* deviation
dilatoriness	dil'ă-tur-ė-nes	*n.* sluggishness
dilemma	dï-lem'mă	*n.* difficult state; intricacy

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
diocesan	dï-os′ė-san	*n.* a bishop
diocess	dī′ȯ-ses	*n.* a bishop's jurisdiction
diphthong	dip′thong	*n.* two vowels sounded in one [syllable
directory	dė-rek′tur-ė	*n.* a guide
disallowed	dis-al-lowd′	*v.* refused permission
disannulled	dis-an-nuld′	*v.* made void
disaster	diz-ăs′tĕr	*n.* misfortune; grief
disbelief	dis-bė-lēf′	*n.* want of belief
disbelieved	dis-bė-lēvd′	*v.* did not think true
discerns	diz-zernz′	*v.* sees; judges; distinguishes
discipline	dis′sė-plin	*n.* education; order; correc- [tion
discouraged	dis-kur′ăjd	*v.* deterred
discourseth	dis-kōrss′eth	*v.* talketh
discourteous	dis-kurt′yus	*a.* unpolite; not complaisant
discretion	dis-kresh′un	*n.* prudence
disdains	diz-dānz′	*v.* scorns; thinks beneath one
disease	diz-ēz′	*n.* distemper; sickness
disfranchise	dis-fran′chiz	*v.* to deprive of privileges
disgrace	diz-grās′	*n.* dishonour
disguised	diz-gyīzd′	*v.* concealed; deformed
dishabille	dis-ă-bil′	*n.* an un-dress
disheartens	dis-hârt′nz	*v.* discourages; terrifies
disheveled	dė-shev′eld	*v.* spread disorderly
dishonesty	diz-on′es-tė	*n.* faithlessness
disingenuous	dis-in-jen′ü-us	*a.* unfair; meanly artful
disinterested	diz-in′tĕr-es-ted	*a.* impartial
dislikened	diz-līk′nd	*v.* made unlike
dislimb	diz-lim′	*v.* to tear limb from limb
dismayed	diz-mād′	*v.* terrified
disme	dīm	*n.* a tenth; a tithe
dismisseth	diz-mis′eth	*v.* sendeth away
dismission	diz-mish′un	*n.* deprivation
dismortgage	diz-mâr′gàj	*v.* to redeem a pledge
disobeyed	dis-ȯ-bād′	*v.* acted contrary to orders
disobliged	dis-ȯ-blījd′	*v.* offended
disowned	diz-ōnd′	*v.* renounced
displeased	dis-plēzd′	*v.* made angry

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
displeasure	dis-plezh'ŭr	*n.* offence; indignation
dispossessed	dis-puz-zest'	*v.* deprived
disproves	dis-prûvz'	*n.* confutes an assertion
disqualifies	dis-kwăl'ė-fīz	*v.* makes unfit; disables
dissatisfying	dis-sat'is-fī-ing	*v.* displeasing
disseisin	dis-sē'zin	*n.* an unlawful ejectment, *in law*
dissension	dis-sen'shun	*n.* discord; strife
disserviceable	dis-ser'vis-ă-bl	*a.* injurious
dissipated	dis'sė-pāt-ed	*v.* scattered; dispersed
dissolvable	diz-zălv'ă-bl	*a.* capable of being loosened
dissolvent	diz-zălv'ent	*n.* what can melt
dissuading	dis-swād'ing	*v.* advising not to do a thing
dissyllable	dis-sil'lă-bl	*n.* a word of two syllables
distich	dis'tik	*n.* a couplet, *in poetry*
distressed	dis-trest'	*v.* vexed; made miserable
disunion	dis-ū'nyun	*n.* separation; strife
disused	dis-ūzd'	*v.* not to be used
dithyrambic	dith-ė-ram'bik	*n.* a wild sort of verse
dittied	dit'tid	*v.* sung
diversify	dė-ver'sė-fī	*v.* to variegate
division	dė-vizh'un	*n.* partition; difference
dodecagon	dō-dek'ă-gon	*n.* a figure of 12 sides
doggerel	dog'grel	*n.* mean verses
domineer	dom-ė-nēr'	*v.* to rule insolently
doubled	dub'ld	*v.* increased to twice the quantity
doubloon	dub-lûn'	*n.* a Spanish coin
doubtful	dowt'fŭl	*a.* uncertain; dubious
doughty	dow'tė	*a.* brave, *ironically*
downfall	down'făl	*n.* ruin
dozen	duz'n	*n.* twelve
draught	drăft	*n.* a bill; quantity drunk at once; a sketch
draw-bridge	drâ'brij	*n.* a bridge to lift up
dromedary	drum'ė-dă-rė	*n.* a sort of camel
droughty	drow'tė	*a.* sultry; thirsty; dry
drowsiness	drow'zė-nes	*n.* sleepiness
dryads	drī'adz	*n.* wood-nymphs
dungeon	dun'jun	*n.* a dark low prison

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
duodecimo	dū-ȯ-des'ė-mȯ	*n.* twelve leaves in the sheet
duresse	dū'res	*n.* imprisonment
dwarfish	dwÂrf'ish	*a.* low; little
dysphony	dis'fȯ-nė	*n.* difficulty in speaking
dyspnœa	disp-nē'ă	*n.* difficulty in breathing
dysury	dizh'ū-rė	*n.* a disease
Eagerly	ē'gĕr-lė	*ad.* keenly; sharply
earldom	erl'dum	*n.* territory of an earl
earlier	er'lė-ĕr	*ad.* sooner
easily	ēz'ė-lė	*ad.* without difficulty
eccentrical	ek-sen'trė-kal	*a.* irregular; strange
ecclaircissement	ek-klār'sizmăng	*n.* a discovery
ecclesiastic	ek-klė-zhė-as'tik	*a.* belonging to the church; *n.* a churchman
eclat	ė-klÂ'	*n.* splendour; advantage
eclipsed	ē-klipst'	*v.* darkened; disgraced
edifying	ed'ė-fī-ing	*v.* instructing; persuading
edifice	ed'ė-fis	*n.* a building
effectual	ef-fek'tū-al	*a.* powerful
efficacious	ef-fė-kā'shus	*a.* strong
efficient	ef-fish'ent	*a.* causing effects
effluvia	ef-flū'vė-ă	*n.* vapours always flying off [from bodies
effrontery	ef-frun'tĕr-ė	*n.* impudence
egregious	ė-grē'jus	*a.* very bad; extraordinary
eighteen	āt'ėn	*n.* ten and eight
eighth	āttħ	*a.* next after the seventh
eisel	ē'sel	*n.* vinegar
elasticity	el-as-tis'ė-tė	*n.* springiness
elbow-chair	el'bȯ-chār'	*n.* an arm-chair
eleemosynary	el-ė-moz'ė-nă-rė	*a.* living on alms
elegiac	el-ė-jī'ak	*a.* mournful
eleventh	ė-lev'nth	*a.* next after the tenth
eligible	el'ė-jė-bl	*a.* desirable
elysian	ė-lizh'yan	*a.* exceedingly delightful
elysium	ė-lizh'yum	*n.* any happy place
emaciated	ė-mā'shė-āt-ed	*a.* wasted away

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
embarrassed	em-bar′rast	*v.* perplexed
emissary	em′is-să-rė	*n.* a spy; a secret agent
emollient	ė-mol′lyent	*a.* softening
emphatically	ėm-fat′ė-kal-lė	*ad.* strongly; forcibly
empiricism	em-pir′ė-sizm	*n.* quackery
emptiness	em′tė-nes	*n.* a void space
empyreal	em-pir′ė-al	*a.* formed of fire
empyrosis	em-pė-rō′sis	*n.* conflagration
enallage	en-al′lă-jė	*n.* a figure in grammar
enameled	en-am′eld	*v.* inlayed; variegated
enamoured	en-am′urd	*v.* made fond
encomiast	en-kō′mė-ast	*n.* a flatterer
encompassed	en-kum′past	*v.* surrounded; encircled
encore	ăng-kōr′	*ad.* again; once more
endeavouring	en-dev′ur-ing	*v.* attempting; trying
enfeoffed	en-feft′	*v.* invested, *in law*
enfilade	en-fė-lād′	*n.* a narrow passage
engarrison	en-gar′rė-sn	*v.* to protect by a garrison
engineer	en-jė-nēr′	*n.* an artillery-man
English	ing′glish	*a.* belonging to England
enormity	ė-nâr′mė-tė	*n.* atrocious crime
enough	ė-nuf′	*n.* a sufficiency
enschedule	en-sed′ul	*v.* to insert in a writing
ensignсy	en′sin-sė	*n.* rank of an ensign
entangle	en-tang′gl	*v.* to twist; to perplex
entertissued	en-ter-tish′ud	*a.* interwoven
enthusiasm	en-thū′zhė-azm	*n.* heat of imagination
entombed	en-tûmd′	*v.* put into a tomb
envying	en′vė-ing	*v.* grudging
epaulet	ep′ă-let	*n.* a shoulder-knot
epitaph	ep′ė-taf	*n.* inscription on a tomb
equality	ė-kwăl′ė-tė	*n.* evenness; uniformity
equipoise	ē′kwė-poyz	*n.* equality of weight
erenow	ār-now′	*ad.* before this time
erewhiles	ār-hwīlz′	*ad.* some time ago
eruginous	ė-rû′jė-nus	*a.* coppery
erudite	er-ū-dīt′	*a.* learned

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
erysipelas	er-ė-sip′ė-las	*n.* a hot acrid eruption
escargatoire	es-kăr-gă-twâr′	*n.* a nursery of snails
eschalot	shă-lot′	*n.* a species of onion
eschar	es′kăr	*n.* a scar made by burning
escutcheon	es-kuch′un	*n.* the family arms
escritoire	es-krŭ-tōr′	*n.* a portable writing-desk
espalier	es-pal′yĕr	*n.* a tree fixed to a wall or [frame
especially	ė-spesh′al-lė	*ad.* particularly
esperance	es-pė-rănss′	*n.* hope
esquire	ė-skwīr′	*n.* title next below a knight
essoine	es-soyn′	*n.* excuse, *in law*
esurine	ezh′ū-rīn	*a.* wasting away; eating
etc. [&c.]	et-set′ė-ră	and the rest [a disease
etiology	ė-tė-ol′ȯ-jė	*n.* account of the causes of
etiquette	et-ė-ket′	*n.* ceremony
etui	et-wē′	*n.* a case for tooth-pick, &c.
etymology	et-ė-mol′ȯ-jė	*n.* derivation of a word
evanescent	ev-ă-nes′sent	*a.* vanishing
Eucharist	ū′kă-rist	*n.* Sacrament of the Lord's [Supper
everywhere	ev′ĕr-ė-hwâr	*ad.* in all places
evil-minded	ē′vl-mīnd-ed	*a.* mischievous
eupeptic	ū-pep′tik	*a.* easily digested
euphony	ū′fȯ-nė	*n.* an agreeable sound
euroclydon	ū-rok′lė-don	*n.* a north-east wind
European	ū-rȯ-pē′an	*a.* relating to Europe
exaggerated	egz-aj′jĕr-āt-ed	*v.* to heighten, *by words*
exalted	egz-âlt′ed	*v.* elevated; magnified
exasperated	egz-as′pĕr-āt-ed	*v.* provoked; aggravated
exauctorate	egz-âk′tȯ-rāt	*v.* to dismiss from service
excavated	ex-kā′vȧt-ed	*v.* hollowed
exceedingly	ex-sēd′ing-lė	*ad.* in a high degree
excelled	ex-seld′	*v.* surpassed in goodness
exception	ex-sep′shun	*n.* an objection
exchequer	ex-chek′ĕr	*n.* a court; public treasury
exciseman	ex-sīz′man	*n.* an officer of excise
excrescence	ex-kres′senss	*n.* an unnatural growth
excruciating	ex-krû-shė-āt-ing	*a.* excessive; most tormenting torturing

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
excusable	ex-kūz'ă-bl	*a.* pardonable
excuseless	ex-kūs'les	*a.* without excuse
executive	egz-ek'ū-tiv	*a.* active
exegesis	ex-ė-jē'sis	*n.* an explanation
exemplar	egz-em'plar	*n.* a pattern
exemplary	egz'em-plă-rė	*a.* worthy of imitation
exemplifying	egz-em'plė-fī-ing	*v.* illustrating by example
exemption	egz-em'shun	*n.* freedom from something
exequies	ex'ė-kwiz	*n.* funeral rites
exesion	egz-ē'zhun	*n.* eating through
exhalation	ex-hă-lā'shun	*n.* evaporation
exhausted	egz-hâst'ed	*v.* drained; emptied
exhibition	ex-hė-bish'un	*n.* public display; allowance
exhorted	egz-hârt'ed	*v.* advised *to something good*
exhortation	ex-hăr-tā'shun	*n.* incitement
exigence	ex'ė-jenss	*n.* want; pressing necessity
exit	ex'it	*n.* departure
exorable	ex'ȯ-ră-bl	*a.* movable by entreaty
exorbitant	egz-âr'bė-tant	*a.* excessive
exordium	egz-âr'dė-um	*n.* a formal beginning
expatiate	ex-pā'shė-āt	*v.* to enlarge
expedient	ex-pē'dyent	*a.* fit—*n.* a means; a shift
expedite	ex'pė-dīt	*v.* to hasten—*a.* quick
experienced	ex-pē'rė-enst	*a.* skilled by practice
experiment	ex-per'ė-ment	*n.* trial of any thing new
expugning	ex-pūn'ing	*v.* conquering
exquisitely	ex'kwė-zit-lė	*ad.* nicely; perfectly
exsiccant	ex-sik'kant	*a.* drying
extempore	ex-tem'pȯ-rė	*ad.* without premeditation
extinguished	ex-ting'gwisht	*v.* quenched; abolished
extirpated	ex-ter'pât-ed	*v.* rooted out
extraneous	ex-trā'nė-us	*a.* foreign
exuberance	egz-ū'bĕr-anss	*n.* luxuriance
exuviæ	egz-ū'vė-ė	*n.* cast skin, or shells
eyas	ī'as	*n.* a hawk from the nest
eye-brow	ī'brow'	*n.* the hairs over the eye

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
Facetious	fă-sē'shus	*a.* merry; cheerful
facile	fas'il	*a.* easy; pliant
factitious	fak-tish'us	*a.* not natural
falchion	fâl'shun	*n.* a short crooked sword
falcon	fâ'kn	*n.* a trained hawk
falconet	fâl'kŏ-net	*n.* a sort of great gun
fallacious	fal-lā'shus	*a.* deceitful
fallible	fal'lė-bl	*a.* liable to err
familiar	fă-mil'yăr	*a.* affable; accustomed
familiarise	fă-mil'yăr-ïz	*v.* to make easy
fanaticism	fă-nat'ė-sizm	*n.* enthusiasm
farraginous	far-raj'ė-nus	*a.* composed of various materials
fasces	fas'siz	*n.* rods *of office*
fasciation	fash-ė-ā'shun	*n.* bandage
fascinated	fas'sė-nāt-ed	*v.* bewitched
fascine	fas-sēn'	*n.* a fagot
fashioneth	fash'un-eth	*v.* formeth
fathometh	fath'um-eth	*v.* soundeth *the depth;* discovereth
fatigue	fă-tēg'	*n.* weariness
fatiguing	fă-tēg'ing	*v.* tiring
faucet	fâ'set	*n.* a stop-cock
fealty	fē'al-tė	*n.* duty to a superior
feasible	fē'zė-bl	*a.* practicable
feathered	feth'ĕrd	*v.* dressed in feathers; enriched
February	feb'rŭ-ă-rė	*n.* second month of the year
feignedly	fān'ed-lė	*ad.* not truly
fell-monger	fel'mung-gĕr	*n.* a dealer in hides
felo-de-se	fė-lŏ-dė-sē'	*n.* self-murder, *in law*
feoffee	fef'ė	*n.* one put in possession
feoffment	fef'ment	*n.* deed of investiture
ferruginous	fer-rū'jė-nus	*a.* of the nature of iron
ferrule	fer'ril	*n.* an iron ring
fibre	fī'bĕr	*n.* a string *of a plant*
fictitious	fik-tish'us	*a.* counterfeit
fiducial	fė-dū'shal	*a.* confident
fiduciary	fė-dū'shė-ă-rė	*n.* who holds any thing in trust
field-piece	fēld'pēs'	*n.* small cannon

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
filcher	filsh′ĕr	*n.* a petty thief [daughter
filial	fil′yal	*a.* belonging to a son or
finance	fė-nanss′	*n.* public revenue
financier	fin-an-sēr′	*n.* one skilled in finance
finesse	fė-ness′	*n.* trick; stratagem
first-fruits	furst′frûts′	*n.* first ripe; first profit
fish-monger	fish′mung-gĕr	*n.* a dealer in fish
fixure	fiksh′ŭr	*n.* firmness
fizgig	fiz′gig	*n.* a dart to strike fish
flageolet	flaj′el-et	*n.* a small flute
flagitious	flă-jish′us	*a.* very wicked
flambeaus	flam′bȯz	*n. pl.* lighted torches
flea-bitten	flē′bit′tn	*a.* stung by fleas
flexion	fleksh′un	*n.* a bending
flexure	fleksh′ŭr	*n.* the part bent
flexuous	fleksh′ŭ-us	*a.* winding
flower-de-luce	flow-ĕr-dė-lūs′	*n.* the iris
foh	foh	*in.* a word of abhorrence
folio	fō′lyȯ	*n.* four pages in the sheet
followed	fol′lȯd	*v.* went after; succeeded
forcible	fōrss′ė-bl	*a.* strong; violent
forecastle	fōr′kas-l	*n.* part of a ship
foreigner	for′in-ĕr	*n.* one not a native
fore-know [ed	fȯr-nō′	*v.* to know before
fore-mention-	fōr′men′shund	*a.* named before
fore-thought	fōr′thăt	*n.* provident care
forfeited	fâr′fit-ed	*a.* lost by some fault
foul-faced	fowl′fāst′	*a.* having an unpleasant look
fourbe	fûrb	*n.* a cheating fellow
foul-mouthed	fowl′mowthd′	*a.* scurrilous
fowling-piece	fowl′ing-pēs′	*n.* a gun for shooting birds
frankincense	frangk′in-senss	*n.* an odoriferous gum
fratricide	frat′rė-sïd	*n.* murderer, or murder, of a
fraudulent	frâ′dŭ-lent	*a.* deceitful [brother
fricasse	frik-ăs-sē′	*n.* a kind of dish
frightened	frīt′nd	*v.* terrified
friseur	frė-zūr′	*n.* a hair-dresser

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
frontispiece	fron′tis-pēs	*n.* the part that first meets [the eye
fruition	frŭ-ish′un	*n.* enjoyment
fumette	fū-met′	*n.* the stink of meat
furlough	fur′lō	*n.* leave of absence
fusilier	fū-zē-lēr′	*n.* a soldier with a fusil
Gainsay	gān-sā′	*v.* to contradict
galaxy	gal′ax-ē	*n.* the milky way
galeas	gal′yass	*n.* a vessel with sails and [oars
galley-slave	gal′lē-slāv	*n.* one sent to the galleys
galliard	gal′lyard	*n.* a fine fellow
gallicism	gal′lē-sizm	*n.* a French mode of speech
galloped	gal′lupt	*v.* rode at full speed
gallows	gal′lus	*n.* what criminals are exe- [cuted on
galoche	gă-lōsh′	*n.* a kind of shoe
gamboled	gam′buld	*v.* danced; skipped
gangrenous	gang′grē-nus	*a.* mortified; putrefied
gaping	gâp′ing	*v.* yawning; staring
garreteer	gar-ret-ēr′	*n.* one who lives in a garret
garrisoned	gar′rē-snd	*v.* filled with troops
gaudily	gâ′dē-lē	*ad.* in a showy manner
gauger	gāj′ĕr	*n.* an excise-officer
gazette	gă-zet′	*n.* an authentic newspaper
gazetteer	gaz-et-tēr′	*n.* one who writes news
gazon	gă-zûn′	*n.* a military term
genius	jē′nē-us	*n.* a natural disposition
genteel	jen-tēl′	*a.* polite; civil
gentile	jen′tīl	*n.* a pagan; a heathen
gentleman	jen′tl-man	*n.* a man above the vulgar
gentlewoman	jen′tl-wŭm-an	*n.* a woman of good descent
genuine	jen′ū-in	*a.* true; unadulterated
geometrician	jē-om-ē-trish′an	*n.* one skilled in geometry
geometrise	jē-om′ē-trīz	*v.* to act geometrically
georgic	jâr′jik	*n.* a poem on rural affairs
gewgaw	gū′gâ	*n.* a trifle; a bauble
ghastly	găst′lē	*a.* horrible; shocking
gherkin	ger′kin	*n.* a pickled cucumber
ghostly	gōst′lē	*a.* spiritual; not carnal

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
gibbe	gib	*n.* any worn-out animal
gibbet	jib′bet	*n.* a gallows
gibbous	gib′bus	*a.* convex; protuberant
giddy-brained	gid′dė-brānd	*a.* careless
gier-eagle	jer′ē′gl	*n.* a kind of eagle
gillyflower	jil′lė-flow′ĕr	*n.* name of a flower
gingerbread	jin′jĕr-bred	*n.* a kind of sweet bread
gipsy	jip′sė	*n.* a fortune-teller
girasole	jī′ră-sȯl	*n.* turnsol; a plant
glacial	glā′shal	*a.* icy; frozen
glazier	glā′zhĕr	*n.* he who makes glass windows
glutton	glut′tn	*n.* one who eats too much
gluttony	glut′tun-ė	*n.* excess of eating
gnawing	nâ′ing	*v.* eating slowly; fretting
gondola	gon′dȯ-lă	*n.* a Venetian boat
gooseberry	gûz′ber-rė	*n.* a bush; the fruit of it
gorgeous	gâr′jus	*a.* showy; splendid
goshawk	gos′hăk	*n.* a kind of hawk
gosling	goz′ling	*n.* a young goose
governed	guv′ĕrnd	*v.* ruled
governante	gȯ-ver-nănt′	*n.* a tutress of young ladies of quality
governess	guv′ĕr-ness	*n.* a tutress *in general*
gratifying	grat′ė-fī-ing	*v.* indulging; pleasing
grave-clothes	grāv′klōz	*n.* dress of the dead
gravelly	grav′el-lė	*a.* full of gravel
gravely	grāv′lė	*ad.* seriously; solemnly
greasy	grēz′ė	*a.* oily; fat
Grecian	grē′shan	*n.* a Greek scholar
grecism	grē′sizm	*n.* a Greek mode of speech
greediness	grēd′ė-ness	*n.* voraciousness
greyhound	grā′hownd	*n.* a tall swift dog
gridiron	grid′ī-urn	*n.* a portable grate
grisly	griz′lė	*a.* horrible
gristly	griss′lė	*a.* consisting of gristles
grotesque	grȯ-tesk′	*a.* distorted; unnatural
groveled	grov′ld	*v.* crept low
guaiacum	gwā′ă-kum	*n.* lignum vitæ, *a kind of wood*

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
guarantee	gyar-an-tē′	*n.* a cautioner [thing
guaranty	gyar′an-tė	*v.* to be security for some-
guardian	gyârd′yan	*n.* a protecter
guesseth	gess′eth̄	*v.* conjectureth
guidance	gyīd′anss	*n.* direction
guileful	gyīl′fŭl	*a.* wily; treacherous
guilty	gilt′ė	*a.* not innocent [lings
guinea	gin′ė	*n.* a gold coin, value 21 shil-
guise	gyīz	*n.* dress; manner
guitar	gė-târ′	*n.* a kind of musical instrument
gymnastic	jim-nas′tik	*a.* vigorous; wrestling
gyves	jīvz	*n.* chains for the legs
Hackney	hak′nė	*n.* any thing hired
haggis	hag′gis	*n.* a Scotch dish
hairbreadth	hār′bredth̄	*n.* a very small distance
halcyon	hal′shė-un	*a.* quiet; still
halfpenny	hā′pen-nė	*n.* a copper coin
halimas	hăl′ė-mas	*n.* feast of All-souls
hallelujah	hal-lė-lû′yă	*n.* Praise ye the Lord
handkerchief	hang′kĕr-chif	*n.* a square piece of cloth
handseled	han′seld	*v.* used for the first time
handsome	han′sum	*a.* elegant; ample; noble
ha'n't	hânt	contraction for *have not*
happeneth	hap′pn-eth̄	*v.* cometh to pass
harangue	hă-rang′	*v.* to address in public
harassed	har′ast	*v.* fatigued
haricot	har′ė-kō	*n.* a French dish
harlequin	hâr′lė-kin	*n.* a buffoon
harmonious	hăr-mō′nyus	*a.* musical; agreeable
harpoon	hăr-pûn′	*n.* a dart to strike whales
hastened	hās′nd	*v.* urged on; made haste
hasty-pudding	hās′tė-pŭd′ding	*n.* milk and flour boiled quickly together
hatchel	hak′l	*v.* to beat flax
haughtily	hâ′tė-lė	*ad.* arrogantly
haunted	hânt′ed	*v.* frequented
hautgout	hō-gû′	*n.* a strong scent

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
hautboy	hō'boy	*n.* a sort of wind instrument;
hazel	hā'zl	*n.* a nut-tree [a strawberry
head-ache	hed'ȧk	*n.* pain in the head
head-borough	hed'bur-ȯ	*n.* a constable
hearkened	hârk'nd	*v.* listened; attended
heart-whole	hârt'hōl'	*a.* affections unfixed
heathenism	hē'thn-izm	*n.* state of a heathen
heavily	hev'ė-lė	*ad.* sorrowfully; slowly
hecatomb	hek'ă-tûm	*n.* sacrifice of 100 cattle
hederaceous	hed-ĕr-ā'shus	*a.* of the nature of ivy
heigh-ho	hī'hȯ	*in.* expressive of languor
heightening	hīt'ning	*v.* aggravating; improving
heinous	hā'nus	*a.* very wicked
heiress	ār'ess	*n.* a woman that inherits
heirless	ār'less	*a.* without an heir
hemisphere	hem'ė-sfėr	*n.* half of a globe
hemorrhage	hem'ur-rȧj	*n.* a bloody flux
hemorrhoids	hem'ur-roydz	*n.* the piles, *a disease* [sons
heptarchy	hep'tăr-kė	*a.* government by seven per-
heraldry	her'al-drė	*n.* the science of genealogy
herby	erb'ė	*a.* of the nature of herbs
herbaceous	her-bā'shus	*a.* feeding on herbs
hereditary	hė-red'ė-tă-rė	*a.* descending by inheritance
heyday	hā'dā'	*in.* expressing exultation
hideous	hid'yus	*a.* horrible
hierarchal	hï-ė-rârk'al	*a.* belonging to the church
hieroglyphic	hï-ė-rȯ-glif'ik	*n.* emblem; a sort of picture
high-blown	hī'blōn'	*a.* much swelled with wind
high-seasoned	hī'sē'znd	*a.* pungent to the palate
high-wrought	hī'rât'	*a.* accurately finished
highwayman	hī'wȧ-man	*n.* a robber on public roads
history	his'tur-ė	*n.* a narrative of facts
holla	hul-lō'	*in.* stop; return
holyday	hol'ė-dȧ	*n.* a play-day; a festival
homeward	hōm'wurd	*ad.* towards home
homonymous	hȯ-mon'ė-mus	*a.* doubtful
honey-comb	hun'ė-kōm	*n.* waxen cells made by bees

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
honourable	on′ur-ă-bl	*a.* noble; honest
hooping-cough	hûp′ing-kof	*n.* a convulsive cough [view
horizon	hȯ-rī′zun	*n.* the line that bounds the
horse-shoe	hârss′shû′	*n.* piece of iron for a horse's
hosier	hō′zhĕr	*n.* a dealer in stockings [foot
hospital	os′pė-tal	*n.* house for the sick or poor
houghed	hokt	*v.* cut the sinews of the ham
hour-glass	owr′glăss	*n.* a glass with sand to run
houses	howz′iz	*n.* places of abode [an hour
houseless	howz′less	*a.* having no abode
housewife	huz′wif	*n.* a female economist
humour	ū′mur	*n.* merriment; whim
humorous	ū′mur-us	*a.* pleasant
hussars	hŭz-zârz′	*n.* Hungarian horsemen
hussy	huz′zė	*n.* a slovenly female
huzza	hŭz-zā′	*in. n.* a shout of joy
hyades	hī′ă-dez	*n.* a constellation [humours
hydragogues	hī′dră-gogz	*n.* medicines to expel watery
hydraulics	hï-drâ′liks	*n.* conveyance of water
hydrocele	hï-drȯ-sē′lė	*n.* a watery swelling
hydrophobia	hï-drȯ-fō′bė-ă	*n.* canine madness
hyperbole	hï-per′bȯ-lė	*n.* exaggeration [ing words
hyphen	hī′fen	*n.* mark for dividing or join-
hypnotic	hip-not′ik	*n.* medicine to procure sleep
hypochondriac	hip-ȯ-kon′-drė-ak	*n.* one troubled with melancholy
hypocrisy	hė-pok′rė-sė	*n.* deceit
hypocritical	hip-ȯ-krit′ė-kal	*a.* deceitful
hypothesis	hė-pothī′ė-sis	*n.* a supposition
hyssop	hiz′zup	*n.* a medicinal plant
Iambic	ï-am′bik	*a.* consisting of a short and long syllable alternately
ichnography	ik-nog′ră-fė	*n.* a groundplot
icicle	ī′sė-kl	*n.* a hanging piece of ice
idiocy	id′ė-ȯ-sė	*n.* weakness of mind
idiotism	id′ė-ut-izm	*n.* weakness of mind
idolatry	ï-dol′ă-trė	*n.* worship of images
idyl	ī′dil	*n.* a short pastoral poem

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
ignis-fatuus	ig-nis-fat'ù-us	*n.* a luminous vapour seen by [night
illiberally	il-lib'ĕr-al-lė	*ad.* meanly
iliac	il'ė-ak	*a.* relating to the loins
imbecile	im-bes'il	*a.* weak in mind or body
imbosoms	im-bû'zumz	*v.* holds affectionately
imitative	im'ė-tă-tiv	*a.* inclined to copy
immaterial	im-mă-tē'rė-al	*a.* spiritual; unimportant
immediately	im-mē'dyàt-lė	*ad.* instantly
immovable	im-mûv'ă-bl	*a.* incapable of being moved
impartial	im-pâr'shal	*a.* just
imperial	im-pē'rė-al	*a.* belonging to an Emperor
implausible	im-plâ'zė-bl	*a.* not likely to persuade
imposition	im-pò-zish'un	*n.* laying on: cheat
imposthume	im-pos'tùm	*n.* a collection of pus
imprecatory	im'prė-kă-tur-ė	*a.* wishing evil
imprisoned	im-priz'nd	*v.* shut up in prison
impromptu	im-prom'tù	*n.* an unpremeditated ad- [dress
impuissance	im-pù-is'sanss	*n.* feebleness
inaccessible	in-ak-ses'sė-bl	*a.* not to be approached
inamorato	in-am-ò-râ'tò	*n.* one excessively fond of
inauspicious	in-ă-spish'us	*a.* unlucky
incautiously	in-kâ'shus-lė	*ad.* heedlessly [any thing
inchoate	in'kò-āt	*v.* to begin
incision	in-sizh'un	*n.* a cut with a sharp instru- [ment
incisor	in-sī'zur	*n.* a front tooth
incisure	in-sizh'ùr	*n.* a cut
incisive	in-sī'siv	*a.* cutting
incognito	in-kog'nė-tò	*ad.* in disguise
incongruous	in-kong'grŭ-us	*a.* inconsistent
indebted	in-det'ed	*v.* obliged
indefatigably	in-dė-fat'ė-gă-blė	*ad.* without weariness
indefeasible	in-dė-fē'zė-bl	*a.* irrevocable
indigenous	in-dij'ė-nus	*a.* native
indiscernible	in-diz-zern'ė-bl	*a.* not to be observed
individual	in-dė-vid'ù-al	*n.* a single being—*a.* single
indraught	in'drâft	*n.* an inlet
infantile	in'fan-tīl	*a.* belonging to an infant

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
ingenious	in-jē′nė-us	*a.*	possessed of genius
ingenuous	in-jen′ū-us	*a.*	candid; noble
ingratiate	in-grā′shė-āt	*v.*	to get into favour
ingredient	in-grē′dyent	*n.*	part of a mixture
initial	in-ish′al	*a.*	placed at the beginning
initiate	in-ish′ė-āt	*v.*	to instruct in any art
injured	in′jŭrd	*v.*	wronged
innoxious	in-noksh′us	*a.*	harmless
inquest	in′kwest	*n.*	judicial inquiry
insidious	in-sid′yus	*a.*	treacherous; sly
instantaneous	in-stan-tā′nyus	*a.*	done in an instant
insatiable	in-sā′shė-ă-bl	*a.*	very greedy
instinct	in′stingkt	*n.*	involuntary desire or aversion
insufficient	in-suf-fish′ent	*a.*	not equal to
intercession	in-tĕr-sesh′un	*n.*	mediation
interior	in-tē′rė-ur	*a.*	inner
intermediate	in-tĕr-mē′dyat	*a.*	coming between
internuncio	in-tĕr-nun′shė-ō	*n.*	messenger between parties
interstice	in′tĕr-stiss	*n.*	space between
intestines	in-tes′tinz	*n.*	the bowels
intestinal	in-tes′tė-nal	*a.*	relating to the bowels
intrigue	in-trēg′	*n.*	a plot—*v.* to form plots
inveighing	in-vā′ing	*v.*	reproaching; railing
inveigled	in-vē′gld	*v.*	led astray; allured
invoice	in′voyss	*n.*	list of articles, with their prices
inwrapped	in-rapt′	*v.*	involved; perplexed
ipecacuanha	ip-ė-kak-ū-an′ă	*n.*	a medicine to cause vomiting
iron-monger	ī′urn-mung-gĕr	*n.*	a dealer in iron
irascible	ï-ras′sė-bl	*a.*	easily put into a passion
irradiate	ir-rā′dyat	*v.*	to illuminate
irrational	ir-rash′un-al	*a.*	absurd
irreligious	ir-rė-lij′us	*a.*	wicked; impious
irritate	ir′rė-tāt	*v.*	to provoke
islander	ī′lan-dĕr	*n.*	inhabitant of an island
isosceles	ï-sos′sė-lez	*n.*	having two sides equal
issueless	ish′shŭ-less	*a.*	without offspring
isthmus	ist′mus	*n.*	narrow piece of land

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
Jackall	jak-ăl′	*n.* the lion's purveyer
jaggy	jag′gė	*a.* uneven; toothed
javelin	jav′lin	*n.* a sort of dart or pike
jaundice	jân′diss	*n.* a disease
jealousy	jel′us-ė	*n.* suspicion; vigilance
Jehovah	jė-hō′vă	*n.* God
jeopardous	jep′ăr-dus	*a.* hazardous
jerkin	jer′kin	*n.* a jacket
jersey	jer′zė	*n.* fine woolen yarn
jews-harp	jûz′hârp′	*n.* a kind of musical instrument
jockey	jok′ė	*n.* a horse-dealer: a cheat
jonquille	jun-kwil′	*n.* a species of daffodil
jorden	jâr′dn	*n.* a chamber utensil
journeyed	jur′nėd	*v.* traveled
judaise	jû′dā-ïz	*v.* to conform to the Jewish customs
judicial	jŭ-dish′al	*a.* according to law
judicatory	jû′dė-kă-tur-ė	*n.* court of justice
judicious	jŭ-dish′us	*a.* prudent
juiciness	jûs′ė-ness	*n.* sappiness
junior	jû′nė-ur	*a.* younger
jurisprudence	jŭ-ris-prû′dens	*n.* knowledge of law
justifiable	jus′tė-fī-ă-bl	*a.* proper
juvenile	jû′vė-nil	*a.* youthful
Kersey	ker′zė	*n.* coarse woolen stuff
kerchief	ker′chif	*n.* a woman's head-dress
kibe	kyīb	*n.* an ulcerated chilblain
kickshaw	kik′shă	*n.* something fantastical
kidnaped	kid′napt	*v.* stole *a human being*
kindness	kyīnd′ness	*a.* good-will; love
king's-evil	kingz′ē′vl	*a.* a scrofulous distemper
kinsfolk	kinz′fōk	*n.* relations
knighthood	nīt′hŭd	*n.* dignity of a knight
knowingly	nō′ing-lė	*ad.* skillfully
koran	kō′ran	*n.* precepts of Mahomet
Lachrymal	lak′rė-mal	*a.* producing tears
lackey	lak′ė	*n.* a foot boy
lambs-wool	lamz′wŭl	*n.* ale and roasted apples

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
landau	lan-dâ′	*n.* an open coach
languished	lang′gwisht	*v.* pined away; looked softly
language	lang′gwȧj	*n.* speech; style
lansquenet	lan′sken-et	*n.* a foot-soldier
lascivious	lăs-siv′ė-us	*a.* wanton
laudanum	lăd′ă-num	*n.* a medicine to cause sleep
laughable	lâf′ă-bl	*a.* that occasions laughter; [ludicrous
lanching	lânsh′ing	*v.* pushing to sea
laureled	lăr′eld	*a.* crowned with laurel
legitimate	lė-jit′ė-mȧt	*a.* lawful
leisure	lē′zhŭr	*n.* freedom from business
lengtheneth	length′neth	*v.* extendeth
libelous	lī′bel-us	*a.* defamatory
licensed	lī′senst	*v.* permitted
licentiate	lī-sen′shė-ȧt	*n.* a man who uses a licence
lieutenant	lū-ten′ant	*n.* a deputy
lightened	līt′nd	*v.* cheered; kindled
ligneous	lig′nė-us	*a.* made of wood
linguist	ling′gwist	*n.* a man skilled in language
linsey-woolsey	lin-sė-wŭl′sė	*a.* made of linen and woolen
lipothymy	lī-poth′ė-mė	*n.* a fainting fit
liquescent	lī-kwes′sent	*a.* melting
liqueur	lė-kūr′	*n.* a flavoured dram
liquid	lik′wid	*a.* fluid
liquor	lik′ur	*n.* drink of any kind
listens	lis′nz	*v.* gives attention
lithography	lī-thog′ră-fė	*n.* engraving on stone
litigious	lė-tij′us	*a.* quarrelsome
livre	lī′vĕr	*n.* a French coin, value one [shilling
loatheful	lōth′fŭl	*a.* hateful
logician	lo-jish′an	*n.* one versed in logic
loosened	lûs′nd	*v.* disengaged
louis-d'or	lŭ-ė-dōr′	*n.* a French coin, value 17 [shillings
losenge	loz′enj	*n.* a medicine made into small
luckily	luk′ė-lė	*a.* fortunately
luncheon	lun′shun	*n.* a piece of any thing to eat [pieces
luscious	lush′us	*a.* too sweet; delightful

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
lustre	lus'tĕr	*n.* brightness
luxuriance	lugz-ū'rė-anss	*n.* exuberance
luxury	luksh'ù-rė	*n.* voluptuousness
lymph	limf	*n.* transparent fluid
lynx	lingx	*n.* a sharp-sighted animal
Macaroni	mak-ă-rō'nė	*n.* a fop [kind of biscuit
macaroon	mak-ă-rûn'	*n.* a coarse rude fellow; a
machine	mă-shēn'	*n.* an engine
machinate	mak'ė-nāt	*v.* to plan; to contrive
magazine	mag-ă-zēn'	*n.* a store-house
magician	mă-jish'an	*n.* one skilled in magic
magisterial	maj-is-tē'rė-al	*a.* lofty; arrogant
magnifier	mag'nė-fi-ĕr	*n.* a glass increasing the bulk
majestic	mă-jes'tik	*a.* royal; stately [of objects
maintained	mȧn-tānd'	*v.* supported; defended
malicious	mă-lish'us	*a.* intending ill
malmsey	mâm'zė	*n.* a kind of wine
manageable	man'ȧj-ă-bl	*a.* tractable
manes	mā'niz	*n.* a ghost
maniac	mā'nė-ak	*a.* raging with madness
mannikin	man'nė-kin	*n.* a little man
mantelet	man'tė-let	*n.* a short cloak
mantua-maker	man'tù-māk-ĕr	*n.* one who makes ladies' gowns
manufacture	man-ù-fak'tùr	*n.* any thing made by art
marine	mă-rēn'	*a.* belonging to the sea
maritime	mar'ė-tim	*a.* bordering on the sea
marquisate	mâr'kwė-zȧt	*n.* the domain of a marquis
marriage	mar'rij	*n.* wedlock
martyrdom	mâr'tĕr-dum	*n.* the death of a martyr
masquerade	măs-kĕr-ād'	*n.* a masked company
massacred	mas'să-kĕrd	*v.* murdered
material	mă-tē'rė-al	*n.* corporeal; essential
matricide	mat'rė-sïd	*n.* the murderer of a mother
maugre	mȧ'gĕr	*ad.* notwithstanding
meadow	med'ȯ	*n.* pasture ground
meagre	mē'gĕr	*n.* lean

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
measles	mē'zlz	*n.* an eruptive infectious fever
measured	mezh'ŭrd	*v.* meted; computed
mechanician	mek-ă-nish'an	*n.* one skilled in machines
medicine	med'ė-sin	*n.* physic; a remedy
medicinal	mė-dis'ė-nal	*a.* physical; fit to heal
mediocrity	mė-dė-ok'rė-tė	*n.* middle rate
medium	mē'dyum	*n.* the middle place
melancholy	mel'an-kol-ė	*n.* a gloomy temper
meliorate	mē'lė-ȯ-rȧt	*v.* to improve
melodious	mė-lō'dyus	*a.* musical
menaced	men'ȧst	*v.* threatened
menage	mė-nȧzlı'	*n.* a collection of wild beasts
menagerie	mė-nazlı-ĕr-ē'	*n.* a place to keep wild beasts
menial	mē'nyal	*a.* servile; mean
merchandise	mer'chan-dïz	*n.* commerce; wares [south
meridian	mė-rid'yan	*n.* mid-day; from north to
meseraic	mez-ĕr-ā'ik	*a.* relating to the intestines
Messiah	mes-sī'ă	*n.* The Anointed; CHRIST
messieurs	mesh'ürz	*n.* gentlemen; sirs
messuage	mes'swȧj	*n.* house and grounds for domestic use
metamorphose	met-ă-mȧr'-fus	*v.* to change the form
metaphysics	met-ă-fiz'iks	*n.* the doctrine of being
metempsychosis	mė-temp-sė-kō'sis	*n.* transmigration of souls from one body to another
meteor	mē'tyur	*n.* a luminous body in the air
meteoroscope	mė-tē'ȯ-rȯ-skȯp	*n.* an instrument to measure
metheglin	mė-thĕg'lin	*n.* honey-beer [meteors, &c.
metonymy	mė-ton'ė-mė	*n.* a rhetorical figure
mezzotinto	met-sȯ-tin'tȯ	*n.* a kind of engraving
michaelmas	mik'l-mas	*n.* the 29th of September
midwifery	mid'wif-rė	*n.* assistance at child-birth
militia	mė-lish'yă	*n.* standing army
millennium	mil-len'nė-um	*n.* a thousand years
millepeds	mil'lė-pedz	*n.* wood-lice
million	mil'lyun	*n.* ten hundred thousand
miniature	min'ė-tür	*n.* a portrait less than life

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
minium	min′yum	*n.* vermilion
minutely	mė-nūt′lė	*ad.* exactly
miraculous	mė-rak′ū-lus	*a.* very wonderful [kinds
miscellany	mis′sel-lă-nė	*n.* a composition of various
mischievous	mis′chė-vus	*a.* malicious
misconstruc	mis-kon′strŭ	*v.* to interpret wrong
misdemean-our	mis-dė-mēn′-ur	*n.* ill behaviour; a petty offence, *in law*
misfashion	mis-fash′un	*v.* to form wrong
misogamist	mė-sog′ă-mist	*n.* a hater of marriage
misogyny	mė-soj′ė-nė	*n.* a dislike to women [ligion
missionary	mish′un-ă-rė	*n.* one sent to propagate re-
mitred	mī′tĕrd	*a.* adorned with a mitre
modillion	mȯ-dil′lyun	*n.* a bracket, *in architecture*
moidore	moy-dōr′	*n.* a coin, value 27 shillings
moiety	moy′ė-tė	*n.* the half [ernment
monarchical	mȯ-nârk′ė-kal	*a.* belonging to kingly gov-
moneyed	mun′ėd	*a.* rich in money
monologue	mon′ȯ-log	*n.* a soliloquy
monosyllable	mon-ȯ-sil′lă-bl	*n.* a word of one syllable
morphew	mâr′fū	*n.* a scurf or spot on the face
mortgage	mâr′gaj	*n.* a pledge; security
moschetto	mos-ket′tȯ	*n.* an American gnat
mosque	mosk	*n.* a Mahometan temple
mottoes	mot′tȯz	*n.* short sentences prefixed
movable	mûv′ă-bl	*a.* not fixed [to writings
mouldiness	mōld′ė-ness	*n.* state of being mouldy
mountainous	mown′tin-us	*a.* hilly [animal
muscle	mus′l	*n.* fleshy fibrous part of an
musician	mū-zish′an	*n.* a player on musical in-
mustaches	mus-tā′shiz	*n.* whiskers [struments
myopes	mī′ȯ-pez	*n.* near-sighted persons
myriad	mir′ė-ad	*n.* ten thousand; a very great
myrmidon	mer′mė-dun	*n.* a ruffian [number
myrrh	mer	*n.* a valuable gum
mysterious	mė-stē′rė-us	*a.* dark; obscure
mythology	mė-thol′ȯ-jė	*n.* system of fables

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
Naphtha	nap′thă	*n.* a kind of fat earth
national	nash′un-al	*a.* public
naughtily	nâ′tė-lė	*ad.* censurably
naumachy	nâ′mă-kė	*n.* a sea-fight
nauseate	nâ′shė-āt	*v.* to loathe
nauseous	nâ′shus	*a.* disgustful
nautical	nâ′tė-kal	*a.* belonging to sailors
necessaries	nes′es-să-riz	*n.* things needful
necessarily	nes′es-să-rė-lė	*ad.* indispensably
necessitous	nė-ses′sė-tus	*a.* needy
neighbour	nā′bur	*n.* one living near another
nephew	nev′u	*n.* son of a brother or sister
new-year's-gift	nū′yērz-gift	*n.* a gift at the beginning of the year
niche	nich	*n.* a cavity in a wall
nieces	nēs′iz	*n.* daughters of a brother or sister
nisi-prius	nī′zė-prī′us	*n.* a writ, *in law*
nobless	nò-bless′	*n.* the nobility
noisy	noy′zė	*a.* clamorous; turbulent
noisome	noy′sum	*a.* noxious
nominative	nom′ė-nă-tiv	*n.* first case, *in grammar*
northerly	nâr′thĕr-lė	*a.* lyeing towards the north
nothing	nuth′ing	*n.* not any thing; a trifle
noviciate	nò-vish′ė-āt	*n.* the state of a novice
nourished	nur′isht	*v.* supported; educated
numbness	num′ness	*n.* want of motion and sensation
nuncio	nun′shė-ò	*n.* a messenger *from the Pope*
nuptials	nup′shalz	*n.* marriage solemnities
nymph	nimf	*n.* a young woman
Oaths	ōthz	*n.* solemn attestations
obedient	ò-bē′dyent	*a.* submissive
obeisance	ò-bā′sanss	*n.* a bow; a courtesy
obliged	ò-blījd′	*v.* compelled; pleased
obligee	ob-lė-jē′	*n.* a person bound, *in law*
oblique	ò-blīk′	*a.* not straight
obliquity	ò-blik′wė-tė	*n.* crookedness
obnoxious	ob-noksh′us	*a.* liable to; offensive
obscenity	ob-sen′ė-tė	*n.* immodesty

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
obsequies	ob′sė-kwiz	*n.* funeral rites
obsequious	ob-sē′kwė-us	*a.* complaisant
occasion	ok-kā′zhun	*n.* opportunity
ocean	ō′shan	*n.* the sea
ochre	ō′kĕr	*n.* an earth easily crumbled
odious	ō′dyus	*a.* detestable
œcumenical	ek-ū-men′ė-kal	*a.* universal
œiliad	ė-il′yad	*n.* a wink
œsophagus	ė-sof′ă-gus	*n.* the gullet
officered	of′fė-sĕrd	*a.* supplied with officers
official	of-fish′al	*a.* relating to a public office
officiated	of-fish′ė-āt-ed	*v.* acted for another
oglio	ō′lė-ȯ	*n.* a kind of hotchpotch
old-fashioned	ōld′fash′und	*a.* antiquated
omelet	om′let	*n.* a kind of pancake
omniscience	om-nish′enss	*n.* infinite wisdom
once	wunss	*ad.* at one time; at some time
oneirocritic	ȯ-nï-rȯ-krit′ik	*n.* an interpreter of dreams
onion	un′yun	*n.* an herb with a bulbous root
opaque	ȯ-pāk′	*a.* dark; not giving light
opinionative	ȯ-pin′yun-ă-tiv	*a.* fond of one's own opinion
ophthalmic	op-thal′mik	*a.* belonging to the eye
opprobrious	op-prō′brė-us	*a.* scurrilous
oppugned	op-pūnd′	*v.* attacked
orangery	ȯ-rÂn′zhĕr-ė	*n.* an orange-plantation
orchestre	Âr′kes-tĕr	*n.* place where the musicians sit
ordinance	Âr′dė-nanss	*n.* precept
ordnance	Ârd′nanss	*n.* a great gun
orgies	Âr′jiz	*n.* drunken feasts
oscillation	os-sil-lā′shun	*n.* a vibration
ostentatious	os-ten-tā′shus	*a.* vain; fond of show
oven	uv′n	*n.* a place to bake bread in
overpoise	ȯ-vĕr-poyz′	*v.* to outweigh
ouphe	ûf	*n.* a fairy
ouphen	û′fn	*a.* like a fairy
ousel	û′zl	*n.* the blackbird
outlawry	owt′lă-rė	*n.* depriving of the benefit of law

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
outrageous	owt-rā'jus	*a.* violent; furious
outwards	owt'wurdz	*ad.* towards the out parts
outweigh	owt-wā'	*v.* to exceed in weight
oxycrate	ox'ė-krȧt	*n.* water and vinegar
oxytone	ox'ė-tȯn	*n.* having an acute accent on
oyer	ō'yĕr	*n.* a court [the last syllable
ozæna	ȯ-zē'nă	*n.* an ulcer in the nose
Pageant	paj'ant	*n.* a public spectacle
palanquin	pȧl-an-kēn'	*n.* an Indian sedan chair
pale-faced	pāl'fāst'	*a.* wan-complexioned
palfrey	pâl'frė	*n.* a small horse for ladies
palliament	pal'lė-ă-ment	*n.* a robe
palliate	pal'lyāt	*v.* to extenuate; to excuse
palsied	pâl'zid	*a.* struck with palsy
pamphleteer	pam-flet-ēr'	*n.* a writer of pamphlets
panneled	pan'neld	*a.* wainscoted
pantheon	pan-thē'un	*n.* a temple containing statues of the heathen deities
paraphrase	par'ă-frȧz	*n.* a free translation
pardoned	pâr'dnd	*v.* forgave [ish
parishioner	pă-rish'un-ĕr	*n.* one belonging to the par-
parliament	pâr'lė-ment	*n.* house of lords and commons
paroquet	par'ȯ-kwet	*n.* a small species of parrot
paroxysm	par'ȯx-izm	*n.* a fit
parterre	păr-tār'	*n.* a level space of ground
partiality	păr-shė-al'ė-tė	*n.* unjust favour or dislike
pasquinade	pas-kwė-nād'	*n.* a lampoon; a personal sa-
passionate	pash'un-ȧt	*a.* easily moved to anger [tire
passiveness	pas'siv-ness	*n.* state of suffering
pasteboard	pāst'bȯrd	*n.* kind of thick paper
patience	pā'shenss	*n.* calmness of mind under
patriarch	pā'trė-ȧrk	*n.* chief of a tribe [suffering
patrician	pă-trish'an	*n.* a nobleman
patriotism	pā'trė-ȯ-tizm	*n.* love of one's country
pauciloquy	pȧ-sil'ȯ-kwė	*n.* a speech in few words
peaceable	pēs'ă-bl	*a.* quiet; not quarrelsome
peasantry	pez'ant-rė	*n.* the people in the country
peasecod	pez'kod	*n.* the husk of pease

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
peculiar	pė-kū'lyar	*a.*	singular; appropriate
peculiarity	pė-kū-lė-ar'ė-tė	*n.*	particularity
penguin	pen'gwin	*n.*	a bird; a West Indian tree
penitential	pen-ė-ten'shal	*a.*	expressing repentance
pennyweight	pen'nė-wāt	*n.*	twenty-four grains
pentateuch	pen'tă-tūk	*n.*	the first five Books of the Bible
peremptorily	per'em-tur-ė-lė	*ad.*	positively
perfunctory	per-fungk'tur-ė	*a.*	careless; negligent
perihelium	per-ė-hē'lė-um	*n.*	the point nearest the sun
peripneumony	per-ip-nū'-mun-ė	*n.*	an inflammation of the lungs and breast
pernicious	per-nish'us	*a.*	destructive
personable	per'sun-ă-bl	*a.*	handsome; graceful
perspicacious	per-spė-kā'shus	*a.*	quick-sighted
persuasive	per-swā'siv	*a.*	tending to persuade
petard	pė-târd'	*n.*	a kind of ordnance
petechial	pė-tē'kė-al	*a.*	producing purple spots
phaeton	fā'ė-tun	*n.*	a carriage with one horse
phantasm	fan'tazm	*n.*	a whim; an imagination
pharisaical	far-ė-sā'ė-kal	*a.*	ostentatious in religion
pharmacopœia	fär-mă-kō-pē'-yă	*n.*	a book teaching how to make up medicines
pheasant	fez'ant	*n.*	a kind of wild cock
philippic	fė-lip'pik	*n.*	an invective declamation
philosophical	fil-ō-zof'ė-kal	*a.*	like a philosopher
phlegmatic	fleg-mat'ik	*a.*	watery; cold; dull
phraseology	frā-zė-ol'ō-jė	*n.*	a mode of speech
phthisic	tiz'ik	*n.*	a consumption
phthisis	thī'sis	*n.*	a consumption
phylactery	fė-lak'tĕr-ė	*n.*	scrip of parchment
physical	fiz'ė-kal	*a.*	medical; natural
physician	fė-zish'an	*n.*	one who practises physic
physic	fiz'ik	*n.*	the art of healing; a purge
physiognomy	fiz-ė-og'nō-mė	*n.*	the countenance
phytology	fī-tol'ō-jė	*n.*	botany; description of plants
piazza	pė-az'ză	*n.*	a covered walking-place
pigeon	pij'un	*n.*	a dove

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
pillared	pil'lurd	*a.* supported by a pillar [in
pin-cushion	pin'kŭsh-un	*n.* a stuffed bag to stick pins
pinguid	ping'gwid	*a.* fat
pioneer	pï-ȯ-nēr'	*n.* one who levels
piquant	pik'ant	*a.* sharp; pungent [ment
piquet	pė-ket'	*n.* game at cards; a punish-
pistachio	pis-tā'shȯ	*n.* an aromatic nut
piteous	pit'yus	*a.* sorrowful; paltry
placart	plă-kârt'	*n.* an edict put up in some public place
plagiary	plā'jė-ă-rė	*n.* a thief *in literature*
plaguily	plāg'ė-lė	*ad.* vexatiously
plaguy	plāg'ė	*a.* troublesome
plausibility	plă-zė-bil'ė-tė	*n.* seeming propriety
pleasantry	plez'an-trė	*n.* merriment
pleasurable	plezh'ur-ă-bl	*a.* delightful
pleiades	plē'yă-dez	*n.* the seven stars
pleurisy	plū'rė-sė	*n.* an inflammatory disease
pneumatic	nu-mat'ik	*a.* relating to wind, or spirit
poignant	pwoy'nant	*a.* severe; satirical
poisoning	poy'zning	*a.* corrupting
polyanthos	pol-ė-an'thus	*n.* name of a flower
polygon	pol'ė-gun	*n.* a figure of many sides
polyphonism	pȯ-lif'ȯ-nizm	*n.* multiplying of sounds
polysyllable	pol'ė-sil-lă-bl	*n.* a word of several syllables
pomaceous	pȯ-mā'shus	*a.* consisting of apples
pompion	pum'pė-un	*n.* a kind of large fruit
poniard	pon'yărd	*n.* a dagger
ponton	pon-tûn'	*n.* a floating bridge
porcelain	pōr'sė-lȧn	*n.* fine earthen ware; china
porphyry	pâr'fĕr-ė	*n.* purple marble with white
portmanteau	pȯrt-man'tȯ	*n.* a traveling trunk [spots
posse	pos'sė	*n.* an armed force
possessed	puz-zest'	*v.* occupied
possession	puz-zesh'un	*n.* occupation; property
post-office	pōst'of'fis	*n.* place where letters are put
poultice	pōl'tis	*n.* a soft mollifying applica-
practitioner	prak-tish'un-ĕr	*n.* one who practises [tion

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
praise-worthy	prāz'wur-thė	*a.* commendable; meriting [praise
precarious	prė-kā'rė-us	*a.* dependent
precentor	prė-sen'tur	*n.* leader of a band in churches; [a clerk
precious	presh'us	*a.* valuable; costly
precipice	pres'ė-pis	*n.* a dangerous steep [mality
precisely	prė-sīs'lė	*ad.* exactly; with much for-
precision	prė-sizh'un	*n.* correctness [before another
predecessor	pred-ė-ses'sur	*n.* one who filled an office
prejudice	prej'ū-dis	*n.* hurt; an unfavourable opinion rashly formed
premier	prē'myĕr	*n.* prime minister
premunire	prem'ū-nï-rė	*n.* a writ, *in law* [*for*, &c.
preposition	prep-ō-zish'un	*n.* a part of speech; as, *to*,
prepossess	prė-puz-zess'	*v.* to bias
presbyter	prez'bė-tĕr	*n.* an elder: a priest [ment
presbyterian	prez-bė-tē'rė-an	*a.* a form of church govern-
prescience	prē'shė-enss	*n.* knowledge of future events
prescind	prė-sind'	*v.* to cut off
pressure	presh'ur	*n.* squeeze; force; affliction
presumed	prė-zūmd'	*v.* took for granted
presumptuous	prė-zum'tū-us	*a.* insolent; irreverent
previously	prē'vė-us-lė	*ad.* formerly
priesthood	prēst'hŭd	*n.* office of a priest; the clergy
priority	prï-or'ė-tė	*n.* precedence in place
prismoid	priz'moyd	*n.* a body resembling a prism
privileged	priv'ė-lejd	*v.* exempted; favoured
proboscis	prō-bos'sis	*n.* an elephant's snout
process	pros'ess	*n.* progress; a course of law
prodigious	prō-dij'us	*a.* enormous; very great
proficiency	prō-fish'en-sė	*n.* advancement; progress
progression	prō-gresh'un	*n.* gradual advancement [play
prologue	prol'ug	*n.* preface; speech before a
promontory	prom'un-tur-ė	*n.* land jutting out into the [sea
prompted	promt'ed	*v.* spurred on; reminded
pronunciation	prō-nun-shė-ā'shun	*n.* mode of utterance; articulation
prophecy	prof'ė-sė	*n.* a prediction
prophesy	prof'ė-sï	*v.* to foretell

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
propitiate	prȯ-pish′ė-āt	*v.*	to render favourable
propitious	prȯ-pish′us	*a.*	kind
proposition	prop-ȯ-zish′un	*n.*	a sentence affirming something
propugn	prȯ-pūn′	*v.*	to defend
prorogued	prȯ-rōgd′	*v.*	put off to another time
proselyte	pros′ė-lït	*n.*	a convert—*v.* to convert
prosopopœia	pros-ȯ-pȯ-pē′yă	*n.*	personification
prototype	prō′tȯ-tïp	*n.*	the original
provincial	prȯ-vin′shal	*a.*	rude; unpolished
prudential	prŭ-den′shal	*a.*	wise
psalmody	sâl′mȯ-dė	*n.*	singing of psalms
pseudo	sū′dȯ	*a.*	false
pshaw	shâ	*in.*	denoting contempt
ptisan	tė-zan′	*n.*	a cooling drink
pugh	pŭh	*in.*	expressing contempt
puissance	pu-is′sanss	*n.*	strength; valour
punctilio	pungk-til′yȯ	*n.*	a nice point; small nicety
punctual	pungk′tu-al	*a.*	exact
purifier	pū′rė-fï-ĕr	*n.*	a cleanser
purifying	pū′rė-fï-ing	*v.*	cleansing
purlieu	pur′lu	*n.*	an inclosure
purposed	pur′pust	*v.*	intended
pursuivant	pur′swė-vant	*n.*	a herald; a state-messenger
pusillanimous	pu-sil-lan′ė-mus	*a.*	cowardly; mean-spirited
putrefying	pū′trė-fï-ing	*v.*	making rotten
pyramid	pir′ă-mid	*n.*	a solid figure ending in a point
pyramidical	pir-ă-mid′ė-kal	*a.*	belonging to a pyramid
pyrites	pė-rī′tiz	*n.*	the fire-stone
pyrotechny	pir-ȯ-tek′nė	*n.*	art of making fire-works
pyrrhonism	pir′rȯ-nizm	*n.*	universal doubt
Quadrangle	kwăd′rang-gl	*n.*	a square
quadratic	kwă-drat′ik	*a.*	belonging to a square
quadrennial	kwă-dren′nė-al	*a.*	happening in four years
quadrille	kă-dril′	*n.*	a kind of game at cards
quadruped	kwăd′rŭ-ped	*n.*	a four-footed animal
qualifying	kwăl′ė-fï-ing	*v.*	fitting for; softening

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
quarantine	kwăr-an-tēn′	*n.* 40 days shut up
quarrelsome	kwăr′rel-sum	*a.* petulant [nately
quatrain	kwÂ′trin	*n.* 4 lines rhyming alter-
queasy	kwē′zė	*a.* squeamish
quecked	kekt	*v.* shrunk at
question	kwes′tyun	*n.* an interrogation; doubt
quiescence	kwï-es′senss	*n.* rest
quincunx	kwing′kungx	*n.* five trees in a square [:·:]
quinsy	kwin′zė	*n.* inflammation of the
quintessence	kwin′tes-senss	*n.* the best part [throat
quotidian	kwȯ-tid′yan	*a.* daily; a kind of fever.
Radius	rā′dyus	*n.* semidiameter of a circle
ragout	ră-gû′	*n.* a high-seasoned dish
rain-bow	rān′bȯ	*n.* a bow of various colours
rallying	ral′lė-ing	*v.* bringing forces back to
rancour	rang′kur	*n.* hatred [order
rapier	rā′pė-ĕr	*n.* a sword used in thrusting.
rarefy	rar′ė-fï	*v.* to make thin
raspberry	răs′ber-rė	*n.* a species of bramble
ratafia	rat-ă-fē′ă	*n.* a fine liquor
ratifying	rat′ė-fï-ing	*v.* confirming
ratio	rā′shė-ȯ	*n.* a proportion
ratiocination	rash-ė-os-ė-nā′shun	*n.* reasoning
rattoon	rat-tûn′	*n.* an American fox
raucity	rÂ′sė-tė	*n.* hoarseness
realise	rē′al-ïz	*v.* to make real [erate
reasonable	rē′zn-ă-bl	*a.* endued with reason; mod-
rebeck	rē′bek	*n.* a three-stringed violin
rebellious	rė-bel′lyus	*a.* opposing lawful authority
receipt	rė-sēt′	*n.* a note for money
receptory	res′ep-tur-ė	*a.* generally admitted
recipe	res′ė-pė	*n.* a physician's prescription
recitative	res-ė-tă-tēv′	*n.* a musical pronunciation
reckonedst	rek′ndst	*v.* computedst; dependedst
recognisance	rė-kog′nė-zanss	*n.* an acknowledgement
rectifiable	rek′tė-fï-ă-bl	*a.* capable of being rectified
red-lead	red′led′	*n.* vermilion; minium

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
redoubtable	rė-dowt'ă-bl	*a.* formidable [tion
refugee	ref-ū-jē'	*n.* one who flies for protec-
regalia	rė-gā'lyă	*n.* the ensigns of royalty
regiment	rej'ė-ment	*n.* a body of soldiers
re-imbursed	rė-im-burst'	*v.* repaid
rendezvous	ren-dė-vûz'	*n.* a place of meeting
renuncia-tion	rė-nun-shė-ā'-shun	*n.* the act of disowning, or giving up
reservoir	rez-ĕr-vwâr'	*n.* a large cistern of water
resumption	rė-zum'shun	*n.* taking back; beginning a-
resurrection	rez-ur-rek'shun	*n.* rising from the dead [new
revictual	rė-vit'l	*v.* to store again with pro-
reviewed	rė-vūd'	*v.* surveyed [visions
rhabdomancy	rab'dȯ-man-sė	*n.* divination by rods
rhapsody	rap'sȯ-dė	*n.* an unconnected discourse
rhetorician	ret-ȯ-rish'an	*n.* an orator
rheum	rūm	*n.* a thin watery humour
rheumatic	rŭ-mat'ik	*a.* arising from rheumatism
rheumatism	rûm'ă-tizm	*n.* a painful disease
rhinoceros	rī-nos'ė-ros	*n.* a large animal
rhomb	rumb	*n.* a square figure
rhomboid	rum'boyd	*n.* approaching to a rhomb
rhubarb	rû'burb	*n.* a gentle purgative root
rhythmical	rithm'mė-kal	*a.* harmonical
ridotto	rė-dot'tȯ	*n.* a musical entertainment
rigorous	rig'ȯ-rus	*a.* harsh
roche-alum	rōch-al'um	*n.* the purer sort of alum
rodomontade	rod-ȯ-mun-tād'	*n.* empty bluster
roguery	rōg'ĕr-ė	*n.* waggery
roguish	rōg'ish	*a.* waggish
rondeau	ron'dȯ	*n.* a kind of poem of 13 lines
roquelaure	rok-ė-lōr'	*n.* a man's cloak
roseate	rō'zhė-at	*a.* rosy; fragrant; blooming
rosemary	rōz'mȧ-rė	*n.* a fragrant shrub
rouge	rûzh	*n.* red paint for the face
roughness	ruf'ness	*n.* unevenness; severity
rough-draught	ruf'drăft	*n.* an outline; a first sketch

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
rounceval	rown′sė-val	*n.* a kind of pea
roundelay	rown′dė-lā	*n.* a kind of poetry; a dance
routed	rowt′ed	*v.* put into confusion
ruelle	rŭ-el′	*n.* a private assembly
ruffian	ruf′fyan	*n.* a brutal fellow
ruggedness	rug′ged-ness	*n.* unevenness
rustling	rus′ling	*v.* making a noise
rye-grass	rī′grăss	*n.* a strong grass [gar
Saccharine	sak′kă-rïn	*a.* having the qualities of su-
sacrificed	sak′rė-fïzd	*v.* offered to heaven; killed
sacrilege	sak′rė-lėj	*n.* violation of sacred things
sacrilegious	sak-rė-lē′jus	*a.* polluted with sacrilege
saffron	saf′furn	*n.* the crocus—*a.* yellow
sagittary	saj′it-tă-rė	*n.* the archer
salient	sā′lė-ent	*a.* leaping; panting
salmon	sâm′un	*n.* a large fine fish
saltpetre	sălt-pē′tĕr	*n.* nitre
samphire	sam′fĕr	*n.* a plant
sanctity	sangk′tė-tė	*n.* holiness; purity
sanguiferous	sang-gwif′ĕr-us	*a.* conveying blood
sanguine	sang′gwin	*a.* ardent; confident
sanguinary	sang′gwė-nă-rė	*a.* bloody; cruel
sanies	sā′nė-ez	*n.* thin matter from a wound
sanious	sā′nė-us	*a.* running with thin matter
sapphire	saf′fĕr	*n.* a blue precious stone
sarcenet	sârs′net	*n.* a fine thin silk
satchel	sach′el	*n.* a little bag for books, &c.
satiate	sā′shė-āt	*v.* to satisfy; to glut
satiety	să-tī′ė-tė	*n* fullness [ridicule
satirise	sat′ĕr-ïz	*v.* to lampoon; to expose to
sauciness	sâ′sė-ness	*n.* impudence
Saviour	sāv′ė-ur	*n.* Redeemer; JESUS CHRIST
sausage	săs′äj	*n.* a kind of pudding
scenery	sēn′ĕr-ė	*n.* appearance; view
sceptre	sep′tĕr	*n.* ensign of royalty carried
skeptic	skep′tik	*n.* an infidel [in the hand
schediasm	skē′dė-azm	*n.* an extemporary production.

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
schedule	sed′ul	*n.* a small scroll
schemer	skēm′ĕr	*n.* a contriver; a projecter
schism	sizm	*n.* a division in the church
scholar	skol′ur	*n.* a pupil; a man of learning
school-fellow	skûl′fel′lo	*n.* one bred at the same school
sciatical	sï-at′ė-kal	*a.* affecting the thigh
science	sī′enss	*n.* knowledge
scientific	sï-en-tif′ik	*a.* relating to knowledge
sciomachy	sï-om′ă-kė	*n.* battle with a shadow
scissure	sizh′ur	*n.* a rent; a crack
scrutineer	skrŭ-tė-nēr′	*n.* one who searches strictly
scrutoire	skrŭ-tōr′	*n.* a portable writing-desk
seythe	sīth	*n.* an instrument to cut grass
sea-nymph	sē′nimf′	*n.* a supposed goddess of the sea
searceth	serss′eth	*v.* sifteth finely
seasoning	sē′zning	*v.* relishing; preparing for use
seigneurial	sė-nū′rė-al	*a.* independent
seizin	sē′zin	*n.* possession, *in law*
seizure	sē′zhŭr	*n.* something seized
senescbal	sen′es-kal	*n.* a steward
senior	sē′nė-ur	*a.* older
sentient	sen′shė-ent	*a.* perceiving
sepulchre	sep′ul-kĕr	*n.* a grave; a tomb
seraglio	sė-ral′yo	*n.* the Grand Seignior's palace
sergeant	sâr′jant	*n.* an officer, civil or military
serviceable	ser′vis-ă-bl	*a.* useful; active
shame-faced	shām′fāst′	*a.* bashful; modest
sheep-walk	shēp′wăk	*n.* a pasture for sheep
shepherd	shep′ĕrd	*n.* a keeper of sheep; a swain
ship-wreck	ship′rek	*n.* destruction of a ship
ship-wright	ship′rīt′	*n.* a ship-builder
shoulder-knot	shōl′dĕr-not	*n.* lace worn on the shoulder
shrewdly	shrûd′lė	*ad.* archly; cunningly
siccity	sik′sė-tė	*n.* driness
sign-post	sīn′pōst	*n.* post to hang a sign on
siliquous	sil′ė-kwus	*a.* having a pod
simpleton	sim′pl-tun	*n.* a foolish fellow

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
sinewed	sin′ud	*a.* strong; vigorous
singeing	sinj′ing	*v.* scorching; burning slightly
singes	sinj′iz	*v.* scorches
siphon	sī′fun	*n.* a pipe to convey liquors
sirius	sir′ė-us	*n.* the dog-star
sirloin	ser′loyn	*n.* a loin of beef
sirrah	sar′ră	*n.* a word of reproach
skeleton	skel′ė-tun	*n.* an animal's bones put together
sketching	skech′ing	*v.* drawing outlines
sky-lark	skyī′lârk′	*n.* a lark that mounts high
slaughtered	slâ′tĕrd	*v.* massacred
sloven	sluv′en	*n.* a man dirtily dressed
sloughy	slow′ė	*a.* miry; boggy
sluices	slūs′iz	*n.* water-gates; floodgates
social	sō′shal	*a.* fond of society
sociable	sō′shă-bl	*a.* inclined to company
sojourned	sō′jurnd	*v.* dwelt for a time
soldier	sōl′jĕr	*n.* a warriour; a fighting man
solemnly	sol′em-lė	*ad.* awefully; religiously
solicitous	sȯ-lis′ė-tus	*a.* anxious
soliloquy	sȯ-lil′ȯ-kwė	*n.* a discourse spoken by one to himself
solitaire	sol-ė-tār′	*n.* a neck-ornament: a hermit
solstice	sol′stis	*n.* the longest or shortest day
sonneteer	son-net-ēr′	*n.* a poet, *in contempt*
sophism	sof′izm	*n.* a deceitful argument
sortilege	sâr′tė-lėj	*n.* drawing lots
sovereign	suv′ĕr-in	*n.* supreme lord
spadille	spă-dil′	*n.* the ace of spades
spatiate	spā′shė-āt	*v.* to ramble at large
special	spesh′al	*a.* particular; chief
species	spē′shiz	*n.* a sort
specious	spē′shus	*a.* plausible; seeming fair
sphinx	sfingx	*n.* an Egyptian monster
spontaneous	spon-tā′nyus	*a.* voluntary
springe	sprinj	*n.* a gin; a noose to catch birds
squabble	skwŏb′bl	*n.* a low brawl or quarrel
squadron	skwâ′drun	*n.* a certain number of ships

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
squandered	skwŏn′dĕrd	*v.* spent profusely
squirrel	skwer′rel	*n.* a sort of animal
stadtholder	stat′hȯld-ĕr	*n.* chief magistrate of Holland
steadiness	sted′ė-ness	*n.* constancy; firmness
stiff-necked	stif′nekt	*a.* stubborn; obstinate
stomach	stum′ak	*n.* where the food is digested
stomacher	stum′ă-chĕr	*n.* an ornament for the breast
stomachic	stȯ-mak′ik	*n.* a medicine for the stomach
straw-coloured	strâ′kul-urd	*a.* of a light yellow
stubbornness	stub′burn-ness	*n.* obstinacy
stupifies	stū′pė-fīz	*v.* makes stupid
sturgeon	stur′jun	*n.* a kind of sea-fish
stygian	stij′yan	*a.* infernal; hellish
submarine	sub-mă-rēn′	*a.* under the sea
subpœna	sub-pē′nă	*n.* a writ, enjoining attendance
subsidiary	sub-sid′yă-rė	*a.* assisting
substantiate	sub-stan′shė-āt	*v.* to prove the truth of
subterraneous	sub-tĕr-rā′nyus	*a.* under the earth
subtile	sub′til	*a.* thin; fine; delicate
subtilety	sub′til-tė	*n.* thinness; fineness
subtle	sut′l	*a.* sly; artful; cunning
subtlety	sut′l-tė	*n.* sliness; cunning
succeeded	suk-sēd′ed	*v.* gained his aim; followed
succession	suk-sesh′un	*n.* lineage
successive	suk-sess′iv	*a.* following in order
successor	suk′sess-ur	*n.* one that follows another
succumb	suk-kumb′	*v.* to yield
suffice	suf-fīz′	*v.* to be enough; to satisfy
sufficient	suf-fish′ent	*a.* enough
sugar	shû′gur	*n.* the juice of the sugar-cane
suggestion	sug-jes′tyun	*n.* a private hint
sumpter	sum′tĕr	*n.* a horse that carries clothes, &c.
supercilious	sū-pĕr-sil′yus	*a.* haughty
superstitious	sū-pĕr-stish′us	*a.* fanciful in religious matters
supineness	sū-pīn′ness	*n.* indolence
supposi-titious	sup-poz-ė-tish′us	*a.* not genuine

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
surcingle	sur′sing-gl	*n.* the girdle of a cassock: [saddle girth
surely	shûr′lė	*ad.* certainly
surfeited	sur′fit-ed	*v.* became sick with eating.
surgeon	sur′jun	*n.* one who cures by external [means
susceptible	sus-sep′tė-bl	*a.* capable of receiving.
swaddle	swŏd′dl	*v.* to bind in clothes
swallowed	swŏl′lȯd	*v.* took in; destroyed
sword-player	sōrd′plā′ĕr	*n.* a fencer
sycophant	sik′ȯ-fant	*n.* a flatterer; a parasite
syllogism	sil′lȯ-jizm	*n.* an argument of three parts
sylph	silf	*n.* a kind of fairy nymph
symphony	sim′fȯ-nė	*n.* harmony of sound
symptom	sim′tum	*n.* a sign; a token
synagogue	sin′ă-gog	*n.* a Jewish congregation
synalepha	sin-ă-lē′fă	*n.* cutting off a vowel
syncope	sing′kȯ-pė	*n.* a fainting fit
synecdoche	sė-nek′dȯ-kė	*n.* part for the whole [pressed
synonymous	sė-non′ė-mus	*a.* the same differently ex-
synopsis	sė-nop′sis	*n.* an abridged view
syringed	sir′injd	*v.* washed with a syringe
Tailor	tā′lur	*n.* one who makes men's [clothes
talkative	tâk′ă-tiv	*a.* full of talk
tambarine	tam-bă-rēn′	*n.* a small drum [ures
tapestry	tap′es-trė	*n.* cloth woven in regular fig-
target	târ′get	*n.* a shield; a buckler
tarrying	tar′rė-ing	*v.* delaying
tautology	tă-tol′ȯ-jė	*n.* repetition of words [dressed
teasel	tē′zl	*n.* a plant with which wool is
Te deum	tē′dē′um	*n.* a hymn of thanksgiving
temptation	tem-tā′shun	*n.* a trial; allurement
tenet	ten′et	*n.* principle; opinion [music
tenour	ten′ur	*n.* general drift; a part in
terrace	ter′rȧs	*n.* a balcony
terrestrial	ter-res′trė-al	*a.* earthly [a country
territorial	ter-rė-tō′rė-al	*a.* belonging to a district of
tete-a-tete	tāt′ă-tāt	*ad.* head to head
tetrarchate	tė-trâr′kȧt	*n.* the district of a tetrarch

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
theologian	thē-ȯ-lō′jē-an	*n.* a Professor of Divinity
therapeutic	thēr-ă-pū′tik	*a.* healing
thirdly	thĕrd′lē	*ad.* in the third place
thirteenth	thēr′tēnth	*a.* next above the twelfth
thistly	this′lē	*a.* overgrown with thistles
thoroughfare	thur′ȯ-fâr	*n.* a passage through
threadbare	thred′bār	*a.* shabby: nearly worn-out
threateneth	thret′neth	*v.* terrifieth by threats
throughout	thrŭ-owt′	*ad.* quite through
thwacked	thwakt	*v.* struck with something heavy
tightens	tīt′nz	*v.* straitens
timorous	tim′ȯ-rus	*a.* fearful; scrupulous
tissue	tish′ū	*n.* cloth interwoven with gold
tollbooth	tōl′bûth	*n.* a prison [or silver
tomb-stone	tûm′stōn′	*n.* a stone laid over the dead.
tongue-tied	tung′tīd′	*a.* having an impediment in
tooth-ache	tûth′āk	*n.* a pain in the teeth [speech
topsyturvy	top-sē-tur′vē	*a.* with the bottom upwards.
tortoise	târ′tis	*n.* an animal with a hard shell:
touchwood	tuch′wŭd	*n.* rotten wood [a turtle
toughens	tuf′nz	*v.* makes clammy
toupee	tŭ-pē′	*n.* a curl on the forehead
towards	tō′urdz	*pr.* in a direction to [city
town-clerk	town′klârk	*n.* public clerk to a town or
tragedian	tră-jē′dyan	*n.* a writer or actor of tragedy.
traitorous	trā′tur-us	*a.* treacherous
tranquil	trang′kwil	*a.* quiet; peaceful; calm
transcends	tran-sendz′	*v.* surpasses; excels
transient	tran′shē-ent	*a.* passing; not permanent
transition	trans-izh′un	*n.* a change of subject
transmarine	trans-mă-rēn′	*a.* beyond the sea
trapezium	tră-pē′zhum	*n.* a figure of 4 unequal sides.
treasonable	trē′zn-ă-bl	*a.* disloyal [public money
treasurer	trezh′ur-ĕr	*n.* one who has the care of
treacherous	trech′ĕr-us	*a.* faithless; perfidious
triennial	trī-en′nyal	*a.* lasting three years [syllable
triphthong	trip′thong	*n.* three vowels sounded in one

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
trochee	trō'kė	*n.* a poetic foot [¯ ˘]
trogelody	trog'lo-dït	*n.* one who lives in a cave
trophied	trō'fid	*a.* adorned with spoil [ing
troublesome	trub'l-sum	*a.* tiresome; vexatious; teas-
trough	trof	*n.* a large deep wooden vessel
troy-weight	troy'wȧt	*n.* twelve ounces to the pound
truffle	trû'fl	*n.* a kind of mushroom
truncheon	trun'shun	*n.* a staff of command; a club
turcois	tur-kēz'	*n.* a kind of precious stone
twattled	twăt'tld	*v.* chattered
twelvemonth	twelv'munthī	*n.* a year [and after sun-set
twilight	twī'lït	*n.* faint light before sun-rise,
twopence	tup'enss	*n.* two pence; four halfpence
typical	tip'ė-kal	*a.* belonging to a type or em-
typography	tï-pog'ră-fė	*n.* the art of printing [blem
tyrannical	tï-ran'nė-kal	*a.* cruel; imperious
tyrannise	tir'an-nïz	*v.* to act the tyrant
Ubiquity	ü-bik'wė-tė	*n.* omnipresence
unanimous	ü-nan'ė-mus	*a.* of one mind
unauthorised	un-â'thur-ïzd	*a.* not warranted
unawed	un-âd'	*a.* not awed
unbeneficed	un-ben'ė-fist	*a.* not possessed of a benefice
unbiased	un-bī'ast	*a.* freed from prejudice
unbigoted	un-big'ut-ed	*a.* not prejudiced
unbosomed	un-bû'zumd	*a.* laid open; disclosed
unburied	un-ber'id	*a.* not buried
uncertain	un-ser'tin	*a.* doubtful
uncleanliness	un-klen'lė-ness	*n.* want of cleanliness
uncourteous	un-kurt'yus	*a.* unpolite; rude
undecayed	un-dė-kād'	*a.* fresh
uneasiness	un-ē'zė-ness	*n.* unhappiness
unexercised	un-ex'ĕr-sïzd	*a.* not accustomed to
unfatigued	un-fă-tēgd'	*a.* not fatigued
unfeigned	un-fānd'	*a.* sincere
unguarded	un-gyârd'ed	*a.* not guarded; unthinking
unhandsome	un-han'sum	*a.* ungraceful; awkward
unhumbled	un-um'bld	*a.* not humbled

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*		*Signification.*
unhoused	un-howzd′	*a.*	deprived of a home [tion
union	ū′nyun	*n.*	an agreement; a connec-
unison	ū′nė-sun	*n.*	an exact agreement of
unknown	un-nōn′	*a.*	not known [sound
unmatched	un-mach′	*a.*	matchless [dened
unmortgaged	un-mâr′gajd	*a.*	not mortgaged; not bur-
unnecessary	un-nes′es-ă-rė	*a.*	needless
unneighbourly	un-nā′bur-lė	*a.*	unkind; not like a neigh-
unqualified	un-kwăl′ė-fïd	*a.*	unfit [bour
unreasonable	un-rē′zn-ă-bl	*a.*	unjust
unsanctified	un-sangk′tė-fïd	*a.*	unholy [ed
unsatiable	un-sā′shă-bl	*a.*	incapable of being satiat-
unsociable	un-sō′shă-bl	*a.*	not sociable
unthawed	un-thâd′	*a.*	not thawed
unthought-of	un-thât′ov	*a.*	not designed
unusual	un-ū′zhŭ-al	*n.*	uncommon
unwearied	un-wē′rid	*a.*	not wearied
unweighed	un-wād′	*a.*	not weighed
unwholesome	un-hōl′sum	*a.*	not wholesome
unwrought	un-rât′	*a.*	not wrought; raw
usquebaugh	us-kwė-bâ′	*n.*	a distilled spirit; whisky
usually	ū′zhŭ-al-lė	*ad.*	commonly
usurious	ū-zū′rė-us	*a.*	very greedy of gain
usury	ū′zhŭ-rė	*n.*	exorbitant interest
utensil	ū′ten-sil	*n.*	an instrument; a tool
Vademecum	vä-dė-mē′kum	*n.*	a pocket-book [colours
variegate	vā′rė-ė-gāt	*v.*	to stain with different
vaticinate	vă-tis′ė-nāt	*v.*	to prophesy
velleity	vel-lē′ė-tė	*n.*	the lowest degree of desire
vengeance	venj′anss	*n.*	penal retribution
venison	ven′ė-sn	*n.*	flesh of deer; game
verdigris	ver′dė-gris	*n.*	green rust of brass
verjuice	ver′jŭs	*a.*	an acid from the crab-
vermicelli	ver-mė-chel′lė	*n.*	a kind of paste [tree fruit
vertebre	ver′tė-bĕr	*n.*	a joint of the back-bone.
vicegerent	vïs-jē′rent	*n.*	a lieutenant—*a.* acting as
vicissitude	vė-sis′sė-tūd	*n.*	a change [a substitute

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
victuals	vit'lz	*n.* provisions
villain	vil'lin	*n.* a wicked wretch
villainy	vil'lă-nė	*n.* wickedness
vineyard	vin'yard	*n.* ground planted with vines
violin	vï-ȯ-lin'	*n.* a fiddle
violoncello	vï-ȯ-lun-chel'lȯ	*n.* a small bass viol
viscount	vī'kownt	*n.* a nobleman next above an earl
visual	vizh'ū-al	*a.* belonging to the sight
vitiate	vish'yȧt	*v.* to deprave; to spoil
vituperate	vï-tū'pĕr-āt	*v.* to blame
vivacious	vï-vā'shus	*a.* sprightly; long-lived
vizier	viz'yĕr	*n.* Grand Signior's prime minister
Waddle	wăd'dl	*v.* to shake in walking
waggle	wag'gl	*v.* to move from side to side.
wainscot	wen'skot	*n.* inner lining of a room
waistcoat	wes'kot	*n.* a garment worn under the coat
wall-eyed	wâl'īd'	*a.* eyes variegated with white.
walloped	wăl'lupt	*v.* boiled
wanton	wân'tun	*a.* lascivious; licentious
warden	wâr'dn	*n.* a keeper
warrantable	wăr'ran-tă-bl	*a.* proper; defensible
washball	wăsh'bâl'	*n.* a soap-ball for the hands
waspish	wăsp'ish	*a.* peevish; malignant
watchful	wăch'fŭl	*a.* vigilant; attentive
water-gruel	wâ'tĕr-grû'el	*n.* a drink of oatmeal and boiled water
weakened	wēk'nd	*v.* enfeebled
weapon	wep'n	*n.* an instrument of offence
wearisome	wē'rė-sum	*a.* tedious; fatiguing
weasand	wē'zn	*n.* the windpipe
weasel	wē'zl	*n.* a small animal that devours mice
wednesday	wenz'dȧ	*n.* the fourth day of the week
weightily	wāt'ė-lė	*ad.* with importance
well-done	wel'dun'	*a.* properly done
whimsical	hwim'zė-kal	*a.* capricious
whirlpool	hwerl'pûl	*n.* a vortex; where the water turns round
whistled	hwis'ld	*v.* made a shrill sound
wholesale	hōl'sȧl	*n.* sale in large quantity

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Signification.*
whomsoever	hûm-sȯ-ev′ĕr	*pron.* whatever person
widowhood	wid′ȯ-hŭd	*n.* state of a widow
witchcraft	wich′krăft	*n.* supposed power of witches
witticism	wit′tė-sizm	*n.* a low attempt at wit
womanhood	wŭm′an-hŭd	*n.* the state of a woman
women	wim′en	*n.* females of the human race
wood-nymph	wŭd′nimf	*n.* a dryad
worm-eaten	wurm′ēt′n	*a.* eaten by worms
worsted	wŭs′ted	*n.* woolen yarn
worthily	wur′thė-lė	*ad.* deservedly; suitably
wrangle	rang′gl	*v.* to squabble
wreakful	rēk′fŭl	*a.* revengeful
wreath	rēth	*n.* a garland; a chaplet
wreathe	rēth	*v.* to twist; to encircle as a [garland
wrenches	rensh′iz	*v.* wrests; distorts
wrestler	res′lĕr	*n.* one who tries to throw an- [other down
wretched	rech′ed	*a.* miserable
wrong-doer	rong′dŭ-ĕr	*n.* one who acts wrong
wrought	rât	*v.* performed; manufactured
Xerodes	zė-rō′diz	*n.* a kind of dry swelling
xerophagy	zė-rof′ă-jė	*n.* a regimen for wrestlers
xerophthalmy	zė-rop′thal-mė	*n.* a dry humour in the eyes
xiphoides	zė-foy′diz	*n.* part of the breast-bone
xyster	zis′tĕr	*n.* a surgical instrument
Yacht	yăt	*n.* a pleasure-boat
yclad	ė-klad′	*v.* clad. *Obsolete*
yclep'd	ė-klept′	*v.* called. *Obsolete*
yearning	yern′ing	*n.* moving with compassion
yeomanry	yō′man-rė	*n.* the class of farmers
yoke-fellow	yōk′fel′lȯ	*n.* a mate; a husband or wife
youngster	yung′stĕr	*n.* a young person *in contempt*
Zealot	zel′ut	*n.* a bigot
zealous	zel′us	*a.* ardently passionate in any [cause
zechin	chė-kēn′	*n.* a gold coin, value 9s.
zephyr	zef′ĕr	*n.* west wind; gentle breeze
zodiac	zō′dė-ak	*n.* space of the 12 signs
zoophite	zō′ȯ-fït	*n.* a sensitive plant

CHAPTER VI.

RULES FOR PRONOUNCING

Greek, Latin, and Scripture, Proper Names;

WITH EXAMPLES.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

NOTE. The accent is omitted where the vowel has its name-sound.

I. DISSYLLABLES *have the accent on the* FIRST *syllable.*

If the first vowel is followed by a single consonant, or by sh, ch, ph, *or* th, *it generally has its* NAME SOUND, *as in* Dāmon Rēmus Dīdo, Sōlon Plūto Rûfus, Júba A'shan Jēshĕr, Dīshon Gōshen Mūshï, Shûshan Nāthan Mēthēg, Pīthon Hōtham Pāphos, Hēphĕr Shīphï Gōphĕr U'phoz;—Lāchish Shēchem Mīchal, Sōchoh Sy'chem.

EXCEPTIONS.—Ad'am Ash'ur Ash'ĕr, Ath'ens Beth'el Buz'ite, Clem'ent Cor'inth Dal'eth, Dan'ites Gaz'ites Gim'el, Her'od Jash'ub Kid'ron, Kish'ï Kor'ites Pash'ur, Shim'ites Ziph'ites.

If the first vowel is followed by more than one consonant, it generally has its SHUT SOUND, *as in* Am'mon Her'mes Hip'pō, Pol'lux Tus'cus Sex'tus:—Taph'nes Beth'shan Shiph'ră, Mich'mas Oph'ră Path'ros, Ash'dod Tish'bite.

EXCEPTIONS.—A'bram E'phron Hēbrews, Hēbron Jēthro Jēthēth, Mācron Mātred Mātrï, Shādrach Shīcron Zīphron.

II. POLYSYLLABLES *are accented on the penultimate or the antepenultimate syllable.*

When the penultimate syllable is long *in the Latin or Greek, they have the accent on that syllable; when the penultimate syllable is* short, *they take the antepenultimate accent.*

NOTE. The *penultimate* syllable is the last syllable but one; the *antepenultimate* is the last but two.

III. Ch *sound* ek, *as in* Chāron Chāos Chlōė; Ar'chon Rāchob Jāchin.

Exceptions.—Rāchel, *where* ch *sound* etsh.

IV. Th *sound* eth, *as in* Thāles Thēron Thīas; Bāthos Pīthon Goliath, At'ăroth Naz'ăreth.

Exceptions. Thom'as, *where* th *sound* et.

V. Ph *sound* ef, *as in* Phā'ros Phīlo Phy'cas, Mem'phis Am'phis A'phor, Daph'nis Ceph'ălus Siph'nos, A'saph Jōseph Sphinx.

VI. *Initial* X *sounds* ez, *as in* Xan'thė Xan'thī Xan'thō, Xėnag'ŏras Xėnoc'rătes Xėnoph'ănes, Xen'ŏphon Xen'ŏcles Xerx'es.

VII. G *sounds* eg, *unless followed by* e, i, y, *or* æ, *when it sounds* ej; *as in* Gādes Gal'lus Gel'lius, Gēlă Gī'gis Gis'cŏ, Gōbar Gor'gus Gūnï, Gur Gy'ges Gyndes; Golūliă Glīcon Grōphus; Ag'ăthō Meg'ăris Timag'ėnes, Hermog'ėnes Lag'ides Lēgiŏ, Māgŏ Hermag'ŏras Lig'ūres, Og'yges Og'yris Ag'nus, Mag'nă Seg'rŏ Mėgāliă, Mėgas'thėnes Sėges'tă Hėgēmon, Săgit'tă Bergis'tănï Agōniă.

Note. G *in Scripture Names sounds* eg *before* all *letters, as,* Gēră, Ger'izim, Gid'ėon, Gil'gal, Mėgid'dŏ, Mėgid'dŏn, Ag'ăgïte Git'tïte Gib'ėŏnïtes.

VIII. C *sounds* ek, *unless followed by* e, i, y, æ, *or* œ, *as in* Cātŏ Cad'mus Cēbes, Cel'sus Cīlŏ Cim'brė, Cōmus Cos'sus Cūmă, Curtil'lus Cæ'sar Cœ'lă, Clīŏ Cy'no Cyg'nus, Crātĕr Crōcus A-can'thus, A-ces'tes A-cil'lă A-con'tes, A-cūphis Corcy'ră A-coc'les, Ac'cŭă Ac'ămes Mac'ėdŏ, Lac'idas Pac'ŏrus Proc'ŭlă, Mic'ythus Scy'ros Scyl'lă.

IX. Au, *in an* accented *syllable, sound* â, *as in* Au'thor; *in an* unaccented *syllable,* ă, *as in* Author'ity.

Au'bus Aus'tĕr Lau'ră, Au-gus'tus Au-sonius Pau-līnă.

X. Eu, *in an* accented *syllable, sound* ū, *as in* Neu'tral; *in an* unaccented *syllable,* ŭ, *as in* Neu-tral'ity.

Eu'rus Leu'cus Leuc'trum, Eu-clīdes Eu-phrātes Eu-phēmė.

XI. Ah, *in Scripture Names, at the end of an* accented *syllable sound* â, *at the end of an* unaccented *syllable they sound* ă; *as in* Ah'lab Mâh'lăh Lâh'mï, Mâh'lon Nâh'-shon Jâh'leel; Jûdăh Jōăh Nēăh, Obădīăh Jerėmīăh Zephănīăh, Jösīăh Ahăzīăh Hezėkīăh.

XII. Eh, *at the end of an* unaccented *syllable, sound* ė, *as in* Mōrėh Sēnėh Miz'pėh.

RULE I. *Vowels at the end of accented syllables have their* NAME-SOUNDS, *as in* A'ble ēdict īdle ōver ūnit, Pā-per pēnal pīlot pōlar pūpil.—Y *sounds* ī, *as in* Cry'ing.

EXCEPTION. U *after* r *or* j *sounds* û, *as in* Crûel jûry.

EXAMPLES.—A'bas A'jax A'pis, E'los E'os E'non, I'bis I'dă I'nus, O'pis O'ră O'rus, U'cal U'rim U'lam; Nāsò Dātis Pāgus, Hēbė Zēnò Vēnus, Vībò Nīòbė Pėlīdes, Pōrus Mōlò Tōrus, Plūtus Mūsă Lugdūnum, Bry'as By'zas Dry'as, Hy'las Hy'men Ly'cus, Cly'tus My'as Dry'ădes.

EXCEPTIONS.—Brûtus Drûsus Prûdens, Rûfus Rûtilă Rûbens, Jûbal Jûcal Jûdas, Jûnò Jûpitĕr Jûbă.

RULE II. E, o, *and* u, *at the end of an unaccented syllable, sound* ė, ò, ù, *as in* Pė-rim'ė-try, mò-not'ò-ny, fù-nic'ù-lar.—A *sounds* ă, *as in* Părōle'

EXAMPLES.—E-rēmus E-pim'ėnes Evag'òras, O-rion O-res'tes O-sīris, U-cal'ėgon U-sip'ites, U-rīas.—Hes'-pėrus Nem'ėsis Nēlėus, Al'ėpė Diòcles Antid'ò̇mus, Ner'-ùlum Tus'cùlum Sat'ùră, Hėlōrus Hėrōis Mėlam'pus, Lòcus'tă Lòcrīnus Mòlos'sus, Lùcānus Mùrētus Tùis'tò, Tėtrap'òlis Hėrac'lėum Nėap'òlis.—Lătōnă Măjor'că Athēnă, Făler'nus Bătīnă Căprīnă.

RULE III. I *and* y *immediately* BEFORE *the accented syllable sound sometimes* ï, *sometimes* ė, *as in* Dïam'ėtĕr, direct'ly, Hy-per'bòlė, hy-pothī'ėsis; *but when* AFTER *the accented syllable, and followed by one or more syllables,*

they always sound ė, *as in* Sȯlid'ity, mėton'ymy.—I *or* y final *sounds* ï.

EXAMPLES.—[I *and* y *sounding* ï] I-san'dĕr I-am'bė I-dom'ėnė, Bïfor'mis Lïbur'num Sïnōpė, Ly-cop'ȯlis Ly-sip'pus By-zēnus.—[i *and* y *sounding* ė] Brigan'tes Crimī-sus Miner'vă, Milētus Tibul'lus Priver'num, Zygīrā Cy-rīnus Cythērā.—Simon'ides Vălērius Campāniă, Ligūriă Tibērius Vitrûvius, Thes'tylis Tam'yras Zeph'yrus, Am'y-cus An'ytă Bal'yras.—Argīvï Fābiï Fălēriï, Jûliï Fun'dï Sic'ŭlï, Ab'ărï Gem'inï Săbīnï.

RULE IV. A, e, i, o, u, y, *followed by a consonant in the same syllable, have their* SHUT *sound, as in* Fan fen fin fon fun.—*The* y *sounds* i, *as in* Fin.

EXCEPTION 1.—A *in an* accented *syllable followed by* r *and any other consonant but* r, *sounds* â, *as in* Pârt'nĕr; *if the syllable is* not accented, *it sounds* ă, *as in* Părtook'.

EXCEPTION 2.—I *or* y *followed by* r *and any other consonant but* r, *sounds* e, *as in* Fen.

EXAMPLES.—Ab'ăris An'nibal At'tălus, En'nă Hec'-tor Her'mes, In'dus Pic'tor Trip'ȯlis, Ox'us Pol'lux Rom'ŭlus, Ur'bicus Rus'ticus Dum'nȯrix, Maximīnus Demȯnīcus Dictātor, Nicȯdēmus Doxan'dĕr Vulcānus.—Hyl'lus Myd'don Hyp'să, Pyr'ămis Lyb'ăris Pyl'ădes; Călyp'sȯ Pȯlyb'ius Pȯlyg'ȯnus, Pygmālion Tyndar'ides Sybărītă, O'ryx Tēlys Tēthys.

EXCEPTION 1.—Nâr'bȯ Pâr'mă Sâr'dis, Gâr'gărā Hâr'păgus Pâr'thiă, Ar'gus Târ'sus Ar'nė.—Hărmon'ides Mărdōnius Mărtīnă, Părnas'sus Părthen'ȯpė Arctūrus.

EXCEPTION 2.—Vir'tus Hir'tus Vir'bius, Hirpīnus Sir'nium Virgil'ius, Virgin'iă Virgin'ius Bir'rhus.—Myr'-tis Myr'sus Lyr'cus, Pyr'gȯ Syr'tes Tyr'sis; Hyrcāniă Lyrnes'sus Myrmid'ȯnes.

RULE V. Æ and œ, *at the end of an* ACCENTED *syllable, sound* ē, *as in* Pēnal;—*at the end of an* UNAC-CENTED *syllable, they sound* ė, *as in* Deny;—*and in a*

syllable ending with a consonant, they sound e, *as in* Pen'alty.

EXAMPLES. Æ'nos Æ'num Æ'ȯlus, Œ'ax Œ'nė Œ'lă; Antæ'as Plătæ'ă Præ'tor, Mœ'nus Pœ'as Bœ'biă.—Æ-nēas Æ-ol'ides Æ-mon'ides, Œ-nan'thus Œ-clīdes Œ-nōnius, Mæ-an'dĕr Mæ-ōtis Hæ-mōniă, Bœ-bēis Mœ-on'ides Pœ-ōniă; Clītæ Pētræ Pic'tæ.

RULE VI. C *or* T *accented, or preceded by the accent, either primary or secondary, and followed by* i *and another vowel, sounds* esh, *as in* Offic'ial, grā'cious; Condit'ion, pā'tient. *But if* t *is preceded by* s *or* x, *it sounds* et, *as in* Ques'tion, mix'tion.

EXAMPLES.—Dāciă Dēcius Græ'ciă, Sul'cius Pōr'ciă Prȯvin'ciă, Nic'ias Lyc'iă Lyc'ius, Făbric'ius Public'ius Simplic'ius, Ac'cius Ic'cius Tuc'ciă, Hălyc'yæ Sic'yon Sicyōniă.—Dȯmit'ius Cȯmit'iă Clyt'ius, Grātiæ Stātius Hȯrātius, Ter'tius Aban'tias Prŭden'tius, Gălātia Vėnētia Lȯcrētiă, Spărtiānus Tėrentiānus Titiānă, Vȯtiēnus Păcȧtiānus Tȧtien'ses;—Sėbas'tiă Thes'tiă Antis'tius, Sex'tiă Sex'tius Mix'tio.

RULE VII. S *after a vowel, and accented or preceded by the accent, primary or secondary, and followed by* i *or* y *and another vowel, sounds* ezh, *as in* Divis'ion, conclū'sion: *after a consonant in the same situation, it sounds* esh, *as in* Pas'sion, ver'sion.

EXAMPLES.—Is'iă Artėmis'iă Aphrȯdis'ium, Hys'iă Mys'iă Lys'ias, Fris'iï Păris'iï Artėmis'iï, Chăris'ius Dïȯnys'ius Adylis'ius; Magnēsiă Milēsius Thėȯdōsius, Vȯlŭsiānus Pompȯsiānus Leucōsiă;—Cas'sius Cis'siă Bybas'siă, Tar'sius Cher'sias Horten'siă.

RULE VIII. X *at the end of an unaccented syllable, and followed by* i, *and any other vowel, sounds* eksh, *as in* Annex'ion.

EXAMPLES.—Amax'ias Alex'iă Erx'ias, Gălax'iă Eudox'iă Alex'iȯ.

RULE IX. *ANGLICISED Greek and Latin Proper Names are formed by removing the accent nearer to the beginning than in the original word, and by changing or omitting some of the letters of the last syllable; as* E'gypt *from* Egyp'tus.

	FROM		FROM
An'tony	Antōnius	*Lūcan*	Lŭcānus
Areop'agites	Arĕopăgītæ	*Lūcian*	Lŭciānus
Ar'gonauts	Argŏnau'tæ	*Mar'tial*	Mărtiālis
Ar'istotle	Aristot'ĕles	*Mer'cury*	Mercūrius
Brit'ain	Britan'niă	*Nai'ads*	Nāiădes
Cat'iline	Catilīnă	*Nep'tune*	Neptūnus
Car'thage	Cărthāgŏ	*Nēreids*	Nĕrēides
Cen'taur	Centau'rus	*Od'yssey*	O-dys'sĕă
Clau'dian	Claudiānus	*O'vid*	O-vid'ius
Constan'ti-nople	Constanti-nop'ŏlis	*Phil'ip*	Philip'pus
Crēte	Crētă	*Pin'dar*	Pin'dărus
Cūpid	Cŭpīdŏ	*Plei'ads*	Plēiădes
Cy'clops	Cyclōpes	*Plin'y*	Plin'ius
Cyn'osure	Cynŏsūră	*Pom'pey*	Pompēius
Decem'virs	Dĕcem'virĭ	*Plūtărch*	Plŭtâr'chus
Domit'ian	Dŏmitiānus	*Pros'erpine*	Proserpīnă
Drû'ids	Drûidæ	*Ptol'ĕmy*	Ptolĕmēus
Dry'ads	Dry'ădes	*Quintil'ian*	Quintiliānus
E'sop	Æsōpus	*Sābines*	Sabīnĭ
Eu'clid	Euclīdes	*Sal'lust*	Săllus'tius
Eu'rope	Eurōpă	*Sāturn*	Sătur'nius
Gan'ymede	Ganymēdes	*Sic'ily*	Sicil'ĭă
Geor'gics	Geor'gică	*Stōics*	Stōicĭ
Greece	Græ'ciă	*Tar'quin*	Tărqûin'ius
Hel'en	Hĕlēnă	*Ter'ence*	Tĕren'tius
Herōdian	Hĕrodiānus	*Thes'saly*	Thessālĭă
Hēsiod	Hĕsīŏdus	*Thēodore*	Thĕŏdōrus
Horace	Hŏrātius	*Thrāce*	Thrācĭă
It'aly	Ital'ĭă	*Trājan*	Trăjānus
Jus'tin	Justin'ius	*Tul'ly*	Tul'lius
Liv'y	Liv'ius	*Vir'gil*	Virgil'ius
		Vul'can	Vulcānus

Some Names difficult to pronounce, with the Orthoepy in full.

Orthography.	*Orthoepy.*	*Orthography.*	*Orthoepy.*
Achaia	ă-kā′yă	Minyæ	min′ė-ė
Acholai	ak-ȯ-lā′ï	Mnasalces	nă-sal′ses
Anteius	an-tē′us	Mnasyrium	nă-sir′ė-um
Apuleius	ap-ū-lē′yus	Nesiope	nezh-ė-ō′pė
Arræi	ar-rē′ï	Ogyges	oj′ė-jes
Argivi	ăr-jī′vï	Orithyia	ȯ-rith-ė-ī′ă
Ascii	ash′shė-ï	Parrhasia	par-rā′zhė-ă
Asia	ā′shė-ă	Phthia	thī′ă
Boethius	bȯ-ē′thė-us	Pompeianus	pom-pė-ā′nus
Brescii	bresh′shė-ï	Procyon	prō′shė-un
Cercyon	ser′shė-un	Psammeticus	sam-met′ė-kus
Cnacadium	nă-kā′dė-um	Ptolemæus	tol-ė-mē′us
Cnidus	nī′dus	Pyrrhicus	per′rė-kus
Cnossia	nosh′shė-ă	Pyrrhus	per′rus
Conisci	kȯ-nis′sï	Rhacia	rā′shė-ă
Crauxidas	kră-ux′ė-das	Rhætium	rē′tė-um
Creusa	krė-ū′să	Roscius	rosh′ė-us
Ctesias	tē′zhė-as	Saleius	să-lē′us
Ctesicles	tes′ė-kles	Saufeius	să-fē′us
Danai	dan′ȧ-ï	Scæa	sē′ă
Eiones	ė-ī′ȯ-nes	Scævola	sev′ȯ-lă
Elegeia	el-ė-jē′yă	Scipio	sip′ė-ȯ
Gerrhæ	jer′rė	Scyllæum	sil-lē′um
Gnatia	nā′shė-ă	Scythia	sith′ė-ă
Halicyæ	hă-lish′ė-ė	Sicyon	sish′ė-un
Harpyiæ	hăr-pī′ė-ė	Suevi	swē′vï
Halyzia	hă-lizh′ė-ă	Suidas	swī′das
Herois	hė-rō′is	Suilius	swil′yus
Hygeia	hï-jē′yă	Taygetus	tă-ij′ė-tus
Ilythyia	il-ith-ė-ī′ă	Theodosia	thė-ȯ-dō′zhė-ă
Isthmius	ist′mė-us	Tyrrheni	ter-rē′nï
Ixion	ix-ī′un	Veientes	vė-ė-en′tes
Lysianassa	lizh-ė-ă-nas′să	Unxia	ungx′yă
Medeis	mė-dē′is	Uranie	ū-ran′ė-ė

AN EXERCISE ON THE PRECEDING RULES.

SAY, Virgins, seated round the throne divine,
All-knowing Goddesses! immortal Nine!
Since earth's wide regions, heaven's unmeasur'd height,
And hell's abyss, hide nothing from your sight,
(We, wretched mortals! lost in doubts below,
But guess by rumour, and but boast we know,)
Oh! say, what heroes, fir'd by thirst of fame,
Or urg'd by wrongs, to Troy's destruction came;
To count them all, demands a thousand tongues,
A throat of brass, and adamantine lungs.
Daughters of Jove, assist! inspir'd by you,
The mighty labour dauntless I pursue:
What crowded armies, from what climes they bring,
Their names, their numbers, and their chiefs I sing.
The hardy warriours whom Bœōtiă bred,
Pĕnēlius, Lēitus, Prŏthoe'nor led:
With these Arces'ilaus and Clōnius stand,
Equal in arms, and equal in command.
These head the troops that rocky Au'lis yields,
And E'tĕon's hills, and Hyr'iĕ's watery fields,
And Schœ'nus, Scho'los, Grēă near the main,
And Mycăles'siă's ample piny plain,
Those who in Pētĕon or Ilēsion dwell,
Or Hâr'mă, where Apol'lŏ's prophet fell:
Hēlĕon and Hy'lĕ, which the springs o'erflow;
And Mēdĕon lofty, and Ocālĕă low;
Or in the meads of Holiâr'tus stray,
Or Thes'piă sacred to the god of day.
Onches'tus, Nep'tune's celebrated groves;
Co'pæ, and This'bĕ, fam'd for silver doves;
For flocks Ery'thræ, Glis'să for the vine;
Plătēă green, and Nīsă the divine.
And they whom Thēbes' well-built walls inclose,
Where My'dĕ, Eu'trĕsis, Cŏrōnĕ rose;
And Ar'mĕ rich, with purple harvests crown'd;
And An'thĕdon, Bœōtiă's utmost bound.

Full fifty ships they send, and each conveys
Twice sixty warriours through the foaming seas.
  To these succeed Asplēdon's martial train,
Who plough the spacious Orchŏmēnian plain.
Two valiant brothers rule the undaunted throng,
Ial'men and Ascal'aphus the strong:
Their troops in thirty sable vessels sweep,
With equal oars, the hoarse-resounding deep.
  The Phōcians next in forty barks repair,
Epist'rŏphus and Schēdius head the war.
From those rich regions where Cĕphis'sus leads
His silver current through the flowery meads;
From Panŏpēă, Chry'să the divine,
Where Anĕmōriă's stately turrets shine,
Where Py'thō, Dau'lis, Cypăris'sus stood,
And fair Lilēă views the rising flood.
These rang'd in order on the floating tide,
Close, on the left, the bold Bœōtians side,
  Fierce A'jax led the Lōcrian squadrons on,
A'jax the less, Oil'eus' valiant son;
Skill'd to direct the flying dart aright;
Swift in pursuit, and active in the fight.
Him, as their chief, the chosen troops attend,
Which Bes'să, Thrōnus, and rich Cy'nos send;
O'pus, Callĭărus, and Scâr'phĕ's bands;
And those who dwell where pleasing Au'giă stands,
And where Bŏā'grius floats the lowly lands,
Or in fair Târ'phĕ's sylvan seats reside;
In forty vessels cut the yielding tide.
  Eubœ'ă next her martial sons prepares,
And sends the brave Aban'tes to the wars:
Breathing revenge in arms they take their way
From Chal'cis' walls, and strong Erētriă;
The Ies'tian fields for generous vines renown'd,
The fair Căris'tos, and the Styr'ian ground;
Where Dīos from her towers o'erlooks the plain,
And high Cĕrin'thus views the neighbouring main.
Down their broad shoulders falls a length of hair;
Their hands dismiss not the long lance in air;

But with portended spears in fighting fields,
Pierce the tough corslets and the brazen shields.
Twice twenty ships transport the warlike bands,
Which bold Elphēnor, fierce in arms, commands.
Full fifty more from Athē'ens stem the main,
Led by Mĕnes'thēus through the liquid plain,
No chief like thee, Menĕs'thēus! Greece could yield
To marshal armies in the dusty field,
The extended wings of battle to display,
Or close the embodied host in firm array.
Nes'tor alone, improv'd by length of days,
For martial conduct bore an equal praise.
With these appear the Salimin'ian bands,
Whom the gigantic Tel'ămon commands;
In twelve black ships to Troy they steer their course,
And with the great Athēnians join their force.
Next move to war the generous Ar'give train,
From high Trœzēne, and Măsētă's plain,
And fair Ægīnă, circl'd by the main:
Whom strong Tyrin'thē's lofty walls surround,
And Ep'idaure with viny harvests crown'd:
And where fair As'inen and Her'mion show
Their cliffs above, and ample bay below.
These, by the brave Eury'ălus were led,
Great Sthen'ĕlus, and greater Dī'ŏmed,
But chief Tydīdes bore the sovereign sway;
In fourscore barks they plough the watery way.
The proud Mycēnĕ arms her martial powers,
Clĕōnĕ, Cor'inth, with imperial towers,
Fair Arætheyr'ĕa, Or'niă's fruitful plain,
And Æ'gion, and Adras'tus' ancient reign:
And those who dwell along the sandy shore,
And where Pyllēnĕ yields her fleecy store,
Where Hel'icĕ and Hyperēsiă lye,
And Gonŏes'să's spires salute the sky.
Great Agamem'non rules the numerous band,
A hundred vessels in long order stand,
And crowded nations wait his dread command.
High on the deck the king of men appears,
And his refulgent arm in triumph wears;

Proud of his host, unrival'd in his reign,
In silent pomp he moves along the main.
  His brother follows, and to vengeance warms
The hardy Spartans, exercis'd in arms;
Phāres and Bry'siă's valiant troops, and those
Whom Lacēdæ'mon's lofty hills inclose:
Or Mes'sē's towers for silver doves renown'd,
Amyc'læ, Lāas, Au'giă's happy ground,
And those whom Oet'ylos' low walls contain,
And Hēlos on the margin of the main.
These, o'er the bending ocean, Hel'en's cause
In sixty ships with Menēlāus draws.
Eager and loud from man to man he flies,
Revenge and fury flaming in his eyes;
While vainly fond, in fancy oft he hears
The fair one's grief, and sees her falling tears.
  In ninety sail, from Py'los' sandy coast,
Nes'tor the sage conducts his chosen host;
From Amphigēniă's ever-fruitful land,
Where Æ'py high, and little Ptēlon stand;
Where beauteous Ar'ēnē her structures shows,
And Thy'ron's walls Alphēus' streams inclose.
  Where under high Cyllēnē, crown'd with wood,
The shaded tomb of old Æpy'tus stood;
From Rīpē, Strātie, Tēgēă's bordering towns,
The Phēnean fields, and Orchōmēnian downs,
Where the fat herds in plenteous pasture rove;
And Stym'phēlus with her surrounding grove,
Parrhāsiă, on her snowy cliffs reclin'd,
And high Enis'pē shook by wintery wind,
And fair Mantin'iă's ever-pleasing site;
In sixty sail the Arcādian bands unite.
Bold Agăpēnor, glorious at their head,
(Aucæ'us' son), the mighty squadron led.
Their ships supplied by Agamem'non's care,
Through roaring seas the wondering warriours bear;
The first to battle on the appointed plain,
But new to all the dangers of the main.
  Those, where fair El'is and Būprāsium join;
Whom Hyr'min, here, and Myr'sinus confine,

And bounded there, where o'er the valleys rose
The Olēnian rock, and where Alis'ium flows;
Beneath four chiefs (a numerous army) came;
The strength and glory of the Epēan name.
In separate squadrons these their train divide,
Each leads ten vessels through the yielding tide.
One was Amphim'ăchus, and Thal'pius one;
(Eury'tus' this, and that Téātus' son;)
Dōres sprung from Amaryn'ceus' line;
And great Prolyx'ĕmus, of force divine.
  But those who view fair E'lis o'er the seas
From the bless'd islands of the Echin'ădes,
In forty vessels under Mēges move,
Begot by Phyl'ius the belov'd of Jove.
To strong Dulich'ium from his sire he fled,
And thence to Troy his hardy warriours led.
  Ulys'ses follow'd through the watery road,
A chief, in wisdom equal to a god.
With those whom Cephălōniă's isle inclos'd,
Or till their fields along the coast oppos'd;
Or where fair Ith'ăcă o'erlooks the floods,
Where high Nĕrītos shakes his waving woods,
Where Ægilīpă's rugged sides are seen,
Crocyl'iă rocky, and Zăcyn'thus green.
These in twelve galleys, with vermilion prores,
Beneath his conduct sought the Phryg'ian shores.
  Thōas came next, Andræ'mon's valiant son,
From Pleu'ron's walls, and chalky Cal'ydon,
And rough Pylēne, and the Olēnian steep,
And Chal'cis beaten by the rolling deep.
He led the warriours from the Ætōlian shore;
For now the sons of Oe'neus were no more!
The glories of the mighty race were fled!
Oe'neus himself and Meléāger dead!
To Thoas' care now trust the martial train,
His forty vessels follow through the main.

ILIAD, BOOK I.

CHAPTER VII.

VARIOUS USEFUL LISTS OF WORDS.

§ 1. Words *similar in* Sound, *but different in* Spelling *and* Signification.

ALE, malt liquor
ail, to be in trouble
Air, one of the elements
ere, before
e'er, contraction for *ever*
heir, inheriter
eyre, the court of itinerant [justices
Bale, a bundle of goods
bail, a surety
Bare, naked
bear, to carry or bring forth
Base, mean
bass, a term in music
Bays, a garland
baize, a kind of cloth
Brake, a thicket
break, to put in pieces
Chaste, pure
chased, pursued
Fair, beautiful
fare, food
Fane, a temple
feign, to dissemble
fain, glad
Gate, a large door
gait, manner of walking
Grate, for coals
great, large
Hare, an animal
hair of the head
Knave, a rascal
nave of a wheel
Made, finished
maid, a virgin
Mane of a horse
main, chief
Lade, to load
laid, placed
Male, he or him
mail-coach
Maze, a labyrinth
maize, Indian wheat
Nay, not
neigh as a horse
Pale, wan
pail, a vessel
Pane of glass
pain, torment
Pare, to cut off
pair, two
pear, a tree and fruit
Place, situation
plaice, a fish
Plate, a dish
plait, a fold
Pray, to supplicate
prey, plunder
Prays, supplicates
preys, plunders
praise, to commend
Rain-water
reign, to rule
rein of a bridle

Rase, to destroy
raise, to lift up
rays of the sun
Sale by auction, &c.
sail of a ship
Stare, to look earnestly
stair, a step
Stake, a post
steak, a slice of beef
Sware, did swear
swear, to declare an oath
Strait, narrow
straight, not crooked
Tale, a story
tail, the end
Tare, an allowance
tear, to rend
There, in that place
their, belonging to them
Tray, a wooden vessel
trey, a 3 at cards
trait, a sketch
Vale, a valley
veil, a cover
Vane, a weathercock
vain, foolish
vein, a blood-vessel
Wade, to go in water
weighed in scales
Wale, a rising part in cloth
wail, to lament
Wane, to decrease
wain, a waggon
Wait, to stay; to expect
weight, heaviness
Ware, merchandise
wear, to put on
Waste, to consume
waist, a part of the body
Way, a road
wey, forty bushels
weigh, to poise

BAKEN, dressed in an oven
bacon, hog's flesh salted and dried
Grater, for nutmeg, &c.
greater, larger
Savory, a plant
savoury, relishing
Saver, that saves
savour, a taste
Stationary, fixed
stationery, goods of a stationer

ANN, a woman's name
an, the indefinite article
Ant, a small insect
aunt, a father or mother's sister
Bel, name of an idol
belle, a gay lady
bell to ring
Bey, a Turkish governer
bay, a road for ships
Clark, a surname
clerk, a book-keeper
Day, a Moorish governer
day, time between the rising and setting of the sun
Hugh, a man's name
hue, colour
hew, to cut
Lettice, a woman's name
lettuce, a salad herb
Mede, a native of Media
mead, a meadow; a liquor
meed, a gift; a reward
Peter, a man's name
petre, saltpetre
Rome, name of a city
room, a chamber; space
Taylor, a surname
tailor, one who makes clothes

In the following List, the Teacher may either tell the Significations to the Pupil, or desire him to look them out in his Dictionary.

BEE be, beech beach, beet beat, beer bier, seer sear cere, creek creak, deer dear, feet feat, freeze frieze, heel heal hē'll, key quay, need knead, neal kneel, lee lea, leek leak, meed mead, mean mien, meet meat mete, peace piece.

Peak pique, peel peal, peer pier, reed read, reach retch, see sea, seen scene seine, seem seam, sees seas seize, sheer shear, steel steal, sweet suite, tear tier, week weak, I'll isle aisle, by buy, quire choir, sīght sīte cīte.

Clime climb, I eye, night knight, mite might, rice rise, *n.* rye wry, rite write right wright, size sighs sice, slight sleight, stile style, time thyme, bo bow beau, boll bowl, *n.* coarse course corse, core corps, *s.* fore four.

Forth fourth, no know, groan grown, ho hoe, horde hoard, nose knows noes, lo low, *a.* lone loan, mote moat, ore oar o'er, O oh owe, pole poll, rode road rowed, rose rows roes, rote wrote, so sow sew, slow sloe.

Sword soared, sole soul, toe tow.—Blue blew, dew due, you ewe yew, *to* use ewes, new knew, mew mue.—Adds adze, bad bade, jam jamb, nap knap, lax lacks, rap wrap, tacks tax, sent scent cent, herd heard, led lead, *n.*

Reck wreck, rode road, *p.* rest wrest, tierce terse.—Sink cinque, sit cit, ring wring, in inn, kill kiln, limb limn, not knot, but butt, plum plumb, ruff rough, sum some, sun son, dun done, dust dost, nun none.

One won, tong tongue.—All awl, ball bawl, calk cauk, mall maul, cord chord; clause claws, hall haul, nought naught, pause paws, draft draught, hart heart.—Cruise crews, poor pour, rood rude, too to two, root route.

Bow *a verb*, bough, fowl foul, our hour, coin coigne.—Arrear' arriere', shagreen' chagrin', mē'ter me'tre, mīght'y mit'y, mīn'er mi'nor, mū'cus mu'cous, an'ker an'chor, cal'ender cal'endar, can'non can'on.

Man'ner man'or, man'tle man'tel, ma'tress mat'rass, pal'ate pal'let, rab'bit rab'bet, rap'ping wrap'ping.—Assent' ascent', fel'loe fel'low, ber'ry bur'y, sell'er cel'lar, ses'sion ces'sion, les'son less'en, lev'y lev'ee.

§ 2. Words *similar in* Spelling, *but different in* Pronunciation *and* Signification.

Spelling.	*Pronunciation.*	*Signification.*
Abuse, *n.*	ă-būs′	Ill treatment
Abuse, *v.*	ă-būz′	To use ill
Blessed, *a.*	bles′ed	as, "A blessed day"
Blessed, *v.*	blest	Did bless
Bow, *n.*	bō	*To shoot with*
Bow, *v.*	bow	To bend—*n.* a mark of respect
Buffet, *n.*	buf′fet	A blow with the fist
Buffet, *n.*	buf-fet′	A kind of cupboard
Champaign, *n.*	cham′pàn	A flat open country
Champaign, *n.*	sham-pān′	*A kind of wine*
Cleanly, *a.*	klen′lė	Free from dirtiness
Cleanly, *ad.*	klēn′lė	Elegantly; neatly
Close, *a.*	klōs	Not open
Close, *v.*	klōz	To shut
Conjure, *v.*	kun-jûr′	To entreat earnestly
Conjure, *v.*	kun′jur	To raise a spirit
Coronal, *n.*	kor′ȯ-nal	A crown; a garland
Coronal, *a.*	kȯ-rō′nal	Belonging to the top of the head
Corps, *n. sing.*	kōr	A body of forces
Corps, *n. pl.*	kōrz	Bodies of forces
Courtesy, *n.*	kur′tė-sė	Civility; elegance of manners
Courtesy, *n.*	kurt′sė	Reverence made by women
Desert, *n.*	dez′ert	A waste country—*a.* solitary
Desert, *v.*	dė-zert′	To forsake—*n.* merit
Diffuse, *a.*	dif-fūs′	Copious; not concise
Diffuse, *v.*	dif-fūz′	To pour out; to spread
Does, *n.*	dōz	*Plural of* Doe, a she-deer
Does, *v.*	duz	3d pers. sing. of *Do*
Droll, *n.*	drol	A farce
Droll, *n.*	drōl	A buffoon—*a.* comical—*v.* to jest
Excuse, *n.*	ex-kūs′	An apology
Excuse, *v.*	ex-kūz′	To free from an obligation
Exile, *n.*	ex′il	One banished; banishment
Exile, *a.*	egz-īl′	Slender—*v.* to banish

Spelling.	*Pronunciation.*	*Signification.*
Form, *n.*	fârm	External appearance [dents
Form, *n.*	fōrm	A long seat or class of stu-
Gill, *n.*	gil	Part of a fish
Gill, *n.*	jil	The fourth part of a pint
Grease, *n.*	grēs	Fat; a disease in horses
Grease, *v.*	grēz	To smear with fat
House, *n.*	hows	A dwelling-place
House, *v.*	howz	To harbour
Invalid, *n.*	in-vă-lid′	A disabled person
Invalid, *a.*	in-val′id	Weak; of no efficacy
Irony, *n.*	ī′rȯ-nė	A figure of speech
Irony, *a.*	ī′urn-ė	Of the nature of iron
Lead, *n.*	led	A metal
Lead, *v.*	lēd	To conduct
Learned, *a.*	ler′ned	Skilled in learning
Learned. *v.*	lernd	Did learn
Live, *a.*	līv	Living; alive
Live, *v.*	liv	To be alive
Longer, *a.*	long′gĕr	Comparative degree of *long*
Longer, *n.*	long′ĕr	One who wishes
Low, *a.*	lō	Not high
Low, *v.*	low	To bellow as a cow [teacher
Master, *n.*	măs′tĕr	One who has servants; a
Mr.	mis′tĕr	A title of civility
Of, *prep.*	ov *or* uv	Concerning, &c.
*Where*of	hwâr-of′	Of which
Ordinary, *n.*	ârd′nă-rė	An eating-house
Ordinary, *a.*	âr′dė-nă-rė	Common
Precedent, *n.*	pres′ė-dent	An example
Precedent, *a.*	prė-sē′dent	Foregoing
Premises, *n.*	prem′ė-ziz	Houses, lands, &c.
Premises, *v.*	prė-mīz′iz	Lays down premises
Probable, *a.*	prob′ă-bl	Likely [a probe
Probable, *a.*	prōb′ă-bl	Possible to be searched by
Provost, *n.*	prov′ust	Head of a college; chief magistrate *(in Scotland)*
Provost, *n.*	prȯ-vō′	The executioner of an army

Spelling.	*Pronunciation.*	*Signification.*
Rarity, *n.*	rār′ė-tė	Uncommonness
Rarity, *n.*	rar′ė-tė	Thinness
Raven, *n.*	rā′vn	A large black fowl
Raven, *v.*	rav′n	To eat voraciously
Recreate, *v.*	rek′rė-āt	To amuse
Re-create, *v.*	rē′krė-āt′	To create again
Refuse, *n.*	ref′ūs	What is left
Refuse, *v.*	rė-fūz′	To deny
Resign, *v.*	rė-zīn′	To yield; to give up
Re-sign, *v.*	rē′sīn′	To sign again
Rise, *n.*	rīs	A beginning; a source
Rise, *v.*	rīz	To get up; to increase
Said, *v.*	sed	Uttered; did say
Said, *a.*	sād	Same
Savoy, *n.*	sā′voy	A proper name
Savoy, *n.*	să-voy′	A plant
Sewer, *n.*	sū′ĕr	An officer
Sewer, *n.*	shōr	A passage for water
Slough, *n.*	slow	A miry place
Slough, *n.*	sluf	A cast skin
Sow, *n.*	sow	A female pig
Sow, *v.*	sō	To scatter grain
Tarry, *a.*	târ′rė	Besmeared with tar
Tarry, *v.*	tar′rė	To stay
Tears, *n.*	tērz	Pl. of *tear;* water from the eye
Tears, *v.*	tārz	Pulls in pieces
There, *ad.*	thār	In that place
There	ther	as, "There were a few."
Tongs, *n.*	tōngz	An instrument to lift burning coals
Tongs, *n.*	tungz	Catches of buckles
Toward, *a.*	tō′wurd	Not froward
Toward, *prep.*	tō′urd	Near to
Use, *n.*	ūs	Custom
Use, *v.*	ūz	To make use of
Wont, *v.*	wunt	Accustomed
Won't, *v.*	wōnt	Will not
Wound, *n.*	wûnd	A hurt
Wound, *v.*	wownd	Did wind

§ 3. *Words* NEARLY ALIKE *in* Sound, *but* DIFFERENT *in* Spelling *and* Signification.

1. Sheep ship, sleep slip, cheap chip, bead bid, deed did, reed rid, fleet flit, seat sit, wheat whit, feel fill.

2. Pawed pod, sawed sod, cawed cod, nought not, sought sot, caught cot, wrought rot, dawn don.

3. Back pack, zeal seal, vat fat, vīle fīle, view few, duck tuck, dāme tāme, dry try, brīde prīde, grāpe crāpe, glăss clăss, thy thigh, ridge rich, grudge crutch.

4. Tub tup, dib dip, tens tense, pens pence, his hiss, grows grōss, of off, strīve strīfe, trīed trīte, tend tent, thawed thought, tug tuck, bag back, tugged tucked.

5. Treat'ies treat'ise, bod'ies bod'ice, disease' decease', gris'ly grist'ly, advīse' advīce', sē'ries sē'rious, scur'vy scur'fy, plain'tive plain'tiff, rev'erend rev'erent.

6. A'ble A'bel, brī'dle brī'dal, gam'ble gam'bol, ī'dle ī'dol ī'dyl, prin'ciple prin'cipal, met'tle met'al, chron'icle chron'ical, pop'lar pop'ular, sā'vour Sā'viour, eat'en E'ton.

7. Tāk'en tāk'ing, bāk'en bāk'ing, forsāk'en forsāk'ing, bid'den bid'ding, cum'in com'ing, mat'in mat'ting, rap'ine wrap'ping, sei'zin seiz'ing, her'on her'ring.

8. Cap'tor cap'tūre, păs'tor păs'ture, join'ter join'tūre, sculp'tor sculp'tūre, impos'tor impos'tūre, abbrē'viāter abbrē'viātūre, leg'islāter leg'islātūre, grand'er grand'eur.

9. Attend'ance attend'ants, adhēr'ence adhēr'ents, Corrēspond'ence corrēspond'ents, pres'ence pres'ents, pā'tience pā'tients, track tract, rel'ic rel'ict, intense' intents'.

10. Vīce voice, sur'plice sur'plus, pop'ulāce pop'ulous, pīnt point, fol'low fol'ly, sor'row sor'ry, vē'nal vē'nial, cen'taur cen'tre, cen'tūry sen'try, auric'ulă auric'ular.

11. Accept' except', access' excess', af'făble ef'făble, acciden'tal occiden'tal, ap'pōsite op'pōsite, ăffect' effect', enal'lăgē ănal'ōgy, rad'ish red'dish, par'ish per'ish.

12. Wāde wed, lāde led, gāte get, pāte pet, bāke beck, wail well, tāle tell, wāre were, fāne fen, māne men, deign den, wāste west, tāste test, chāste chest.

§ 4. WORDS *which, by a* CHANGE *of* ACCENT, *become other parts of Speech.*

NOUNS *and* VERBS.] AN ab'stract, to abstract'; an ac'cent, to accent'; an af'fix, to affix'; a col'lect, to collect'; a com'ment, to comment'; a com'pound, to compound'; a con'cert, to concert'; a con'duct, to conduct'; a con'fect, to confect'; a con'flict, to conflict'; a con'serve, to conserve'.

A con'test, to contest'; a con'tract, to contract'; a con'trast, to contrăst'; a con'vict, to convict'; a con'voy, to convoy; a dis'count, to discount'; an ex'tract, to extract'; a fer'ment, to ferment'—An im'press, to impress'; an in'sult, to insult'; an ob'ject, to object'.

A per'mit, to permit'; a sub'ject, to subject'; a trans'fer, to transfer'; an un'derwork, to underwork'; an un'dress, to undress'; an up'cast, to upcăst'; a coun'tercheck, to countercheck'; a coun'terplot, to counterplot'; a coun'terpoise, to counterpoise'; a coun'terbalance, to counterbal'ance.

An in'terdict, to interdict'; an at'tribute, to attrib'ute.—A con'fīne, to confīne'; an es'cort, to ĕscort'; an ex'pòrt, to expōrt'; an im'pòrt, to impōrt'; a tran'spòrt, to transpōrt'; a dis'cord, to discord'; a con'sort, to consort'; a rec'ord, to rĕcord'; a tor'ment, to torment'; a fōre'tāste, to fōretāste'; a prel'ūde, to prĕlūde'.

A prod'ūce, to prŏdūce'; a per'fūme, to perfūme'; a pres'āge, to prĕsāge'; a sur'nāme, to surnāme'; an up'stărt, to upstârt'; a bom'bărd, to bombârd'; a prē'fix, to prĕfix'; a proj'ect, to prŏject'; a cem'ent, to cĕment'; a des'cant, to dĕscant'.—A dī'gest, to digest'; a reb'el, to rĕbel'; an es'say, to essay'; a sur'vey, to survey'.

An in'lay, to inlay'; a col'league, to colleague'; a coun'termīne, to countermīne'; a coun'tersīgn, to countersīgn'; a coun'terchărge, to counterchârge'; an ō'verflow, to ŏverflow'; an ō'vermatch, to overmatch'.

2. ADJECTIVES *and* VERBS] Frē'quent, to frĕquent'; pres'ent, to prĕsent'; ob'ject, to object'; ab'sent, to absent'; des'ert, to dĕsert'; sub'ject, to subject'.

3. NOUNS *and* ADJECTIVES.] Au'gust, august'; com'pact, compact'; gallant', gal'lant; invalid', inval'id; prec'ĕdent, prĕcēd'ent.

§ 5. *Words difficult to pronounce, or apt to be mis-pronounced.*

1. Ab'jectly ab'jectness ab'lepsy, ab'scess ac'ceptăble ac'ceptăbly, ac'cessăry ad'jective ad'jŭment, ad'jŭtory ā'erŏmancy ag'ricultŭre, al'ăbastĕr al'cohŏlĭse Âl'tĕrătive, Am'bŭlătory ap'ertŭre ap'plicătory, ar'chitectŭre arith'-mĕtic ax'illăry, bip'ărtĭte cach'exy cac'ŏchymy, cen-trif'ŭgal com'mendăble com'părăble.

2. Concū'piscence con'fessor con'sistory, con'sŏnant con'stitŭtive con'versant, distrib'ŭtive disin'terested disin'-terestedness, ded'icătory des'ultory dil'atoriness, dys'pepsy ex'plicătive ex'emplăry, fig'ŭrătive hem'orrhage hem'or-rhoids, im'ĭtătive in'dustry indis'pŭtăble, in'stigăter inter'-rŏgăter irrep'ărăble.

3. Irrev'ŏcăble lam'entăble med'ullăry, med'ĭcăment mis'-anthrŏpe nom'inătive, Ot'tŏman pen'ĕtrătive rec'eptăcle, sub'sultory suc'cessor trissyl'lăble, can'ŏnĭse char'acterĭse cir'cumcĭse, col'ŏnĭse crit'icĭse ĕter'nĭse, fer'tilĭse mod'er-nĭse mor'alĭse, nat'ŭralĭse rec'ognĭse sol'emnĭse.—Accū'-mŭlāte accŭmŭlā'tion ac'cŭrately.

4. Ac'tŭāte ăffec'tŭous au'gŭry, cal'cŭlāte cel'lŭlar con-spic'ŭous, cop'ŭlătive crĕpus'cŭlous cū'bătŭre, cŭcul'lăte cū'curbite fis'tŭlă, fŭnic'ŭlar gar'rŭlous gut'tŭlous, inac'-cŭrăcy lū'tŭlent manŭfac'tŭre, mū'tŭal mŭtŭal'ity oc'tŭple, pĕcŭliar'ity ridic'ŭlous riv'ŭlet, sex'tŭple spiritŭalisā'tion stat'ŭăry, stip'ŭlāte subcŭtā'neous sub'lŭnăry.

5. Suc'cŭlent sup'pŭrătive tit'ŭlar, tortŭos'ity trŭ'cŭlent tū'bŭlăr, tū'bŭlous tŭmul'tŭous tū'mŭlŏse, tur'bŭlence ver'dŭrous vermic'ŭlous, vir'ŭlent vir'ŭlence volŭbil'ity, administrā'trix ad'miralty an'cestral, antimŏnâr'chical antiph'răsis appar'el, apprō'priāte âr'bitrăry âr'bitrărily, âr'bŏrăry ărtē'rial ărthrit'ical.

6. Artic'ŭlar ărtil'lĕry ăspăr'ăgus, ăstric'tory ăstrog'ră-phy ăstrol'ŏgĕr, atrăbilā'rian bar'rătry bâr'bărous, bĭnoc'-ŭlar brăchyg'ăphy certiŏrā'rĭ, chĭrog'ăphĕr contrăreg-ŭlar'ity con'trărily, con'trăriwĭse contrib'ŭtory cor'ollăry, cor'ŏnăry corrob'ŏrāte crim'inătory, cur'sŏrăry cur'sŏrily cŭtic'ŭlar.

7. Elec'tŭăry ĕpis'tŏlăry eqŭilat'ĕral, er'rantry extem'pŏ-

răry extraor'dinărily, for'mulăry frat'ricide gâr'gărism, gut'tural her'aldry hered'itărу, hī'erărchy horom'etry hydrog'răphĕr, hypochondrī'ăcal idol'ătry illib'erally, invol'untarily irref'rägăble irreg'ularly, itin'erăry lab'orătory lach'rymăry, lach'rymătory latitudinā'rian lib'ĕrally.

8. Librā'rian lit'ĕrăry lū'crative, magistē'rially monâr'chical nec'essărily, nū'merăry par'allel parallel'ogram, pärtic'ulärly proloc'utor pī'pillăry, qŭinqŭan'gular regular'ity rib'aldry, shrewd'ly shriv'el singular'ity, singulärly slubberdegul'lion, snârl'ĕr spher'ule terres'trial, testā'trix tetrâr'chate tol'ĕrăble, tol'ĕrably tū'telăry valetudinā'rian, ubiq'ŭitărу ven'tricle vol'untărily, volup'tuăry vul'nĕrăry world'ly.

[*Initial* h.] As has, ash hash, ash'es hash'es, äft häft, and hand, ârm hârm, äsp häsp, ârk hârk, āte hāte, ax hacks, ârt heart, ârt'less heart'less, air hair, air'y hair'y, ail hail, an'ker han'ker, ar'row har'row, aye hay, Al'tĕr hal'tĕr. Elm helm, eat heat, edge hedge, ed'dy head'y, eaves heaves, eel heel. Ill hill, itch hitch. Odd hod, ōld hōld, ō'ral hō'ral, ō'sier hō'sier, owl howl, oar hoar, on'erăry hon'orăry, ewe hew. Ooze whose, wāre where, wet whet, wen when, wit whit, wīle whīle, weth'ĕr wheth'ĕr with'ĕr whith'ĕr, witch which.

10. [*Initial* y.] Ear year, east yeast, ōre yōre, ell yell, elk yelk, oak yoke, on yon.

[V *and* F.] Vale vain val'ue, valuā'tion vile veal, cultivā'tion gravitā'tion navigā'tion, ac'tive pen'sive en'dive, ol'ive fur'tive valve, val'vule val'vulă vel'vet, ver'vain vindic'tive viv'id, vivip'ärous vivif'ic viv'ify, vivā'cious vivac'ity five, fife fif'ty fif'tieth, fif'teen fif'teenth fē'vĕr, fē'vĕrish fā'vour fer'vid, faith'fŭl fig'urătive fish'ify, fifth fifth'ly fif'ĕr.

[sts.] Fästs blästs tests, jests chests infests', protests' requests', fists lists twists, wrists ârt'ists dē'ists, costs pōsts coasts, toasts tāstes wāstes, hāstes busts gusts, rusts thrusts crusts, bursts thirsts worsts.

[th.] Gāz'eth ămāz'eth sneez'eth, squeez'eth seiz'eth prīz'eth, baptīz'eth griev'eth believ'eth, repriev'eth debās'eth ceas'eth, deceas'eth releas'eth increas'eth, pur'chas-

eth̄ crit′icïseth dėspīs′eth̄, ex′ercïseth̄ ē′qŭalïseth̄ prom′-iseth̄, au′th̄ŏrïseth̄ chăstīs′eth̄ dispens′eth̄.

[s *sounding* s.] Sue suit sui′tăble, law′-suit pursuit′ ensue′, pursue′ pursū′ing ensū′ing, sū′icïde sū′et sū′ral, sŭperfīne′ sŭperb′ consūme′, prėsūme′ rėsūme′ assūme′.

The vowel *before the* l *and* r *of the following, and similar words, is often improperly omitted in pronunciation.*

Lē′gal fātal mor′tal, fīnal frû′gal elėmen′tal, prin′cipal lit′ĕral gen′ĕral, tem′pŏral păs′tŏral pec′tŏral, cor′pŏral min′ĕral sev′ĕral.—Lī′bel lā′bel pâr′cel.

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§ 6. ABBREVIATIONS OF CHRISTIAN NAMES.

Bat . for .	Bartholomew	*Johnny* . .	John
Ben . . .	Benjamin	*Kate* . for .	Catherine
Bess, Betsy / *Bet, Betty*	Elisabeth	*Kit* . . .	Christopher
		Mat . . .	Matthew
Biddy . .	Bridget	*Molly* . .	Mary
Bill, Billy .	William	*Nancy, Nan* .	Ann or Agnes
Bob . . .	Robert	*Nat* . . .	Nathanael
Chris . .	Christian	*Ned* . . .	Edward
Cis . . .	Cecilia	*Nell, Nelly* .	Helen
Dan . .	Daniel	*Nic* . . .	Nicholas
Davy . .	David	*Polly* . .	Mary
Dick, Dicky .	Richard	*Patty* . .	Martha
Dolly . .	Dorothy	*Peggy* . .	Margaret
Ellic . .	Alexander	*Robin* . .	Robert
Elly . .	Eleanor	*Sally* . .	Sarah
Fanny . .	Frances	*Sam* . .	Samuel
Frank . .	Francis	*Sophy* . .	Sophia
Hal, Harry .	Henry	*Suky* . .	Susanna
Harriet . .	Henrietta	*Tim* . . .	Timothy
Jack . .	John	*Tom, Tommy* .	Thomas
Jemmy . .	James	*Tony* . . .	Anthony
Jerry . .	Jeremy	*Wat* . . .	Walter
Jenny . .	Jane or Janet	*Will* . . .	William
Joe . . .	Joseph	*Zac* . . .	Zachary

§ 7. Names *of the* Books *of the* Old *and* New Testament.

THE OLD TESTAMENT.

1. Gen'ĕsis
2. Ex'ŏdus
3. Lĕvit'icus
4. Num'bĕrs
5. Deutĕron'ŏmy
6. Josh'ŭă
7. Judg'es
8. Rûth
9. I Sam'ŭel
10. II Sam'ŭel
11. I Kings
12. II Kings
13. I Chron'icles
14. II Chron'icles
15. Ez'ră
16. Nĕhĕmīăh
17. Es'thĕr
18. Jōb
19. Psâlms
20. Prov'ĕrbs
21. Ecclĕsias'tes
22. Song of Sol'ŏmon
23. Isāiăh
24. Jerĕmīăh
25. Lamentātions
26. Ezĕkiel
27. Dan'iel
28. Hŏsēă
29. Jōel
30. A'mos
31. Obădīăh
32. Jōnăh
33. Mīcăh
34. Nāhum
35. Hăbak'kuk
36. Zephănīăh
37. Hag'gaï
38. Zechărīăh
39. Mal'ăchï

THE NEW TESTAMENT.

1. Mat'thew
2. Mârk
3. Lūke
4. John
5. Acts of the Apos'tles
6. Rōmans
7. I Cŏrin'thians
8. II Cŏrin'thians
9. Gălātians
10. Ephēsians
11. Philip'pians
12. Cŏlos'sians
13. I Thessălōnians
14. II Thessălōnians
15. I Tim'ŏthy
16. II Tim'ŏthy
17. Tītus
18. Philēmon
19. Hēbrews
20. Epis'tle of Jāmes
21. I Pētĕr
22. II Pētĕr
23. I John
24. II John
25. III John
26. Jûde
27. Revĕlātion

Gen. xli. 10.—Ex. xx. 13.—Lev. xi. 12.—Deut. xv. 2. 1 Chron. xii. 15.—Neh. x. 4.—Prov. v. 30.—Eccl. xi. 9. Is. lxiv. 16.—Jer. xlix. 20.—Lam. iv. 10.—Ez. i. 7.—Hab. iii. 11.—Zeph. ii. 3.—Zech. iv. 13.—Mal. iv. 1.—Mat. ii. 33.—Ro. x. 27.—2 Cor. xiii. 14.—Gal. vi. 6.—Eph. iv. 4.—Philip. iii. 5.—Col. i. 16.—1 Thes. iii. 12.—2 Tim. vi. 15.—Philem. 3.—Heb. xi. 4.—Rev. xxii. 6.

§ 8. Numbers *expressed by* Letters.

I. V. X. L. C. D. M.

I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X.
XI. XII. XIII. XIV. XV. XVI. XVII. XVIII. XIX. XX.
XXX. XL. L. LX. LXX. LXXX. XC. C.

XXXII. XXXV. XLIII. XLVI. LIV. LIX. LXVIII. LXI.
LXXVII. LXXIV. LXXXVI. LXXXIII. XCV. XCI. CX. CIX.
CC. CCC. CD. D. DC. DCC. DCCC. CM. M.
CCXIX. CCCIX. CDV. DIV. DCCIII. DCCCI. CMVIII. MVII.
CCXX. CCCL. CDLX. DXL. DCXC. DCCLXX. DCCCXXX.
CMLXXX. MC. CCXV. CCCLIV. CDXXV. DXXXVIII.
DCLVI. DCCLXVII. DCCCXCIV. CMLXII. MXLVII.

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§ 9. Numbers *expressed by* Figures.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	0.
One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Six.	Seven.	Eight.	Nine.	Cipher.

III. PERIOD. TRILLIONS.		II. PERIOD. MILLIONS.		I. PERIOD. UNITS.	
THOUS.		THOUS.		THOUS.	
C X I	C X I	C X I	C X I	C X I	C X I
1 2 3,	4 5 6.	7 8 9,	9 8 7.	6 5 4,	3 2 1.

One hundred twenty three thousand, four hundred fifty six *trillions;* seven hundred eighty nine thousand, nine hundred eighty seven *millions;* six hundred fifty four thousand, three hundred twenty one.

Begin at the lowest figure, (the figure on the right hand) and mark off six figures for the *first* period, which expresses so many *units;* six more for the *second* period, which expresses so many *millions;* six more for the *third* period, which expresses so many *trillions*, and so on—for *quatrillions, quintillions, &c.* Subdivide the periods into threes; the *lowest* figure of the *first* period is simply a unit, the second is *tens* of units; the third *hundreds* of units: the lowest of the next half period, is *units of thousands*, the second, *tens* of thousands, the third, *hundreds* of thousands; and so on.

A cipher 0, added to a figure increases the value of it *ten* times. Thus 9 alone is *nine;* with a cipher 90, it becomes *nine tens* or *ninety*, because it is now in the *second* row. Add another cipher 900, it becomes *nine hundred*, because it is now in the *third* row.

To express nine hundred and nine—write 909; that is nine hundred, *no tens*, nine.

To express nine thousand and nine—write 9,009; that is nine thousand, *no hundreds, no tens*, nine

45. 77. 38 111. 235. 406. 760. 4444. 1706. 1064. 7003. 8542 7000. 300000. 406000. 123000. 613237. 50463218 3004506. 541758967. 101307. 610410. 9410030. 12000441. 741576139.

§ 10. *Manuscript.*

A B C D E F G H I J K
L M N O P Q R S T
U V W X Y Z.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p
q r s t u v w x y z. ff &c.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0.

We have obliged some persons;
----very well!----what would we
have more? Is not the consciousness
of doing good a sufficient reward?

§ 11. OLD ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

A B C D E F G H I K L M N O
P Q R S T U W X Y Z.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s
t u v w x y z.

The acquisition of knowledge is one of
the most honourable occupations of youth.

§ 12. Points, References, Abbreviations, &c. used in Writing and Printing.

, *Comma*
; *Semicolon*
: *Colon*
. *Period*
! *Exclamation*
? *Interrogation*
() *Parentheses*
' *Apostrophe*
[] *Crotchets*
- - *Hyphens*

* *Asterisk*
† *Single Dagger*
‡ *Double Dagger*
‖ *Parallel*
§ *Section*
¶ *Paragraph*
—— *Ellipsis*
***** *Ditto.*
. . . . . *Ditto.*
" " *Quotation*
{ } *Braces*
^ *Caret* (used only in writing)
' *Acute Accent*
` *Grave Accent*
^ *Circumflex*
- *Long Syllable*
˘ *Breve* or *Short Syllable*

Fol. *Folio*
4to. *Quarto*
8vo. *Octavo*
12mo. *Twelves*
18mo. *Eighteens*
24to. *Twenty-fours*

Lib. *Book*
Cap. *Chapter*
i. e. *That is*
Vide *See*
Id. *The same*
Ibid. *In the same place*
No. *Number*
Do. *Ditto*
&c. *And so on*
MS. *Manuscript*
MSS. *Manuscripts*
P. S. *Postscript*
N. B. *Observe*
O. S. *Old Style*
N. S. *New Style*
E. W. N. S. *East. West. North. South*
4° 6′ 8″ 4 *degrees*, 6 *minutes*, 8 *seconds*
G. III. R. *King George the Third*
K. G. *Knight of the Garter*
D. D. *Doctor of Divinity*
M. D. *Doctor of Medicine*
L. L. D. *Doctor of Laws*
M. A. *Master of Arts*
B. A *Bachelor of Arts*
F. R. S. *Fellow of the Royal Society*
A. M. *In the Year of the World*
Ant. Chr. *Before the Birth of Christ*
A. D. *In the Year of our Lord*
¼ *One-fourth, or a farthing*
½ *One-half, or a halfpenny*
¾ *Three-fourths, or three farthings*

The English *and* Scotch *Modes of pronouncing* Latin *exemplified.*

Orthography.	*English Pronunciation.*	*Scotch Pronunciation.*
a e i o u	ā ē ī ō ū *or* ȧ ė ï ȯ u̇	ă ȧ ė ȯ ŭ
Amo amavi amatum amare	ā′mȯ ămā′vï ă-mā′tum ă-mā′rė	ă′mȯ ă-mă′vė ă-mă′tum ă-mă′rȧ
Doceo docui doctum docere	dō′sė-ȯ dok′u̇-ï dok′tum dȯ-sē′rė	dȯ′sȧ-ȯ dȯ′kŭ-ė dȯk′tum dȯ-sȧ′rȧ
Lego legi lectum legere	lē′go lē′jï lek′tum lej′ė-rė	lȧ′gȯ lȧ′jė lek′tum lej′ȧ-rȧ
Audio audivi auditum audire	Â′dė-ȯ Ă-dī′vï Ă-dī′tum Ă-dī′rė	ow′dė-ȯ ow-dė′vė ȯw-dė′tum ow-dė′rȧ
Eo ivi itum ire	ē′ȯ ī′vï ī′tum ī′rė	ȧ′ȯ ė′vė ė′tum ė′rȧ
Pennæ pennarum	pen′nė pen-nā′rum	pen′nȧ pen-nă′rum
Ego tu sui meus tuus suus	ē′gȯ tū sū′ï mē′us tū′us sū′us	ȧ′gȯ tŭ sŭ′ė mȧ′us tŭ′us sŭ′us
Qui quæ quod	kwī kwē kwod	kwė kwȧ kwȯd
Sidus sideris	sī′dus sid′ė-ris	sė′dus sė′dė-ris
Nomen nominis	nō′men nom′ė-nis	nȯ′men nȯ′mȧ-nis
Da mihi pomum	dā mī′hï pō′mum	dă mih′ė pȯ′mum
Vice versa.—Gratis	vī′sė ver′să.—grā′tis	vė′sȧ ver′să.—gră′tis
Pater mater frater	pā′tĕr mā′tĕr frā′tĕr	pă′tĕr mă′tĕr fră′tĕr
Tityre tu patulæ &c.	tit′ė-rė tu̇ pat′u̇-lė	tė′tė-rȧ tŭ pat′ŭ-lȧ
Arma virumque cano	âr′mă vï-rum′kwė kā′nȯ	ăr′mă vė-rum′kwȧ kă′nȯ
Probatum est	prȯ-bā′tum est	prȯ-bă′tum est
FINIS	fī′nis	fė′nis

APPENDIX:

CONTAINING

THE ELEMENTS OF ELOCUTION.

Explanation of the Marks used, in the following Lessons, to point out the Inflections of the Voice.

The *Rising Inflection* (marked by a single ′ or double ″ *acute* accent) is that upward turn of the voice, generally used at the Comma, or in asking a question beginning with a verb; as, *No″, say you? Did he say No″?*

The *single* accent is used when the voice is to be simply kept up or suspended; the *double*, when it is to be strongly elevated.

The *Falling Inflection* (marked by a single ‵ or double ‶ *grave* accent) is that downward turn of the voice, generally used after a Semicolon or Colon, and at the end of almost every sentence; as, in answer to the former questions, *He did‶? He said No‶.*

The *single* grave accent is used when the voice should be dropped a little, the *double* ‶ at the end of the sentence, when complete sense is formed.

When neither of these Inflections is adopted, the pronunciation is said to be *Monotonous;* to express which this mark ¯ is sometimes adopted.

RULES FOR PAUSING.

RULE I. When a word of importance begins a sentence, pause *after* that word.

RULE II. Pause *after* the Nominative, when it consists of several words.

RULE III. Pause *before* the Relative Pronoun in the Nominative Case: but when the following phrase restricts the Antecedent, there should be no pause before the Relative.

RULE IV. Pause *after* a Noun followed by an Adjective and a descriptive phrase, or by two Adjectives.

RULE V. Pause *before* the Conjunction THAT, whether expressed or understood.

NOTE. The Rhetorical Pauses (where none of the common points are used) will be denoted by *one*, *two*, or *three*, upright strokes: thus, ′ ″ ‴ according to the length of the pause necessary to be made.

SELECT SENTENCES.

God " is the kindest ' and best ' of beings.

Diligence " is never wholly" ' lost.

Virtue' " supports' ' in adversity', moderates' ' in prosperity".

Intemperance' " destroys the strength of our bodies', and the strength of our minds".

Idleness' " is the parent of want' and misery".

Modesty' " is one of the chief' ornaments of youth".

Deceit' " discovers a little" mind.

Cleanliness' " promotes health' of body', and delicacy' of mind".

Gratitude' " is a delightful emotion".

Piety' " is the only proper ' and adequate relief' of decaying man".

Prudence' " is of more frequent use' than any other" intellectual quality.

A liar' " is not believed', even when he speaks the truth".

Man' " is born to trouble, as the sparks fly upward".

Quiet' " carries its own reward along" with it.

Few' " are made wise', but by sad experience".

Flattery' " is certainly pernicious".

Good-nature' " is more agreeable in conversation than wit'; and gives a certain air to the countenance' " which is more amiable than beauty".

Discretion' " not only shows itself in words', but in all the circumstances of action"; it is like an under-agent of Providence', to guide and direct us in the ordinary" concerns of life.

The first' step to virtue " is ' to love it in others".

Evil communication' " corrupts good manners".

A soft answer' " turns away wrath".

Much wealth' " does not always' bring satisfaction".

One of the noblest of the Christian virtues' " is ' to love our enemies".

True' worth " is modest and retired".

Virtue and vice' " form a strong contrast to each other".

To be good' " is to be happy".

A contented mind′ " is an inestimable treasure".

A good person′ " has a tender concern for the happiness of others".

A wise and good′ man " is never so′ amiable, as in his unbended and familiar" intervals.

Uniformity of practice′ " seldom continues long without good reason".

God's mercies′ " are over all his works".

A faithful′ friend′ " is a great′ treasure".

Small things′ " make mean men proud′.

Nothing valuable′ " can be gained without labour".

Dutiful children′ " are the best gifts of Providence".

The fear′ of the Lord′ " is the beginning′ of wisdom".

The passion for praise′ " produces excellent effects in women of sense".

To be totally′ indifferent to praise or censure′ " is a real defect in character".

One day′ " is sufficient to scatter our prosperity′, and bring it to nought".

The man who feels himself ignorant′ " should at least be modest".

He that is pleased with himself′, easily imagines ′ he shall please others".

Hypocrisy′ " is the tribute′ which vice′ pays to virtue".

A man′ cannot be agreeable to others′ " who is not easy′ within himself".

He who is a stranger to industry′, may possess′, but he cannot enjoy".

There is no charm′ in the female′ sex" which can supply the place of virtue".

They who raise envy′, will easily incur censure".

He preaches sublimely′, " who lives a sober′, righteous′, and pious′ life′.

Many of the evils which occasion our complaint of the world′, are wholly imaginary".

Humility′ " is one of the most amiable virtues ′ that we can possess".

I have read the book′ of which I have heard so much commendation′; but I know not the reason why".

I have heard one\ of the books much commended\, but I cannot tell which".

Providence' " never intended 'that any state here" ' should be either completely happy', or entirely miserable".

It is labour only\ " which gives the relish' to pleasure".

Blind must that man be ' who does not discern the most striking marks of a divine government' exercised over the world".

He was a man' ' learned and polite".

It is a book' ' exquisite in its kind".

It was a calculation' accurate to the last degree".

It was from piety' ' warm and unaffected', that his morals derived strength".

My hopes\, fears\, joys\, pains' " all\ centre in you".

A good\, wise\, learned' man " is an ornament' to the commonwealth".

They took away their furniture\, clothes', and stock in trade".

He is alternately supported by his father\, his uncle', and his elder brother".

Plain, honest truth' " needs no artificial covering".

He behaved himself modestly\, prudently', virtuously".

We are fearfully', wonderfully" ' framed.

Success ' generally depends on acting prudently\, steadily\, and vigorously', in what we undertake".

I remember', with gratitude', his goodness" to me.

Hope', the balm of life', cheers us under every" misfortune.

Content', the offspring of virtue', dwells both in retirement', and in the active" scenes of life.

Time', like money', may be lost by unseasonable avarice".

Curiosity', like all other desires', produces pain' as well as pleasure".

Art', when it is matured by habit', vanishes from observation".

All mankind " compose one' family, assembled under the eye of one\ common Father".

My son!' give me thy heart".

At length', their ministry performed', and race well run', they left the world in peace".

To confess the truth', I was in fault".

Peace of mind being secured', we may smile at the caprices of fortune'.

Virtue' abandoned', and conscience' reproaching' us, we become terrified' at imaginary" evils.

Paul', the apostle of the Gentiles', was eminent for his zeal and knowledge".

Better is a dinner of herbs', where love is, than a stalled ox', and hatred" therewith.

The more' a man speaks of himself', the less' he likes to hear another" talked of.

It is a certain sign of an ill' heart, " to be inclined to defamation".

Use pleasures moderately', and they will last longer".

There are no' vices so' incurable ' as those which men are apt to glory" in.

Train up' a child in the way he should go'; and when he is old', he will not" depart from it.

In youth', the habits of industry' are most easily" acquired.

If the Spring' ' put forth no blossoms', in Summer' ' there will be no beauty', and in Autumn', no fruit': so', if youth ' be trifled away ' without improvement', manhood' ' will be contemptible', and old age', miserable".

The greatest misery ' that we can endure', is ' to be condemned by our own hearts".

It is the province of superiors' to direct', of inferiors' ' to obey'; of the learned' ' to be instructive', of the ignorant' ' to be docile'; of the old' ' to be communicative', of the young' ' to be attentive and diligent'.

The very active' and restless ' power of thought', if not employed about what is good', will ' naturally ' and unavoidably ' engender evil".

PERIOD, OR COMPACT SENTENCE.

DEFINITION—A Period, or Compact Sentence, is an assemblage of such words, or members, as do not form sense independent of each other; or, if they do, the former members modify, or are modified by the latter.

RULE.—Pronounce the accented word immediately preceding the principal pause, with the *rising* inflection.

If′, after surveying the whole earth at once, and the several planets that lye within its neighbourhood′, we contemplate those wide fields of ether ′ that reach in height ′ from Saturn to the fixed stars′, and run abroad almost to an infinitude″; our imagination ′ finds its capacity filled with so immense a prospect, and puts itself upon the stretch′ to comprehend″ it.

As in speaking, the ear ′ seizes every opportunity of varying the tone of voice, which the sense ′ will permit″; so ′ in reading′, we ought, as much as possible, to imitate the variety of speaking′, by taking every opportunity of altering the voice ′ in correspondence with the sense″.

A contented mind′, and a good conscience′, will make a man happy ′ in all″ conditions.

As no faculty of the mind ′ is capable of more improvement than the memory″, so ′ none ′ is in more danger of decay ′ by disuse″.

Persons of good taste ′ expect to be pleased″ at the same time they are informed″.

As we cannot perceive the shadow moving along the dial-plate″, so ′ the advances we make in knowledge′, are only perceived ′ by the distance gone over″.

If men of eminence ′ are exposed to censure on the one″ hand, ′ they are as much liable to flattery′ ′ on the other″.

There are many more shining′ qualities in the mind of man, but there is none so useful″ as discretion.

Though the rich ′ very rarely ′ desire to be thought poor″, the poor ′ are strongly tempted ′ to assume the appearance of wealth″.

If we have no regard for our own″ character, it can scarcely be expected ′ that we should have any regard for the character of others″.

LOOSE SENTENCE.

DEFINITION.—A *Loose Sentence* is an assemblage of such words, or members, as form sense independent of those that follow; and, at the same time, are not modified by them.

RULE.—Pronounce the last accented word of the member which forms perfect sense—with the *falling* inflection.

To prevent evil′ is the great end of government″; the end ′ for which vigilance and severity′ are properly employed″.

Virtue′ ″ is the surest foundation ′ both of reputation′ and fortune″; and the first step to greatness′ ′ is to be honest″.

A man's first care ′ should be ′ to avoid the reproaches of his own heart″; his next′ ′ to escape the censures of the world″.

It is of the last importance ′ to season the passions of a child with devotion″; which seldom dies ′ in a mind that has received an early″ tincture of it.

It should be an indispensable rule in life′ ″ to contract our desires to our present″ condition; and′, whatever may be our expectations′, to live within the compass of what we actually possess″.

Nothing can atone for the want of modesty″; without which ′ beauty″ ′ is ungraceful′, and wit′ ′ detestable″.

The opinions′ of every man ″ must be learned from himself″; concerning his practice′, it is safer ′ to trust to the evidence of another″.

Integrity without knowledge ′ is weak′, and generally useless″; and knowledge″ without integrity′ ′ is dangerous′ and dreadful″.

Foolish men ′ are more apt to consider what they have lost′, than what they possess″; and to fix their eyes ′ on those who are richer′ than themselves, ′ rather than on those who are under greater difficulties″.

The soul, ′ considered abstractedly from its passions′, is of a remiss and sedentary″ nature; slow″ ′ in its resolves′, and languishing′ ′ in its executions″.

The faculty of taste ′ must, in some measure, be born″ with us; and it very often happens, that those who have other qualities in perfection, are wholly destitute of this″.

SERIES.

DEFINITION.—A *Series* is a whole composed of many particulars, arranged in such order, as to show each part distinctly\, and/, at the same time/, its relation/ to the whole\. It is called a *Commencing* Series, where it begins\ the sentence, but neither ends/ it, nor forms complete sense\: and a *Concluding* Series, when it either ends the sentence, or forms complete sense\\.

RULE.—Pronounce every member of a *Commencing* Series, but the last, with the *falling* inflection; and pronounce every member of a *Concluding* Series, except the last but one, with the *falling* inflection; and this may have the falling inflection too, when the last member will admit of a pause with the *rising* inflection before the end.

Diligence\, industry\, and proper improvement of time/, are material duties of the young\\.

The best preparation ' for all the uncertainties of life/, consists in a well-ordered mind\, a good conscience/, and a cheerful submission to the will of heaven\\.

The external misfortunes of life/—disappointments\, poverty\, and sickness/—are nothing ' in comparison of those inward/ distresses of mind\ occasioned by folly\, by passion/, and by pride\\.

Intemperance/ ' engenders disease\; sloth/ ' produces poverty\; pride\ ' creates disappointments/; and dishonesty/ ' exposes to shame\\.

The ungoverned passions of men/ ' betray them into a thousand follies\; their follies\ into crimes/; and their crimes/ into misfortunes\\.

A cheerful temper ' joined with innocence/, will make beauty/ attractive\, knowledge\ delightful/, and wit/ good-natured\\; it will lighten sickness\, poverty/, and affliction\; convert ignorance\ into an amiable simplicity/; and render deformity itself\ agreeable.

Positiveness/ is a most absurd\\ foible. If you are in the right\, it lessens your triumph\\; if in the wrong/, it adds shame to your defeat\\.

Accustom yourselves ' to think of the distresses of human life\\; of the solitary cottage\, the dying\ parent/, and the weeping/ orphan\\.

Reading′ makes a full\ man; conference\, a ready′ man; and writing′, an exact\\ man.

The modest virgin\, the prudent wife\, or the careful matron′ ′ are much more serviceable in life′ than petticoated′ philosophers\, blustering\ heroines′, or virago′ queens\\.

If misery ′ is the effect of virtue′, it ought to be reverenced\; if of ill fortune\, it ought to be pitied′; and if of vice′, not to be insulted\\.

It is owing to our having imbibed false notions of virtue\, that the word *Christian* ′ does not carry with′ it, at first view, all that is great\, worthy\, friendly\, generous′, and heroic\.

Sincerity′ ′ is to speak as we think\; to do ′ as we pretend ′ and profess\; to perform ′ and make good\ ′ what we promise′; and really to be ′ what we would seem′ and appear\\ to be.

Though we seem grieved at the shortness of life in general′, we are wishing every period′ of it ′ at an end\\. The minor′ ′ longs to be of age\; then′ ′ to be a man of business\; then′ ′ to make up an estate\; then\ ′ to arrive at honours′; then′ ′ to retire\\.

My friend Sir Andrew ′ calls the vineyards of France′ our gardens\; the Spice-islands′ our hot\-beds; the Persians\ our silk′-weavers; and the Chinese′ our potters\.

The works of Virgil and Horace\, the republics of Plato and Cicero′, formed his taste\, enlarged his understanding′, and gave him the noblest ideas of man and government\\.

To advise the ignorant\, relieve the needy\, comfort the afflicted′, ″ are duties that fall in our way′, almost every day of our lives\\.

Manufactures\, trade\, and agriculture′ ″ naturally employ ′ more than nineteen parts of the species in twenty\\.

A man that has a taste for music\, painting\, or architecture′ ′, is like one that has another sense\, compared with such ′ as have no\\ relish for those arts.

The miser′ ′ is more industrious than the saint\\: the pains′ of getting\, the fear′ of losing\, and the inability\ of enjoying′ his wealth,′ have been the mark of satire in all\\ ages.

Exercise\ and temperance′ ' strengthen the constitution.

The constitution is strengthened ' by exercise′ and temperance\\.

Nothing ' tends more powerfully to strengthen the constitution′, than moderate exercise′, and habitual temperance\\.

More than nineteen parts of the species in twenty′, are naturally employed in manufactures\, trade′, and agriculture\\.

He who follows the pleasures of the world′, which are in their very nature disappointing′, is in constant search of care\, solicitude\, remorse′, and confusion\.

It was necessary for the world ' that arts′ should be invented and improved\, books\ written and transmitted to posterity′, nations′ conquered and civilised\\.

All other\ arts of perpetuating our ideas ' except writing\ or printing′, continue but a short time\\: statues′ ' can last but a few thousand years\, edifices\ ' fewer′, and colours′ still fewer than edifices\\.

There is no blessing of life ' comparable to the enjoyment of a discreet and virtuous friend\\. It eases and unloads the mind\, clears and improves the understanding\, engenders thoughts and knowledge\, animates virtue and good resolutions′, and finds employment for most of the vacant hours of life\\.

Love′, joy′, peace\; long-suffering′, gentleness′, goodness\; faith\, meekness\, temperance′, are the fruits of the Spirit.

The fruits of the Spirit are love′, joy′, peace\; long-suffering\, gentleness\, goodness′; faith′, meekness′, temperance\.

Metaphors\; enigmas′, mottoes′, parables\; fables′, dreams′, visions\; dramatic\ writings, burlesque\, and all the methods of allusion″, are comprehended in Locke's definition of wit.

Locke's definition of wit comprehends most of the species of wit; as metaphors\, enigmas′, mottoes′, parables\; fables′, dreams′, visions\; dramatic′ writings, burlesque′, and all the methods of allusion\.

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES.

RULE I. Questions commencing with any of the Interrogative pronouns, or adverbs', are pronounced like declarative sentences; that is, with the *falling* inflection.

RULE II. Questions formed *without* the interrogative words, have the *rising* inflection on the last accented or emphatic syllable.

RULE III. When Questions, connected by the disjunctive OR succeed each other', the first has the *rising*, the rest the *falling* inflection.

When\ do you go' to school\\"?
Where\ did you buy' that book\\"?
How much' did it cost\\" you?
By whom' was it printed\\"?
In what state' did you leave\\" him?
What did you promise to give\\" him?
What day of the month\\" is this?
How many miles is London' from Paris\\"?
At what o'clock' do you set off for Edinburgh\\"?
Who' will accompany\\" me?
When\ do you go' to college\\"?
Is this the first" day of the month!
Is London so far" from Paris!
Do you set off so early" for Edinburgh!
Will you accompany" me?
Do you go to college next winter"?

Why ' should not a female\ character ' be as ridiculous' in a man', as a male' character ' in a woman\\"?

Is not a female' character ' as ridiculous in a man\, as a male\ character ' in a woman"?

How can he\ exalt his thoughts to any thing great or noble', who only believes, that, after a short turn on the stage of this\ world, he is to sink into oblivion', and to lose his consciousness ' for ever\\"?

Can he' exalt his thoughts ' to any thing great or noble\, who only believes, that, after a short turn on the stage of this world', he is to sink into oblivion\, and to lose his consciousness ' for ever"?

Should a spirit of superior rank', and a stranger to human nature', accidentally alight upon the earth, and take a survey of its inhabitants', what would his notions

of us be"? Would not he think ' that we are a species beings ' made for quite different' ends and purposes' tha what we really" are? Must not he imagine ' that we we placed in this world ' to get riches and honours"? Wou not he think ' that it was our duty ' to toil after wealth', ar station', and titles"? Nay, would he not believe ' we we forbidden poverty ' by threats of eternal punishment', ar enjoined to pursue our pleasures ' under pain of damn tion"? He would certainly imagine ' that we were infl enced by a scheme of duties ' quite opposite' to those whic are indeed' prescribed to us.

But ' should these credulous infidels ' after all ' be in th right', and this pretended' revelation ' be all a fable', fro believing it ' what harm" could ensue? Would it rend princes' more tyrannical', or subjects' more ungovernable —the rich' more insolent', or the poor' more disorderly Would it make worse parents or children'? husbands' wives'; masters' or servants'; friends' or neighbours"? would it not make men ' more virtuous', and, consequentl more happy', in every" situation?

Shall we ' in your person crown' the author of th public calamities? or shall we destroy" him?

Is the goodness' ' or wisdom' ' of the Divine Being mo manifested ' in this his proceeding"?

Can we believe ' that a thinking being, who is in a pe petual progress of improvements', and traveling on ' fro perfection to perfection, after having just looked abroa into the works of the Creator', and made a few discoveri of his infinite goodness', wisdom', and power', must peri at her first' setting out, and in the very beginning" of h inquiries?

Is it credible'—is it possible'—that the mighty soul a Newton' ' should share exactly the same fate ' with th vilest insect that crawls upon the ground"; that aft having laid open the mysteries of Nature', and push its discoveries' almost to the very boundaries of the un verse", it should ' on a sudden ' have all its lights ' at onc extinguished', and sink into everlasting darkness' an insensibility"?

We wait till to-morrow to be happy\": alas! why not to-day\"? Shall we be younger"? Are we sure ' we shall be healthier"? Will our passions ' become feebler\', and our love of the world ' less"?

Consider, I beseech you, what was the part of a faithful citizen; of a prudent, an active, and honest ' minister\". Was he not to secure Eubœa ' as our defence against all attacks by sea"? Was he not to make Bœotia\' our barrier on the midland" side? and the cities bordering on Peloponnesus, our bulwark on that" quarter? Was he not to attend ' with due precaution ' to the importation of corn, that this trade might be protected ' through all its progress ' up to our harbours"? Was he not to cover, by seasonable detachments, those districts which we commanded—as the Proconesus, the Chersonesus, and Tenedos"? To exert himself in the assembly" for this purpose? While ' with equal zeal ' he laboured to gain others to our interest and alliance,—as Byzantium, Abydus, and Eubœa"? Was he not to cut off the best ' and most important ' resources of our enemies, and to supply those in which our country was defective"?—And all this you gained by my counsels and my administration.

Did he do it voluntarily", or INvoluntarily\"?
He did it voluntarily\", not INvoluntarily".
Did he speak determinately", or INdeterminately\"?
He spoke determinately\", not INdeterminately".
Did he say *fame"*, or *fame\"*?
He said *fame\"*, not *fame"*.
Did he say *remember"*, or *remember\"*?
He said *remember\"*, not *remember"*.
Is it lawful to do good' on the Sabbath-day? or to do evil\'? to save' life? or to kill\"?
Is it lawful to give tribute to Cesar', or not\"? Shall we give'? or shall we not\" give?
Is it the people', or the senate\", who are in fault?

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

RULE. Pronounce the *Question* in a higher tone;—and the *Answer* (after a long pause) in a lower but firmer tone.

ARE there not precepts in agriculture ' about ploughing and sowing"? Are there not precepts in architecture ' about orders and proportions"? Are there not precepts peculiar to medicine', navigation', and every other" art? *There are.* And what is your opinion" ' of these precepts? Are they arbitrary' and capricious', or rational' and steady'? Are they the invention of a day', or well approved by long experience"? *The most of them ' must surely be considered as rational', steady', and well approved by long" experience.*

The charge of poisoning ' now only remains to be discussed"; of which' I can neither see' the foundation', nor unravel' the design". For what reason ' could Cælius have ' to endeavour to poison" that lady? That he might not pay back the gold"? *Pray, did she demand" it?* To avoid the discovery of his guilt"? *But who charged" him? Who would even have mentioned' it, had not Cælius impeached" a certain person?*

My departure ' is objected" to me: which charge I cannot answer without commending" myself. For what must I say"? That I fled from a consciousness of guilt"? *But what is charged upon me ' as a crime, was so far from being a fault, that it is the most glorious action ' since the memory of man".* That I feared being called to an account by the people"? *That was never talked" of; and, if it had, I should have come off with double" honour.* That I wanted the support of good and honest men"? *That is false".* That I was afraid of death"? *That is calumny".* I must therefore say' (what I would not have done, unless compelled' to it,) that I withdrew to preserve the city".

Searching every kingdom ' for the man who has the least' comfort in life, where is he to be found"? *In the royal palace".* What'! his majesty"? *Yes"; especially if he is despotic".*

Owe heaven a death"?—*'tis not due' yet; and I should be*

loath to pay him before" his day. Why need I be so forward ' with him that calls" not on me? Well'; 'tis no matter"; —honour ' pricks me on". But how ' if honour ' prick me off' when I come" on? How then"? Can honour' set to a leg"? —*no*"; or an arm"?—*no*"; or take away the grief of a wound"?—*no*". Honour ' hath no skill in surgery" then? *no*". What is honour"?—*a word*". What is that word honour"? *air*"; *a trim reckoning*". Who' hath" it? *he that died a-Wednesday*". Doth he feel" it?—*no*". Doth he hear" it?—*no*". Is it insensible" then?—*yea*', *to the dead*". But will it not live ' with the living"?—*no*". Why"?—*detraction ' will not suffer" it.* Therefore, I'll none" of it. Honour' ' is a mere 'scutcheon"—and so ends my catechism".

Let us now consider ' whether the place where they encountered ' was most favourable to Milo ' or to Clodius". But can there', my Lords'! be any room for doubt, or deliberation" upon that? It was near the estate of Clodius; where at least a thousand able-bodied men ' were employed in his mad schemes of building".—Did Milo ' think he should have an advantage ' by attacking him from an eminence"? and did he ' for this reason ' pitch upon that spot ' for the engagement"; or was he not rather expected in that place by his adversary", who hoped the situation ' would favour the assault"? The thing, my Lords! speaks for itself"; which must be allowed to be of the greatest importance ' in determining" a question. Were the affair to be represented ' only by painting', instead of being expressed by words, it would, even then, clearly appear ' which ' was the traitor', and which ' was free from all mischievous designs'; when the one ' was sitting in his chariot', muffled up in his cloak', and his wife along" with him. Which of these circumstances ' was not a very great incumbrance"? the dress', the chariot', or the companion"? How could he be worse equipped for an engagement, when he was wrapped up in a cloak', embarrassed with a chariot', and almost fettered by his wife"? Observe the other" now: in the first' place, sallying out on a sudden from his seat". For what reason"? In the evening". What

urged" him? Late". To what purpose", especially at that season? He calls at Pompey's seat". With what view"? To see Pompey"?—*He knew he was at Albium.* To see his house"?—*He had been in it a thousand" times.* What then could be the reason of this loitering and shifting about"? —*He wanted to be on the spot ' when Milo ' came up*".

But to return to what I proposed": away with the name of Cato from this dispute": away with all authority', which', in a court of justice', ought to have no other influence ' but to save". Join issue with me ' upon the crimes themselves". What is your charge, Cato"? What is to be tried"? Of what do you offer evidence"? Do you impeach corruption"? *I do not defend it.* Do you blame me for defending, by my pleading, what I punished by law"? *I answer, that I punished corruption', and not innocence".* As to corruption', if yon please', I will go hand in hand with yourself ' in impeaching" it.

Nothing is more common ' with polemic writers, than to complain of the pride of those' who impugn their theories". It requires no great penetration to discern, that the pride of the writer ' is the source of the complaint". The charge is commonly reciprocal, and just ' on both" sides. Would you know ' which is the proudest? *You will not mistake the matter greatly, in concluding, that it is he who ' on this topic ' makes the greatest clamour*". Bnt of all the species of pride and presumption ' that have ever yet appeared, it is certainly the most extravagant ' for a puny mortal, the insect of a day, a reptile of the dust, to arrogate the prerogative of Omniscience, to ascend the throne of the Most High, and to point the thunders of Almighty Power". Is it to be wondered, that such a disposition should produce a spirit of persecution"? *It would be miraculous ' if it did not*". Can the man who does not hesitate to usurp one function of Omnipotence, hesitate to usurp another"? Would he who scruples not to *pronounce* sentence, scruple to *execute* it, if it were in his power"? *Yes, upon reflection, I am persuaded, that the far greater part of those blind zealots themselves ' would stop here.*

EXCLAMATION.

DEFINITION. Sentences containing some passion or emotion of the mind, are generally terminated with the point of *Exclamation* [!], but often they are found improperly terminated with the point of *Interrogation* [?].

RULE. Pronounce exclamatory sentences with the *falling* inflection. But when the Exclamation is a repetition of an immediately-preceding question, it must be pronounced with the *rising* inflection.

Exclamatory sentences are generally pronounced in a *loud* tone; which may be either *high* or *low*, as the passion requires.

How mysterious ' are the ways of Providence"!
What' condescension"! What" condescension?
What' have you done" for me!
What" have you done for me?
What' harmony is that"!
What" harmony is that?

How great' must be the majesty of that place, where the whole art of creation ' has been employed', and where God has chosen to show himself' ' in the most magnificent manner!"

Will you, for ever, Athenians! do nothing but walk up and down the city, asking one another, What news'? What news'! Is there any thing more new ' than to see a man of Macedonia, become master of the Athenians, and give laws to all Greece"?

What a piece of work is man"! how noble' in reason"! how infinite ' in faculties'! in form and moving' how express and admirable'! in action', how like an angel'! in apprehension', how like a god"!

Oh! the great and mighty force of truth', which supports itself ' against all the wit', craft', subtlety', and artful designs of men"!

O consummate impudence"! Dare you go within these walls"? Dare you venture over the venerable threshold, and show your audacious countenance ' to the tutelar deities that reside" there?

CLIMAX.

DEFINITION.—*Climax* is a whole consisting of several parts, gradually increasing in force and animation; and sometimes the last idea in the preceding member becoming the first in the subsequent.

RULE. Pronounce it as a *Series:* but with increasing force and animation.

I tell you, though you\', though all the world\', though an angel from heaven\" were to affirm the truth of it\', I could not believe\' it.

Consult your whole nature\". Consider yourselves, not only as sensitive\', but as rational\" beings; not only as rational\', but social\"; not only as social\', but immortal\".

There is no enjoyment of property\' ' without government\'; no government\' ' without a magistrate\'; no magistrate\' without obedience\'; and no obedience\', where every one ' acts as he pleases\".

Nor did he commit himself only to the people\', but also to the senate\'; not to the senate only\', but likewise to the public forces\'; nor to them only\', but also to his\' power ' to whom the senate ' had intrusted the whole commonwealth\".

What hope is there remaining of liberty, if whatever is their pleasure, it is lawful for them to do\"; if what is lawful\' for them to do\', they are able\" to do; if what they are able\' to do, they dare\" do; if what they dare\' do, they really execute\"; and if what they execute\', is no way offensive\" to you?

As trees and plants necessarily arise from seeds\', so are you, Antony, the seed of this most calamitous war\". You mourn, O Romans! that three of your armies have been slaughtered\"—*they were slaughtered by Antony*\": you lament the loss of your most illustrious citizens\"—*they were torn from you by Antony*\": the authority of this order is deeply wounded\"—*it is wounded by Antony*\".

PARENTHESIS.

DEFINITION.—A *Parenthesis* is a member of a sentence inserted into the body of another sentence to illustrate its meaning; hut is neither necessary to the sense, nor at all affects the construction.

RULE I. Pronounce the matter contained within the Parenthesis in a lower tone, and swifter, than the rest of the sentence; and with a pause *before* and *after* it.

RULE II. At the commencement of the parenthesis, the tone of voice should be as it were unexpectedly interrupted; and after the conclusion of the Parenthesis, the same tone of voice should be resumed as before it.

RULE III. Pronounce the Parenthesis with the same pause and inflection as the member immediately preceding it has, but lower.

RULE IV. When the Parenthesis is long, pronounce it either in a monotone, or with very little variety of inflection.

RULE V. Speeches spoken *aside*, (as it is termed by dramatic writers.) should be pronounced as a Parenthesis.

Know ye not, brethren′, (for I speak to them that know′ the law,) that the law hath dominion over a man ′ as long as he liveth″?

Notwithstanding all this care of Cicero′, history ′ informs us, that Marcus ′ proved a mere blockhead″; and that Nature (who, it seems, was even with the son ′ for her prodigality to the father′) rendered him incapable of improving ′ by all the rules of eloquence′, the precepts of philosophy′, his own endeavours′, and the most refined conversation in Athens″.

Where the sense of the sentence does not require this force′, precision′, or distinction′; (which is but seldom the case′;) ′ where the sentence commences with a conditional ′ or suppositive ′ conjunction′, or where the language ′ is plaintive or poetical″, the falling inflection ′ seems less suitable′ than the rising″.

If these observations are just′, the Irish ′ ought to habituate themselves ′ to a more frequent use of the rising inflection, and the Scotch to the falling′, in order to acquire ′ what is not′ (from this′ view of the subject′) improperly called the English″ accent.

The many letters which come to me from persons of the best sense ′ in both′ sexes, (for I may pronounce their characters ′ from their way of writing′,) do not a little

encourage' me ' in the prosecution of this my undertaking''.

If I have any genius', (which ' I am sensible ' can be but very small'), or any readiness in speaking', (in which I do not deny ' that I have been much conversant',) or any skill in oratory' (to which ' I confess ' I have been always inclined')—no one ' has a better right to demand of me the fruit' of all these things ' than this Aulus Licinius''.

Dr. Clarke has observed, that Homer ' is more perspicuous than any other author''; but if he is' so, (which yet may be questioned',) the perspicuity ' arises from his subject', and not from the language in which he writes'.

If I lie ' or equivocate', (for it is the same thing',) in order to excuse myself ' for something I have said or done, and to avoid the danger ' or the shame ' that I apprehend'' from it, ' I discover ' at once ' my fear ' as well as my falsehood''; and only increase', instead of avoiding' ' the danger and the shame.

As to my own' abilities in speaking', (for I shall admit this charge, although experience hath convinced me, that what is called the power of eloquence ' depends, for the most part, upon the hearers'; and that the characters of public speakers ' are determined ' by that degree of favour which you vouchsafe to each',) if long practice', I say, hath given me any proficiency' in speaking, you have ever found it devoted to my country''.

A company of waggish boys ' were watching frogs ' at the side of a pond'; and', as soon as any of them ' put up their heads', they would be pelting them down again ' with stones'': " Children'," says one of the frogs', " You never consider', that though this' may be play' to you', it is death' to us''."

Young master ' was alive ' last Whitsuntide, said the coachman.—Whitsuntide! alas'! cried Trim' (extending his right arm, and falling instantly into the same attitude ' in which he read the sermon')—what is Whitsuntide', Jonathan', (for that was the coachman's name',) or Shrovetide', or any' tide or time passed ' to this''? Are we not here now', continued the corporal', (striking the end of his stick perpendicularly upon the floor', so as to give

an idea of health and stability',) and are we not' (dropping his hat upon the ground') gone in a moment"?

Plant of celestial seed, if dropp'd below',
Say ' in what mortal soil ' thou deign'st to grow':
Fair opening to some court's propitious shine',
Or deep with diamonds in the flaming mine"?
Twin'd with the wreaths Parnassian laurels yield',
Or reap'd in iron harvests of the field"?
Where grows"? where grows it not"? if vain our toil,
We ought to blame the culture, not the soil.

Here will I hold. If there's a Power above us,
(And that there is, all Nature ' cries aloud '
Through all her works,) He must delight in virtue;
And that which he delights in', must be happy".

Forthwith' (behold the excellence, the power,
Which God ' hath ' in his mighty angels ' plac'd)
Their arms away they threw, and to the hills',
(For earth ' hath this variety from heaven '
Of pleasure ' situate in hill and dale',)
Light ' as the lightning's glimpse, they ran, they flew";
From their foundations ' loosening to and fro,
They pluck'd the seated hills, with all their load,—
Rocks', waters', woods"; and', by the shaggy tops '
Uplifting', bore them ' in their hands".

His years' are young', but his experience' old';
His head' unmellowed', but his judgement' ripe';
And, in a word', (for far behind his worth '
Come all the praises ' that I now bestow',)
He is complete ' in feature and in mind,
With all good grace ' to grace a gentleman".

Millar. You lie, I believe".

King. *Lie! how strange it seems to me to be talked to in this style!* [aside.] Upon my word, I don't.

Glen. *His port I love'; he's in a proper mood'*
To chide the thunder, if at him it roar'd. [aside.
Has Norval ' seen the troops"?

ACCENT AND EMPHASIS.

ACCENTED FORCE—is that stress which is laid upon those words or syllables which, though they cannot be said to be emphatic, are more significant than others in the sentence.

EMPHATIC FORCE—is that stress which is laid upon words or syllables when they are contrasted with, contradistinguished from, or opposed to, other words. What, therefore, constitutes Emphasis, is *Opposition.*

RULE I. Let the force of the *emphatic* words exceed that of the *accented* words, as much as the *accented* force exceeds the *unaccented.*

RULE II. In *antithetic* sentences—pronounce the words common to both parts of the antithesis *very feebly.*

RULE III. When only one part of the antithesis is expressed, and the other understood, pronounce the part expressed with increased force.

In the following sentences, the words printed in SMALL CAPITALS have EMPHATIC force; those in *Italic* characters, have *accented* force; and the words in Roman small characters, are termed unaccented, and should be feebly, but distinctly, pronounced.

NOTE. Sometimes the sense of a passage makes it difficult to determine whether we must use the emphasis with the rising or falling inflection: in this case, (though it seldom happens) we may adopt either the one or the other indifferently.

Do to OTHERS\' ' as you *would* ' THEY′ ' should do unto *you*".

Command your TEMPER′, or *it* will command YOU".

Little\ with QUIET′ " is *better* than PLENTY′ ' with *strife*".

Waste\ brings WANT′, and *want*′ brings WO".

Those that are past SHAME′, are past HOPE".

No one loves HIM′ that loves *only* HIMSELF".

He that is *never* IDLE″ " will not *often* be VICIOUS".

ONE *vice*′ is more *expensive* than TEN *virtues*".

Catch not ' at a SHADOW′, and *lose* the SUBSTANCE".

Desperate DISEASES′ " require *desperate* REMEDIES".

They are often CAUGHT′ by *deceit* ' who PRACTISE" it.

Whatever is *much* READ′ " will be *much* CRITICISED".

Defer not till TO-MORROW″ " what ought to be *done* TO-DAY".

Malevolence to the CLERGY″ " is *seldom* at a *great distance* from *irreverence* to RELIGION".

An INDISCREET′ man " is *often more hurtful* ' than an ILL-NATURED" one.

They ' who are *most* ready ' to correct the faults of OTHERS', are the *least* disposed ' to correct their OWN".

Solicitude in HIDING' faults ' makes them appear *greater*". It is a *safer* ' and *easier'* ' course, *frankly* to ACKNOWLEDGE" them.

None more impatiently SUFFER' injuries, than those who are most forward in DOING" them.

If you would teach secresy to OTHERS', begin with YOURSELF". How can you expect ANOTHER' will keep your secret, when you YOURSELF" cannot.

There is but ONE way to *heaven* ' for the *learned* ' and the UN*learned*".

He who makes a SHOW of his *good qualities*, *strips* them of their *merit* ' by his OSTENTATION'; and *he* who CONCEALS them, gives them an *additional value* ' by his MODESTY".

Enter not into judgement with thy servant, O Lord! for in THY' sight shall no man living be justified.

I do not hesitate to affirm, that our religion has been indebted to the ATTEMPTS' of her bitterest enemies, though not to their INTENTIONS".

The Greeks and Romans' ' on all the subjects of human erudition, on all the liberal and the useful arts', reasoned like MEN"; on the subject of religion', they prated like CHILDREN". The Israelites', on the contrary', in all the sciences and arts' ' were CHILDREN"; but in their notions of religion', they were MEN".

Britons'! *attend*": be *worth* like *this* ' *approv'd*,
And *show* ' you have the *virtue* ' to be *mov'd*".
With *honest* SCORN" the FIRST fam'd *Cato* ' view'd'
Rome ' *learning arts* from *Greece*, whom she *subdu'd*".
Our scene ' *precariously subsists too long*
On *French' translation'*, and *Italian' song*".
Dare ' to have *sense* YOURSELVES": *assert* the *stage'*;
Be *justly warm'd* ' with your own NATIVE" rage.
Such plays alone' should please a *British'* ear
As *Cato's* SELF" had not *disdain'd* to *hear*".

Personal Pronouns when used as antecedents to *Relatives*—should be pronounced with *emphatic* force.

He' cannot exalt his thoughts to any thing great or noble', who only believes, that, after a short turn on the stage of this world', he is to sink into oblivion', and to lose his consciousness for ever".

He that pursues fame ' with just' claims, trusts his happiness to the winds'; but *he* that endeavours after' it ' by false' merit, has to fear', not only the violence' of the storm', but the leaks' of his vessel".

If *they'* escape not ' who refused *him* that spoke on earth', much less shall WE' escape, if we turn away ' from *him* that speaketh from heaven".

Blessed ' are *they* who hunger ' and thirst ' after righteousness'! for they shall be filled".

Give to *him* that asketh" thee; and from *him* that would borrow' of thee, turn not thou away".

Bless *them* that curse" you; do good to *them* that hate" you; and pray for *them* that despitefully' use you, and persecute" you. For if ye love *them* only ' who love *you'*, what reward" have ye? Do not even the publicans' the same"?

He that is loudly' praised' ' will be clamorously' censured"; *he* that rises hastily' into fame', will be in danger of sinking suddenly' into oblivion".

The weakest reasoners' ' are always the most positive in debate". The reason ' is obvious": *they* are unavoidably driven to maintain their pretensions by violence', who want arguments and reasons ' to prove they are in the right".

He who is puffed up ' with the first gale of prosperity', will bend ' beneath the first blast of adversity".

He is truly' wise, who can bear' evil', and enjoy' good".

They whom success makes proud, and whom elevation intoxicates', deserve" to fall.

He who accustoms himself to buy' superfluities', may erelong be obliged to sell' his necessaries".

In the following sentences the *emphatic* words are distinguished by *Italic* characters.

The desire of *appearing*` to be wise " often prevents our *becoming*`` so.

Modesty " is not only an *ornament'* " but a *guard*``. to virtue.

Without *frugality*` " none ' can be *rich'*, and *with'* it, very few ' would be *poor*``.

Vanity' " is often no less mischievous, than negligence or *dishonesty*``.

Moderation ' is commonly *firm'*, and *firmness* ' is commonly *successful*``.

We are never made so ridiculous ' by the qualities we *have'* ' as by those we *affect*`` to have.

Little' things are not valued " but when they are done by those who can do *greater*``.

Pleasure ' is seldom such as it appears to *others'*, nor often ' such as we represent it to *ourselves*``.

Modesty` " is the *certain* indication of a great spirit, and *impudence'* the *affectation*`` of it.

Prosperity " *gains'* friends, and adversity ' *tries*`` them.

The corruption of the *best'* things " produces the *worst*``.

I do not so much *request'*, as *demand*`` your attention.

Next to the crime ' of writing *contrary'* to what a man thinks " is that of writing *without*`` thinking.

Diligence ' in employments of *less'* consequence " is the most successful introduction ' to *greater*`` enterprises.

The vanity of being known to be *trusted'* with a secret " is generally ' one of the chief motives to *disclose*`` it.

In the state of future perfection ' to which we all aspire, there will be *pleasure*` without *danger'*, and *security'* without *restraint*``.

Usury`, cheating`, extortion', and oppression`, have their source in the *dread'* of want; " and vanity`, riot`, and prodigality', from the *shame*`` of it.

That ' may generally ' be suspected to be *right*`, which requires many words ' to prove it *wrong'*; and that *wrong'*, which cannot ' without much labour, appear to be *right*``.

When a Persian soldier ' was reviling Alexander the Great', his officer ' reprimanded him " by saying, You were paid to *fight*\ against Alexander, not to *rail*" at him.

The pleasures of the imagination ' are not so *gross*\ as those of *sense*', nor so *refined*' as those of the *understanding*".

A good man ' will love *himself*\ too well ' to *lose*', and his *neighbour*' too well ' to *win*\ an estate by gaming.

In a word\; a man ' would not only be an *unhappy*', but a rude ' *unfinished*" creature, were he conversant with none but those of his own" make.

I would rather be the *first*' man, in that *village*", than the *second*' in *Rome*".

Hunting (and *men*\ not *beasts*"—shall be his game)—

He' rais'd a *mortal*\ to the *skies*',
She\ drew an *angel*' *down*\.

Sometimes Emphasis requires a change of accent, as in the following and similar sentences.

There is a natural difference ' between *giving*' and FOR"*giving*.

He who is good before IN'*visible* witnesses, is eminently so ' before the *visible*".

Neither *justice*\ nor IN"*justice* " have any thing to do ' with the present" question.

In this species of composition " PLAU'*sibility* ' is much more essential ' than PROB"*ability*.

The riches of the prince ' must IN*crease* ' or DE'*crease*, in proportion to the riches and number of his subjects".

'Tis hard to say ' if greater want of skill'
Appear in *writing*', or in *judging*" ' ill:
But ' of the two, less dangerous ' is the offence'
To *tire*\ our *patience*', than *mislead*' our *sense*".
Some *few* ' in *that*, but *numbers* ' err in *this*";
Ten\ ' *censure*' wrong, for *one*' who *writes*" amiss.

In the sentences that follow, one part of the antithesis is understood: the part expressed is distinguished by SMALL CAPITALS; and should be pronounced with considerable force and animation.

Exercise' and temperance' strengthen even an INDIFFERENT'' constitution.

He that hath but an INDIFFERENT' constitution, ought to strengthen it ' by exercise' and temperance''.

I see thou hast learned to RAIL''.

I have often lamented ' and hinted ' my sorrow, in several speculations, that the art of PAINTING' is so little made use of ' to the improvement of our manners''.

By the faculty of a lively and picturesque imagination', a man in a DUNGEON' '' is capable of entertaining himself with scenes and landscapes ' more beautiful than any that can be found ' in the whole compass of nature.

Why should Rome fall a MOMENT'' ere her time?

Envy's ' a SHARPER'' spur than pay.

To every age ' some charms he lent';
Even BEAUTIES'' were almost content.

A day, an hour ' of virtuous liberty'
Is worth a whole ETERNITY'' in bondage.

I hope your Grace ' knows how to BEAR'' with him.

'Tis well '' we'll TRY' the temper of your heart.

The next with dirges due, in sad array,
  Slow ' through the churchway path ' we saw him borne';
Approach and read (for THOU' canst read) the lay
  Grav'd on the stone ' beneath yon aged thorn''.

And if each system ' in gradation ' roll,
Alike essential to the amazing whole';
The least confusion ' but in ONE', not all
That system' only, but the whole' '' must fall.

All men ' think all men mortal ' but themselves'':
THEMSELVES', when some alarming shock of fate'
Strikes through their wounded hearts the sudden dread''.

NEGATIVE clauses or sentences, require the *rising* inflection, when they are *antithetic*.

You must not say *music*", but *music*\".
You must say *music*\", not *music*".
You must not say *procure*", but *procure*\".
You must say *procure*\", not *procure*".
You should not say *joys*", but *joys*\".
You should say *joys*\", not *joys*".

Charity " *begins*\' at home, but ought not to *end*" there.
Quarrels " are easily *begun*\', but not easily *ended*".
Sincerity " is opposed to cunning\', not to true wisdom".
That which is sometimes expedient\', is not always" so.
The goods of this world ' were given to man for his occasional refreshment\'; not for his chief felicity".

Him who committed the offence ' thou shouldst correct\', ' not me ' who am innocent'.

The first ' and most important ' female quality' " is sweetness of temper\". Heaven ' did not give to the female sex ' insinuation and persuasion, in order to be surly": it did not make them weak, in order to be imperious": it did not give them a soft voice, in order to be employed in scolding": it did not provide them with delicate features, in order to be disfigured with anger".

We should hold the immutable mean ' that lyes between insensibility' and anguish\". Our attempts ' should be, not to extinguish" Nature, but to repress\" it; not to stand unmoved' at distress, but to endeavour to turn every disaster to our advantage\". Our greatest glory ' is, not in never falling', but in rising every time we fall\".

True ease, in writing, comes from art\', ' not chance';
As those move easiest, ' who have learn'd to dance\".

'Tis not enough ' no harshness' gives offence,
The sound ' must seem an echo ' to the sense\".

No torrents ' stain thy limpid source',
No rocks ' impede thy dimpling course',
That sweetly warbles ' o'er its bed',
With white, round, polish'd ' pebbles ' spread\".

THE DASH.

What is that which gives men the heart and courage′ —but I recall that word; for it is not true′ courage, but fool-hardiness—to outbrave the judgements of God.

The world ′ may be considered as a great mart of commerce′, where Fortune ′ exposes to our view ′ various commodities—riches, ease, tranquillity, fame, integrity′, knowledge″.

Lady R. And then, to crown all′——there was my Lady Clacket′, who runs on with an eternal volubility of nothing, out of all season′, time′, and place″. In the very midst of the game ′ she begins′——" Why, Ma'am, I was apprehensive ′ I should not be able to wait on your Ladyship″——my poor little dog, Pompey′,—the sweetest thing in the world′!—a spade led″?—there's the knave″.—I was fetching a walk, Ma'am, the other morning ′ in the Park″—a fine frosty morning it was′—I love frosty weather of all″ things—Let me look at the last trick″——and so, Ma'am′, little Pompey′—and if your Ladyship ′ were to see the dear creature ′ pinched with the frost, and mincing his steps ′ along the Mall′—with his pretty little innocent face′—I vow I don't know what to play″—and so, Ma'am′, while I was talking to Captain Flimsy′—your Ladyship′ knows Captain Flimsy″?——nothing but rubbish″ in my hand!—I can't help′ it—and so, Ma'am′, five odious frights of dogs ′ beset my poor little Pompey′—the dear creature ′ has the heart of a lion′; but who can resist five at once′?—and so Pompey ′ barked for assistance′—the hurt he received was upon his chest′—the doctor would not advise him to venture out till the wound is healed, for fear of an inflammation″——Pray, what's trumps″?"

Lord Cardinal′! if thou think'st of heaven's bliss′,
Hold up thy hand′; make signal′ of that hope—
He dies, and makes no″ sign!

HERE LYES THE GREAT′—False marble! where″?
Nothing ′ but sordid dust ′ lyes here″.

Large ' was his bounty, and his soul ' sincere:
Heaven ' did a recompence ' as largely send.
He gave to misery' (all he had)—a tear;
He gain'd from Heaven' ('twas all he wish'd)—a friend".

Miller. If you can give no better account of yourself, I shall make bold to take you along with me, if you please.

King. With you'!—what authority ' have you to'——

Miller. The king's authority, if I must give you an account, Sir. I am John Cockle, the miller of Mansfield, one of his Majesty's keepers in this forest of Sherwood; and I will let no suspected fellow ' pass this way, who cannot give a better account of himself than you have done, I promise you.

Who noble ends by noble means obtains',
Or, failing, smiles in exile ' or in chains',
Like good Aurelius, let him reign, or bleed,
Like Socrates—that man—is great indeed".

Norv. Hast thou no fears ' for thy presumptuous self"?

Glen. Ha! Dost thou threaten" me?

Norv. Didst thou not hear"?

Glen. Unwillingly" I did: a nobler foe ' had not been questioned thus"; but such as *thee'*——

Norv. Whom dost thou think *me*"?

Glen. Norval".

Lady Racket. Well, now, 'tis amazing to me, that you can't see" it—Give me leave, Sir Charles"—Your left hand adversary ' had led his last trump'—and he had before ' finessed the club' and roughed the diamond'—now ' if you had put on your diamond'———

Sir Charles. But, Madam, we played for the odd trick".

Lady R. And sure ' the play for the odd trick'—

Sir C. Death and fury'! can't you hear" me?

Lady R. Go on', Sir.

Sir C. Hear me, I say.—Will you hear" me?

Lady R. I never heard the like ' in my life".

IRONY.

He has ' all his life ' dressed very well', and remembers habits' as others ' do ' men''. He can smile' when one speaks to him', and laughs easily''. In a word, all his conversation and knowledge' have been in the female'' world. As other men of his age ' will take notice to you ' what such a minister ' said upon such and such an occasion', he will tell you, when the Duke of Monmouth ' danced at court', such a woman ' was then smitten, another ' was taken with him ' at the head of his troop ' in the Park''. In all these *important*v relations, he has ever ' about the same time ' received a kind glance ' or blow of a fan ' from some celebrated beauty, mother of the present Lord Such-a-one''.

Those Patricians', so haughty' and imperious', now send to court'' us: they no longer ' make use ' either of proud commands' ' or cruel threats'': they invite us', as their fellow citizens', to return into our common city'': nay, some of our sovereigns, you see, are *so gracious*v ' as to come to our very camp, to offer us a general pardon!! Whence, then, can proceed this obstinate silence, after such *singular condescensions*^! If you doubt the sincerity' of their promises; if you fear', that, under the veil of a few fine words', they conceal your former chains', why do you not speak''? Declare your thoughts freely''. Or if you dare not open your mouths, at least hear a Roman ' who has courage enough ' to fear nothing ' but the not'' speaking the truth.

But it is foolish in us to compare Drusus Africanus and ourselves with *Clodius*v; all our other calamities ' were tolerable', but no one can patiently bear the death of *Clodius*v.

So then *you*^ are the author of this conspiracy against me? It is to *you*^ that I am indebted for all the mischief that has befallen me?

Queen. Hamlet', you have your father much'' offended.

Hamlet. Madam', *you*^ have my father much offended''.

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISES
IN PROSE.

1. *Probability and Plausibility. An Allegory.*

THESE two qualities, therefore', *Prob'ability* and *Plau'sibility*, (if I may be indulged a little in the allegoric' style) I shall call sister-graces, daughters of the same father, *Experience*, who is the progeny of *Memory*, the first-born ' and heir ' of *Sense*. These daughters ' *Experience* ' had by different mothers. The elder ' is the offspring of *Reason'*, the younger ' is the child of *Fancy*". The elder, regular in her features, and majestic ' both in shape and mien, is admirably fitted for commanding esteem, and even a religious veneration'; the younger', careless', blooming', sprightly', is entirely formed for captivating the heart', and engaging love". The conversation of each ' is entertaining and instructive'; but in different ways". Sages ' seem to think ' that there is more instruction ' to be got from the just observations of the elder'; almost all ' are agreed ' that there is more entertainment ' in the lively sallies of the younger". The principal companion ' and favourite ' of the first ' is *Truth'*; but whether *Truth* or *Fiction* ' share most ' in the favour of the second', it were often difficult to say". Both ' are naturally ' well-disposed', and even friendly', to virtue; but the elder ' is by much ' the more steady of the two". The younger', though perhaps not less capable of doing good', is more easily corrupted'; and hath sometimes basely turned procuress to *Vice*". Though rivals', they have a sisterly affection to each other', and love to be together". The elder, sensible ' that there are but few, who can ' for any length of time ' relish her society alone, is generally anxious ' that her sister ' be of the party'; the younger, conscious of her own superior talents ' in this respect, can more easily dispense with the other's company". Nevertheless', when she is discoursing on great and serious subjects, in order to add weight to her words', she often

quotes her sister's testimony\, which ' she knows ' is better credited than her own,—a compliment ' that is but sparingly returned by the elder". Each sister ' has her admirers". Those of the younger\ ' are more numerous'; those of the elder', more constant". In the retinue of the former, you will find the young\, the gay', the dissipated\; but these ' are not her only" attendants. The middle-aged, however, and the thoughtful', more commonly attach themselves to the latter\. To conclude": as something may be learned of characters ' from the invectives of enemies\, as well as from the encomiums of friends',—those who have not judgement ' to discern the good qualities of the first-born', accuse her of dullness\, pedantry', and stiffness\; those who have not taste ' to relish the charms of the second', charge her with folly\, levity', and falseness". Meantime, it appears to be the universal opinion of the impartial, and of such as have been best acquainted with both', that though the attractions of the younger ' be more irresistible at sight', the virtues of the elder ' will be longer remembered". CAMPBELL.

2. *Importance of Virtue.*

VIRTUE ' is of intrinsic value ' and good desert, and of indispensable obligation"; not the creature of will', but necessary' and immutable\; not local ' or temporary', but of equal extent and antiquity ' with the Divine mind\; not a mode of sensation', but everlasting truth\; not dependent on power', but the guide of all" power. Virtue ' is the foundation of honour and esteem, and the source of all beauty\, order', and happiness\ in nature. It is what confers value ' on all the other endowments and qualities of a reasonable being\; to which they ought to be absolutely subservient\; and without which, the more eminent they are, the more hideous deformities', and the greater curses\ they become.

The use of it ' is not confined to any one stage of our existence, or to any particular' situation ' we can be in; but reaches through all" the periods and circumstances of our being. Many of the endowments and talents we

now possess, and of which we are too apt to be proud', will cease entirely ' with the present' state; but this ' will be our ornament and dignity, in every future state to which we may be removed. Beauty and wit ' will die'; learning ' will vanish away", and all the arts of life ' be soon forgot'; but virtue ' will remain for ever". This ' unites us to the whole rational creation'; and fits us for conversing with any order of superior natures', and for a place in any part of God's works". It procures us the approbation ' and love ' of all wise and good beings', and renders them our allies and friends". But ' what is of unspeakably greater consequence' is, that it makes God' ' our friend, assimilates and unites our minds to Him', and engages his almighty power ' in our defence". Superior beings ' of all ranks ' are bound by it ' no less than ourselves". It has the same authority ' in all' worlds ' that it has in this". The farther ' any being is advanced in excellence and perfection', the greater ' is his attachment to it, and the more ' is he under its influence.—To say no" more: it is the law of the whole universe'; it stands first ' in the estimation of the Deity'; its original ' is his nature'; and it is the very object ' that makes Him lovely".

Such ' is the importance of virtue".—Of what consequence, therefore, is it, that we practise" it! There is no argument or motive ' in any respect ' fitted to influence a reasonable mind, which does not call us to this". One virtuous disposition of soul ' is preferable to the greatest natural accomplishments and abilities, and of more value ' than all the treasures of the world". If you are wise, then, study virtue'; and contemn every thing ' that can come in competition" with it. Remember, that nothing else ' deserves one anxious thought or wish". Remember, that this alone ' is honour', glory', wealth', and happiness". Secure this', and you secure every" thing. Lose' this, and all" is lost. PRICE.

3. *Discretion and Cunning.*

AT the same time ' that I think *Discretion* ' the most useful talent ' a man can be master of', I look upon *Cunning*'

to be the accomplishment of little', mean', ungenerous' minds. *Discretion* ' points out the noblest ends' to us, and pursues the most proper ' and laudable ' methods ' of attaining' them; *Cunning* ' has only private, selfish aims; and sticks at nothing which may make them succeed". *Discretion* ' has large and extended views'; and, like a well-formed eye, commands a whole horizon': *Cunning* ' is a kind of short-sightedness, that discovers the minutest objects ' which are near at hand, but is not able to discern things at a distance. *Discretion*, the more it is discovered, gives a greater authority to the person who possesses' it: *Cunning*, when it is once detected, loses its force, and makes a man incapable of bringing about those events, which he might have done, had he passed only for a plain man. *Discretion* ' is the perfection of reason, and a guide to us ' in all the duties of life". *Cunning* ' is a kind of instinct, that only looks out after our immediate interest and wellfare". *Discretion* ' is only found in men of strong sense, and good understanding': *Cunning* ' is often to be met with in brutes themselves, and in persons who are but the fewest removes" from them: in short, *Cunning* ' is only the mimic of *Discretion*, and may pass upon weak men, in the same manner as vivacity is often mistaken for wit', and gravity ' for wisdom". ADDISON.

4. *Different Capacities.*

THERE seem to be some' souls ' suited to great', and others' to little' employments; some ' formed to soar aloft', and take in wide' views; and others', to grovel on the ground', and confine their regard ' to a narrow" sphere. Of these, the one' ' is always in danger of becoming useless ' by a daring negligence'; the other', by a scrupulous solicitude": the one' collects many ideas, but confused and indistinct': the other ' is buried in minute accuracy, but without compass ' and without dignity".

5. *Self-love.*

IF envious people ' were to ask themselves, whether they would exchange their entire situations ' with the persons

envied" (I mean their minds', passions', notions', as well as their persons', fortunes', dignities", &c.)—I presume ' the self-love ' common to human nature, would generally make them prefer their own" condition.

6. *Nature and Art.*

HAVING already shown ' how the fancy ' is affected by the works of nature, and ' afterwards ' considered ' in general ' both the works of nature and of art, how they mutually assist ' and complete ' each other ' in forming such scenes and prospects ' as are most apt to delight the mind of the beholder"; I shall ' in this paper ' throw together some reflections ' on that particular art', which has a more immediate tendency than any other, to produce those primary pleasures of the imagination ' which have hitherto been the subject of this discourse".

7. *The Passenger and Pilot.*

A CERTAIN passenger at sea ' had the curiosity ' to ask the pilot of the vessel, what death ' his father ' died" of. What death"! said the pilot'; why, he perished at sea', as my grandfather did ' before" him. And are you ' not afraid of trusting yourself ' to an element that has proved thus fatal to your family"? Afraid"! by no means": is not your" father dead? Yes'; but he died in his bed". And why then', returned the pilot', are you ' not afraid of trusting yourself to your bed"?

8. *The Hill of Knowledge.*

WE shall conduct you ' to a hill-side', laborious, indeed, at the first ascent'; but else, so smooth, so green, so full of goodly prospects ' and melodious sounds ' on every side,' that the harp of Orpheus ' was not more charming".

9. *Forgiveness of Injuries recommended.*

A WISE man will make haste ' to forgive, because he knows the true value of time', and will not suffer it to pass away in unnecessary pain. He that willingly ' suffers the corrosions of inveterate hatred, and gives up his days

and nights to the gloom of malice ' and perturbations of stratagem', cannot ' surely be said ' to consult his ease". The man who retires to meditate mischief, and to exasperate his own rage'; whose thoughts ' are employed ' only on means of distress, and contrivances of ruin': whose mind ' never pauses from the remembrance of his own' sufferings, but to indulge some hope of enjoying the calamities of another",—may ' justly ' be numbered among the most miserable of human beings'; among those who are guilty without reward'; who have neither the gladness ', of prosperity', nor the calm ' of innocence".

10. *Gratitude ' due to The Supreme Being.*

If gratitude ' is due from man to man', how much more ' from man ' to his Maker"! The Supreme Being ' does not only confer upon us ' those bounties which proceed more immediately from his hand', but even those benefits ' which are conveyed to us by others". Every blessing we enjoy', by what means soever it may be derived ' upon us, is the gift of Him who is the Author of all good', and the Father of mercies".

11. *The Superintendence of God'—a Source of Comfort.*

Man', considered in himself', is a very helpless, and a very wretched" being. He is subject ' every moment ' to the greatest calamities and misfortunes'; he is beset with dangers on all sides'; and may become unhappy by numberless casualties, which he could not foresee', nor have prevented', had" he foreseen them. It is our comfort', while we are obnoxious to so many accidents', that we are under the care of One who directs contingencies', who has ' in his hands ' the management of every thing ' that is capable of annoying ' or offending' us; who knows the assistance we stand in need' of, and is always ready to bestow it ' on those who ask" it of him.

12. *Religion'—no Enemy to Cheerfulness.*

If we may believe our logicians', man ' is distinguished from all other creatures ' by the faculty of laughter". He

has a heart capable' of mirth, and naturally disposed" to it. It is not the business of virtue ' to extirpate' the affections, but to regulate" them: it may moderate ' and restrain', but was not designed to banish" gladness ' from the heart of man. Religion ' contracts' the circle of our pleasures, but leaves it wide enough ' for her votaries to expatiate" in. The contemplation of the Divine Being', and the exercise of virtue', are', in their own' nature, so far from excluding' all gladness of heart, that they are perpetual sources" of it. In a word; the true spirit of religion ' cheers, as well as composes" the soul: it banishes, indeed, all levity of behaviour', all vicious ' and dissolute" mirth; but, in exchange', fills the mind with a perpetual serenity', uninterrupted cheerfulness', and an habitual inclination ' to please others', as well as to be pleased in itself".

13. *Trust in God.*

I KNOW but one way ' of fortifying my soul ' against all gloomy presages ' and terrors of mind'; and that is', by securing to myself ' the friendship and protection ' of that Being who disposes' of events', and governs' futurity". He ' sees', at one view', the whole thread of my existence"; not only ' that part of it ' which I have already' passed through, but that which runs forward ' into all the depths of eternity". When I lay me down to sleep', I recommend myself to his care': when I awake', I give myself up to his direction". Amidst all the evils that threaten me, I will look up to him for help'; and question not, but he will either avert' them, or turn them to my advantage". Though I know ' neither the time ' nor the manner ' of the death I am to die', I am not at all solicitous' about it; because I am sure ' that he ' knows them both', and that he will not fail ' to comfort and support' me ' under" them.

14. *Familiar Intercourse.*

A WISE ' and good man ' is never so' amiable ' as in his unbended and familiar" intervals. Heroic generosity, or philosophical discoveries, may compel veneration and

respect'; but love ' always implies some kind of natural ' or voluntary ' equality', and is only to be excited by that levity and cheerfulness ' which disincumbers all minds from awe and solicitude', invites the modest ' to freedom', and exalts the timorous ' to confidence.

15. *Prosperity ' has its Disadvantages.*

Prosperity', as truly asserted by Seneca', very much obstructs the knowledge of ourselves". No man ' can form a just estimate of his own powers', by inactive speculation". That fortitude ' which has encountered no dangers', that prudence ' which has surmounted no difficulties', that integrity ' which has been attacked by no temptations', can ' at best ' be considered ' but as gold not yet brought to the test', of which, therefore, the true value ' cannot be assigned". Equally necessary ' is some variety of fortune ' to a nearer inspection of the manners', principles', and affections" of mankind.

16. *Alpin lamenting the Death of Morar.*

My tears', O Ryno'! are for the dead'; my voice ' for those that have passed away". Tall ' thou art ' on the hill'; fair ' among the sons of the vale". But thou shalt fall, like Morar": the mourner ' shall sit on thy tomb". The hills ' shall know thee no more": thy bow ' shall lye in the hall, unstrung"!

Thou wert swift, O Morar! as a roe ' in the desert; terrible', as a meteor of fire". Thy wrath ' was as the storm; thy sword ' in battle', as lightning ' in the field". Thy voice ' was as a stream ' after rain'; like thunder ' on distant hills". Many ' fell by thy arm": they were consumed ' in the flames of thy wrath".—But ' when thou didst return' from war, how peaceful ' was thy brow"! Thy face ' was as the sun ' after rain'; like the moon ' in the silence of night": calm ' as the breast of the lake', when the loud wind ' is laid".

Narrow' ' is thy dwelling now'! dark' ' the place of thine abode"!—With three steps ' I compass thy grave, O thou' who wast so great before"! Four stones', with

their heads of moss′, are the only″ memorial of thee! A tree, with scarce a leaf′; long grass′, which whistles in the wind′; mark ′ to the hunter's eye—the grave of the mighty Morar″.—Morar′! thou art low indeed″. Thou hast no mother ′ to mourn′ thee; no maid ′ with her tears of love′. Dead ′ is she that brought thee forth′! Fallen ′ is the daughter of Morglan″!

Who ′ on his staff ′ is this″? Who is this, whose head ′ is white with age′, whose eyes ′ are red with tears′, who quakes ′ at every step″?—It is thy father, O Morar″! the father of no son but thee″. Weep, thou father of Morar! weep″: but thy son ′ heareth thee not″. Deep ′ is the sleep of the dead′; low ′ their pillow of dust″. No more ′ shall he hear thy voice′: no more ′ awake at thy call″.—When ′ shall it be morn ′ in the grave—to bid the slumberer awake″? Farewell, thou bravest of men! thou conquerer in the field″! Thou hast left us no son′: but the song ′ shall preserve thy name″. Future times ′ shall hear′ of thee: they shall hear ′ of the mighty Morar″!

17. *Liberty and Slavery.*

Disguise thyself ′ as thou wilt, still, Slavery! still ′ thou art a bitter′ draught; and, though thousands ′ in all ages ′ have been made to drink′ of thee, thou art no less′ bitter ′ on that″ account. It is thou, Liberty! thrice sweet and gracious goddess! whom all, in public, or in private, worship; whose taste ′ is grateful′, and ever will′ be so, till Nature herself ′ shall change″. No tint of words ′ can spot thy snowy mantle′, nor chymic power ′ turn thy sceptre ′ into iron″. With thee, to smile′ upon him ′ as he eats his crust′, the swain ′ is happier than his monarch′, from whose court′ thou art exiled″.

Pursuing these ideas′, I sat down ′ close′ by my table; and, leaning my head upon my hand, I began to figure to myself ′ the miseries of confinement″. I was in a right frame′ for it, and so I gave full′ scope ′ to my imagination″.

I was going to begin ′ with the millions of my fellow-creatures′, born to no inheritance but slavery′: but finding′, however affecting′ the picture′ was, that I could not

bring it near′ me, and that the multitude of sad groups in it ′ did but distract′ me—I took a single′ captive; and, having first shut him up in his dungeon′, I then looked through the twilight of his grated door, to take his picture″.

I beheld his body ′ half wasted away ′ with long expectation and confinement″; and felt what kind of sickness of the heart it is′ which arises from hope deferred″. Upon looking nearer′, I saw him pale ′ and feverish″. In thirty years, the western breeze ′ had not once fanned his blood″.—He had seen no sun, no moon, in all that time″—nor had the voice of friend or kinsman ′ breathed through his lattice. His children′——but here ′ my heart ′ began to bleed′—and I was forced to go on with another″ part of the portrait.

He was sitting upon the ground, upon a little straw, in the farthest part of his dungeon′, which was ′ alternately ′ his chair and bed″. A little calendar of small sticks ′ was laid at the head, notched all over ′ with the dismal days and nights ′ he had passed″ there. He had one of these little sticks ′ in his hand′; and, with a rusty nail, he was etching another day of misery ′ to add to the heap″. As I darkened the little light he had′, he lifted up a hopeless eye ′ towards the door′—then ′ cast it down′—shook his head′ ′ and went on ′ with his work of affliction″. I heard his chains upon his legs, as he turned his body ′ to lay his little stick upon the bundle″. He gave a deep sigh″. —I saw the iron ′ enter into his soul″.—I burst into tears″. —I could not sustain the picture of confinement ′ which my fancy ′ had drawn″.

18. *The Monk.*

A POOR monk ′ of the order of St. Francis ′ came into the room ′ to beg something for his convent″. The moment I cast my eyes upon him′, I was pre-determined ′ not to give him a single sous′, and accordingly I put my purse into my pocket′—buttoned it up′—set myself a little more upon my centre′, and advanced up gravely″ to him: there was something ′ I fear ′ forbidding ′ in my look′: I have

his figure ' this moment ' before my eyes, and think there was that in it ' which deserved better".

The monk, as I judged from the break in his tonsure', (a few scattered white hairs on his temples ' being all that remained of it,) might be about seventy'—but from his eyes', and that sort of fire which was in' them, which seemed more tempered ' by courtesy than years', he could not be more than sixty"—Truth ' might lye between'.—He was certainly sixty-five'; and the general air of his countenance, notwithstanding something seemed to have been planting wrinkles in it ' before their time, agreed with the account".

It was one of those heads ' which Guido ' has often painted' ——mild', pale'——penetrating'; free from all common-place ideas ' of fat contented ignorance ' looking downward upon the earth':——it looked forward'; but looked ' as if it looked at something ' beyond" this world. How one of his order ' came by it, Heaven above', who let it fall upon a monk's' shoulders, best" knows; but it would have suited a Bramin'; and if I had met it upon the plains of Indostan', I should have reverenced" it.

The rest of his outline ' may be given ' in a few strokes'; one might put it into the hands of any one ' to design; for it was neither elegant ' nor otherwise', but as character and expression ' made' it so: it was a thin spare form, something above the common size, if it lost not the distinction ' by a bend forward in the figure', but it was the attitude of entreaty"; and ' as it now stands present to my imagination', it gained more' than it lost" by it.

When he had entered the room ' three paces', he stood still'; and laying his left hand upon his breast', (a slender white staff ' with which he journeyed ' being in his right',) ——when I had got close up to him, he introduced himself ' with the little story of the wants of his convent', and the poverty of his order'——and did it ' with so simple a grace—and such an air of deprecation ' was there ' in the whole cast of his look and figure'——that I was bewitched ' not to have been struck" with it——

——A better' reason was, I had pre-determined ' not to give him a single sous".

——It is very true, said I, replying to a cast upward with his eyes, with which he had concluded his address': ——It is very true'——and Heaven be their resource ' who have no other than the charity of the world', the stock of which, I fear, is no way sufficient ' for the many GREAT CLAIMS ' which are hourly" made upon it.

As I pronounced the words ' GREAT CLAIMS', he gave a slight glance ' with his eye downwards ' upon the sleeve of his tunic"——I felt the full force of the appeal"——I acknowledge it, said I——a coarse habit', and that but once in three years'——with meagre diet, are no great" matters; and the true point of pity ' is', as they can be earned in the world ' with so little industry', that your order ' should wish to procure them, by pressing upon a fund ' which is the property of the lame', the blind', the aged', and the infirm"——the captive ' who lyes down ' counting over ' and over again ' the days of his affliction, languishes also ' for his" share of it; and had you been of the Order of Mercy', instead of the Order of St. Francis', poor as I am, continued I, pointing to my portmanteau, full cheerfully ' should it have been opened to you, for the ransom of the unfortunate"——The monk ' made me a bow"——but of all others', resumed I', the unfortunate of our own' country, surely ' have the first" right, and I have left thousands in distress ' upon our own" shores—— The monk ' gave a cordial wave with his head——as much as to say'——No doubt, there is misery enough ' in every corner of the world, as well as within our convent". But we distinguish', said I, laying my hand upon the sleeve of his tunic, in return for his appeal'——but we distinguish, my good father! between those who wish ' only to eat the bread of their own' labour——and those who eat the bread of other people's', and have no other plan in life, but to get through it ' in sloth and ignorance ' for the love of God".

The poor Franciscan ' made no reply": a hectic of a moment ' passed across his cheek', but could not tarry"——

Nature ' seemed to have done ' with her resentments in him; he showed" none——but letting his staff ' fall within his arm, he pressed both his hands ' with resignation ' upon his breast, and retired".

My heart ' smote me ' the moment he shut the door". Pshaw'! said I, with an air of carelessness, three several times——but it would not do": every ungracious syllable which I had uttered, crowded back ' to my imagination"; I reflected, I had no right over the poor Franciscan', but to deny" him; and that the punishment of that ' was enough to the disappointed, without the addition of unkind language"——I considered his gray hairs"——his courteous figure ' seemed to re-enter ' and gently ask me ' what injury he had done me'——and why ' I could use him thus".—— I would have given twenty livres ' for an advocate"——I have behaved very ill, said I, within myself'; but I have only just set out upon my travels, and shall learn better manners ' as I get along".

19. *Whether Anger ought to be suppressed entirely, or only confined within the bounds of moderation?*—HOLLAND.

THOSE who maintain ' that resentment is blamable ' only in the excess', support their opinion ' with such arguments as these":

Since Anger ' is natural and useful' to man, entirely to banish it from our breast ' would be an equally foolish and vain" attempt: for ' as it is difficult, and next to impossible, to oppose nature ' with success"; so it were imprudent', if we had it in our power', to cast away the weapons ' with which she has furnished us for our defence." The best armour against injustice ' is a proper degree of spirit, to repel the wrongs that are done, or designed' against us: but', if we divest ourselves of all resentment', we shall', perhaps, prove too irresolute and languid, both in resisting the attacks of injustice', and inflicting punishment ' upon those who have committed" it. We shall thereby sink into contempt, and by the tameness of our spirit, invite the malicious ' to abuse and affront" us.

Nor will others fail to deny ' us the regard which is due from them', if once they think us incapable of resentment''. To remain unmoved at gross' injuries, has the appearance of stupidity', and will make us despicable and mean, in the eyes of many ' who are not to be influenced by any thing but their fears''.

As a moderate share of resentment ' is useful in its effects', so is it innocent in itself', nay ' often commendable''. The virtue of mildness ' is no less remote from insensibility ' on the one' hand, than from fury ' on the other''. It implies, that we are angry ' only upon proper occasions, and in a due degree'; that we are never transported ' beyond the bounds of decency', or indulge a deep and lasting resentment'; that we do not follow', but lead' our passion, governing it ' as our servant'; not submitting ourselves to it ' as our master''. Under these regulations ' it is certainly excusable, when moved ' only by private'' wrongs: and when excited by the injuries which others' suffer, it bespeaks a generous' mind, and deserves commendation''. Shall a good man ' feel no indignation against injustice and barbarity''? not even when he is witness to shocking'' instances of them? when he sees a friend ' basely ' and cruelly ' treated'; when he observes

The oppresser's wrong, the proud man's contumely,
The insolence of office, and the spurns '
That patient merit ' of the unworthy takes;

shall he still enjoy himself in perfect tranquillity''? Will it be a crime, if he conceives the least resentment''? Will it not rather be somewhat criminal, if he is destitute'' of it? In such cases ' we are commonly so far from being ashamed' of our anger, as of something mean', that we are proud' of it, and confess it openly, as what we deem laudable and meritorious''.

The truth is, there seems to be something manly, and we are bold to say, something virtuous', in a just ' and well-conducted ' resentment''. In the mean time, let us not be suspected ' of endeavouring to vindicate rage, and

peevishness, and implacable resentment". No"; such is their deformity, so horrid ' and so manifest ' are the evils they produce', that they do not admit of any defence or justification". We condemn, we detest them, as unnatural', brutish', unmanly', and monstrous". All we contend for, is, that it is better to be moderate' in our resentment, than to suppress it altogether". Let us ' therefore ' keep it under a strict discipline, and carefully restrain it ' within the bounds which reason prescribes, with regard to the occasion, degree, and continuance" of it. But let us not presume to extirpate any of those affections which the wisdom of God ' has implanted" in us; which are so nicely balanced, and so well adjusted to each other', that by destroying one' of them, we may ' perhaps ' disorder and blemish the whole frame of our nature".

To these arguments, those who adopt the opinion, That Anger should be entirely suppressed, reply:

You tell us, Anger ' is natural" to man; but nothing ' is more natural to man, than reason', mildness', and benevolence". Now ' with what propriety ' can we call that natural' to any creature, which impairs ' and opposes ' the most essential ' and distinguishing ' parts of its constitution"? Sometimes, indeed, we may call that natural to a species, which', being found in most of them', is not produced by art' or custom". That Anger ' is in this' sense natural', we readily grant"; but deny ' that we therefore cannot, or may not ' lawfully extinguish" it. Nature ' has committed to our management ' the faculties of the mind', as well as the members ' of the body': and, as when any of the latter ' become pernicious to the whole', we cut them off ' and cast them away"; in like manner', when any of our affections ' become hurtful and useless in our frame, by cutting them off', we do not ' in the least ' counteract the intention of Nature. Now ' such is Anger ' to a wise man". To fools and cowards ' it is a necessary' evil; but to a person of moderate sense and virtue', it is an evil, which has no advantage" attending it. The harm it must do him ' is very apparent". It must ruffle his temper', make him less

agreeable to his friends', disturb his reason', and unfit him for discharging the duties of life ' in a becoming manner". By only diminishing' his passion, he may lessen', but cannot remove" the evil; for the only way ' to get clear of the one', is by entirely dismissing the other".

How then ' will Anger ' be so useful', to him, as to make it worth his while ' to retain it in any degree"? He may defend his own rights; assist an injured friend'; prosecute and punish a villain'; I say his prudence and friendship', his public spirit ' and calm resolution ' will enable him to do all this', and to do it in a much more safe, proper, and effectual' manner, without' the assistance of Anger, than with" it. He will be despised and neglected, you say, if he appears to have no resentment". You should rather say, if he appears to have no sedate wisdom and courage'; for these qualities ' will be sufficient ' of themselves ' to secure him from contempt', and maintain him in the possession of his just authority". Nor does any thing ' commonly ' lessen us more ' in the eyes of others', than our own passion". It often exposeth us to the contempt and derision of those, who are not in our power"; and if it makes us feared', it also makes us proportionably hated', by our inferiors and dependents". Let the influence it gives ' be ever so great, that man ' must pay very dear for his power', who procures it ' at the expense of his tranquillity and peace".

Besides', the imitation' of Anger, which is easily' formed, will produce the same effect upon others', as if the passion was real". If therefore, to quicken the slow', to rouse ' the inattentive', and restrain ' the fierce', it is sometimes expedient that they believe' you are moved, you may put on the outward' appearance of resentment. Thus ' you may obtain the end' of Anger, without the danger and vexation that attend" it; and may preserve your authority', without forfeiting the peace of your mind".

However manly and vigorous ' Anger may be thought, it is in fact, but a weak principle, compared with the sedate resolution of a wise ' and virtuous man". The

one ' is uniform and permanent, ' like the strength of a person in perfect health'; the other, like a force which proceedeth from a fever', is violent for a time', but it soon leaves the mind more feeble than before''. To him ' therefore ' who is armed with a proper firmness of soul', no degree of passion ' can be useful ' in any respect''. And to say it can ever be laudable and virtuous', is indeed a very bold assertion''. For the most part ' we blame it in others'', and', though we are apt to be indulgent enough to our own' faults, we are often ashamed of it ' even in ourselves''. Hence, ' it is common to hear men excusing themselves, and seriously declaring, they were not' angry, when they have given unquestionable proofs to the contrary''. But do we not commend him who resents the injuries done to a friend'' or innocent'' person? Yes, we commend' him; yet not for passion', but for that generosity and friendship of which it is the evidence''. For let any one impartially consider, which of these characters he esteems the better;—his, who interests himself in the injuries of his friend, and zealously defends him with perfect calmness and serenity of temper; or his, who pursues the same conduct ' under the influence of resentment''.

If Anger ' then ' is neither useful nor commendable', it is certainly the part of wisdom ' to suppress it entirely''. We should rather confine it, you tell us, within certain bounds''. But how shall we ascertain the limits, to which it may', and beyond which ' it ought not' ' to pass''? When we receive a manifest injury', it seems we may resent' it, provided we do it with moderation''. When we suffer a worse' abuse, our Anger', I suppose', may rise somewhat higher''. Now, as the degrees of injustice ' are infinite', if our Anger ' must always be proportioned to the occasion', it may possibly proceed to the utmost extravagance''. Shall we set bounds to our resentment ' while we are yet calm''? How can we be assured, that being once let loose, it will not carry us beyond'' them? or shall we give passion the reins, imagining we can resume them at pleasure', or trusting it will tire ' or stop of itself', as soon as it has run to its proper length''? As well ' might

we think of giving laws to a tempest"; as well ' might we endeavour to run mad ' by rule and method".

In reality, it is much easier to keep ourselves free' from resentment, than to restrain it from going to excess', when it has gained admission"; for if Reason', while her strength ' is yet entire', is not able to preserve her dominion', what can she do ' when her enemy ' has ' in part ' prevailed, and weakened her force"? To use the illustration of an excellent author,—we can prevent the beginnings ' of some things', whose progress ' afterwards ' we cannot hinder". We can forbear to cast ourselves down from a precipice": but, if once we have taken the fatal leap', we must' descend, whether we will or not". Thus, the mind', if duly cautious', may stand firm ' upon the rock of tranquillity'; but if she rashly forsake the summit', she can scarcely recover' herself, but is hurried away downwards ' by her own passion, with increasing violence".

Do not say, that we exhort you ' to attempt that which is impossible'. Nature ' has put it in our power ' to resist" the motions of Anger. We only plead inability', when we want an excuse ' for our own negligence". Were a passionate man ' to forfeit a hundred pounds, as often as he was angry', or were he sure he must die ' the next moment after the first sally of his passion', we should find, he had a great command of his temper, whenever he could prevail upon himself ' to exercise a proper attention" to it. And shall we not esteem it worthy of equal' attention, worthy of our utmost care and pains', to obtain that immovable tranquillity of mind', without which ' we cannot relish either life itself', or any of its enjoyments"?—Upon the whole ' then, we both may ' and ought, not merely to restrain', but extirpate" Anger. It is impatient of rule". In proportion as it prevails', it will disquiet our minds". It has nothing commendable in itself', nor will it answer any valuable purpose in life".

20. *Lord* LYTTLETON'S *Speech* ' *on the Repeal of the Act* ' *called the* JEW BILL', *in the year* 1753.

Mr. SPEAKER,

I SEE no occasion ' to enter ' at present ' into the merits' of the bill we passed ' the last session for the naturalisation of Jews'; because I am convinced, that ' in the present' temper of the nation, not a single foreign Jew ' will think it expedient ' to take any benefit' of that act; and therefore the repealing' of it ' is giving up nothing''. I assented to it ' last year ' in hopes it might induce some wealthy Jews ' to come and settle'' among us: in that light ' I saw enough of utility' in it, to make me incline rather to approve ' than dislike' it; but, that any man alive ' could be zealous, either for ' or against' it, I confess I had no'' idea. What affects our religion, is indeed of the highest ' and most serious'' importance. God forbid ' we should ever be indifferent about that''! but, I thought this ' had no more to do with religion ' than any turnpike act we passed in that session''; and', after all that has been said on the subject', I think so still''.

Resolution and steadiness ' are excellent qualities'; but, it is the application' of them ' upon which their value depends'. A wise government', Mr. Speaker', will know ' where to yield', as well as where to resist'': and, there is no surer mark of littleness of mind ' in an administration, than obstinacy in trifles''. Public wisdom ' on some occasions ' must condescend to give way to popular folly', especially in a free country', where the humour of the people ' must be considered as attentively', as the humour of a King' in an absolute'' monarchy. Under both' forms of government ' a prudent and honest Ministry ' will indulge ' a small' folly, and will resist ' a great'' one. Not to vouchsafe ' now and then ' a kind indulgence to the former', would discover an ignorance of human nature': not to resist the latter ' at all' times, would be meanness and servility''.

Sir', I look on the bill we are at present debating,

not as a sacrifice ' made to popularity', (for it sacrifices nothing',) but as a prudent regard ' to some consequences ' arising from the nature of the clamour ' raised against the late act for naturalising Jews', which seem to require a particular'' consideration.

It has been ' hitherto ' the rare ' and envied ' felicity of his Majesty's reign', that his subjects ' have enjoyed such a settled tranquillity', such a freedom from angry religious disputes', as is not to be paralleled ' in any former'' times. The true Christian spirit of moderation', of charity', of universal benevolence', has prevailed in the clergy ' of all ranks and degrees, instead of those narrow principles', those bigoted prejudices', that furious', that implacable', that ignorant' zeal', which had often done so much hurt ' both to the church ' and the state''. But, from the ill-understood', insignificant' act of parliament ' you are now moved to repeal', occasion has been taken ' to deprive us of this inestimable'' advantage. It is a pretence ' to disturb the peace of the church', to infuse idle fears into the minds of the people', and make religion itself ' an engine of sedition''. It behoves the piety', as well as the wisdom' of Parliament, to disappoint'' those endeavours. Sir', the very worst mischief that can be done to religion', is ' to pervert it to the purposes of faction''. Heaven and Hell ' are not more distant ' than the benevolent spirit of the gospel', and the malignant spirit of party''. The most impious wars ever carried on ' were those called ' Holy'' Wars. He, who hates another man ' for not being a Christian', is himself ' not a Christian''. Christianity', Sir', breathes love', and peace', and good-will' to man''. A temper ' conformable to the dictates of that holy religion ' has lately distinguished this nation'; and a glorious distinction ' it was''! But there is latent', at all times', in the mind of the vulgar', a spark of enthusiasm'; which', if blown by the breath of a party', may', even when it seems quite extinguished', be suddenly revived ' and raised to a flame''. The act of last session ' for naturalising Jews, has ' very unexpectedly ' administered fuel ' to feed'' that flame. To what

height it may rise', if it should continue much longer, one cannot easily tell'; but, take away the fuel', and it will die of itself''.

It is the misfortune of all the Roman Catholic countries, that there ' the church and the state', the civil power ' and the hierarchy', have separate' interests; and are continually ' at variance ' one with the other''. It is our' happiness, that here ' they form but one'' system. While this harmony lasts, whatever hurts the church', hurts the state'': whatever weakens the credit of the governors' of the church, takes away ' from the civil power ' a part of its strength', and shakes the whole constitution''.

Sir', I trust and believe', that, by speedily passing this bill', we shall silence that obloquy, which has ' so unjustly ' been cast upon our reverend prelates' (some of the most respectable that ever adorned our church') for the part they took ' in the act which this repeals''. And it greatly concerns the whole community, that they should not lose that respect, which is so justly' due to them, by a popular clamour ' kept up in opposition to a measure ' of no importance in itself''. But ' if departing' from that measure ' should not' remove the prejudice ' so maliciously raised', I am certain ' that no farther' step you can take ' will be able' to remove it; and therefore, I hope you will stop'' here. This ' appears to be a reasonable ' and safe ' condescension', by which ' nobody ' will be hurt''; but all beyond' this, would be dangerous weakness'' in government. It might open a door ' to the wildest' enthusiasm, and to the most mischievous attacks of political disaffection, ' working'' upon that enthusiasm. If you encourage ' and authorise it ' to fall on the synagogue', it will go from thence ' to the meeting-house, and ' in the end ' to the palace''. But let us be careful ' to check its farther'' progress. The more zealous we are ' to support Christianity', the more vigilant ' should we be ' in maintaining toleration''. If we bring back persecution', we bring back the antichristian spirit of popery''; and when the spirit' is here, the whole system ' will soon follow''. Toleration ' is the basis of all public quiet''.

It is a character of freedom ' given to the mind, more valuable, I think, than that which secures our persons and estates". Indeed, they are inseparably connected together": for, where the mind' is not free, where the conscience ' is enthralled', there is no" freedom. Spiritual' tyranny ' puts on' the galling chains; but civil' tyranny ' is called in, to rivet' and fix" them. We see it in Spain', and many other" countries; we have ' formerly ' both seen ' and felt ' it ' in England". By the blessing of God, we are now delivered from all" kinds of oppression. Let us take care', that they may never return".

21. *Character of Catiline.*

Lucius Catiline', by birth a Patrician', was, by nature, endowed with superior advantages ' both bodily and mental": but his dispositions ' were corrupt and wicked". From his youth, his supreme delight ' was in violence', slaughter', rapine', and intestine confusions'; and such works ' were the employment of his earliest years". His constitution ' qualified him for bearing hunger', cold', and want of sleep', to a degree ' exceeding belief". His mind ' was daring', subtle', unsteady". There was no character ' which he could not assume ' and put off ' at pleasure". Rapacious ' of what belonged to others'; prodigal ' of his own'; violently bent ' on whatever became the object of his pursuit". He possessed a considerable share of eloquence'; but little solid" knowledge. His insatiable temper ' was ever pushing him ' to grasp at what was immoderate', romantic', and out of his reach".

About the time of the disturbances raised by Sylla', Catiline was seized with a violent lust of power": nor did he ' at all hesitate ' about the means', so he could but attain his purpose ' of raising himself to supreme dominion". His restless spirit ' was in a continual ferment', occasioned ' by the confusion of his own private' affairs, and by the horrors of his guilty conscience'; both which ' he had brought upon himself ' by living the life above

described\". He was encouraged in his ambitious projects ' by the general corruption of manners, which then prevailed amongst a people infected with two vices, not less opposite to each other in their natures, than mischievous ' in their tendencies\',—I mean, Luxury, and Avarice\".

22. *Contempt of Greatness.*—MONTAIGNE.

DOES Greatness ' secure persons of rank from infirmities ' either of body ' or mind"? Will the head-ache, the gout, or fever, spare a prince ' any more than a subject"? When old-age ' comes to lye heavy upon him, will his engineers ' relieve him of the load"? Can his guards and sentinels, by doubling and trebling their numbers, and their watchfulness, prevent the approach of death"? Nay, if jealousy, or even ill-humour\', disturb his happiness', will the cringes of his fawning attendants ' restore his tranquillity"? What comfort has he, in reflecting', (if he can make the reflection') while the colic, like Prometheus' vulture, tears his bowels', that he is under a canopy of crimson velvet, fringed with gold\"? When the pangs of the gout, or stone, extort from him screams of agony, do the titles of Highness or Majesty ' come sweetly into his ear"? If he is agitated with rage', does the sound of *Serene*, or *Most Christian*, prevent his staring, reddening, and gnashing with his teeth, like a madman"? Would not a twinge of the tooth-ache, or an affront from an inferior, make the mighty Cesar\' forget' that he was emperor of the world\"?

23. *Petition of a French gentleman to the King, who had given him a* TITLE, *to which his income was not equal, by reason of the weight of the taxes levied from his estate.*

After acknowledging the honour done him, he adds,

YOUR Majesty ' has only made me more unhappy ' by giving me a title\". For there is nothing more pitiable' than a gentleman ' loaded with a knapsack\". This empty sound', which I was such a fool ' as to be ambitious of\', does not keep away hunger". I know well enough, that

glory ' makes us live ' after' we are dead; but in this world, a man has but a poor time of it, if he has not a bit of bread ' to put" in his mouth. I had but a little spot of land on the banks of the Rhone', on which ' I made a shift to live". But as it is now' taxed, any body ' may have it for me'; for I suppose ' I shall soon, with my title and estate, be glad of an alms-house for my seat". I have no resource, if there be a prosecution ' commenced against' me, as they threaten', but in your Majesty's goodness". If, indeed, my fate ' is to be decided by that', I am in no' danger, but shall laugh at them all". If your Majesty ' were to seize my poor patrimony whole', what would a few acres of marsh-land ' be ' to the mighty monarch of France and Navarre"? It bears nothing but willows'; and your Majesty ' values no trees' but the laurel". I, therefore, beseech your Majesty ' to give me leave ' to enjoy what my little spot ' brings in', without deduction". All that a poor subject ' asks of your Majesty ' is—That your Majesty ' would ask nothing of him".

24. *Speech of Caius Marius to the Romans, on their hesitating to confer on him the rank of general, in the expedition against Jugurtha, merely on account of his extraction.*

It is but too common, my countrymen, to observe a material difference, between the behaviour of those, who stand candidates for places of power and trust, before' and after" their obtaining them. They solicit them ' in one' manner, and execute them ' in another". They set out with a great appearance of activity', humility', and moderation'; and they quickly fall into sloth', pride', and avarice". It is, undoubtedly, no easy matter ' to discharge, to general satisfaction, the duty of a supreme commander ' in troublesome times". I am, I hope, duly sensible of the importance' of the office I propose to take' upon me, for the service of my country". To carry on, with effect, an expensive war, and yet be frugal of the public money'; to oblige those to serve, whom it may be delicate to offend'; to conduct, at the same time, a complicated variety of operations'; to concert measures at home an-

swerable to the state of things abroad'; and to gain every valuable end, in spite of opposition from the envious', the factious', and the disaffected';—to do all this, my countrymen, is more difficult ' than is generally thought''. And, besides the disadvantages, which are common to me ' with all others ' in eminent stations', my case ' is, in this respect, peculiarly' hard; that, whereas a commander of patrician' rank, if he is guilty of a neglect, or breach of duty', has his great connections', the antiquity of his family', the important services of his ancestors', and the multitudes he has ' by power ' engaged in his interest', to screen him from condign punishment'': my' whole safety ' depends upon myself'; which renders it the more indispensably necessary for me ' to take care' that my conduct ' be clear ' and unexceptionable''. Besides, I am well aware', my countrymen', that the eye of the public ' is upon'' me; and that, though the impartial', who prefer the real' advantage ' of the commonwealth ' to all other' considerations, favour' my pretensions, the patricians ' want nothing so much as an occasion against'' me. It is, therefore, my fixed resolution, to use my best endeavours, that you be not disappointed' in me, and that their indirect designs' against me ' may be defeated''. I have, from my youth, been familiar with toils, and with dangers''. I was faithful to your interest', my countrymen', when I served you ' for no reward but that of honour''. It is not my design ' to betray' you, now that you have conferred upon me a place of profit'. You have committed ' to my conduct ' the war against Jugurtha''. The patricians ' are offended'' at this. But where would be the wisdom ' of giving such a command ' to one of their honourable body'; to a person of illustrious birth', of ancient family', of innumerable statues', but—of no experience''? What service ' would his long line of dead ancestors', or his multitude of motionless statues', do his country ' in the day of battle''? What could such a general do, but', in his trepidation and inexperience', have recourse to some inferior' commander, for direction in difficulties ' to which he was not himself equal''? Thus, your patrician general ' would, in fact,

have a general over' him; so that, the acting commander ' would still be a plebeian". So true is this, my countrymen, that I have myself known those who have been chosen consuls, begin then ' to read the history of their own country, of which ' till that time, they were totally" ignorant; that is, they first obtained the employment, and then bethought themselves ' of the qualifications necessary for the proper discharge" of it. I submit to your judgement, Romans, on which side ' the advantage' lyes, when a comparison is made ' between patrician haughtiness' and plebeian experience". The very actions which they have only read, I have partly seen', and partly myself achieved". What they' know ' by reading', I ' know ' by action'. They ' are pleased to slight ' my' mean birth': I ' despise their' mean characters". Want of birth and fortune ' is the objection against me': want of personal worth ' against them". But are not all men ' of the same species"? What can make a difference ' between one man and another, but the endowments of the mind"? For my part, I shall always look upon the bravest' man ' as the noblest" man. Suppose it were inquired of the fathers of such patricians, as Albinus and Bestia', whether', if they had their choice', they would desire sons of their' character ' or of mine'; what would they answer', but that they should wish the worthiest" to be their sons? If the patricians ' have reason to despise me', let them likewise despise their ancestors', whose nobility ' was the fruit of their virtue". Do they envy the honours' bestowed upon me"? Let them envy likewise my labours', my abstinence', and the dangers I have undergone for my country'; by which I have acquired" them. But those worthless men ' lead such a life of inactivity, as if they despised any honours you can bestow'; whilst they aspire to honours', as if they had deserved them ' by the most industrious virtue". They arrogate the rewards of activity' for having enjoyed the pleasures of luxury". Yet none ' can be more lavish ' than they' are ' in praise of their ancestors". And they imagine ' they honour themselves ' by celebrating their forefathers". Whereas they

do the very contrary". For, by how much their ancestors, ' were distinguished ' for their virtues', by so much ' are they disgraced ' by their vices". The glory of ancestors ' casts a light, indeed, upon their posterity': but it only serves to show what the descendants ' are". It alike exhibits to public view ' their degeneracy' and their worth". I own, I cannot boast of the deeds of my forefathers": but I hope I may answer the cavils of the patricians', by standing up in defence of what I have myself" done. Observe now, my countrymen, the injustice" of the patricians. They arrogate to themselves ' honours ' on account of the exploits done by their forefathers', whilst they will not allow me ' the due praise for performing the very same sort of actions ' in my own person". " He has no statues," they cry, " of his family. He " can trace no venerable line of ancestors."—What then'! Is it matter of more praise ' to disgrace' one's illustrious ancestors', than to become illustrious ' by one's own good behaviour"? What, if I can show no statues' of my family? I can show the standards', the armour', and the trappings', which I have myself" taken from the vanquished: I can show the scars of those wounds which I received ' by facing the enemies of my country". These ' are my" statues. These ' are the honours ' I ' boast" of; not left me by inheritance', as theirs'; but earned by toil', by abstinence', by valour'; amidst clouds of dust', and seas of blood'—scenes of action, where those effeminate patricians', who endeavour, by indirect means, to depreciate me in your esteem', have never dared to show their faces".

25. *The Speech of the Scythian ambassadors to Alexander, who was preparing war against them.*

If your person ' were as gigantic ' as your desires', the world ' would not contain" you. Your right hand ' would touch the east', and your left ' the west', at the same time. You grasp at more than you are equal" to. From Europe ' you reach to Asia': from Asia ' you lay hold on Europe". And if you should conquer all mankind', you seem disposed to wage war ' with woods and snows', with rivers and

wild beasts', and to attempt to subdue Nature". But have you considered the usual course of things'? Have you reflected ' that great trees ' are many years ' in growing to their height, and are cut down in an hour"? It is foolish to think of the fruit only, without considering the height you have to climb, to come at" it. Take care, lest, while you strive to reach the top, you fall to the ground ' with the branches you have laid hold" on. The lion, when dead, is devoured by ravens'; and rust ' consumes the hardness of iron'. There is nothing so strong', but it is in danger from what is weak'. It will, therefore, be your wisdom ' to take care ' how you venture beyond your reach". Besides, what have you' ' to do with the Scythians', or the Scythians' with you"? We' have never invaded Macedon': why should you' attack Scythia"? We inhabit vast deserts', and pathless woods', where we do not want to hear of the name" of Alexander. We are not disposed ' to submit to slavery'; and we have no ambition ' to tyrannise over any" nation. That you may understand the genius of the Scythians', we present you with a yoke of oxen', an arrow', and a goblet". We use these respectively ' in our commerce with friends ' and with foes". We give to our friends ' the corn which we raise by the labour of our oxen". With the goblet ' we join with them in pouring drinking-offerings to the gods': and with arrows ' we attack our enemies". We have conquered those who have attempted to tyrannise over us ' in our own' country, and likewise the kings of the Medes and Persians, when they made unjust war upon" us; and we have opened to ourselves ' a way into Egypt". You pretend to be the punisher' of robbers; and are yourself the general' robber of mankind. You have taken Lydia': you have seized Syria': you are master of Persia': you have subdued the Bactrians'; and attacked India". All this ' will ' not satisfy' you, unless you lay your greedy and insatiable hands ' upon our flocks and herds'. How imprudent ' is your conduct'? You grasp' at riches, the possession of which ' only increases" your avarice. You increase your hunger ' by what should produce satiety'; so that the more you

have', the more ' you desire''. But have you forgotten ' how long the conquest of the Bactrians ' detained'' you? While you were subduing them', the Sogdians ' revolted''. Your victories ' serve no other purpose, than to find you employment ' by producing new wars''. For the business of every conquest ' is twofold'; to win ' and to preserve''. And though you may be the greatest' of warriours, you must expect ' that the nations you conquer, will endeavour ' to shake off the yoke ' as fast as possible''. For what people ' choose to be under foreign'' dominion? If you will cross the Tanais, you may travel over Scythia, and observe ' how extensive ' a territory we inhabit''. But to conquer' us ' is quite another'' business. Your army ' is loaded with the cumbrous spoils of many'' nations. You will find the poor Scythians ' at one time, too nimble for your pursuit'; and, at another time, when you think we are fled far enough from you', you will have us surprise you in your camp''. For the Scythians ' attack' with no less vigour ' than they fly''. Why should we put you in mind ' of the vastness' of the country you will have to conquer? The deserts of Scythia ' are commonly talked of in Greece'; and all the world ' knows ' that our delight ' is to dwell at large', and not in towns' or plantations'. It will therefore be your wisdom ' to keep, with strict attention, what you have gained''. Catching at more', you may lose what you have''. We have a proverbial saying in Scythia, " That Fortune ' has no feet'; and is " furnished only with hands, to distribute her capric- " ious favours', and with fins ' to elude the grasp of " those to whom she has been bountiful''. You give yourself out to be a god', the son of Jupiter Hammon'. It suits the character of a god ' to bestow' favours on mortals, not to deprive them of what they have'. But, if you are no' god, reflect on the precarious condition of humanity'. You will thus show more wisdom ' than by dwelling on those subjects which have puffed up your pride, and made you forget'' yourself. You see ' how little you are likely to gain ' by attempting the conquest of Scythia''. On the other hand, you may', if you please',

have in us a valuable alliance. We command the borders of both Europe and Asia". There is nothing between us and Bactria ' but the river Tanais'; and our territory ' extends to Thrace', which', as we have heard', borders on Macedon". If you decline attacking us in a hostile manner', you may have our friendship". Nations', which have never been at war', are on an equal footing". But it is in vain ' that confidence ' is reposed in a conquered" people. There can be no sincere friendship ' between the oppressers' and the oppressed". Even in peace, the latter ' think themselves entitled to the rights of war ' against the former". We will, if you think good, enter into a treaty with you, according to our manner", which is, not by signing, sealing, and taking the gods to witness', as is the Grecian' custom; but by doing actual services". The Scythians ' are not used to promise', but to perform ' without" promising. And they think an appeal to the gods ' superfluous"; for those who have no regard for the esteem of men', will not hesitate ' to offend the gods by perjury". You may therefore consider with yourself, whether it would be better for you ' to have a people of such a character' (and so situated, as to have it in their power either to serve' you, or to annoy' you, according as you treat' them) for allies', or for enemies".

26. *Exercise and Temperance.*—Addison.

Where opportunities of exercise ' are wanting', temperance ' may ' in a great measure ' supply its place". If exercise ' throws off' all superfluities, temperance ' prevents" them; if exercise ' clears' the vessels, temperance ' neither satiates ' nor overstrains" them: if exercise ' raises proper ferments in the humours', and promotes the circulation of the blood', temperance ' gives Nature her full play, and enables her to exert herself ' in all her force and vigour"; if exercise ' dissipates' a growing distemper, temperance ' starves" it.

RULES FOR READING VERSE.

RULE I. Pronounce Verse with that measured harmonious flow of sound which distinguishes it from prose; but avoid a bombastic chanting pronunciation, which is extremely disgusting.

Of man's first disobedience, and the fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste '
Brought death into the world, and all our wo,
With loss of Eden, till one greater man
Restore us, and regain the blissful seat";
Sing, heavenly Muse'! that ' on the secret top
Of Oreb, or of Sinai, didst inspire
That shepherd ' who first taught the chosen seed '
In the beginning, how the heavens and earth '
Rose out of chaos". *Milton.*

RULE II. Accent the words on the same syllables, and pronounce them with the same accented and emphatic force, as in prose.

NOTE. *A strict observance of this rule sometimes reduces verse to plain prose: this, however, is not the fault of the reader, but of the writer.*

Were I ' but once ' from bondage free',
I'd never sell my *liberty*".

My soul ' ascends above the sky',
And triumphs ' in her *liberty*".

Only to shine, yet scarce to *contribute'*
Each orb ' a glimpse" of light.

Irreconcilable to our grand foe,
Who now *triumphs'*, and ' in the excess of joy '
Sole reigning, holds the tyranny of heaven.

Oft ' on the bordering deep '
Encamp their legions, or ' with *obscure'* wings '
Scout far and wide ' into the realm of night',
Scorning surprise".

RULE III. Be careful to avoid laying stress on *unaccented* syllables, even though placed in that part of the verse where the ear would be pleased with stress; but at the same time pronounce them distinctly.

NOTE. *The unaccented words and syllables in the following lines, are printed in* Roman *characters; the accented, in Italic.*

A*way* they *come*, ' through *thick* and *thin*,
To a *tall house* ' near *Lin*coln's *inn*.
'*Twas* ' on the *night* of a de*bate*,
When *all* their *lord*ships ' had *sat late*''.
Be*hold* the *place! where*, if a *poet*'
Shin'd in de*scrip*tion, he might *show*'' it;
Tell ' how the *moon*-beam ' *trem*bling ' *falls*,
And *tips* ' with *silv*er ' *all* the *walls*''.

*False el*oquence', ' *like* the pris*mat*ic *glass*',
Its *gaudy col*ours *spreads* ' on *ev*ery *place*.

Ask' of thy *moth*er *earth*, why *oaks* ' are *made*'
*Tall*er and *stron*ger ' than the *weeds* they *shade*''.

RULE IV. Vowels are sometimes improperly *cut off* by an *apostrophe;* as *t'* for *to*, *th'* for *the*, *ev'ry* for *every*,—*giv'n* for *given*, *seas'n* for *season*, *vir-t'ous*, for *virtuous*, &c. In the first three, the vowel should be both expressed and pronounced; in the last three, and in similar words, expressed, but not pronounced, because never pronounced in prose. Sometimes we find the vowel improperly *retained;* as *asked* for *ask'd*, *looked* for *look'd*, &c in lines which do not admit the *e* to be sounded.

Sometimes we meet with *ever*, *over*, &c. for *e'er*, *o'er*, &c. and sometimes the contrary.

NOTE. The *Italic* words in the following lines are *wrong*.

'Tis hard to say, if greater want of skill '
Appear in writing ' or in judging''.' ill;
But of the two, less *dang'rous* ' is *th'* offence',
To tire our patience', than mislead our sense''.

Say, what the use, were finer optics *giv'n*,
T' inspect a mite', not comprehend the *heav'n*''.

Av'rice', what*e'er* shape it bears',
Must still be *coupl'd* with its cares''.

RULE V. When there is no pause in the *sense*, at the end of a verse, pronounce the last word with the same *inflection* as it would have in prose.

At his command ' the uprooted hills ' retir'd'
Each ' to his place''; they heard his voice, and went'
Obsequious'; Heaven ' his wonted face renew'd,
And ' with fresh flowerets ' hills and valleys ' smil'd''.

'Tis with our judgements ' as our watches'; none'
Go just alike', yet each ' believes his own".

Deeds of eternal fame'
Were done, but infinite'; for wide ' was spread'
That war, and various": sometimes ' on firm ground'
A standing fight'; then ' soaring on main wing',
Tormented all the air'; all air ' seem'd then
Conflicting fire': long time ' in even scale' '
The battle ' hung".— *Milton.*

RULE VI. In almost every line of verse there should be a pause in, or near, the middle, and another at the end; the former is called the *Cesural*, the latter, the *Final* pause.

NOTE. *The cesural pause is found in all parts of the line. The places where it is most congenial to harmony, are after the fourth, fifth, or sixth syllable.*

WITH no vile action || venture to comply',
Though unbeheld ' by every mortal eye".

Above all witnesses || thy conscience fear',
And ' more than all mankind || thyself" revere.

With pleasure || let us own our errors pass'd',
And make each day || a critique on the last".

Know then thyself; || presume not God to scan';
The proper study of mankind || is man".

Thus ' in the soul, || while memory ' prevails',
The solid power of understanding || fails";
Where beams of warm imagination || play',
The memory's soft figures || melt away".

RULE VII. In general, pronounce the first line of a Couplet with the *rising* inflection at the end, unless the last word is emphatic;—but when the second line, either from its not forming sense, or from its being a question, requires the *rising* slide,—in this case, the first line must end with a *monotone*.

VICE ' is a monster of so frightful mien',
As to be hated ' needs but to be seen';
Yet ' seen too oft, familiar with her face',
We ' first ' endure', then ' pity', then ' embrace".
But where the extreme of vice ' was ne'er agreed'.
Ask where's the NORTH—At York', 'tis on the Tweed';

In Scotland′, at the Orcades′; and there′,
At Nova Zembla′, or at none knows where″.
No creature ′ owns it ′ in the first′ degree,
But thinks his neighbour ′ farther gone than he′:
Even those who dwell beneath its very ZONE′;
Or ′ never feel′ the rage, or never own″.
What happier natives ′ shrink at ′ with affright′,
The hard inhabitant ′ contends is right″.

WHEN the proud steed ′ shall know—why man ′ restrains‾
His firy course, or drives him o'er the plains′;
When the dull ox′,—why ′ now ′ he breaks the clod‾,
Is now ′ a victim, and ′ now ′ Egypt's god′;
Then ′ shall man's pride and dullness ′ comprehend′
His actions′, passions′, being's ′ use and end′.
Why doing, suffering, check'd, impell'd, and why′
This hour ′ a slave′, the next ′ a deity″.

SHALL burning Etna, if a sage requires‾,
Forget to thunder′, and recall her fires″?
When the loose mountain ′ trembles from on high‾,
Shall gravitation ′ cease ′ while you″ go by′?

RULE VIII. To form a cadence in a period of rhyme, use the falling inflection, with considerable force, on the cesura of the last line but one.

One science only ′ will one genius fit′,
So vast ′ is art′, so narrow ′ human wit″;
Not only bounded to peculiar arts′,
But oft in those ′ confin'd to single parts′;
Like kings, we lose the conquests gain'd before′,
By vain ambition ′ still to make them more′;
Each ′ might his several *prov*′ince—well command′,
Would all but stoop to what they understand″.

RULE IX. Pronounce the first line of a Triplet and Quatrain in a *Monotone*.

WALLER ′ was smooth, but Dryden ′ taught to join‾
The varying verse, the full resounding line′,
The long ′ majestic ′ march′, and energy divine″.

FULL many a gem ' of purest ray serene¯,
The dark ' unfathom'd ' caves of ocean ' bear';
Full many a flower ' is born ' to blush unseen',
And waste its sweetness ' in the desert air".

RULE X. Pronounce a SIMILE in a lower tone than that which precedes it.

'TWAS then ' great Marlborough's mighty soul ' was prov'd,
That ' in the shock of charging hosts ' unmov'd,
Amidst confusion, horror, and despair',
Examin'd all the dreadful scenes of war';
In peaceful thought ' the field of death survey'd',
To fainting squadrons ' sent the timely aid';
Inspir'd repuls'd battalions ' to engage',
And taught the doubtful battle ' where to rage".
So, when an angel, by divine command¯,
With rising tempest ' shakes a guilty land¯
(Such as ' of late ' o'er pale Britannia pass'd)
Calm and serene ' he drives the furious blast¯;
And ' pleas'd ' the Almighty's orders to perform¯,
Rides on the whirlwind, and directs the storm¯.

HE above the rest,
In shape and gesture ' proudly eminent,
Stood ' like a tower". His form ' had not ' yet ' lost
All her original brightness, nor appear'd '
Less than archangel ruin'd', and the excess
Of glory obscur'd": As when the sun ' new-risen¯
Looks through the horizontal misty air¯
Shorn of his beams¯—or, from behind the moon¯,
In dim eclipse ' disastrous twilight sheds¯
On half the nations, and ' with fear of change¯,
Perplexes monarchs". Darken'd so, yet shone
Above them all ' the archangel".—

RULE XI. Pronounce sublime grand description in a lower tone than the rest of the passage, and with a sameness approaching to a monotone.

AND if each system ' in gradation ' roll¯,
Alike essential ' to the amazing whole';
The least confusion ' but in one', not all'
That system only', but the whole" must fall.

Let earth¯ ' unbalanc'd¯ ' from her orbit¯ fly¯
Planets¯ and suns¯ ' run¯ ' lawless¯ ' through the sky¯;
Let ruling¯ angels¯ ' from their spheres¯ ' be hurl'd¯,
Being¯ on being¯ wreck'd¯, ' and world¯ on¯ world¯,
Heaven's¯ whole¯ foundations¯ ' to their centre¯ ' nod¯,
And Nature¯ ' tremble¯ to the throne of God¯:
All this dread order break"!—for whom'? for thee"?
Vile worm'! O madness'! pride'! impiety"!

Hence, loath'd Melancholy!
  Of Cerberus ' and blackest Midnight ' born,
  In Stygian cave ' forlorn.
'Mongst horrid shapes, and shrieks, and sights unholy',
Find out some uncouth cell,
  Where brooding Darkness ' spreads his jealous wings',
  And the night raven ' sings';
  There¯ under¯ ebon¯ shades¯ ' and low-brow'd¯ rocks¯,
  As rugged ' as thy locks,
In dark Cimmerian desert ' ever dwell".

NOTE. Sometimes the *rising* inflection is used in *verse*, where the *falling* would have been adopted, in *prose;* but where the *rising* inflection would have been proper in *prose*, it will also be proper in *verse*.

HE ' who ' through vast immensity ' can pierce¯,
See worlds on' worlds ' compose one universe';
Observe ' how system ' into' system ' runs¯,
What other planets ' circle other suns';
What varied being ' peoples every star;"
May tell ' why Heaven ' has made us ' as we are".
But of this frame, the bearings, and the ties,
The strong connections, nice dependencies,
Gradations just, has thy pervading soul '
Look'd through'? or can a part ' contain the whole"?
Is the great chain ' that draws all to agree,
And drawn ' supports, upheld by God' or thee"?

WHAT'! shall an African"? shall Juba's heir '
Reproach great Cato's son"? and show the world '
A virtue ' wanting in a Roman" soul?

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISES

IN VERSE.

1. *Mental Beauty.*—Pope.

What ' is the blooming tincture of the skin',
To peace of mind', and harmony within''?
What ' the bright sparkling of the finest eye',
To the soft soothing of a calm reply''?
Can comelines of form', or shape', or air',
With comeliness of words or deeds'' compare?
No:''—those ' at first ' the unwary heart may gain';
But these,—these only',—can the heart retain''.

2. *Riches and Reputation.*—Shakespeare.

Good name, in man and woman',
Is the immediate jewel of their souls''.
Who steals my purse', steals trash'; 'tis something', nothing'';
'Twas mine', 'tis his'; and has been slave to thousands'':
But he that filches from me ' my good name',
Robs me' of that which not enriches him',
And makes me—poor indeed''.

3. *Fame.*—Pope.

Nor Fame ' I slight, nor ' for her favours ' call';
She comes ' unlook'd for, if she comes at all''.
But, if the purchase ' cost so dear a price
As soothing Folly', or exalting Vice';
And, if the Muse ' must flatter lawless sway,
And follow still ' where Fortune ' leads the way';
Or, if no basis ' bear my rising name
But the fallen ruins of another's'' fame;—
Then, teach me, Heaven! to scorn the guilty bays';
Drive from my breast ' that wretched lust of praise'.
Unblemish'd ' let me live, or die ' unknown':
Oh! grant me ' honest' fame, or ' grant me ' none''.

4. *Good-Humour.*—Pope.

Oh! bless'd with temper! whose unclouded ray'
Can make to-morrow ' cheerful as to day':
She ' who can love a sister's charms, or hear
Sighs for a daughter ' with unwounded ear';
She ' who ne'er answers ' till a husband ' cools',
Or, if she rules' him, never shows" she rules;
Charms ' by accepting', by submitting ' sways';
Yet ' has her humour most ' when she obeys".

5. *A Good Preacher described.*—Cowper.

Would I describe a preacher, such as Paul',
Were he on earth, would hear', approve', and own',
Paul ' should himself ' direct" me. I would trace
His master-strokes', and draw from his design':
I would express him ' simple', grave', sincere';
In doctrine ' incorrupt'; in language ' plain';
And plain ' in manner": decent', solemn', chaste',
And natural" in gesture: much impress'd
Himself', as conscious of his awful charge',
And anxious mainly ' that the flock he feeds'
May feel it too": affectionate ' in look',
And tender ' in address', as well becomes '
A messenger of grace ' to guilty men".

6. *Retirement.*—Goldsmith.

O bless'd retirement'! friend to life's decline'!
Retreats from care ' that never must be mine'!
How bless'd ' is he ' who crowns', in shades like these',
A youth ' of labour', with an age ' of ease';
Who quits a world ' where strong temptations ' try',
And, since 'tis hard to combat', learns to fly".
For him ' no wretches , born to work and weep ,
Explore the mine', or tempt the dangerous deep';
No surly porter ' stands, in guilty state ,
To spurn imploring famine from his gate':
But on he moves ' to meet his latter end',
Angels around ' befriending virtue's friend';

Sinks to the grave, with unperceiv'd decay',
While resignation ' gently slopes the way';
And, all his prospects brightening to the last',
His heaven ' commences' ' ere the world ' is pass'd".

7. *Resistless Force of Time.*—Young.

What ' does not fade"? The tower ' that long had stood
The crash of thunder ' and the warring winds',
Shook by the slow ' but sure ' destroyer ' Time',
Now hangs ' in doubtful ruins ' o'er its base';
And flinty pyramids, and walls of brass',
Descend': the Babylonian spires ' are sunk':
Achaia', Rome', and Egypt', moulder down".
Time ' shakes the stable tyranny of thrones";
And tottering empires ' rush ' by their own weight".
This huge rotundity we tread ' grows old';
And all those worlds ' that roll around the sun':
The sun himself ' shall die; and Ancient Night'
Again involve the desolate abyss':
Till the Great Father', through the lifeless gloom',
Extend his arm ' to light another' sun,
And bid new' planets ' roll ' by other" laws.

8. *Sense of Virtue.*—Armstrong.

'Tis not for mortals ' always' to be bless'd:
But him ' the least ' the dull or painful hours
Of life ' oppress', whom sober sense ' conducts',
And virtue', through this labyrinth we tread".
Virtue and sense ' I mean not to disjoin':
Virtue and sense ' are one'; and, trust me, he
Who has not virtue', is not truly' wise;
To noblest uses ' this ' determines wealth'.
This ' is the solid pomp ' of prosperous' days;
The peace and shelter ' of adversity":
And, if you pant for glory', build your fame '
On this' foundation; which the secret shock
Defies ' of envy ' and all-sapping time".

The gaudy gloss of Fortune ' only strikes
The vulgar' eye: the suffrage of the wise',
The praise that's worth ambition', is attain'd
By sense alone', and dignity of mind".

9. *In Praise of Mercy.*—SHAKESPEARE.

THE quality of mercy ' is not strain'd':
It droppeth' as the gentle rain ' from heaven '
Upon the place beneath". It is twice" bless'd:
It blesseth him that gives', and him that takes".
'Tis mightiest ' in' the mightiest": it becomes
The throned monarch ' better than his crown".
His sceptre ' shows the force of temporal' power,
The attribute to awe and majesty',
Wherein doth sit ' the dread and fear" of kings.
But mercy ' is above' the sceptr'd sway:
It is enthroned in the hearts' of kings:
It is an attribute to God himself':
And earthly power ' doth then ' show likest God's',
When mercy ' seasons justice". Therefore, Jew'!
Though justice ' is thy plea', consider this,—
That, in the course of justice', none' of us '
Should see salvation": we do pray' for mercy;
And that same prayer ' doth teach us all ' to render
The deeds" of mercy.

10. *Enlivening Sounds.*

Now, even now, my joys ' run high',
As ' on the mountain-turf ' I lye';
While the wanton Zephyr ' sings',
And ' in the vale ' perfumes his wings';
While the waters ' murmur deep';
While the shepherd ' charms his sheep';
While the birds ' unbounded ' fly',
And ' with music ' fill the sky',
Now, even now, my joys ' run high".

11. *Inscription on Shakespeare's Monument, in Westminster Abbey.*—SHAKESPEARE.

THE cloud-capt towers, the gorgeous palaces',
The solemn temples, the great globe itself',
Yea, all which it inherit', shall dissolve';
And', like the baseless fabric of a vision',
Leave not a wreck" behind.

12. *Scene in a Wood.*—HOME.

THIS ' is the place, the centre of the grove".
Here ' stands the oak', the monarch of the wood".—
How sweet ' and solemn ' is this midnight scene'!
The silver moon, unclouded, holds her way'
Through skies, where I could count each little star';
The fanning west wind ' scarcely stirs the leaves';
The river', rushing o'er its pebbl'd bed',
Imposes silence ' with a stilly" sound.—
In such a place as this, at such an hour',
(If ancestry can be in aught believ'd')
Descending spirits ' have convers'd with man',
And told the secrets of the world unknown".

13. *Midnight.*—YOUNG.

NIGHT, sable goddess! from her ebon throne,
In rayless majesty, now stretches forth
Her leaden sceptre ' o'er a slumbering world".
Silence, how dead'! and darkness, how profound"!
Nor eye ' nor listening ear ' an object' finds:
Creation ' sleeps". 'Tis ' as the general pulse
Of life ' stood still, and Nature ' made a pause',
An aweful' pause, prophetic of her end".

14. *Alexander boasting his passing the Granicus.*—LEE.

MY arm ' a nobler victory ne'er gain'd;
And I am prouder ' to have pass'd that stream',
Than that I drove a million ' o'er the plain".
Can none' remember"?—Yes, I know ' all" must;

When Glory′, like the dazzling eagle′, stood
Perch′d on my beaver ′ in the Granic flood′;
When Fortune's self ′ my standard, trembling, bore′,
And the pale Fates ′ stood ′ frighten′d ′ on the shore′;
When all the immortals ′ on the billows rode′,
And I myself ′ appear′d the leading god″.

15. *Marullus reproving the Plebeians for rejoicing on account of Cesar.*—SHAKESPEARE.

WHEREFORE rejoice″?—what conquests′ brings he home″?
What tributaries ′ follow him to Rome,
To grace ′ in captive-bonds ′ his chariot-wheels″?
You blocks! you stones! you worse than senseless things!
O you hard hearts! you cruel men of Rome!
Knew you not Pompey″? Many a time′, and oft′,
Have you climb′d up ′ to walls and battlements,
To towers and windows, yea, to chimney-tops′,
Your infants ′ in your arms′; and there have sat
The live-long day, with patient expectation′,
To see great Pompey ′ pass the streets of Rome″:
And do you now ′ put on your best attire′,
And do you now ′ cull out a holiday′,
And do you now ′ strow flowers ′ in his′ way
That comes ′ in triumph ′ over Pompey's blood″!
Begone″——
Run to your houses′; fall upon your knees′;
Pray to the gods ′ to intermit the plague′,
That needs must light on this ingratitude″.

16. *Cruelty to the Inferior Creation censured.*—COWPER.

I WOULD not enter on my list of friends′,
(Though grac′d with polish′d manners and fine sense,
Yet wanting sensibility′,) the man
Who ′ needlessly ′ sets foot upon a *worm*″.
An inadvertent step ′ may crush the snail′,
That crawls ′ at evening ′ in the public path;
But he that has humanity, forewarn′d′,
Will tread aside′, and let the reptile live″.

The creeping vermin ' loathesome to the sight,
And charg'd perhaps with venom, that intrudes
A visiter unwelcome ' into scenes '
Sacred to neatness and repose',—the alcove',
The chamber', or refectory', may die'':
A necessary act ' incurs no blame''.
Not so ' when held within their proper bounds',
And guiltless of offence, they range the air',
Or take their pastime ' in the spacious field':
There ' they are privileg'd''. And he that hunts '
Or harms them ' there', is guilty of a wrong';
Disturbs the economy of Nature's realm',
Who, ' when she form'd, design'd them an abode''.
The sum ' is this'': if man's convenience', health',
Or safety', interfere', his rights and claims '
Are paramount', and must extinguish theirs''.
Else they are all' (the meanest things that are)
As free to live ' and to enjoy' that life,
As God ' was free to form them at the first',
Who', in his sovereign wisdom', made them all''.
Ye, therefore, who love mercy', teach your sons '
To love it too''. The spring-time of our years '
Is soon dishonour'd and defil'd in most,
By budding ills', that ask a parent's hand '
To check'' them. But, alas! none ' sooner shoots',
If unrestrain'd', into luxuriant' growth,
Than cruelty', most devilish of them all''.
Mercy to him that shows' it, is the rule,
And righteous limitation' of its act,
By which Heaven ' moves ' in pardoning guilty man'';
And he that shows' none, being ripe in years',
And conscious of the outrage he commits',
Shall seek' it, and not find' it ' in his turn''.

17. *The Hermit.*

A HERMIT ' there was, and he liv'd in a grot',
And the way to be happy ' 'twas said he had got';
As I wanted to learn it, I went to his cell';

And, when I came there, the old hermit said, Well',
Young man', by your looks', you want something, I see';
Come, tell me the business ' which brings you to me".

Why, hermit, I answer'd, you say ' very true',
And I'll tell you the business which brings me to you".
The way to be happy ' 'tis said you have got',
As I wish much to learn it ' I'm come to your grot";
Now I beg ' and entreat, if you have such a plan',
That you'll write it down for' me ' as plain as you can".

Upon this ' the old hermit ' soon took up his pen,
And he brought me these lines ' when he came back again".
" It is *being*', and *doing*', and *having*', that make '
" All the pleasures ' and pains ' of which mortals ' partake":
" Now ' to be ' what God ' pleases, to do a man's best',
" And to have a good heart',—is the way to be bless'd".

18. *The Spectacles.*

A CERTAIN artist' (I forget his name)
Had got ' for making *Spectacles* ' a fame',
Or HELPS TO READ—as ' when the first were sold
Was writ', upon his glaring sign', in gold';
And, for all uses to be had from glass',
His ' were allow'd, by readers, to surpass'.
There came a man into his shop ' one day,—
" Are you ' the spectacle-contriver, pray'?"
" Yes, sir'," said he, " I can, in that affair',
Contrive to please you, if you want" a pair."
" Can" you?—pray, do" then."—So, at first, he chose '
To place a youngish pair upon his nose';
A book produc'd, to see how they would fit;
Ask'd how he lik'd" them.—" Like" them? not a bit".
" Then, sir, I fancy, if you please to try',
These, in my hand ' will better" suit your eye."
" No, but they don't".—" Well', come, sir', if you please',
Here is another' sort, we'll even try these',
Still somewhat more ' they magnify the letter';
Now', sir'?"—" Why now—I'm not a bit" the better."

" No"! here take these ' which magnify still more";
" How do they" fit?" " Like all the rest before"."

In short', they tri'd a whole' assortment through',
But all in vain', for none" of them would do:
The operator', much surpris'd to find '
So odd' a case, thought, sure the man is blind";
" What sort of eyes ' can you have got'?" said he;
" Why, very good ones, friend, as you may see"."
" Yes', I perceive the clearness of the ball'—
Pray', let me ask' you—can you read at all"?"
" No', you great *blockhead'!* if I could', what need
Of paying you ' for any *Helps" to read?"*
And so ' he left the maker ' in a heat',
Resolv'd to post him ' for an arrant cheat".

19. *The Three Black Crows.*

Two honest tradesmen, meeting in the Strand',
One ' took the other briskly by the hand;
" Hark ye," said he, " 'tis an odd story this '
About the crows!"——" I don't know what' it is,"
Repli'd his friend".——" No"! I'm surpris'd at that';
Where I' come from ' it is the common chat";
But you shall hear': an odd affair indeed!
And that it happen'd, they are all" agreed:——
Not to detain you ' from a thing so strange',
A gentleman', who lives ' not far from 'Change,
This week', in short', as all the Alley ' knows',
Taking a puke, has thrown up Three Black Crows"!"

" Impossible"!"——" Nay, but 'tis really true;
I had it from good' hands, and so may you"."——
" From whose', I pray?"——So ' having nam'd the man',
Straight to inquire ' his curious comrade ' ran".
" Sir', did you tell"'——relating the affair'——
" Yes, sir, I did'; and ' if 'tis worth your care',
'Twas Mr. Such-a-one, who told' it me;
But', by the bye', 'twas *Two'* black crows, not *Three'*."

Resolv'd to trace so wondrous an event,
Quick', to the third', the virtuoso ' went''.
" Sir'"—and so forth'—" Why, yes''; the thing ' is fact',
Though ' in regard to number ' not exact';
It was not *Two'* black crows, 'twas only *One'*,
The truth of that ' you may depend' upon.
The gentleman himself ' told me the case''."——
" Where ' may I find'' him?"—" Why', in such'' a place."

Away he went'; and, having found him out',
" Sir', be so good ' as to resolve a doubt''"——
Then ' to his last informant he referr'd',
And begg'd to know, if true ' what he had heard';
" Did you', sir, throw up a black crow''?"—" NOT I''"—
" Bless me!—how people propagate a lie''!
Black crows ' have been thrown up, *three*, *two*, and *one*;
And here, I find, all ' comes at last to *None''!*
Did you say nothing of a crow at all''?"——
" Crow'——crow'—perhaps I might, now I recall
The matter o'er''." " And, pray, sir, what was't''?"
" Why, I was horrid sick, and ' at the last,
I did throw up', and told my neighbour so',
Something' that was——as black, sir, as a crow''."

20. *Picture of a Good Man.*

Some angel ' guide my pencil', while I draw
What nothing less than angel ' can excel;—
A man on earth ' devoted to the skies;
Like ships at sea, while in', above'' the world.
With aspect mild, and elevated eye',
Behold him ' seated on a mount serene',
Above the fogs of sense ' and passion's storm;
All the black cares ' and tumults ' of this life',
Like harmless thunders, breaking at his feet,
Excite ' his pity', not impair ' his peace'.
Earth's genuine sons', the sceptr'd, and the slave',
A mingl'd mob', a wandering herd', he sees
Bewilder'd in the vale': in all ' unlike!
His full reverse ' in all''! What higher'' praise?

What stronger' demonstration of the right?
The present ' all *their'* care, the future ' *his'*.
When public wellfare ' calls, or private want',
They ' give to Fame; his bounty ' *he* conceals''.
Their virtues ' varnish' Nature; *his* ' exalt''.
Mankind's esteem *they* court; and *he*, his own''.
Theirs ' the wild chace of false' felicities;
His, the compos'd possession of the true''.
He ' sees with other eyes than *theirs*'': where *they* '
Behold a sun, *he* ' spies a Deity'';
What makes *them* ' only smile', makes *him* ' adore'';
Where *they* ' see mountains', *he* but atoms'' sees.
An empire', in *his* balance, weighs a grain''.
They ' things terrestrial' worship, *he* ' divine''.
His hopes immortal ' blow them by, as dust
That dims his sight ' and shortens his survey',
Which longs', in infinite', to lose all bound''.
Titles and honours' (if they prove his fate')
He lays aside ' to find his dignity'';
No dignity ' *they* ' find ' in aught besides''.
They triumph in externals', which conceal
Man's real glory, proud of an eclipse''.
Himself ' too much ' he prizes ' to be proud',
And nothing thinks ' so great ' in man, as man''.
Too dear ' *he* holds his interest ' to neglect
Another's wellfare', or his right invade''.
Their interest, like a lion', lives on prey''.
They kindle ' at the shadow' of a wrong;
Wrong ' he sustains with temper', looks on heaven';
Nor stoops ' to think his injurer ' his foe'';
Nought', but what wounds his virtue', wounds his peace''.
A cover'd heart ' their character defends'';
A cover'd heart ' denies *him* half his praise.
Their no-joys ' end ' where *his* full feast ' begins'':
His joys ' create', *theirs* murder', future bliss.
To triumph, in existence, *his* alone;
And *his*, alone, triumphantly ' to think
His true existence ' is not yet begun''.
His glorious course ' was ' yesterday ' complete'';
Death ' then ' was welcome'—yet life ' still ' is sweet''.

21. *The Three Warnings.*—Piozzi.

The tree of deepest root ' is found '
Least willing ' still ' to quit the ground';
'Twas therefore said ' by ancient sages,
That love of life ' increas'd with years '
So much, that, in our latter stages',
When pains ' grow sharp, and sickness rages',
The greatest love of life ' appears".

This strong affection, to believe',
Which all ' confess, but few ' perceive',
If old assertions ' can't prevail',
Be pleas'd to hear a modern" tale.

When sports ' went round, and all ' were gay'
On neighbour Dobson's wedding-day',
Death ' call'd aside the jocund groom',
With him ' into another room',
And ' looking grave, " You must," says he',
" Quit your sweet bride, and come with me"."
" With you'! and quit my Susan's side'!
With you'!" the hapless husband ' cri'd":
" Young as I am! 'tis monstrous" hard:
Besides, in truth, I'm not prepar'd':
My thoughts ' on other matters ' go';
This ' is my wedding-night, you know"."
What more ' he urg'd, I have not heard';
His reasons ' could not well be stronger';
So Death ' the poor delinquent spar'd',
And left ' to live a little longer".

Yet ' calling up a serious look,
His hour-glass trembl'd ' while he spoke,
" Neighbour," he said, " farewell: no more'
Shall Death ' disturb your mirthful hour;
And farther, to avoid all blame '
Of cruelty ' upon my name,
To give you time for preparation,
And fit you ' for your future station',

Three several warnings ' you shall have',
Before you're summon'd to the grave'':
Willing, for once, I'll quit my prey',
And grant a kind reprieve;
In hopes ' you'll have no more to say;
But ' when I call again ' this way',
Well pleas'd' the world will leave''.
To these conditions ' both ' consented',
And parted ' perfectly contented''.

What next ' the hero of our tale befell',
How long he liv'd, how wisely well';
How roundly ' he pursu'd his course',
And smok'd his pipe, and strok'd his horse',
The willing muse ' shall tell'':
He chaffer'd then, he bought, he sold',
Nor once perceiv'd his growing old',
Nor thought of death ' as near';
His friends ' not false, his wife ' no shrew',
Many ' his gains, his children ' few',
He pass'd his smiling hours ' in peace';
And ' still ' he view'd his wealth increase',
While thus, ' along life's dusty road',
The beaten track ' content ' he trod',
Old Time, whose haste ' no mortal spares',
Uncall'd', unheeded', unawares',
Brought on ' his eightieth year''.
When lo! one night ' in musing mood',
As all alone he sat',
The unwelcome messenger of fate',
Once more ' before him stood''.

Half kill'd with anger and surprise,
" So soon return'd?" old Dobson ' cries'.
" So soon', do you call' it?" Death replies':
" Surely, my friend, you're but in jest;
Since I was here before',
'Tis six-and-thirty years ' at least,
And you ' are now fourscore''."

" So much the worse," the clown ' rejoin'd;
" To spare the aged ' would be kind';
Besides, you promis'd me ' Three warnings',
Which I have look'd for ' nights and mornings'':
And for that loss of time and ease',
I can recover Damages''."

" I know," says Death, " that, ' at the best',
I ' seldom ' am a welcome'' guest;
But don't be captious, friend, at least';
I little thought you'd still be able'
To stump about your farm and stable';
Your years ' have run to a great length',
I wish you joy ' though of your strength."

" Hold," says the farmer, " not so fast';
I have been lame ' these four years pass'd''."

" And no great wonder," Death replies';
" However, you still keep your eyes'';
And ' sure ' to see one's loves and friends',
For legs and arms ' may make amends''."

" Perhaps," says Dobson, " so it might',
But ' latterly ' I've lost my sight''."

" This ' is a shocking tale, in truth;
Yet ' there's some comfort still," says Death';
" Each ' strives ' your sadness to amuse';
I warrant ' you hear all the news''."
" There's none," he cries; " and, if there were,
I'm grown so deaf ' I could not hear''."

" Nay then," the sceptre ' stern ' rejoin'd'',
" These ' are unjustifiable yearnings'';
If you are lame', and deaf', and blind',
You've had your *three* sufficient warnings'';
So ' come along, no more we'll part'':"
He said, and touch'd him with his dart'';
And now old Dobson ' turning pale',
Yields to his fate''——so ends ' my tale''.

22. *St. Philip Neri and the Youth.*

St. Philip Neri, as old readings say',
Met a young stranger ' in Rome's streets ' one day';
And, being ever courteously inclin'd
To give young folks ' a sober turn of mind',
He fell into discourse with him; and thus '
The dialogue they held ' comes down" to us.

N. Tell me ' what brings you, gentle youth', to Rome".
Y. To make myself a scholar', sir, I come".
N. And, when you are' one, what ' do you intend"?
Y. To be a priest', I hope, sir', in the end".
N. Suppose' it so—what ' have you next" in view?
Y. That I may get to be a canon" too.
N. Well; and how then"?
Y. Why then, for ought I know',
I may be made a bishop".
N. Be" it so——
What then"?
Y. Why, cardinal's a high' degree—
And yet my lot ' it possibly ' may be".
N. Suppose it was'—what then"?
Y. Why, who can say'
But I've a chance of being pope" one day?
N. Well', having worn the mitre, and red hat',
And triple crown', what follows after that"?
Y. Nay, there is nothing farther, to be sure',
Upon this' earth, that wishing ' can procure".
When I've enjoy'd a dignity so high',
As long as God shall please, then—I must die".
N. What! must you die"? fond youth! and ' at the best '
But WISH', and HOPE', and MAY' BE, all the rest"?
Take my advice"——whatever' may betide',
For that which MUST' BE, first of all ' provide";
Then ' think of that which MAY" BE; and indeed',
When well prepar'd', who knows ' what may succeed?—
But you may' be, as you are pleas'd to hope',
Priest', canon', bishop', cardinal', and pope".

23. *Mercury, Charon, and Ghosts.*—Lucian.

Char. Look ye, ladies and gentlemen, this will never do. My boat is but small, and old, and leaky into the bargain; so that, if it be either in the least overloaded, or not exactly trimmed, you will be among the Stygian frogs presently, every single ghost of you. You come pushing and crowding in such shoals, and I know not how much luggage along with you, that you are likely to repent of your being in such a hurry; at least those of you who cannot swim.

1*st Ghost.* But you don't consider, Mr. Ferryman, how much we are tired of dodging about here, where we have neither house nor home, where there is nothing but mud in which we sink over shoes and over boots, nor so much as a tree to hang a dog upon. Pray, good Charon, push us over as fast as possible.

Char. What a plague ails the brainless ghost! Would you have me do impossibilities? Do, Mercury, bear a hand a little. Don't let above one come into the boat at a time; that you may examine them ghost by ghost, and make them strip, and leave their luggage, before they set a foot in the boat.

Mer. Ay, ay, I'll take care of that, Charon.—Hold: who are you? You seem to brush forward, as who should say, "I am no small fool."

2*d Ghost.* Why, Sir, I am no less a person than Lampychus the tyrant.

Mer. Pray, good Mr Lampychus the tyrant, where do you intend to stow all that luggage?

2*d Ghost.* Consider, Mercury, it is not proper that a king should travel without his conveniencies about him.

Mer. Whatever may be proper for you in quality of a *king*, you must allow me to determine concerning the necessaries requisite for you in quality of a *ghost*. I shall, therefore, desire that your *tyrantship* will be pleased to leave your bags of gold, your pride, and your cruelty, behind; for, if you were to come into our poor crazy

wherry with them, you would sink it, though there were no other passenger than yourself.

2d. Ghost. Pray, good Mercury, let me carry my diadem. It is not much heavier than an old-fashioned wedding-ring. How will the ghosts know that I am a king, without something of a royal ensign about me?

Mer. There is no difference where you are going between a king and a cobbler, unless the cobbler has been the better man, which happens commonly enough. —But who are *you*, pray?

3d Ghost. A conquerer. I am the famous——

Mer. You shan't conquer me, I can tell you, Mr Famous; and, therefore, if you don't throw your sword, and your spear, and all your trophies, into the Styx, you shan't set a foot in the boat.

3d. Ghost. What, must not my immortal honours accompany me?

Mer. You will see presently what honours Judge Minos will confer upon you for ravaging mankind, and deluging the world with blood.—Stop: who are *you?*

4th Ghost. Sir, I am a universal genius.

Mer. That is to say, in plain English, a Jack-of-all-trades, and good at none.

4th Ghost. Why, Sir, I have written upon all manner of subjects. I have published ten volumes in folio, sixteen quartoes, thirty-five octavoes, nineteen volumes in twelves, and twenty-two pamphlets. I am a standard author in astronomy, in natural history, in physic, in criticism, in epic, tragic, and comic poetry, in metaphysics, in grammar, in—

Mer. Plague on thy everlasting tongue: is it never to lye still any more? What mountain of a folio is that thou hast got under thy arm?

4th Ghost. Sir, it is only my common-place book.

Mer. Well, if you will go, and dispose of it, and of your learned pride, and of your scurrility to all your contemporary authors, and of your arrogance in pretending to be master of so many different subjects, and of your ostentation in giving yourself so many silly airs of

learning needlessly: and come back in the disposition of a modest well-behaved skeleton, we shall think of giving you your passage.—Now, who are *you?*

5th Ghost. Sir, I am worth a *plum*, as I can show you by my ledger. Look you here—" Balance Dr—Per Contra Cr."

Mer. What, in the name of Plutus, has the silly ghost got in his pericranium? Dost thou think, friend, that there are cheating, and usury, and stock-jobbing, in the lower regions? Stand out of the way.—Who are *you?*

6th Ghost. I am a venerable priest of the temple of Apollo; and you know, Mercury, whether the report of the Delphic oracle's being only a contrivance among us, be not a malicious fiction; and whether the priests, in all ages, and in all places, have not been, and will not always be, eminent for their artless, undesigning simplicity, their contempt of riches, their honest opposition to the vices of the great, their zeal in promoting truth and liberty of conscience, and——

7th Ghost. I have the honour to tell you, Sir, I am the darling of the greatest prince on earth. I have kept in favour five-and-twenty years, in spite of the hatred of a whole nation, and the arts of hundreds of rivals. There is not, I will take upon me to say, Sir, a fetch in politics, nor a contrivance for worming in, or screwing out, that I am not master of. I had, I assure you, Sir, —a word in your ear—I had my king as much at my command, as a shepherd has his dog. Sir, I should be proud to serve you; Sir, if you——

8th Ghost. Great god of eloquence, you will not, I am persuaded, stop a famous lawyer and orator. I am master of every trope and figure that ever was heard of. I can make any cause good. By the time I have talked half an hour, there is not a judge on the bench that knows which side the right is on, or whether there be any right on either side: and then, for brow-beating, and finding useful and seasonable demurs, quirks, and the like, I dare challenge——

9th Ghost. Mercury, I do entreat you to let me

come into the boat. I am sure Judge Minos will pass a very favourable sentence on me. For it is well known, that nobody ever was a more exact observer of the religious ceremonies appointed by authority, and established by custom, than myself. And what was alledged against me, of my being given to censoriousness, pride, and private sins, is all false—almost—and—

10th Ghost. Pray, Mercury, let a brave soldier come into the boat.—See what a stab in my back I died of.

11th Ghost. Pray, Mercury, don't keep out an industrious citizen, who died of living too frugally.

12th Ghost. Pray, Mercury, let an honest farmer pass, who was knocked on the head for not selling corn to the poor at too low a rate.

Mer. Hoity, toity! what have we got? Why don't you all bawl together? Now, in the name of the three furies, what must we do, Charon?

Char. Push them away. Push them into the Styx. There is not one of them fit to be carried over. One comes loaded with arrogance and cruelty, another with falsehood and flattery, another with love of fame and boundless dominion, another with false learning, another with learned pride, another with spiritual pride and hypocrisy, another with political craft, bribery, and corruption, another with law quirks, and another with priestcraft; and they expect that my poor little old half-rotten wherry should carry them and all their nasty luggage over at one lift. Why, Mercury, it would require such a vessel as those they will build at the island of Albion two thousand years hence, which will be called first rate men-of-war, to carry such a cargo. Therefore, we must e'en put off with this half dozen of passengers; and, perhaps, by the time we come back, some of them will be stripped to the buff, I mean to the bones, and disencumbered of their respective appurtenances, so as to be fit for the voyage.

Mer. We have nothing else for it, Charon: therefore, ladies and gentlemen, if you don't clear the way, I must be rude to you. Fall back, fall back. I have not

room to push the boat off.—Oh! methinks I see a couple of modest-looking ghosts, whom I should know, standing at a distance.—Ay, ay, it is the same.—Hark ye, good people, come this way. You seem to have shaken off all your useless lumber. I remember you. You lived in a little cottage at the side of a hill, and were always good, honest, contented creatures.

Char. Take them in, Mercury. They are worth a hundred of your cumbrous emperors, conquerers, beauties, and literati.—Come, let us push off.

24. *Esop and Beau.*

Esop. Well, Sir, what are you?

Beau. A fool.

E. That's impossible—for, if you were, you'd think yourself a wise man.

B. So I do——This is my own opinion—the t'other's my neighbour's. [*Walking airily about.*

E. [*gazing after him.*] Have you any business with me, Sir?

B. Sir, I have business with nobody. Pleasure's my study.

E. [*aside.*] An odd fellow this!——Pray, Sir, who are you?

B. I can't tell.

E. Do you know who I am?

B. No:—Sir, I'm a favourite at court; and I neither know myself, nor any body else.

E. Are you in any employment?

B. Yes———

E. What is it?

B. I don't know the name of it.

E. You know the business of it, I hope?

B. That I do——the business of it is——to—put in a deputy, and receive the money.

E. ———Pray, what may be your name?

B. Empty.

E. Where do you live?

B. In the side-box.

E. What do you do there?
B. I ogle the ladies.
E. To what purpose?
B. To no purpose.
E. Why then do you do it?
B. Because I like it.
E. Wherein consists the pleasure?
B. In playing the fool.
E. Where were you brought up?
B. At school.
E. What school?
B. The school of the Graces.
E. Were you ever at the University?
B. Yes.
E. What study did you follow there?
B. My pleasure.
E. How long did you stay?
B. Till I had lost my character.
E. Why did you come away?
B. Because I was expelled.
E. Where did you go then?
B. To Court.
E. Who took care of your education there?
B. A gamester and a dancing-master.
E. What did you gain by them?
B. A minuet, and a pack of cards.
E. Have you an estate?
B. I had.
E. What's become of it?
B. Spent.
E. In what?
B. In a twelvemonth.
E. But how?
B. Why, in dressing, dice, and scriveners. What do you think of me now, old gentleman?
E. Pray, what do you think of yourself?
B. I don't think at all: I know how to bestow my time better

LATIN AND FRENCH PHRASES,

EXPLAINED.

Ab initio; from the beginning.
A. U. C. *Ab Urbe Condita;* from the building of Rome.
Ad Calendas Græcas; never.
Ad libitum; at pleasure.
Ad valorem; according to the value.
A la mode; according to the [fashion.
Alibi; elsewhere.
Alma Mater; a name given to the university at which one was educated.
Amor patriæ; the love of our country.
A mensa et thoro; from bed [and board
Anglicè; in English.
A posteriori; from the latter.
A priori; from the former.
A-propos; to the purpose.
Arcanum; a secret.
Argent comptant; (ăr-zhăng kong-tăng;) ready money.
Audi alteram partem; hear the other party.
A vinculo matrimonii; from the marriage tie.
Aurea mediocritas; the golden [mean.
Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; he will be Cesar, or nobody.
Beau monde, the fashionable world.
Beaux esprits; (bōz-es-prē) [men of wit.
Bona fide; actually; in reality
Bonne bouche; (bun bŭsh) a delicate morsel.
Cacoethes loquendi; a rage for speaking.
Cacoethes scribendi; an itch for writing.
Caput mortuum; the worthless remains.
Carte blanche; (kârt blănsh) a blank sheet of paper; an unconditional submission.
Chef d'oeuvre; (she dûvĕr) a master-piece.
Communibus annis; one year with another.
Comme il faut; (kum ė fō) as it should be.
Con amore; with great ardour
Conge d'elire, (kăng'zhe dė-lēr') a leave to choose a bishop.
Cordon, (kor-dăng) a line— [a military term.
Coup de main; (kû-dė-mān) a sudden or bold enterprise
Coup d'oeil; (kû-dûil) a quick glance of the eye.
Coup de grace (kû-de-grăs) a stroke of mercy.
Crux; any thing vexatious or difficult.
Cui bono? to what good will it tend?

Cul de sac; (kŭ-de-sak) the bottom of a bag: any difficulty.
Currente calamo; with great expedition.
Data; things granted.
De facto, from the fact.
De jure, from the law.
De mortuis nil nisi bonum; say nothing unfavourable of the dead.
Deceptio visus; a deceiving of the sight.
Deo favente; D. F. with God's favour.
Deo juvante; D. J. with God's assistance. [ing
Deo volente; D. V. God will-
Dernier resort; last resource. [store.
Depot; (de-pō') a military
Enfant gaté; (ang'-fang gâtà) a spoiled child.
Enfant trouvé (ang-fang trû'và) a foundling.
Enfans perdus; (ang-fang' per-dŭ) the forlorn hope of an army.
En flute; (ang flût) with only the upper tier of guns.
En masse; (ang măss) in a body.
Entre nous; (ang'tĕr nû) between ourselves.
Esprit de corp; (es-prē' du kōr) zeal for the honour of one's profession.
Et cætera; (&c.) and the rest.
Excerpta; extracts from a work.
Ex officio; by virtue of his office. [on one side only
Ex parte evidence; evidence
Fac simile; an exact copy.
Favete linguis; be attentive.
Felo de se; self-murder.
Femme couverte; (fam kŭ-vert') a married woman.
Fete champetre; (fāt shang-pet'er) a rural feast in the open air.
Fuit Ilium; the cause of contention no longer exists.
Gratis; for nothing.
Haut gout; (hō-gû) flavour of venison, &c. long kept.
Hotel Dieu; (ho-tel' dû) an hospital. [place.
Ibid. Ibidem; in the same
Impromptu; a witticism made off hand.
In petto; kept in reserve.
In propria persona; in his own person. [any covering
In puris naturalibus; without
Inter nos; between ourselves.
In terrorem; as a warning.
In transitu; on the passage.
In vino veritas; there is truth in wine. [nius or taste.
Invita Minerva; without ge-
Ipse dixit; bare assertion.
Jeu d'esprit; (zhŭ de-sprē) a witticism.
Jeu de mots, (zhŭ de mō) a play on words.
Jure divino; by divine right.

Jus civile; the civil law.
Jus gentium; the law of nations.
Lapsus linguæ; a slip of the [tongue
Sçavoir faire; (să-vwoyr fār) address; subtlety.
Sçavoir vivre; (să-vwoyr′ vē′-vĕr) an acquaintance with life and manners.
Litera scripta manet; what is written remains.
Locum tenens; a deputy; a substitute.
(L. S.) *Locus Sigilli*; the place of the seal.
Maison de ville, (mȧ-zong′ dȧ-vil′) the town-hall.
Mauvaise honte; (mȯ-vāz′ hongt′) excessive bashfulness, or timidity.
Memento mori; Remember [death.
Memorabilia; things worthy of being remembered.
Minutiæ; trifles; less important parts of a business.
Mittimus; a legal writ, to send one to prison.
Multum in parvo; a great deal said in few words.
Nem. con. Nemine contradicente, no one opposing; without opposition.
Nem. diss. Nemine dissentienti; without opposition.
Ne plus ultra; the farthest one can go, or the best one can do.
Ne quid nimis; Do not take too much of any thing.
Nom de guerre; (nong de gyer) an assumed or traveling title.
Non compos mentis; not in [sound mind.
Non quo? sed quomodo? we should not inquire by whom, but, how it is done.
Nudum pactum; a verbal agreement.
Nunc aut nunquam; now or [never.
O tempora! O mores! How are the times changed! and the manners debased!
Onus probandi; the burden or duty of proving.
Otium cum dignitate; leisure and respect.
Otium sine dignitate; leisure without respect.
Passim; in various passages.
Pater patriæ; the father of his country.
Peccavi; I have done wrong.
Pendente lite; while the suit is depending.
Per saltum; by a leap.
Per se; by itself.
Ponton; a temporary bridge for an army.
Posse comitatus; the armed power of the county.
Postulata; things required.
Prima facie; on the first view of an affair.
Primum mobile; the main spring which influences the other parts.
Pro bono publico; for the public good.

Pro et con; on both sides.
Pro re nata; for a particular business.
Pro tempore; for the time.
Quantum; due proportion.
Qui vive? (kē-vēv) Who goes there?—on the *qui vive*; on the alert.
Quo animo? With what intention?
Quorum; A meeting of the *quorum*; a meeting of the justices of the peace.
Res angusta domi; poverty.
Ruse de guerre; (rûz de ger′) a stratagem.
Sang froid; (sang froy) indifference.
Semper idem; *semper eadem*; always the same.
Seriatim; according to place or seniority.
Sic transit gloria mundi; such are the fluctuations of human things.
Simplex munditiis; simple in neatness; propriety of dress without superfluous ornament.
Sine die, to a future day, without naming the time.
Soi-disant (swoy dė-zong′) self-named.
Status quo; the previous situation.
Sub pœna; under a penalty.
Sub silentio; without taking notice of it.
Succedaneum; a substitute.
Sui generis; of its own kind; incapable of being arranged under any class.
Summum bonum; what is chiefly desired.
Utile dulci; the useful with the agreeable.
Vade mecum; constant companion.
Versus; against.
Vice versa; the reverse.
Vide ut supra; see what has been said above, or before.
Vi et armis; by main force; illegally.
Viva voce; orally; by the living voice.
Vox et preterea nihil; mere words.

NOTE. The *Orthoepy* of the French phrases has been attempted as far as the characters would admit.

GEOGRAPHICAL OUTLINES, &c.

1. GEOGRAPHY is a description of the Earth's surface.

2. The Earth is a solid round body, like a ball, or globe.

3. A *Map* is a representation of part of the Earth's surface on paper.

4. The greatest part that can be represented at once is the *half* of the Earth's surface, or one *Hemisphere*.

5. The Circle that surrounds the map of the half is called the *Meridian:* the uppermost point is called the *North* Pole, and the undermost, the *South* Pole.

6. The straight line through the middle, from the left side to the right, is called the *Equator* or *Equinoctial*.

7. The other lines from side to side are called *Parallels of Latitude*.

8. The lines drawn from Pole to Pole, and crossing the Equator, are called *Lines of Longitude*, or *Meridian* Lines.

9. The *Latitude* of a place is its distance from the Equator, *North* or *South*, reckoned on the Meridian.

10. The *Longitude* of a place is the distance between the point where the Meridian passing through it cuts the Equator, and the point where the Meridian of London cuts the Equator; and is either *East* or *West*.

11. All places between the Equator and the North Pole are in *North* Latitude; and all places between the Equator and the South Pole are in *South* Latitude.

12. Looking towards the North, all places on the right side of the Meridian of London, (which is called the first Meridian) are in *East* Longitude, and all places on the left side are in *West* Longitude.

13. The Latitude and Longitude are reckoned in *degrees* and *minutes*, and sometimes, also in *seconds*. The

degrees are denoted by a small ° placed after the figures, and a little elevated; the *minutes* by a single acute accent, and the *seconds* by a double accent: thus, Lat. 56° 13′ 25″, that is *Latitude, fifty-six degrees, thirteen minutes, twenty-five seconds.*

14. Every Circle is divided into 360 equal parts, called degrees, every degree into 60 minutes, and every minute into 60 seconds.

15. A degree of Latitude is equal to about 70 English miles; a degree of Longitude on the Equator is the same, but diminishes as it goes towards the Poles.

16. There are five *Zones*,—namely

The *Torrid* Zone,

The *North Temperate* Zone,	The *North Frigid* Zone,
The *South Temperate* Zone,	The *South Frigid* Zone.

17. The Torrid Zone lyes in the middle—and extends about 23½° on each side of the Equator.

18. The Circles that bound the Torrid Zone are called the *Tropics*—the one on the *north* side of the Equator, the Tropic of *Cancer*—the one on the *south* side, the Tropic of *Capricorn*.—The Space between these Circles is sometimes denominated the *Tropical Regions.*

19. The Frigid Zones extend 23½° round the Poles.

20. The Circle that bounds the North Frigid Zone is called the *Arctic* Circle, and the space inclosed by it is sometimes called the *Arctic Region.*

21. The Circle that bounds the South Frigid Zone is called the *Antarctic* Circle, and the space inclosed is called the *Antarctic Ocean.*

22. The Temperate Zones lye between the Torrid and Frigid Zones.

23. The Sun, Moon, and Stars are seen to *rise*, or come *above* the horizon, on the *east* side; and to *set*, or go *below* the horizon, on the *west* side of the horizon; so that they appear to go round the earth, from east to west, in 24 hours.

24. On the 21st of March, the sun rises *due east*, and sets *due west*. Next day, he rises a little to the north of the east, and sets a little to the north of the west, and so on, advancing north a little every day till the 22d of June, when he is at the Tropic of Cancer; he goes no farther north—but returns in the same manner towards the Equator, advancing south a little every day, till the 23d of September, when he again rises due east, and sets due west, being then again on the Equator. Next day, he rises a little to the south of the east, and sets a little to the south of the west, and so on, advancing south a little every day, till the 22d of December, when he stops going farther south, and returns in the same gradual manner north again to the Equator, which he reaches on the 21st of March.

25. The line describing the Sun's path is called the *Ecliptic*.

26. When the Sun is at the Equator, (that is, on the 20th of March and the 23d of September) the days and nights are equal, or 12 hours each, every where.

27. As the Sun advances north from the Equator towards the Tropic of Cancer, the day is gradually increasing in length, and consequently the night shortening in the same proportion, to all those who live on the *north* side of the Equator.

28. When the Sun is at the Tropic of *Cancer*, all those who live on the *north* side of the Equator, have their *longest day*, and their *shortest night*—The contrary takes place to those who live on the *south* side of the Equator; that is, they have their *longest night* and *shortest day*.

29. When the Sun is at the Tropic of Capricorn, those who live on the *north* side of the Equator, have their *shortest day* and *longest night*—while those who live on the *south* of the Equator, have their *longest day* and *shortest night*.

30. The farther any place lyes from the Equator, it

has the longer day in summer, and the shorter in winter, —and the contrary.

31. As the Sun appears to describe a Circle round the earth in 24 hours, and as a Circle contains 360 degrees, he will pass over 15° in 1 hour, or 1° in 4 minutes. When it is noon at any place, say London, it will be 1 o'clock afternoon, *p. m.* at a place 15° east of London, and at a place 15° west of London, it will be only 11 o'clock, *a. m.*

32. The sun is said to be *vertical*, when he is exactly above a place. This can only be between the Tropics—At all places on the north of the Tropic of Cancer, when the spectator looks at the sun at noon, he sees him south of him. On the south side of the Tropic of Capricorn, he sees him on the north.

33. The sun is vertical at the Equator on the 21st March and 23d September; he is vertical at the Tropic of Cancer on the 22d of June, and at the Tropic of Capricorn on the 22d of December.

34. At every other place between the Tropics, he will be vertical twice a-year; once when he is going north, and again when he returns, south.

35. The sun is never vertical at any place beyond the Tropics.

36. At the Tropics the length of the longest day in summer, and of the longest night in winter is 24 hours—at a few degrees nearer the poles, the sun in summer shines for weeks without ever setting, and in winter is never seen for weeks together. Still nearer, in summer he shines for months together without setting, and in winter is never seen for the same length of time.

37. The sun rises at the North Pole on the 21st March, and shines there till 23d September, when he sets at the North Pole, and rises at the South Pole, where he shines till the 21st March—so that the Poles have a half a year of continual day-light, and half a year of continual darkness.

38. Every place on the earth enjoys the sun's light for the same length of time during the year, though unequal (except at the Equator) at different times of the year.

39. Thus, for example, where the longest *day* is 18 hours in summer—the longest *night* in winter will be 18 hours; and the contrary.

40. To find the length of the *day* at any place, double the time of sun-setting: to find the length of the *night*, double the time of sun-rising.

41. Or subtract the length of the day from 24, the remainder is the length of the night—and subtract the length of the night from 24, the remainder is the length of the day.

42. Thus, suppose the sun to rise at any place at 4 o'clock in the morning: double 4, you have 8 hours, for the length of the night; take 8 from 24, the remainder is 16 hours, the length of the day: the half of 16, is 8, the hour of sun-setting: or subtract 4, the hour of sun-rising, from 12 the remainder is 8, the hour of sun-setting.

43. A Map of the whole earth is commonly drawn on two hemispheres, and is called a *General* Map.

44. When a part of a general map (*Europe* or *England*, for example) is taken and delineated by itself, it is called a *particular* map, and is usually drawn on a larger scale.

45. The top of the map lyes towards the *north*, the bottom towards the *south*; the right hand side towards the *east*, and the left hand side towards the *west*.

46. The *latitude* is marked on the sides; the *longitude* at the top and bottom of the map.

47. When the degrees of latitude increase upwards, it is *north*; when they increase downwards, it is *south* latitude.

48. When the degrees of longitude increase to the right, it is *east*, when they increase to the left, it is *west* longitude.

49. About three-fourths of the earth's surface is water; the rest, land.

50. An *Ocean* is a large quantity of salt water; as, the Atlantic, the Pacific Oceans.

51. A *Sea* is a smaller quantity of salt water, bordering on land, or almost, but not altogether, surrounded by land; as, the Irish Sea, the Baltic, the Mediterranean, &c.

52. A *Strait* is a narrow communication between two seas or parts of the ocean; as, the Straits of Gibraltar.

53. A *Bay* or *Gulf*, is a part of the sea reaching into the land; as, the Bay of Biscay, the Gulf of Venice, &c.

54. A *Lake* is water surrounded by land; as, the Lake of Geneva, &c.

55. A *Continent* is a vast tract of land joined together.

56. A *Peninsula* is land almost surrounded by water; as, Jutland, the Morea, &c.

57. An *Isthmus* is a neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent, or two continents together; as, the Isthmus of Suez, the Isthmus of Darien, &c.

58. A *Promontory* or *Cape*, is a part of land jutting out into the sea; as, the North Cape, the Cape of Good Hope, &c.

59. An *Island* is land surrounded by water; as, Great Britain, Jamaica, &c.

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60. The earth is divided into *Four Quarters;* namely, EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, and AMERICA.

61. There are *two* Continents or Hemispheres—the *Eastern* and *Western.*

62. The Eastern contains *Europe*, *Asia*, and *Africa.*

63. Europe lyes in the *North-west* corner; Asia lyes in the *East*; and Africa lyes *South* of Europe.

64. The Western contains *North* and *South America.*

65. The *Eastern* Continent is called the *Old* World; the *Western*, the *New* World.

Europe.

1. EUROPE is bounded
On the *North*—by the Frozen Ocean;
On the *West*—by the Atlantic Ocean;
On the *South*—by the Mediterranean Sea; and
On the *East*—by Asia.

2. Its length from North to South, and from East to West, is each about 2500 miles.

3. *Europe* is divided into *North*—*Middle*—and—*South.*

4. The *North*—reaches from the North Cape to the foot of the Baltic.

5. The *Middle*—from the foot of the Baltic to the top of the Gulf of Venice.

6. The *South*—reaches from the top of the Gulf of Venice to the Mediterranean.

7. There are *three* kingdoms in the *North* of Europe; namely,

DENMARK, SWEDEN, AND RUSSIA.

8. There are *seven* in the *Middle*; namely,

POLAND, PRUSSIA, HUNGARY,
GERMANY, SWISSERLAND, HOLLAND,
AND GREAT BRITAIN.

9. There are *five* kingdoms in the *South*; namely,

TURKEY, FRANCE, AND
ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL.

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

10 The *North* part of Great Britain is called SCOTLAND

11. The *South* part, ENGLAND; and

12. The part *West* of England, is called WALES.

SCOTLAND.

13. SCOTLAND, or *North Britain*,—is bounded by England on the *South*,—by the Atlantic Ocean on the *West*,—by the Northern Ocean on the *North*, and by the German Ocean, on the *East*.

14. There are *five* Counties *North* of the Murray Frith; viz.

Orkney,	*Sutherland*,	and
Caithness,	*Ross*,	*Cromarty*.

15. There are *fourteen* Counties between the Murray Frith and the Friths of Forth and Clyde, viz.

Inverness,	*Aberdeen*,	*Kinross*,	*Stirling*,
Nairn,	*Kincardine*,	*Perth*,	*Dumbarton*,
Elgin,	*Forfar*,	*Clackman-*	and
Banff,	*Fife*,	*nan*.	*Argyle*.

16. There are *fourteen* Counties *South* of the Friths of Forth and Clyde; viz.

Linlithgow,	*Roxburgh*,	*Renfrew*,	*Dumfries*,
Edinburgh,	*Selkirk*,	*Ayr*,	and
Haddington,	*Peebles*,	*Wigton*,	
Berwick,	*Lanark*,	*Kircudbright*,	*Bute*.

17. CITIES.—Edinburgh, Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen, Dundee, Leith, Inverness, Greenock, Port-Glasgow, Ayr, Dumfries, Lanark, Jedburgh, Selkirk, Kircudbright, Wigton, Stranraer, Port-Patrick, Campbeltown, Inverary, &c.

—o—

ENGLAND.

18. ENGLAND, or *South Britain*—is bounded on the *North*, by Scotland—on the *East*, by the North Sea—on the *South*, by the English Channel—on the *West*, by St. George's Channel and the Irish Sea.

19. *England* is divided into 40 Counties: these are again divided into SIX CIRCUITS, viz.

The HOME Circuit,	The OXFORD Circuit,
The NORFOLK Circuit,	The MIDLAND Circuit, and
The WESTERN Circuit,	The NORTHERN Circuit.

With the two Counties *Palatine*, MIDDLESEX, and CHESTER.

20. The HOME Circuit contains *five* Counties, viz. *Essex*, *Hertford*, *Surry*, *Sussex*, and *Kent*.

21. The NORFOLK Circuit contains *six* Counties, viz.

Buckingham,	*Huntingdon*,	*Suffolk*, and
Bedford,	*Cambridge*,	*Norfolk*.

22. The WESTERN Circuit contains *six* Counties, viz.

Hampshire,	*Dorset*,	*Devon*, and
Wiltshire,	*Somerset*,	*Cornwall*.

23. The OXFORD Circuit contains *eight* Counties, viz.

Berkshire,	*Gloucester*,	*Worcester*,	*Shropshire*, and
Oxford,	*Monmouth*,	*Hereford*.	*Staffordshire*

24. The MIDLAND Circuit contains *seven* Counties, viz.

Warwick,	*Leicester*,	*Derby*,	and
Northampton,	*Rutland*,	*Nottingham*,	*Lincoln*.

25. The NORTHERN Circuit contains *six* Counties, viz.

York,	*Durham*,	*Northumberland*, and
Lancaster,	*Westmoreland*,	*Cumberland*.

26. CITIES.—London, Newcastle, Carlisle, Appleby, Durham, Lancaster, York, Manchester, Liverpool, Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Coventry, Worcester, Gloucester, Bristol, Bath, Oxford, Cambridge, Norwich, Bedford, Rochester, Canterbury, Deal, Dover, Portsmouth, Yarmouth, Falmouth, Plymouth, &c.

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27. WALES lyes on the West side of England, and is divided into NORTH and SOUTH Wales, each containing *two* Circuits, and each Circuit *three* Counties.

28. The NORTH-EAST Circuit contains *Flint*, *Denbigh*, and *Montgomery*.

29. The NORTH-WEST Circuit contains *Anglesea*, *Caernarvon*, and *Merioneth*.

30. The SOUTH-EAST Circuit contains
Radnor, *Brecknock*, and *Glamorgan*.

31. The SOUTH-WEST Circuit contains
Pembroke, *Caermarthen*, and *Cardigan*.

32. CITIES.—Beaumaris, St. Asaph, Flint, Denbigh, Caernarvon, Harleigh, Montgomery, Cardigan, New Radnor, St. David's, Caermarthen, Brecknock, Landaff.

IRELAND.

33. IRELAND is bounded on the *North*, *West*, and *South*, by the Atlantic Ocean; on the *East*, by the Irish Sea.

34. It is divided into *four* PROVINCES; namely,
ULSTER,.....on the *North*,
LEINSTER,.....on the *East*,
CONNAUGHT,...on the *West*, and
MUNSTER,.....on the *South*.

35. ULSTER contains *nine* Counties; namely,

Donegal,	*Tyrone*,	*Fermanagh*,
Londonderry,	*Armagh*,	*Monaghan*, and
Antrim,	*Down*,	*Cavan*.

36. LEINSTER contains *twelve* Counties; namely,

Louth,	*King's County*,	*Wicklow*,
Longford,	*Queen's County*,	*Kilkenny*,
East Meath,	*Kildare*,	*Carlow*, and
West Meath,	*Dublin*,	*Wexford*.

37. CONNAUGHT contains *five* Counties; namely,

Mayo,	*Leitrim*,	and
Sligo,	*Roscommon*,	*Galway*,

38. MUNSTER contains *six* Counties; namely,

Clare,	*Kerry*,	*Tipperary*, and
Limerick,	*Cork*,	*Waterford*.

39. CITIES.—Dublin, Londonderry, Antrim, Belfast, Down, Newry, Wicklow, Wexford, Waterford, Cork, Limerick, Galway, Newport, Sligo, Donegal, &c.

THE PRINCIPAL ISLANDS, RIVERS, MOUNTAINS, GULFS, STRAITS, LAKES, &C. IN EUROPE.

40. ISLANDS.—*Great Britain*, *Ireland*, *Iceland*, *Faro* Isles—*Shetland* Isles, *Orkney* Isles, *Western* Isles, Isle *of Man*; Isle of *Wight*, *Jersey*, and *Guernsey*, in the British Channel. *Zealand*, *Funen*, *Bornholm*, *Rugen*, *Œland*, *Gothland*, *Aland*, *Osel*, *Dago*, and *Cronstad*, in the Baltic. *Ivica*, *Majorca*, *Minorca*, *Corsica*, *Sardinia*, *Sicily*, and *Malta*, in the Mediterranean.

41. LAKES and SEAS.—Lakes *Ladoga* and *Onega*, in Russia; Lakes *Wener* and *Wetter*, in Sweden; Lakes of *Constance* and *Geneva* in Swisserland; The *North Sea*, between Britain and Denmark; *North Channel*, between Ireland and Scotland; *Irish Sea*, between Ireland and England; *St. George's Channel*, between Ireland and Wales; The *British Channel*, between England and France; The *Archipelago*, between Asia and the Morea; The *Black Sea*, east from Turkey.

42. GULFS and STRAITS.—The *Categate*, the mouth of the Baltic; The *Sound*, between Zealand and Sweden; The *Baltic Sea*, the *Gulf of Bothnia*, northern extremity of the Baltic; *Gulf of Finland*, north-east part of the Baltic; *Straits of Dover*, between England and France; *Bay of Biscay*, between France and Spain; *Straits of Gibraltar*, entrance into the Mediterranean; *Straits of Bonifacio*, between Corsica and Sardinia; *Straits of Messina*, between Sicily and Italy; *Gulf of Venice*, between Italy and Turkey; The *Dardanelles*, entrance into the Sea of Marmora; *Straits of Constantinople*, between the Sea of Marmora and the Black Sea.

43. RIVERS—The *Thames*, the *Severn*, the *Humber*, the *Tyne*, and the *Mersey*, in England; the *Spey*, the *Don*, the *Dee*, the *Tay*, the *Forth*, the *Tweed*, the *Clyde*, in Scotland; the *Shannon*, the *Boyne*, and the *Liffey*, in Ireland; the *Wolga*, the *Don*, and the *Nieper*, in Russia; the *Danube*, the *Rhine*, the *Weser*, the *Elbe*, in Germany; the *Rhone*, in Swisserland; the *Meuse* and the *Scheldt*, in Holland; the *Loire* and the *Seine*, in France: the *Ebro* and the *Tagus*, in Spain and Portugal; the *Po* and the *Tiber*, in Italy.

44. MOUNTAINS.—The *Dofrine* Mountains, between Norway and Sweden; the *Uralian* Mountains, between Russia and Asia; the *Carpathian* Mountains, between Poland and Hungary; the *Pyrenees*, between France and Spain; the *Alps*, surrounding the north of Italy; the *Appenines*, running down through Italy—the *Peak*, in Derbyshire; *Plinlimmon* and *Snowdon*, in Wales; the *Grampian* and *Cheviot* Hills in Scotland. The Burning Mountains are *Vesuvius*, near Naples; *Etna*, in Sicily; and *Hecla*, in Iceland.

Asia.

1. Asia is bounded
On the *North*—by the Frozen Ocean;
On the *East*—by the Pacific Ocean;
On the *South*—by the Southern Ocean; and
On the *West*—by Africa and Europe.

2. It is separated from Africa by the Red Sea and the Isthmus of Suez.

3. It is about 5000 miles from East to West, and 4400 from North to South

4. Asia contains the Kingdoms of
Turkey, Arabia, Persia, India, China, Independent Tartary, and Russian Tartary.

5. Cities.—Aleppo, Damascus, Jerusalem, Bagdad, and Smyrna, in *Turkey*—Moca, Mecca, and Medina, in *Arabia*—Ispahan, Tauris, and Ormus, in *Persia*—Bengal, Delhi, Calcutta, Agra, Lahore, Cambay, Bombay, Goa, Seringapatam, Cochin, Tanjore, Pondicherry, Madras, Pegu, Avan, Siam, and Malacca, in *India*—Pekin, Canton, and Tonquin, in *China*—Lassa and Samarcand, in *Independent Tartary*—Astracan and Tobolsk, in *Russian Tartary.*

6. Islands.—Cyprus, Rhodes, Patmos, Ceylon, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Spice Islands, Philippine Islands, Hainan, Formosa, and Japan Islands.

7. Rivers.—The Euphrates and The Tigris, in *Turkey*, The Indus, The Nerbudda, The Ganges, Ava, and Siam, in *India*—The Yellow River and The Blue River, in *China*—The Obi, The Jenisea, and The Leni, which run into the Northern Ocean.

8. Mountains.—Taurus, Ararat, Caucasus, Lebanon, in *Turkey*—Horeb and Sinai, in *Arabia*—The Tibet Mountains and the Gauts, in *India.*

9. Gulfs, Straits, &c.—The Persian Gulf, The Gulf of Cambay, Bay of Bengal, Straits of Malacca, Straits of Sunda, Gulf of Siam, Gulf of Tonquin, China Sea, Yellow Sea, Straits of Corea, Sea of Japan, Sea of Ochotsk.

Africa.

1. Africa is bounded
On the *North*—by the Mediterranean;
On the *West*—by the Atlantic;
On the *South*—by the Southern Ocean; and
On the *East*—by the Indian Ocean and Asia.

2. It is separated from Asia by the Red Sea and the Isthmus of Suez.

3. Africa is about 4300 miles from North to South, and about 3500 from East to West.

4. The Countries bordering on the Mediterranean, are Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Barca, and Egypt.

5. Those bordering on the Red Sea are Nubia and Abyssinia.

6. The Country of the Hottentots lyes on the South.

7. On the West are Sierra Leon, Upper and Lower Guinea, the Slave Coast, the Gold Coast, the Ivory Coast, and the Grain Coast.

8. The interior of Africa is little known to Europeans.

9. Cities.—Gondah, Sennaar, Cairo, Alexandria, Rosetta, Tripoli, Tunis, Fez, Morocco, Sierra Leone, Cape Town, Sofala, Zanguebar.

10. Islands.—Madeira, the Canary Islands, the Cape Verde Islands, St. Helena, Madagascar, Comora Isles, Bourbon, Isle of France, Socotra.

11. Rivers.—The Nile in Egypt, the Niger, which runs eastward, the Senegal and Gambia, which run into the Atlantic.

12. Mountains.—The Peak of Teneriffe in the Canary Islands, above 15,000 feet high; Mount Atlas, on the South of Barbary, the Lunar Mountains in Ethiopia, and the Table and Sugar Loaf Mountains, at the Cape of Good Hope.

America.

1. AMERICA is divided into NORTH and SOUTH, by the Isthmus of Darien.

NORTH AMERICA.

2. NORTH AMERICA is about 4300 miles from North to South, and 3600 from East to West.

3. The Parts belonging to *Britain* are Hudson's Bay, Labrador, Canada, Nova Scotia, the Islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton, St. John, and Anticosti, in the River St. Lawrence, and Bermudas in the Atlantic.

4. CITIES.—Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, Annapolis, St. John, and Louisburg.

5. The UNITED STATES—are

NEW HAMPSHIRE,	MARYLAND,
VERMONT,	VIRGINIA,
MASSACHUSET'S BAY,	NORTH CAROLINA,
CONNECTICUT,	SOUTH CAROLINA,
RHODE ISLAND,	GEORGIA,
NEW YORK,	KENTUCKY,
NEW JERSEY,	The WESTERN TERRITORY,
PENNSYLVANIA,	and
DELAWARE,	LOUISIANA.

6. CITIES.—Portsmouth, Bennington, Boston, New-Haven, Newport, New York, Albany, Trenton, Philadelphia, Dover, Annapolis, Richmond, Eventon, Charlestown, Augusta, Savannah, Marietta, New Orleans.

7. RIVERS.—Connecticut, Hudson, Delaware, James, Ohio.

8. *Spanish* NORTH AMERICA contains

EAST FLORIDA,	CALIFORNIA,
WEST FLORIDA,	and
NEW MEXICO,	OLD MEXICO.

9. CITIES.—St. Augustine, Pensacola, Santa Fé, St. Juan, Mexico, Acapulco, La Vera Cruz.

SOUTH AMERICA.

10. South America extends about 4500 miles from North to South, and 3000 miles from East to West.

11. It contains

Terra Firma,	Patagonia,	Brasil,
Peru,	Rio de la Plata,	Guiana, and
Chili,	Paraguay,	Surinam.

12. Cities.—Barcelona, Caraccas, Carthagena, Panama, Quito, Lima, Cusco, Potosi, St. Fernando, Valparaiso, Valdivia, Buenos Ayres, Monte Video, Assumption, Rio Janeiro, St. Salvador, Cayenne, Parimaribo, Cumana.

13. Rivers.—The Amazon, the largest known river, La Plata, Oronocco.

14. Mountains.—The Andes, which run along the west side of South America, and are the highest in the world; in some parts near 20,000 feet.

15. Islands.—Terra del Fuego, the Falkland Islands, Chiloe, Juan Fernandes, Gallipago Islands.

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THE WEST INDIES.

16. The West India Islands lye between North and South America.

17. The Principal of them are,
Cuba, Jamaica, St. Domingo, or Haiti, and Porto Rico.

18. St. Thomas, Tortola, St. John's, St. Cruz, Anguilla, Berbuda, St. Martin, St. Bartholomew, St. Christopher's or St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Mariagalante, Dominica, are called *Leeward Islands.*

19. Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent's, Granada, Barbadoes, Tobago, Trinidad, are called the *Windward Islands.*

20. Oruba, Curacao, Buen Aire, Margarita, lye North of Terra Firma.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

Is divided into *four* great Systems; namely,

JUDAISM,	CHRISTIANITY, and
PAGANISM,	MAHOMETANISM.

Judaism comprehends all those who still expect a promised Messiah.

Paganism—those who have not the knowledge of the true God, but worship idols.

Christianity—all those who believe that the promised Messiah is already come; that Jesus Christ is the Messiah, and Saviour of the world.

Mahometanism—all those who acknowledge Mahomet to have been a prophet.

To these may be added *Deists* and *Atheists.*

Deists are those who believe in the existence of God, but own no revelation as the foundation of their religion.

Atheists—are those who own *no* religion.

The whole inhabitants of the world are supposed at present to amount to about 800,000,000

Of whom we may suppose

The Jews to be	2,500,000	
The Pagans	482,000,000	
The Christians	175,000,000	
The Mahometans	140,000,000	800,000,000

The Christians may be subdivided into

1. The *Greek* and *Eastern Churches.*

2. The *Roman Catholics,* who acknowledge the authority of the Pope; and

3. The *Protestants,* or *Reformed Churches,* and Sects, who reject it.

Their numbers may be as follows:

The Greek and Eastern Churches,	30,000,000
The Roman Catholics,	80,000,000
The Protestants,	65,000,000
	175,000,000

FINIS.

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