

BÄD, LÄST, EÄRE, FALL, WHÄT; HÈRE, FREY, THÈRE; ÖET; BIRD, MARINE; LINK;

ad jüre	pro mōte	re çēive	im pēach
al lüre	de nōte	per çēive	ap prōach
de mūre	re füte	de rïve	en erōach
im mûre	eon füte	de prïve	re prōach
ma nûre	sa lüte	ar rïve	be seech
in üre	dī lüte	eon trïve	eon gēal
im püre	pol lüte	re vïve	re pēal
as sūre	vo lüte	sur vïve	ap pēal
ma tûre	per mûte	un glüe	re vēal
de cēase	eom püte	al eōve	gēn teel
de erēase	de püte	re bāte	as sāil
re lēase	dis püte	un trüe	out sāil
in erēase	be hāve	re mo've	de tāil
pre cīse	en släve	be hō'ove	re tāil
eon cīse	for gäve	ap pro've	en tāil
mo rōse	en gräve	ae eru'e	eur tāil
jo eōse	de präve	dis sēize	a vāil
im brüe	sub dūe	ap pri'se	pre vāil
dis eōurse	in dūe	as sīze	be wāil
ū nīte	a chiēve	re liēf	eon trōl
ig nīte	ag griēve	be hōof	en röll
in vīte	re priēve	a lōof	pa trōl
re mōte	re triēve	re pro'of	ob līge

People admire the beautiful flowers of spring.

The rainbow excites our admiration.

Men acquire property by industry and economy; but it is more easy to acquire property than it is to keep it.

Farmers put manure on their fields to enrich the land and obtain good crops.

The light on this side of the moon, increases all the time, from new to full moon; and then it decreases, till it becomes new moon again; and so it continues increasing and decreasing.

Wise farmers contrive to procure a good living, by honest labor, and commonly succeed.

It is not honorable to dispute about trifles.

MÖVR, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖÖT, MÖÖN, ÖR; RULE, PULL; EXIST; E=Ä; Ö=Å; S=Z; ÖH=SH

A field requires a good fence to secure the crops.

The clouds often obscure the sky in the night, and deprive us of the light of the moon and stars.

You must not try to deceive your parents.

The buds of the trees survive the winter; and when the warm sun shines, in the spring, the leaves and blossoms come forth upon the trees, the grass revives, and springs up from the ground.

Before you rise in the morning or retire at night, give thanks to God for his mercies, and implore the continuance of his protection.

No. 92.—XCII.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

be tween	sus tāin	en twīne	re vēre
ea reen	ea jöle	pōst pōne	se vēre
eam pāign	eon sōle	de thrōne	eom peer
ar rāign	pis tōle	en thrōne	ea reer
or dāin	mis rüle	a tōne	bre viēr
dis dāin	hu māne	je jūne	bab oon
ré gāin	in sāne	tri üne	buf fōon
eom plāin	ob scēne	eom mūne	dra goon
ex plāin	gan grēne	at tūne	rae eoon
a māin	ter rēne	es eāpe	doub loon
de māin	eon vēne	e lōpe	bal loon
do māin	eom bīne	de elāre	gal loon
re frāin	de fine	in snāre	shal loon
re strāin	re fine	de spāir	plat oon
dis trāin	eon fine	pre pāre	lam poon
eon strāin	sa līne	re pāir	härl poon
eon tāin	de elīne	eom pāre	mon soon
ob tāin	ea nīne	im pāir	bas soon
de tāin	re pīne	sin çēre	fes toon
per tāin	su pīne	ad hēre	pol troon
at tāin	en shrīne	eo hēre	dis öwn
dis tāin	dī vīne	aus tēre	un knöwn

BÄR, LÄST, ēÄRE, FÄLL, WHÄT; HÄR, PREY, THÈRE; ȢET; BIRD, MARINE; LINKE;

un sōwn	a līght	a wāit	eon tour
a dō	de līght	de çēit	be sides
out dō	a rīght	eon çēit	re çēipt
a gō	af frīght	a mour	re liēve

When the moon passes between the earth and the sun, we call it new; but you must not think that it is more new at that time, than it was when it was full; we mean, that it begins anew to show us the side on which the sun shines. "God ordained the sun to rule the day; and the moon and stars to give light by night."

The laws of nature are sustained by the immediate presence and agency of God.

The heavens declare an Almighty power that made them.

The science of astronomy explains the causes of day and night, and why the sun, and moon, and stars appear to change their places in the heavens.

Air contains the vapors that rise from the earth; and it sustains them, till they fall in dews, and in showers of rain, or in snow or hail.

Grape-vines entwine their tendrils round the branches of trees. Laws are made to restrain the bad, and protect the good.

Glue will make pieces of wood adhere.

The careful ant prepares food for winter.

We often compare childhood to the morning: morning is the first part of the day, and childhood is the first stage of human life.

Do not postpone till to-morrow what you should do to-day.

A harpoon is an instrument for striking whales.

Monsoon is a wind in the East Indies, that blows six months from one quarter, and then six months from another.

Be careful to keep your house in good repair.

Refrain from all evil; keep no company with immoral men.

Never complain of unavoidable calamities.

Let all your words be sincere, and never deceive.

A poltroon is an arrant coward, and deserves the contempt of all brave men.

Never practice deceit, for this is sinful.

To revere a father, is to regard him with fear mingled with respect and affection.

Brevier is a small kind of printing letter

MOVE, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖOT, MÖÖN, ÖE; BÜLE, PULL; EXIST; E=E; È=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

No. 93.—XCIII.

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, THE FULL ACCENT ON THE THIRD,
AND A WEAK ACCENT ON THE FIRST.

an te çēd' ent	mal e fæe tor
dis a gree ment	ben e fæe tor
çir eum jā çent	met a phÿs ies
re en fōrce ment	math e măt ies
pre en gāge ment	dis in hēr it
en ter tāin ment	ev a nēs çent
in eo hēr ent	eon va lēs çent
in de ci sive	ef flo rēs çent
su per vī sor	eor res pōnd ent
eon ser vā tor	in de pēnd ent
des pe rā do	re im bürse ment
bas ti nā do	dis eon tēnt ment
brag ga dō çio	om ni prēs ent
mis de mēan or	in ad vērt ent
ap pa rā tus	pre ex īst ent
af fi dā vit	eo ex īst ent
ex ul tā tion	in ter mīt tent
ad a mān tīne	in ter mār ry
man ū fæet ūre	ō ver shād ᄀw
su per strūet ūre	ae ci dēnt al
per ad vēnt ūre	in ci dēnt al
met a mōr phōše	o ri ēnt al
in nu ēn do	fun da mēnt al
su per eär go	or na mēnt al
in ter nūn çio	sae ra mēnt al
är ma dīl lo	reg i mēnt al
man i fēs to	det ri mēnt al
laz a rēt to	mon ū mēnt al
dis en eūm ber	in stru mēnt al
pred e çēs sor	hor i zōn tal
in ter çēs sor	dis a vow al

BÄE, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHAT; HÄR, PREY, THÄRE; ÖET; BÄRD, MARINE; LINE;

Gage is a French word, and signifies to pledge.

The banks engage to redeem their notes with specie, and they are obliged to fulfill their engagements.

To pre-engage means to engage beforehand.

I am not at liberty to purchase goods which are pre-engaged to another person.

To disengage, is to free from a previous engagement.

A mediator is a third person who interposes to adjust a dispute between parties at variance.

How can a young man cleanse his way!

Oh, how love I thy law!

No. 94.—XCIV.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST,
LEFT UNMARKED FOR EXERCISE IN NOTATION.

NOUNS.

CIN' NA MON	POR RIN GER	DU TE OUS
ET Y MON	STOM A CHER	A QUE OUS
GRID I RON	OB SE QUIES	DU BI OUS
AND I RON	PROM I SES	TE DI OUS
SKEL E TON	COM PASS ES	O DI OUS
SIM PLE TON	IN DEX ES	STU DI OUS
BUF FA LO	AM BER GRIS	CO PI OUS
CAP RI CORN	EM PHA SIS	CA RI OUS
CAL I CO	DI O CESE	SE RI OUS
IN DI GO	O LI O	GLO RI OUS
VER TI GO	O VER PLUS	CU RI OUS
CAL I BER	PU IS SANCE	FU RI OUS
BED CHAM BER	NU CLE US	SPU RI OUS
CIN NA BAR	RA DI US	LU MI NOUS
OF FI CER	TER MI NUS	GLU TI NOUS
COL AN DER	BLUN DER BUSS	MU TI NOUS
LAV EN DER	SYL LA BUS	RU IN OUS
PROV EN DER	IN CU BUS	LU DI CROUS
CYL IN DER	SAR DI US	DAN GER OUS
IN TE GER	SIR I US	HID E OUS
SCAV EN GER	CAL A MUS	IN FA MOUS
HAR BIN GER	MIT TI MUS	STER TO ROUS

MOYE, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖOT, MÖÖN, ÖR; EFILE, FULL; EXIST; C=K; Ö=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

NU MER OUS	RAV EN OUS	VIG OR OUS
O DOR OUS	OM I NOUS	VAL OR OUS
HU MOR OUS	RES IN OUS	AM OR OUS
RI OT OUS	GLUT TON OUS	CLAM OR OUS
TRAI TOR OUS	BAR BA ROUS	TIM OR OUS
PER VI OUS	UL CER OUS	SUL PHUR OUS
HID E OUS	SLAN DER OUS	VENT UR OUS
HAZ ARD OUS	PON DER OUS	RAPPT UR OUS
PIT E OUS	MUR DER OUS	AR DU OUS
PLEN TE OUS	GEN ER OUS	MIS CHIEV OUS
IM PI OUS	PROS PER OUS	STREN U OUS
VIL LAIN OUS	RAN COR OUS	SIN U OUS
MEM BRA NOUS	RIG OR OUS	TYR AN NOUS

No. 95.—XCV.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

AP PÄASE	RE PÖSE	ES CHÉAT	RE HÉAR
DIS PLÄÄSE	PRO PÖSE	RE PÉAT	BE SMÉAR
DIS ÉÄÄSE	IM PÖSE	EN TRÉAT	AP PÉAR
E RÄÄSE	EOM PÖSE	RE TRÉAT	TAT TÖÖ
PRE MÄÄSE	TRANS PÖSE	UN LÖOSE	EN TRÄP
SUR MÄÄSE	A BÜSE, v.	DE BAUCH	IN WRÄP
DE SPÄÄSE	AE EÜSE	RE EÄLL	UN SHIP
A RÄÄSE	EX EÜSE, v.	BE FALL	E QUIP
EOM PRÄÄSE	RE FÜSE	WITH AL	EN EÄÄMP
CHAS TÄÄSE	EF FÜSE	FORE STÄLL	DE EÄÄMP
AD VÄÄSE	DIF FÜSE	FORE WÄRN	UN STÖP
DE VÄÄSE	SUF FÜSE	DE FAULT	Ü SÜRP
RE VÄÄSE	IN FÜSE	AS SAULT	UN ELÄSP
DIS GÜÄSE	EON FÜSE	PA PAW	DE BÄR
FÖRE ELÖÄSE	A MÜSE	WITH DRÄW	UN BÄR
IN ELÖÄSE	RE ERÜIT	A SLEEP	A FÄR
DIS ELÖÄSE	DE FÄAT	EN DÄAR	AP PLAÜSE

BÄR, LÄST, GÄBE, FALL, WHAT: HÄR, PRÄY, THÈE; GET; BIED, MARINE; LINKE;

No. 96.—XCVI.
MONOSYLLABLES IN TH.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *th* HAVE THE ASPIRATED SOUND,
AS IN THINK, THIN.

thême	thôle	tröth	tilth
three	thrœ	nôrth	smîth
thâne	thröve	slöth	thrash
thrïce	teeth	thought	thaw
thrône	threw	thôrn	thrall
thrôw	thrïve	thröb	thwart
trüth	méath	thröng	warmth
youth	thrëad	thöng	swath
hêath	thrësh	thïng	päth
rüth	thrïft	thïnk	bäth
shéath	thrüst	thïn	läth
bôth	thrüm	thänk	wräth
oath	dépth	thïck	heärth
quôth	width	thrill	tooth
grôwth	fïlth	thümb	birth
blôwth	frïth	thümp	mirth
fôrth	plïnth	lëngth	third
fôurth	spilth	stréngth	thirst
thiëf	thwäck	häth	thirl
thiëve	bröth	withe	worth
faith	elöth	thätc'h	mônth
thïgh	fröth	thill	south
thrôat	löth	thèft	mouth
dôth	möth	thrush	drouth

IN THE FOLLOWING, THE NOUNS HAVE THE ASPIRATED, AND
THE VERBS THE VOCAL SOUND OF *th*.

NOUNS.	VERBS.	NOUNS.	VERBS.
elöth	elöthe	shéath	shéathe
bäth	bäthe	wrëath	wrëathe
mouth	moufh	swäth	swäthe
brëath	brëathe	teeth	teeth

MOYZ, SÖN, WOLF, FÖOT, MÖÖN, ÖR; EULE, FULL; EXIST; e=k; ö=j; s=z; ç=sh.

Cambric is a kind of thin muslin.

A king may sit upon a throne.

Many kings have been thrown down from their thrones.

A tiger has great strength, and is very ferocious.

A pious youth will speak the truth.

Keep your mouth clean, and save your teeth.

The water in the canal has four feet of depth.

A tooth-brush is good to brush your teeth.

The length of a square figure is equal to its breadth.

The breadth of an oblong square is less than its length.

Plants will not thrive among thorns and weeds.

The thresher threshes grain with a flail.

A severe battle thins the ranks of an army.

Youth may be thoughtful, but it is not very common.

One good action is worth many good thoughts.

A piece of cloth, if good, is worth what it will bring.

Drunkards are worthless fellows, and despised.

It is easier to speak the truth than to lie.

Bathing-houses have baths to bathe in.

We breathe fresh air at every breath.

No. 97.—XCVII.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

bäl' last	eöm plex	Tües day	vér y
fil bert	vér tex	Wëdnes day	dríz zly
eön cert	vôr tex	Thûrs day	grîs ly
ef fort	eön vex	mîd wây	gûlt y
pûr pôrt	lär ynx	gång wây	pân sy
träñ script	af flux	päth wây	frén zy
eön script	eön flux	ës say	quin sy
bänk rupt	ef flux	eóm fort	gîp sy
él'd est	ïn flux	eòv ert	tîp sy
nëph ew	eön text	bóm bâst	dröp sy
sïn ew	bôw lïne	eõurt ship	serüb by
länd tåx	mîd dây	flîm sy	shrüb by
sýn tax	Sün day	elûm sy	stûb by
ïn dex	Món day	swël try	nût meg

BÄE, LÄST, CÄRE, FALL, WHÄT; HËR, PRËY, THËRE; GËT, BËRD, MARÍNE; LINK;

öff ing	hëar säy	däi ly	fräil ty
stüff ing	drëar y	däi sy	däin ty
bri ny	wëa ry	ëa sy	eäm brie
nöse gäy	quë ry	träa ty	shöul der

No. 98.—XCVIII.

IN THE FOLLOWING, THE *o* OF THE DIGRAPH *ow* HAS ITS FIRST OR LONG SOUND.

bör' röw	bïl lôw	här röw	wïn dôw
ël bôw	höl lôw	spär röw	wïn nôw
fél lôw	är röw	yär röw	wïl lôw
föl lôw	fär röw	yël lôw	mël lôw
eäl lôw	när röw	täl lôw	mör röw
mëad öw	mäl lôw	fäl lôw	sör röw
shäd öw	pil lôw	shäl lôw	bür röw
häl lôw	mïn nôw	für röw	swäl lôw
bël lôw	mär röw	wïd öw	wäl lôw

Filberts are small nuts growing in hedges.

A ship or boat must have ballast to prevent it from over-setting.

The sinews are the tendons that move the joints of the body.

The tendon of the heel is the main sinew that moves the foot.

From the shoulder to the elbow there is only one bone in the arm, but from the elbow to the hand there are two bones.

The light is on one side of the body, and the shadow on the other.

In old times there was no glass for windows.

The farmer winnows chaff from the grain.

The callow young means the young bird before it has feathers.

Fallow ground is that which has lain without being plowed and sowed.

A shallow river will not float ships. Some places in the Ohio are at times too shallow for large boats.

Cattle in South America are hunted for their hides and tallow.

MOVE, SÖN, WOLF, FÖOT, MÖON, ÖR; EILLE, FULL; EXIST; E=K; Ö=J; S=Z; ÇH=SH.

Tallow is the fat of oxen, cows, and sheep.

Apples and peaches are ripe when they are mellow, but hard apples keep better than mellow ones.

The bull bellows and paws the ground.

Friday is just as lucky a day as any other.

No. 99.—XCIX.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

räş üre	wee vil	möurn ful	spörts man
seiz üre	snöw ball	fear ful	bräin pän
träa tise	bride well	cheer ful	mön ster
like wiȝe	môle hill	right ful	free stöne
döor eäse	fë rïne	früit ful	mile stöne
stâir eäse	mïnd ful	böast ful	gräve stöne
sea hörse	pëaȝe ful	aw ful	hail stöne
brî dal	hâte ful	läw ful	hy phen
feü dal	wake ful	play däy	au tumn
öat méal	guile ful	thrall döma	au burn
spî ral	dôle ful	watch man	sauȝe pän
flö ral	shâme ful	watch ful	wär färe
neü traı	bâne ful	free dóm	fäç ile
plü ral	tüne ful	bö som	sërv ile
pört al	höpe ful	lüke wärm	dæ tyl
brü tal	eâre ful	tri form	düe tile
vï tal	ire ful	glöw worm	mïs sile
ë qual	dire ful	dë ism	pän tile
sür feit	üse ful	ök um	rëp tile
än gel	grâte ful	quö rum	fér tile
än cient	spite ful	strä tum	hös tile
wëa sel	wäste ful	sea man	sëx tile
jew el	faith ful	free man	flëx ile
new el	yoüth ful	före man	vërd üre
ereuw el	gäin ful	yeö man	örd üre
tew el	pain ful	säleȝ man	fïg üre
trä foil	spöon ful	stätes man	ïn jüre.

BÄR, LÄST, ÄBRE, FÄLL, WHÄT; HÄN, PREY, THÄRE; ÖET; BÄRD, MÄRNE; LINKE;

eön jure	fräet üre	môr tïse	lëg ate
pér jure	eült üre	præ tïce	frïg ate
plëas üre	fïxt üre	träv erse	ïn gräte
mëas üre	eäm phor	äd verse	phÿs ie
trëas üre	gränd sïre	päck hörse	jön quil
çën sure	pröm ïse	rëf üse	süb tile
prëss üre	än ïse	män däte	fër üle
fis süre	tür key	äg ate	eön dor

A treatise is a written composition on some particular subject.

Oatmeal is the meal of oats, and is very good food.

An egg is nearly oval in shape.

A newel is the post round which winding stairs are formed.

Crewel is a kind of yarn or twisted worsted.

A jewel is often hung in the ear. The Jews formerly wore, and some nations still wear, jewels in the nose.

Trefoil is a grass of three leaves.

Weevils in grain are very destructive vermin.

To be useful is more honorable than to be showy.

A hyphen is a little mark between syllables or words, thus, book-case, co-operate.

A spiral line winds and rises at the same time.

It is a mean act to deface the figures on a mile-stone.

No pleasure is equal to that of a quiet conscience.

Let us lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust can corrupt.

NO. 100.—C

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

ad vënt ür oüs	pre çip i toüs
a nön y moüs	ne çës si toüs
sý nön y moüs	am phïb i oüs
un gën e rous	mï räe ü loüs
mag nän i moüs	a näl o goüs
ü nän i moüs	per fid i oüs
as pär a gus	fas tid i oüs

MOVE, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖOT, MÖON, ÖR; RULE, PULL; EXIST; E=E; Ö=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

in sïd i oüs	in tél li gént
in vid i oüs	ma lëv o lent
eon spïe ü oüs	be név o lent
per spïe ü oüs	pre dïe a ment
pro mïs eu oüs	dis pär a ge ment
as sïd ü oüs	en eoür a ge ment
am bïg ü öüs	en frän chïse ment
eon tig ü oüs	dis frän chïse ment
mel lif lu oüs	en tän gle ment
su pér flu oüs	ae knöwl edg ment
in gën ü oüs	es tåb lish ment
eon tïn ü oüs	em bël lish ment
in eön gru oüs	ae eöm plish ment
im pêt ü oüs	as tön ish ment
tu mült ü oüs	re lïn quish ment
vo lüpü ü oüs	im pëd i ment
tem pëst ü oüs	ha bil i ment
sig nïf i eant	im priš on ment
ex träv a gant	em bär rass ment
pre döm i nant	in tég ü ment
in töl er ant	e möl ü ment
i tïn er ant	pre ém i nent
in häb it ant	in eön ti nent
eon eöm i tant	im pér ti nent
ir rél e vant	in dif fer ent
be néf i çent	ir rëv er ent
mag nïf i çent	om nïp o tent
mu nïf i çent	mel lif lu ent
eo in ci dent	çir eüm flu ent
non rës i dent	ae eou ter ment
im prëv i dent	eom mü ni eant

An anonymous author writes without signing his name to his composition.

Synonymous words have the same signification. Very few words in English are exactly synonymous.

BÄR, LÄST, GÄRE, FALL, WHAT; HÄR, PREY, THÈRE; GÄT; BIRD, MARINE; LINK;

Precipitous signifies steep; the East and West rocks in New Haven are precipitous.

An amphibious animal can live in different elements. The frog lives in air, and for a long time can live in water.

A miraculous event is one that can not take place according to the ordinary laws of nature; it can take place only by the agency of divine power.

Assiduous study will accomplish almost any thing that is within human power.

An integument is a cover. The skin is the integument of animal bodies. The bones also have integuments.

Young persons are often improvident—far more improvident than the little ants.

No. 101.—C I.

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND,
AND LEFT UNMARKED.

as per i ty	do cil i ty	e nor mi ty
se ver i ty	a gil i ty	ur ban i ty
pros per i ty	fra gil i ty	cu pid i ty
aus ter i ty	ni hil i ty	tur gid i ty
dex ter i ty	hu mil i ty	va lid i ty
in teg ri ty	ste ril i ty	ca lid i ty
ma jor i ty	vi ril i ty	so lid i ty
pri or i ty	scur ril i ty	ti mid i ty
mi nor i ty	duc til i ty	hu mid i ty
plu ral i ty	gen til i ty	ra pid i ty
fa tal i ty	fer til i ty	stu pid i ty
vi tal i ty	hos til i ty	a rid i ty
mo ral i ty	tran quil li ty	flo rid i ty
mor tal i ty	ser vil i ty	fe cun di ty
bru tal i ty	pro pin qui ty	ro tun di ty
fi del i ty	ca lam i ty	com mod i ty
sta bil i ty	ex trem i ty	ab surd i ty
mo bil i ty	sub lim i ty	lo cal i ty
no bil i ty	prox im i ty	vo cal i ty
fa cil i ty	con form i ty	ras cal i ty

SPELLING-BOOK.

MOVE, SÖN, WOLF, FOÖT, MÖON, ÖR; RULE, PÜLL; EXIST; E=K; G=J; F=Z; CH=SH.

re al i ty	de spond en cy	hy poc ri sy
le gal i ty	e mer gen cy	ti moc ra cy
re gal i ty	in clem en cy	im pi e ty
fru gal i ty	con sist en cy	va ri e ty
for mal i ty	in solv en cy	e bri e ty
car nal i ty	de lin quen cy	so bri e ty
neu tral i ty	mo not o ny	pro pri e ty
as cend en cy	a pos ta sy	sa ti e ty

The winters in Lapland are severe. The people of that country dress in furs, to protect themselves from the severity of the cold.

Major signifies more or greater; minor means less.

A majority is more than half; a minority is less than half.

Plurality denotes two or more.

In grammar, the plural number expresses more than one; as, two men, ten dogs.

A majority of votes means more than half of them.

When we say a man has a plurality of votes, we mean he has more than any one else.

Members of Congress and Assembly are often elected by a plurality of votes.

Land is valued for its fertility and nearness to market.

Many parts of the United States are noted for the fertility of the soil.

The rapidity of a stream sometimes hinders its navigation.

Consistency of character is a trait that commands esteem.

Humility is the prime ornament of a Christian.

No. 102.—C II.

WORDS OF FIVE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

eo tém' po ra ry	de eläm a to ry
ex tém po ra ry	ex eläm a to ry
de rõg a to ry	in fläm ma to ry
ap pél la to ry	ex plän a to ry
eon söl a to ry	de elär a to ry
de fám a to ry	pre pär a to ry

BÄE, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHÄT; HÄR, PREY, THÄRE; GÄT; EÄRD, MARÄINE; LINX;

dis pěn sa to ry	ob šěrv a to ry
sub sđid i a ry	eon sěrv a to ry
in çěn di a ry	pro hib it o ry
stī pěn di a ry	pre mōn i to ry
e pís to la ry	re pōš i to ry
vo eäb ū la ry	sup pōš i to ry
im äg in a ry	le git i ma çy
pre lím i na ry	in vět er a çy
eon fée tion er y	sub sěrv i en çy
un něç es sa ry	de gěn er a çy
he rěd i ta ry	eon fěd er a çy
in völ un ta ry	ef fěm i na çy
re sđid ū a ry	in děl i ea çy
tu můlt ū a ry	in hăb it an çy
vo lüpt ū a ry	ae eóm pa ni ment

Addison and Pope were cotemporary authors, that is, they lived at the same time.

A love of trifling amusements is derogatory to the Christian character.

Epistolary correspondence is carried on by letters.

Imaginary evils make no small part of the troubles of life.

Hereditary property is that which descends from ancestors.

The Muskingum is a subsidiary stream of the Ohio.

A man who willfully sets fire to a house is an incendiary.

An observatory is a place for observing the heavenly bodies with telescopes.

An extemporary discourse is one spoken without notes or pre-meditation.

Christian humility is never derogatory to character.

Inflame, signifies to heat, or to excite.

Strong liquors inflame the blood and produce diseases.

The prudent good man will govern his passions, and not suffer them to be inflamed with anger.

Intemperate people are exposed to inflammatory diseases.

An obstructed perspiration produces an inflammatory state of the blood.

A conservatory is a large green-house for the preservation and culture of exotic plants.

MOVE, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖOT, MÖÖN, ÖR; EÜLE, FÜLL; EXIST; E=K; Ä=J; S=Z; ÇH=SH.

No. 103.—CIII.

WORDS OF SIX SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FOURTH, OR ANTEPENULT.

ma te ri äl' i ty	eom press i bïl i ty
il lib er äl i ty	eom pat i bïl i ty
ū ni ver sal i ty	de struet i bïl i ty
in hos pi täl i ty	per cep ti bïl i ty
in stru ment äl i ty	re sist i bïl i ty
spir it ū äl i ty	eom bus ti bil i ty
im prob a bïl i ty	in flex i bïl i ty
im pla ea bïl i ty	dis sim i lär i ty
mal le a bïl i ty	par tie ū lär i ty
in flam ma bïl i ty	ir reg ū lär i ty
in ea pa bïl i ty	in fe ri ör i ty
pen e tra bil i ty	su pe ri ör i ty
im mu ta bil i ty	im pet ū ös i ty
in ered i bïl i ty	gen er al is si mo
il leg i bïl i ty	dis ci plin ä ri an
re fran gi bïl i ty	pre des ti nā ri an
in fal li bïl i ty	an te di lū vi an
dī viş i bïl i ty	het e ro gē ne oüs
in sén si bïl i ty	me di a tō ri al
im pos si bïl i ty	in quis i tō ri al

No. 104.—CIV.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

běn' e fit	ín tel leet	süp pli eant
äl pha bet	cír eum speet	pér ma nent
pär a pet	pick pöck et	mís ere ant
süm mer set	flow er et	tér ma gant
mǐn ū et	lev er et	él e gant
pöł y pus	pěn ny weight	lit i gant
im pe tus	eät a pult	är ro gant
eät a raet	měn di eant	él e phant

BÄB, LÄST, SÄBE, FALL, WHAT; HÄR, FREY, THÈRE; ÖET; HIED, MARINE; LINKE;

sýe o phant	ïn do lent	sím i lar
pët ü lant	tûr bu lent	pöp ü lar
äd a mant	süe eu lent	täb ü lar
eòv e nant	fée ü lent	glöb ü lar
eön so nant	ës eu lent	sëe ü lar
pér ti nent	öp ü lent	öe ü lar
tôl er ant	vîr ü lent	jöe ü lar
eôr mo rant	flât ü lent	çir eu lar
ig no rant	lig a ment	müs eu lar
eön ver sant	pär lia ment	rëg ü lar
mil i tant	fil a ment	çél lu lar
äd ju tant	ärm a ment	än nu lar
rël e vant	säe ra ment	seäp ü lar
ïn no çent	tëst a ment	ïn su lar
äe ci dent	män age ment	eön su lar
ïn ci dent	im ple ment	eäp su lar
dif fi dent	cöm ple ment	tüt ü lar
eön fi dent	eöm pli ment	süb lu nar
rës i dent	bät tle ment	çim e ter
prës i dent	sët tle ment	bâş i lisk
pröv i dent	tën e ment	eän ni bal
ïn di gent	ïn ere ment	eöch i néal
nëg li gént	ëm bry o	mär tin gal
äm bi ent	pärt ner ship	hös pi tal
prëv a lent	fel lôw ship	pëd es tal
pës ti lent	eäl en dar	tû bu lar
ëx çel lent	vîn e gar	jü gu lar
rëd o lent	ïn su lar	fû ner al

No. 105.—CV.

WORDS OF FIVE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE THIRD.

am bi gû i ty	im por tû ni ty
eon ti gû i ty	op por tû ni ty
eon tra rî e ty	per pe tû i ty

MÖVR, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖÖT, MOÖN, ÖB; BÜLE, FULL; EXIST; C=K; Ö=J; S=Z; ÇH=SH.

su per flû i ty	punet ü äl i ty
in ere dû li ty	mût ü äl i ty
in se eü ri ty	in fi dël i ty
im ma tû ri ty	prob a bíl i ty
per spi eü i ty	in a bíl i ty
as si dû i ty	du ra bíl i ty
eon ti nü i ty	dis a bíl i ty
in ge nü i ty	in sta bíl i ty
in eon grü i ty	mu ta bíl i ty
fran gi bíl i ty	ered i bíl i ty
fal li bíl i ty	tan gi bíl i ty
fëa si bíl i ty	so cia bíl i ty
vis i bíl i ty	traët a bíl i ty
sen si bíl i ty	pla ea bíl i ty
pos si bíl i ty	in ü til i ty
pläu si bíl i ty	in ci vil i ty
im be çil i ty	ü ni fôrm i ty
in do çil i ty	non eon fôrm i ty
vol a til i ty	eon san guïn i ty
ver sa til i ty	sin gu lär i ty
ea pa bíl i ty	joe ü lär i ty
in si pid i ty	reg ü lär i ty
il le gal i ty	pop ü lär i ty
prod i gal i ty	me di öe ri ty
eor di äl i ty	in sin çer i ty
per son äl i ty	sin ü os i ty
prin ci päl i ty	eu ri os i ty
lib er äl i ty	an i mös i ty
gen er äl i ty	gen er os i ty
im mo räl i ty	flex i bíl i ty
hos pi täl i ty	im mo bíl i ty
im mor täl i ty	sol ü bíl i ty
in e qual i ty	vol ü bíl i ty
sen sü äl i ty	mag na nim i ty

BÄE, LÄST, FÄRE, FALL, WHÄT; HEE, PEEY, THÈRE; GET; BIRD, MAINE; LUNK;

ū na nim i ty	phra se ol o gy
in hu män i ty	os te ol o gy
ar is töe ra çy	a er ol o gy
in ad vär ten çy	no to ri e ty

No. 106.—CVI.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

çes sā' tion	plan tā tion	de træe tion
lī bā tion	no tā tion	eon træe tion
pro bā tion	ro tā tion	pro træe tion
ya eā tion	quo tā tion	dis træe tion
lo eā tion	temp tā tion	ex træe tion
vo eā tion	prī vā tion	eon nēe tion
gra dā tion	sal vā tion	af fēe tion
foun dā tion	e quā tion	eon fēe tion
ere ā tion	vex ā tion	per fēe tion
ne gā tion	tax ā tion	in fēe tion
pur gā tion	sa nā tion	sub jēe tion
mī grā tion	eom plē tion	de jēe tion
ob lā tion	se erē tion	re jēe tion
re lā tion	eon erē tion	in jēe tion
trans lā tion	ex erē tion	ob jēe tion
for mā tion	e mō tion	pro jēe tion
stag nā tion	pro mō tion	e lēe tion
dam nā tion	de vō tion	se lēe tion
eär nā tion	pro pōr tion	re flēe tion
vī brā tion	ap pōr tion	eol lēe tion
nar rā tion	ab lū tion	in spēe tion
pros trā tion	so lū tion	dī rēe tion
du rā tion	pol lū tion	eor rēe tion
pul sā tion	dī lū tion	dis sēe tion
sen sā tion	at træe tion	de tēe tion
die tā tion	re fræe tion	af flie tion
çī tā tion	sub træe tion	re strie tion

MOVA, SÖN, WOLF, FÖÖT, MOÖN, ÖR; EYLE, PUULL; EXIST; ē=k; è=j; ñ=z; čh=su;

eon vīe tion	de prēs sion	re tēn tion
eom pūl sion	im prēs sion	eon tēn tion
ex pūl sion	op prēs sion	dis tēn tion
eon vūl sion	sup prēs sion	at tēn tion
ex pān sion	ex prēs sion	in vēn tion
as çēn sion	pos sēs sion	eon vēn tion
de scēn sion	sub mīs sion	de çēp tion
dī mēn sion	ad mīs sion	re çēp tion
sus pēn sion	e mīs sion	eon çēp tion
dis sēn sion	re mīs sion	ex çēp tion
pre tēn sion	eon mīs sion	per çēp tion
sub mēr sion	o mīs sion	as erīp tion
e mēr sion	per mīs sion	de serīp tion
im mēr sion	dis mīs sion	in serīp tion
as pēr sion	eon eūs sion	pre serīp tion
dis pēr sion	dis eūs sion	pro serīp tion
a vēr sion	re æe tion	re dēmp tion
sub vēr sion	eon jūne tion	eon sūmp tion
re vēr sion	in jūne tion	a dōp tion
dī vēr sion	eon pūne tion	ab sōrp tion
in vēr sion	de eōe tion	e rūp tion
eon vēr sion	eon eōe tion	eor rūp tion
per vēr sion	in frāe tion	de sēr tion
eom pās sion	ab dūe tion	in sēr tion
ae çēs sion	de dūe tion	as sēr tion
se çēs sion	re dūe tion	ex ēr tion
eon çēs sion	se dūe tion	eon tōr tion
pro çēs sion	in dūe tion	dis tōr tion
eon fēs sion	ob strüe tion	ex tīne tion
pro fēs sion	de strüe tion	ex tēn sion
ag grēs sion	in strüe tion	ex tōr tion
dī grēs sion	eon strüe tion	ir rūp tion
pro grēs sion	de tēn tion	eon plēx ion
re grēs sion	in tēn tion	de flūx ion

BÄR, LÄST, EÄRR, FÄLL, WHAT; HÄR, PREY, THÄRE; ÖET; BÄRD, MARINE; LINE;

No. 107.—CVII.

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE THIRD.

pub li eā tion	lit i gā tion	dis til lā tion
rep li eā tion	mit i gā tion	per eo lā tion
im pli eā tion	in sti gā tion	vī o lā tion
eom pli eā tion	nav i gā tion	im mo lā tion
ap pli eā tion	prō mul gā tion	des o lā tion
sup pli eā tion	pro lon gā tion	eon so lā tion
ex pli eā tion	ab ro gā tion	eon tem plā tion
rep ro bā tion	sub ju gā tion	leg is lā tion
ap pro bā tion	fas ci nā tion	trib ū lā tion
per tur bā tion	me di ā tion	pee ū lā tion
in eu bā tion	pal li ā tion	spee ū lā tion
ab di eā tion	ex pi ā tion	eal eu lā tion
ded i eā tion	va ri ā tion	cīr eu lā tion
med i tā tion	de vi ā tion	mod ū lā tion
in di eā tion	ex ha lā tion	reg ū lā tion
vin di eā tion	eon ge lā tion	gran ū lā tion
del e gā tion	mu ti lā tion	stip ū lā tion
ob li gā tion	in stal lā tion	pop ū lā tion
al le gā tion	ap pel lā tion	grat ū lā tion
ir ri gā tion	eon stel lā tion	re tar dā tion

Legislation is the enacting of laws, and a legislator is one who makes laws.

God is the divine legislator. He proclaimed his ten commandments from mount Sinai.

In free governments the people choose their legislators.

We have legislators for each State, who make laws for the State where they live. The town in which they meet to legislate, is called the seat of government. These legislators, when they are assembled to make laws, are called the legislature.

The people should choose their best and wisest men for their legislators.

It is the duty of every good man to inspect the moral conduct

MOVE, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖOT, MÖÖN, ÖR; RULE, FULL; EXIST; E=Ä; Ö=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

of the man who is offered as a legislator at our yearly elections. If the people wish for good laws, they may have them, by electing good men.

The legislative councils of the United States should feel their dependence on the will of a free and virtuous people.

Our farmers, mechanics and merchants, compose the strength of our nation. Let them be wise and virtuous, and watchful of their liberties. Let them trust no man to legislate for them, if he lives in the habitual violation of the laws of his country.

No. 108.—CVIII.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

dēf' i nīte	dēs ti tūte	mī ero seōpe
äp po sīte	än sti tūte	äm te lōpe
öp po sīte	eoñ sti tūte	prō to tÿpe
än fi nīte	prōs ti tūte	hém is phére
hýp o erīte	prōs e lÿte	ät mos phére
pär a sīte	bär be eüe	eöm mo dōre
öb so lëte	rës i düe	sÿe a mōre
ëx pe dīte	vens ti bûle	völä a tile
rëe on dīte	rid i eüle	vér sa tile
sät el lïte	müs ea dîne	mér ean tile
ër e mïte	brig an tîne	än fan tile
äp pe tîte	eäl a mïne	dís ci plïne
än ee döte	çël an dîne	mäs eu lïne
prōs e eüte	sér pen tîne	fém i nïne
pér se eüte	tûr pen tîne	née tar ïne
ëx e eüte	pôr eu pîne	gën ü ïne
äb so lüte	än o dýne	bër yl lïne
dís so lüte	tël e seōpe	fä vor ite
süb sti tûte	hör o seōpe	pü er ile

An anecdote is a short story, or the relation of a particular incident.

Ridicule is not often the test of truth.