

BÄR, LÄST, GÄRR, FALL, WHAT; HËR, PREY, THËRE; GËT; BËGD, MARÏNE; LIÏK;

No. 109.—CIX.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

eon dënse	re sölve	re märk	eon fër
im mënse	dis sölve	un másk	trans fër
de fënse	e völve	ea bäl	se çern
pre pënse	de völve	re bël	eon çern
of fënse	re völve	färe wëll	dis çern
dis pënse	eon völve	un furl	sub orn
pre tënse	a bode	de fõrm	a dôrn
eol läpse	un nërve	re fõrm	for lôrn
im mërse	ob sërve	in fõrm	ad jôurn
as përse	sub sërve	eon fõrm	re tûrn
dis përse	de sërve	per fõrm	fõre rûn
a vërse	re sërve	trans fõrm	era vät
re vërse	pre sërve	eon dëmn	eo quët
in vërse	eon sërve	in tër	a bäft
eon vërse	her sëlff	a vër	be sët
per vërse	my sëlff	ab hôr	a löft
trans vërse	at täch	oe eür	un äpt
in dôrse	de täch	in eür	eon tëmpt
re môrse	en rïch	eon eür	at tëmpt
un hôrse	re trënc	re eür	a dôpt
dis bårse	in trënc	de mûr	ab rûpt
de tërge	dis pätch	a läs	eor rûpt
dï vërge	mis mätc	a mënd	a pärt
mis gïve	a frësh	de fër	de pärt
out live	re frësh	re fër	im pärt
for gïve	de bärk	pre fër	a möng
ab sölve	em bärk	in fër	be löng

The fixed stars are at immense distances from us: they are so distant that we can not measure the number of miles.

When fogs and vapors rise from the earth, and ascend one or two miles high, they come to a cold part of the air. The

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÖR; RÛLE, FÛLL; EXIST; E=K; G=J; S=Z; ÇH=SH.

cold there condenses these vapors into thick clouds, which fall in showers of rain.

Noah and his family outlived all the people who lived before the flood.

The brave sailors embark on board of ships, and sail over the great and deep sea.

The time will soon come when we must bid a last farewell to this world.

The bright stars without number adorn the skies.

When our friends die, they will never return to us; but we must soon follow them.

God will forgive those who repent of their sins, and live a holy life.

Thy testimonies, O Lord, are very sure; holiness becometh thine house for ever.

Do not attempt to deceive God; nor to mock him with solemn words, whilst your heart is set to do evil.

A holy life will disarm death of its sting.

God will impart grace to the humble penitent.

No. 110.—CX.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

de mēan or	re tīre ment
re māin der	ae quīre ment
en tīçe ment	im pēach ment
en fōrçe ment	en erōach ment
dī vōrçe ment	eon çēal ment
in dūçe ment	eon gēal ment
a gree ment	at tām ment
en gāge ment	de pō nent
de file ment	op pō nent
in çīte ment	eon pō.nent
ex çīte ment	ad jā çent
re fine ment	in dē çent
eon fine ment	vīçe gē rent
e löpe ment	en rōll ment

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FALL, WHAT; HËR, PREY, THËRE; GËT; HËD, MARINE; LINE;

im pru dent	de pärt ment
in hër ent	ad jüst ment
ad hër ent	in vēst ment
eo hër ent	a büt ment
at tënd ant	as sist ant
as çënd ant	in çës sant
de fënd ant	re lūe tant
in tēs tīnes	im pör tant
pro bös çis	as sist ant
el lip sis	in eön stant
syn öp sis	in eüm bent
eom mänd ment	pu trēs çënt
a mënd ment	trans çënd ent
bom bärd ment	de pënd ent
en hånçe ment	in dül gent
ad vånçe ment	re fül gent
a mërçe ment	ef fül gent
in frīnge ment	e mül gent
de täch ment	as trīn gent
at täch ment	re strīn gent
in trēnch ment	e mēr gent
re trēnch ment	de tēr gent
re frēsh ment	ab hōr rent
con çērñ ment	eon eür rent
pre fēr ment	eon sist ent
a mäss ment	re şölv ent
al löt ment	de līn quent
a pärt ment	re eüm bent

Demeanor signifies behavior or deportment.

Remainder is that which remains or is left.

An enticement is that which allures.

Divorcement signifies an entire separation.

Elopement is a running away or private departure.

Impeachment signifies accusation.

Retirement is a withdrawing from company.

MÖVE, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖÖT, MÖÖN, ÖR; BÜLE, PÜLL; EXIST; C=K; G=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

A deponent is one who makes oath to any thing.

A vicegerent is one who governs in place of another.

A proboscis is a long member from the mouth or jaw.

An ellipsis is an omission of a word.

Amercement is a penalty imposed for a wrong done, not a fixed fine, but at the mercy of the court.

A synopsis is a collective view of things.

Refulgent is applied to things that shine.

A contingent event is that which happens, or which is not expected in the common course of things.

No. 111.—CXI.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST, WITH A SLIGHT ACCENT ON THE THIRD, WHEN MARKED LONG.

dēs' o lāte, <i>v.</i>	in ti māte, <i>v.</i>	vën er āte
ād vo eāte, <i>v.</i>	ēs ti māte, <i>v.</i>	tēm per ate
vën ti lāte	fās çī nāte	öp er āte
tīt il lāte	ör di nāte	ās per ate
şçīn til lāte	fül mi nāte	dēs per ate
për eo lāte	nöm i nāte	it er āte
im mo lāte	gër mi nāte	ēm i grāte
spëe ū lāte	për son āte	trāns mi grāte
eāl eu lāte	pās sion ate	ās pi rāte, <i>v.</i>
çir eu lāte	fört ū nate	dëe o rāte
möd ū lāte	dīs si pāte	për fo rāte
rëg ū lāte	sëp a rāte, <i>v.</i>	eör po rate
ün du lāte	çël e brāte	pën e trāte
ëm ū lāte	dēs e erāte	për pe trāte
stīm ū lāte	eön se erāte	ār bi trāte
grān ū lāte	ëx e erāte	äe eu rate
stīp ū lāte	vër ber āte	lām i nate
eöp ū lāte	ül çer āte	in du rāte
pöp ū lāte	möd er āte, <i>v.</i>	sāt ū rāte
eön su late	äg gre gate	sūs çī tāte
süb li māte, <i>v.</i>	vër te brate	mëd i tāte
än i māte, <i>v.</i>	gën er āte	im i tāte

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHÄT; HËR, PRËY, THËRE; GËT; BËRD, MARËNE; LËNE;

ir ri tâte	säl i vâte	sît ü ate
hëg i tâte	eül ti vâte	ëst ü äte
gräv i tâte	eäp ti vâte	ëx pi äte
äm pu tâte	rën o vâte	dë vi äte
ëx ea vâte	in no vâte	vï o läte
äg gra vâte	äd e quate	ry mi näte
gräd ü äte	flüet ü äte	lü eu bräte

An advocate is one who defends the cause or opinions of another, or who maintains a party in opposition to another.

Ardent spirits stimulate the system for a time, but leave it more languid.

Men often toil all their lives to get property, which their children dissipate and waste.

We should emulate the virtuous actions of great and good men.

Moderate passions are most conducive to happiness, and moderate gains are most likely to be durable.

Abusive words irritate the passions, but a "soft answer turneth away wrath."

Discontent aggravates the evils of calamity.

Violent anger makes one unhappy, but a temperate state of the mind is pleasant.

No. 112.—CXII.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

chil' bläin	än nalş	män nerş	ënd less
vil' lain	ën trailş	nip perş	zëal oüs
mört mäin	mit tens	şçis gorş	jëal-oüs
plänt ain	süm mong	eär eass	pömp oüs
vër väin	fôr çeps	eüt lass	wön droüs
eür tain	pinch ers	eöm pass	lëp roüs
döl phin	glän ders	mät rass	mön stroüs
söme times	jäun diçe	mät tress	nërv oüs
trëss eş	snüf fers	äb şçess	tör ment
träp pingş	stäg gers	lär gess	vëst ment

MOVE, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖÖT, MÖÖN, ÖR; RËLE, PËLL; EXIST; e=k; é=j; ş=z; çu=sh.

sër pent	sölv ent	fäg ot	rëd höt
tör rent	eön vent	mäg got	zëal ot
eür rent	fër ment	bīg ot	täp rōot
äb sent	sün bürnt	spīg ot	gräss plöt
prëş ent	äb bot	in got	büçk et
äd vent	tür bot	blöod shöt	bü gloss

Chilblains are sores caused by cold.

A curtain is used to hide something from the view.

The colors of the dolphin in the water are very beautiful.

The ladies adorn their heads and necks with tresses.

A matrass is a chemical vessel; but a mattress is a quilted bed.

Annals are history in the order of years.

A cutlass is a broad curving sword.

A largess is a donation or gift.

A bigot is one who is too strongly attached to some religion, or opinion.

An abscess is a collection of matter under the skin.

Good manners are always becoming; ill manners are evidence of low breeding.

A solvent is that which dissolves something. Warm tea and coffee are solvents of sugar.

Solvent, an adjective, signifies able to pay all debts.

A summons is a notice or citation to appear.

No. 113.—CXIII.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

eäl' o mel	äl eo hol	gär ni türe
çit a del	vit ri ol	für ni türe
in fi del	pär a sol	sëp ul türe
sën ti nel	sī ne eüre	pär a dişe
mäck er el	ëp i eüre	mër chan dişe
eöçk er el	lig a türe	ën ter prişe
eöd i çil	sig na türe	händ ker chief
döm i çile	eür va türe	sëm i brëve
däf fo dil	för feit üre	për i wig

BĀ, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, TRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; HĒD, MĀRĪNE; LĪNK;

ān ti pōde	stÿġ i an	wāy fār ing
rēe om pense	hōrt ū lan	fū ġi tīve
hōl ly hock	hūs band man	pū ni tīve
āl ka li	ġen tle man	nū tri tīve
hēm i stieh	mūs sul man	ē go tīsm
au to graph	al der man	prō to eol
pār a graph	joŭr ney man	dū pli eate
ēp i taph	bīsh op rie	rō se ate
āv e nūe	elēr ġy man	fū mi ġāte
rēv e nūe	eoŭn try man	mē di āte, v.
rēt i nūe	vēt er an	mē di um
dēs pot ġsm	āl eo ran	ō di um
pār ox ysm	wōn der ful	ō pi um
mī ero eoġm	sōr rōw ful	prē mi um
mān i mum	ān a gram	spō li āte
pēnd ū lum	ēp i gram	ō pi ate
māx i mum	mōn o gram	ō vert ūre
tÿm pa num	dī a gram	jū ry man
pēl i ean	ū ni vērse	pū ri tan
ġuār di an	sēa fār ing	phī lo mel

Calomel is a preparation of mercury made by sublimation, that is, by being raised into vapor by heat and then condensed.

A citadel is a fortress to defend a city or town.

A codicil is a supplement or addition to a will.

An infidel is one who disbelieves revelation.

An epicure is one who indulges his appetite to excess, and is fond of delicacies.

Alcohol is spirit highly refined by distillation.

Despotism is tyranny or oppressive government.

The despotism of government can often be overthrown; but for the despotism of fashion there is no remedy.

A domicile is the place of a man's residence.

Mackerel signifies spotted. A mackerel is a spotted fish.

The glanders is a disease of horses.

The jaundice is a disease characterized by a yellow skin.

A loquacious companion is sometimes a great torment.

MOVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌB; EULE, PULL; EXIST; C=K; Ū=J; ſ=z; CH=SH.

No. 114.—CXIV.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE THE BROAD SOUND OF *a* IN *all* OR *what*.

au' thor	squan der	slaugh ter	wan der
sau cy	plaud it	al ter	draw ers
gaud y	brawn y	fal ter	wal nut
taw ny	quar ry	quar ter	eau sey
taw dry	flaw y	law yer	pai try
fault y	saw pit	saw yer	draw back
pau per	law suit	haw thorn	al most
squad ron	wā ter	seal lop	want ing
sau cer	daugh ter	wal lop	war ren

The saucy stubborn child displeases his parents.

The peacock is a gaudy, vain and noisy fowl.

The skin of the Indians is of a tawny color.

Paupers are poor people who are supported by a public tax.

Twenty-five cents are equal to one quarter of a dollar.

It is the business of a lawyer to give counsel on questions of law, and to manage lawsuits.

Walnuts are the seeds of walnut-trees.

The Tartars wander from place to place without any settled habitation.

No. 115.—CXV.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

mīs' sive	sprīnk ling	ġōs ling
eāp tīve	twīnk ling	nūrs ling
fēs tīve	shīl ling	fāt ling
eōs tīve	sāp ling	bānt ling
māġ pīe	strīp ling	seānt ling
sōme thing	dūmp ling	nēst ling
stōck ing	dār ling	hēr ring
mīd dling	stār ling	ōb long
world ling	stēr ling	hēad long

HÄB, LÄST, CÄRE, FALL, WHAT; HËR, PREY, THËRE; GËT; HËRD, MARËNE; LÄNK

für long	pärch ment	pläin tive
hëad äehe	plëaş ant	mō tive
tōoth äehe	pëaş ant	spōrt ive
heärt äehe	dis tant	hire ling
ös trich	in stant	yëar ling
gäl lant	eön stant	däy spring
dör mant	ëx tant	trī umph
tën ant	sëx tant	trī glyph
prëg nant	läm bent	trų ant
rëm nant	äe çent	är dent
pën nant	äd vent	mäs sive
flip pant	erës çent	päs sive
quād rant	sër aph	stät üe
är rant	stā tive	stät üte
war rant	nā tive	virt üe

No. 116.—CXVI.

WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST.

mō' tion	fräe tion	üne tion
nō tion	träe tion	füne tion
lō tion	mën tion	jüne tion
pō tion	pën sion	süe tion
pōr tion	çës sion	spön sion
nā tion	tën sion	tōr tion
rā tion	mër sion	mīs sion
stā tion	vër sion	eäp tion
män sion	sës sion	öp tion
päs sion	lëe tion	flëe tion
fäe tion	dië tion	äue tion
äe tion	fie tion	eäp tion

Lection is a reading, and lecture is a discourse.

Lectures on chemistry are delivered in our colleges.

A lotion is a washing or a liquid preparation.

A ration is an allowance daily for a soldier.

MOVE, SÖN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÖR; FÛLE, PÛLL; EXIST; C=K; Ö=J; F=Z; ÇH=SH.

A mansion is a place of residence, or dwelling.

A fraction is a part of a whole number.

Fiction is a creature of the imagination.

Caution is prudence in the avoidance of evil.

Auction is a sale of goods by outcry to the highest bidder.

Option is choice. It is at our option to make ourselves respectable or contemptible.

No. 117.—CXVII.

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

su prëm' a çy	eom pül sö ry	pro lïx i ty
the öe ra çy	ol fäe to ry	un çër tain ty
de möe ra çy	re fräe to ry	im möd est y
eon spïr a çy	re fëe to ry	dis hön est y
ge ög ra phy	dï rëe to ry	so lïl o quy
bï ög ra phy	ëon sïs to ry	hu män i ty
eos mög ra phy	ï dölä a try	a mën i ty
ste nög ra phy	ge öm e try	se rën i ty
zo ög ra phy	im mën si ty	vï çin i ty
to pög ra phy	pro pën si ty	af fïn i ty
tÿ pög ra phy	ver bösi ty	dï vïn i ty
hÿ drög ra phy	ad vër si ty	in dëm ni ty
pÿ lösi o phy	dï vër si ty	so lëm ni ty
a eäd e my	ne çës si ty	fra tër ni ty
e eön o my	ï dën ti ty	e tër ni ty
a nät o my	eon eäv i ty	bär bär i ty
zo öt o my	de präv i ty	vul gär i ty
e pïph a ny	lon gëv i ty	dis pär i ty
pÿ län thro py	ae elïv i ty	çe lëb ri ty
mis än thro py	na tiv i ty	a läe ri ty
pe rïph e ry	ae tiv i ty	sin çër i ty
är tïl le ry	eap tiv i ty	çe lër i ty
hÿ dröp a thy	fes tiv i ty	te mër i ty
de lïv er y	per plëx i ty	in tæg ri ty
dis eöv er y	eon vëx i ty	dis tïl ler y

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; BĪRD, MARĪNE; LĪNK;

Theocracy is government by God himself. The government of the Jews was a theocracy.

Democracy is a government by the people.

Hydropathy, or water-cure, is a mode of treating diseases by the copious use of pure water.

Geography is a description of the earth.

Biography is a history of a person's life.

Cosmography is a description of the world.

Stenography is the art of writing in short-hand.

Zoography is a description of animals; but zoology means the same thing, and is generally used.

Topography is the description of a particular place.

Typography is the art of printing with types.

Hydrography is the description of seas and other waters, or the art of forming charts.

Philanthropy is the love of mankind; but misanthropy signifies a hatred of mankind.

The olfactory nerves are the organs of smell.

Idolatry is the worship of idols. Pagans worship gods of wood and stone. These are their idols. But among Christians many persons worship other sorts of idols. Some worship a gay and splendid dress, consisting of silks and muslins, gauze and ribbons; some worship pearls and diamonds; but all excessive fondness for temporal things is idolatry.

No. 118.—CXVIII.

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

ju rĭd' i eal	fa năt.i çĭsm	ob lĭv i on
eon vĭv i al	ex ôr di um	in eөг ni to
dĭ äg o nal	mil lĕn ni um	eo pärt ner ship
pen täg o nal	re püb lie an	dis sĭm i lar
tra dĭ tion al	me rĭd i an	ver năe ū lar
in tĕn tion al	un năt ū ral	o răe ū lar
per pĕt ū al	eon jĕet ūr al	or bĭe ū lar
ha bĭt ū al	çĕn trĭp e tal	par tĭe ū lar
e vēnt ū al	eon tĭn ū al	ir rĕg ū lar
un mĕr çĭ ful	ef fĕet ū al	bĭ vălv ū lar

MŌVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ÔR; HĪLE, FŪLL; EXĪST; Ç-K; Ç-J; Ç-Z; ÇH-SH.

un pöp ū lar	a năl y sis	ex tĕm po re
trĭ ân gu lar	de lir i oūs	en tăb la tŭre
pa rĭsh ion er	in dŭs tri oūs	dis eôm fit ūre
dĭ äm e ter	il lŭs tri oūs	pro eôn sul ship
ad mĭn is ter	las çĭv i oūs	dis eôn so late
em băs sa dor	ob lĭv i oūs	a pös to late
pro çĕn i tor	a nôm a loūs	ob sĕ qui oūs
eon pös i tor	e pĭt o mĭze	oe eă şion al
me tröp o lis	a pös ta tĭze	pro pör tion al
e phĕm e ris	im môr tal ĭze	heb dôm a dal

No. 119.—CXIX.

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, HAVING THE ACCENT ON THE SECOND, WITH A SLIGHT ACCENT ON THE FOURTH WHEN MARKED LONG.

as sĭm' i lâte	eon tăm i năte
prog nös tie âte	dis sĕm i năte
per âm bu lâte	re erĭm i năte
e jăe ū lâte	a bôm i năte
im măe ū lâte	pre dôm i năte
ma trĭe ū lâte	in tĕm per ate
çĕs tĭe ū lâte	re çĕn er âte, v.
in ôe ū lâte	eo ôp er âte
eo äg ū lâte	ex äs per âte
de pöp ū lâte	eon mĭş er âte
eon grăt ū lâte	in vĕt er ate
ea pĭt ū lâte	re ĭt er âte
ex pöst ū lâte	ob lĭt er âte
a măl ga măte	e văe ū âte
ex hĭl a răte	at tĕn u âte, v.
le çĭt i măte, v.	ex tĕn ū ate
ap pröx i măte	in äd e quate
eon eăt e năte	ef fĕet ū âte
sub ôr di năte, v.	per pĕt ū âte
o rĭg i năte	as săs sin âte

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, FRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; BĪRD, MĀRINE; LĪNK;

pro erās ti nāte	in dīe a tīve
pre dēs ti nāte, <i>v.</i>	pre rōg a tīve
eom pās sion āte, <i>v.</i>	ir rēl a tīve
dis pās sion ate	ap pēl la tīve
af fēe tion ate	eon tēm pla tīve
un fōrt ū nate	su pēr la tīve
e mǎn ċi pāte	al tēr na tīve
de lib er āte, <i>v.</i>	de elār a tīve
in eār ċer āte	eom pār a tīve
eon fēd er āte, <i>v.</i>	im pēr a tīve
eon sīd er ate	in dēm ni fȳ
pre pōn der āte	per sōn i fȳ
im mod er ate	re stōr a tīve
ae ċel er āte	dis ċal i fȳ

No. 120.—CXX.

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

al lū' vi on	sa lū bri oūs	lux ū ri oūs
pe trō le um	im pē ri oūs	vo lū mi noūs
ċe rȳ le an	mys tē ri oūs	o bē di ent
le vī a than	la bō ri oūs	ex pē di ent
li brā ri an	in glō ri oūs	in grē di ent
a grā ri an	ċen sō ri oūs	im mū ni ty
pre eā ri oūs	vie tō ri oūs	eom mū ni ty
vī eā ri oūs	no tō ri oūs	im pū ni ty
ne fā ri oūs	ux ō ri oūs	eom plā ċen ċy
gre gā ri oūs	in jū ri oūs	in dē ċen ċy
o vā ri oūs	pe nū ri oūs	dī plō ma ċy
op prō bri oūs	ū sū ri oūs	trans pār en ċy

A library is a collection of books.

A librarian is a person who has charge of a library.

The laborious bee is a pattern of industry.

That is precarious which is uncertain; life and health are precarious.

MOVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; RŪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; C=K; Ġ=J; S=Z; ĠH=SH.

Vicarious punishment is that which one person suffers in the place of another.

Gregarious animals are such as herd together, as sheep and goats.

Salubrious air is favorable to health.

A covetous man is called penurious.

To escape from punishment is impunity.

Do nothing that is injurious to religion, to morals, or to the interest of others.

No. 121.—CXXI.

WORDS OF SEVEN SYLLABLES, HAVING THE ACCENT ON THE FIFTH.

im ma te ri āl' i ty	im pen e tra bīl i ty
in dī vis i bīl i ty	in el i ġi bīl i ty
in dī vid ū āl i ty	im mal le a bīl i ty
in eom pat i bīl i ty	per pen die ū lār i ty
in de struet i bīl i ty	in eom press i bīl i ty
im per ċep ti bīl i ty	in de fen si bīl i ty
ir re sist i bīl i ty	val e tu di nā ri an
in eom bus ti bīl i ty	an ti trin i tā ri an

WORDS OF EIGHT SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SIXTH.

un in tel li ġi bīl' i ty in eom pre hen si bīl' i ty

The immateriality of the soul has rarely been disputed.

The indivisibility of matter is supposed to be demonstrably false.

It was once a practice in France to divorce husband and wife for incompatibility of tempers; a practice soon found to be incompatible with social order.

The incompressibility of water has been disproved.

We can not doubt the incomprehensibility of the divine attributes.

Stones are remarkable for their immalleability.

The indestructibility of matter is generally admitted.

Asbestos is noted for its incombustibility.

The irresistibility of divine grace is disputed.

A valetudinarian is a sickly person.

BĀE, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLD, WHĀT; HĒR, PREY, THĒRE; ĠĒT; BĪBD, MARĪNE; LĪNK;

No. 122.—CXXII.

WORDS IN WHICH *th* HAVE THEIR ASPIRATED SOUND.

ē' ther	thór' ough	ath lét' ie
jā' ċinth	thīr' teen	me thēg' lin
thē' sis	thou' sand	ea thār' tie
zē' nith	ā' the iſm	a the iſt' ie
thīck' et	thē' o ry	the o rēt' ie al
thūn' der	thē' o rem	me thōd' ie al
this' tle	hŷ' a ċinth	math e māt' ies
thrōs' tle	eāth' o lie	le vī' a than
thrōt' tle	āp' o thegm	en thū' ſi aſm
thīrſt' y	thūn' der bōlt	an tīp' a thy
thriſt' y	ēp' i thet	a rīth' me tie
lēngth' wīſe	lāb' y rīnth	an tīth' e ſis
lēngth' y	lēth' ar ġy	miſ ān' thro py
threāt' en ing	plēth' o ry	phī lān' thro py
āu' thor	plēth' o rie	ean thār' i dēs
āu' thor īze	sŷm' pa thy	the ōē' ra ċy
āu thōr' i ty	ām' a ranth	the ōl' o ġy
āu thōr' i ta tīve	ām' e thyst	the ōd' o līte
mēth' od	āp' a thy	ther mōm' e ter
ān' them	eān' the ruſ	ea thōl' i eon
dīph' thong	thīr' ti eth	mŷ thōl' o ġy
ēth' ies	sŷn' the ſis	or thōg' ra phy
pān' ther	pan thē' on	hŷ pōth' e ſis
sāb' bath	e thē' re al	lī thōg' ra phy
thīm' ble	eān' tha riſ	lī thōt' o my
Thūrſ' day	ea thē' dral	a pōth' e ea ry
trīph' thong	ū rē' thrā	ap c thē' o ſis
in thrall'	āu thēn' tie	pōl' y the iſm
a thwārt'	pa thēt' ie	bīb lī o thē' eal
be trōth'	ſyn thēt' ie	ieh thy ōl' o ġy
thīr' ty	a eān' thuſ	or ni thōl' o ġy

MŌVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌB; RŪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; C=K; Ġ=J; ſ=Z; ĊH=SH.

No. 123.—CXXIII.

WORDS IN WHICH *th* HAVE THEIR VOCAL SOUND.

ēi' ther	nēth er	brōth er
nēi ther	wēth er	wor thy (wār thŷ)
hēa then	prīth ee	mōth er
elōth ier	būr then	smōth er
rāth er	soūth ern	ōth er
fāth om	tēth er	wīth ers
gāth er	thīth er	be nēath'
hīth er	wīth er	be quēath
fūr ther	lāth er	with draw'
brēth ren	fā ther	an ōth' er
whīth er	fār thing	to ġēth' er
whēth er	fūr theſt	thēre with al'
lēath er	pōth er	nev er the lēſſ'
fēath er	brōth el	

The heathen are those people who worship idols, or who know not the true God.

Those who enjoy the light of the gospel, and neglect to observe its precepts, are more criminal than the heathen.

All mankind are brethren, descendants of common parents.

How unnatural and wicked it is to make war on our brethren, to conquer them, or to plunder and destroy them.

It is every man's duty to bequeath to his children a rich inheritance of pious precepts.

No. 124.—CXXIV.

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND.

ae eōm' plish	dī mīn ish	ex tīn ġuish
es tāb lish	ad mōn ish	re līn quish
em bēl lish	pre mōn ish	ex eūl pāte
a bōl ish	as tōn ish	eon trīb ūte
re plēn ish	dis tīn ġuish	re mōn stranċe

BĀB, LĀST, ĠĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; BĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠĒT; BĪRD, MARĒNE; LĪNK;

em broid er	mo mēnt oūs	trī ūmph ant
re join der	por tēnt oūs	as sāl ant
ADJECTIVES.	a būn dant	so nō roūs
e nōr moūs	re dūn dant	a ċē toūs
diš ās troūs	dis eōr dant	eon eā voūs

A man who saves the fragments of time, will accomplish a great deal in the course of his life.

The most refined education does not embellish the human character like piety.

Laws are abolished by the same power that made them.

Wars generally prove disastrous to all parties.

We are usually favored with abundant harvests.

Most persons are ready to exculpate themselves from blame.

Discordant sounds are harsh, and offend the ear.

No. 125.—CXXV.

WORDS OF FIVE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE THIRD.

in ter mē' di ate	e qui pōn der ate
dis pro pōr tion ate	pār ti ċip i al
ċer e mō ni al	in di vīd ū al
mat ri mō ni al	in ef fēet ū al
pat ri mō ni al	in tel lēet ū al
aṅ ti mō ni al	pu sil lān i moūs
tes ti mō ni al	dis in ġēn ū oūs
im ma tē ri al	in sig nīf i eant
maġ is tē ri al	e qui pōn der ant
min is tē ri al	ċir eum ām bi ent
im me mō ri al	an ni vēr sa ry
sen a tō ri al	pār liā mēnt a ry
die ta tō ri al	tes ta mēnt a ry
e qua tō ri al	al i mēnt a ry
in ar tīe ū late	sup ple mēnt a ry
il le ġīt i mate	el e mēnt a ry
in de tērm in ate	sat is fāe to ry

MŌVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; BŪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; Ġ=K; Ġ=J; Ġ=Z; ĠH=SH.

eon tra dīe to ry	hom o ġē ne oūs
val e dīe to ry	eon tu mē li oūs
in tro dūe to ry	ae ri mō ni oūs
trig o nōm e try	par si mō ni oūs
a re ōm e try	del e tē ri oūs
mis ċel lā ne oūs	mer i tō ri oūs
sub ter rā ne oūs	dis o bē di ent
sue ċe dā ne oūs	in ex pē di ent
sī mul tā ne oūs	eon ti nū i ty
in stan tā ne oūs	im pro pri e ty

Senate originally signified a council of elders; for men, before their minds were perverted and corrupted, committed the public concerns to men of age and experience. The maxim of wise men was—old men for counsel, young men for war. But in modern times the senatorial dignity is not always connected with age.

The bat is the intermediate link between quadrupeds and fowls. The orang-outang is intermediate between man and quadrupeds.

Bodies of the same kind or nature are called homogeneous.

Reproachful language is contumelious.

Bitter and sarcastic language is acrimonious.

Simultaneous acts are those which happen at the same time.

Many things are lawful which are not expedient.

No. 126.—CXXVI.

dēlve	eāsh	smāsh	pīsh	tēxt
twēlve	dāsh	rāsh	wīsh	twīxt
nērve	ġāsh	erāsh	ġūsh	mīnx
eūrve	hāsh	trāsh	hūsh	sphīnx
ēlf	lāsh	flēsh	blūsh	chānge
shēlf	flāsh	mēsh	erūsh	mānge
sēlf	plāsh	frēsh	frūsh	rānge
pēlf	slāsh	dīsh	tūsh	grānge
āsh	māsh	fīsh	nēxt	fōrge

BĀB, LĀST, CĀRK, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒB, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; BĪRD, MĀRĪNE; LĪNK;

bāste	flūte	light	nīght	frounce
chāste	mūte	blight	wīght	rounce
hāste	brūte	plight	rīght	trounce
wāste	fīght	sīght	tīght	chāsm
lūte	hīght	slight	blowze	prīsm

MONOSYLLABLES WITH *th* VOCAL.

the	thȳ	thēm	tīthe	smōōth
thōse	thēn	thēnce	līthe	sōōthe
this	thūs	thān	wrīthe	they
thāt	thou	blīthe	scȳthe	thēre
thīne	thee	hīthe	thōugh	thēir

THE FOLLOWING, WHEN NOUNS, HAVE THE ASPIRATED SOUND OF *th* IN THE SINGULAR NUMBER, AND THE VOCAL IN THE PLURAL.

bāth	bāth\$	swath	swāth\$	mouth	mouth\$
lāth	lāth\$	elōth	elōth\$	wreath	wreāth\$
pāth	pāth\$	mōth	mōth\$	shēath	shēāth\$

The number twelve forms a dozen.

To delve is to dig in the ground.

When the nerves are affected the hands shake.

Turf is a clod of earth held together by the roots of grass.

Surf is the swell of the sea breaking on the shore.

Cash is properly a chest, but it now signifies money.

An elf is a being of the fancy.

A flash of lightning sometimes hurts the eyes.

Flesh is the soft part of animal bodies.

Blushes often manifest modesty, sometimes shame.

Great and sudden changes sometimes do hurt.

A grange is a farm and farm-house.

A forge is a place where iron is hammered.

A rounce is the handle of a printing-press.

To frounce is to curl or frizzle, as the hair.

Great haste often makes waste.

It is no more right to steal apples or water-melons from another's garden or orchard, than it is to steal money from his desk. Besides, it is the meanest of all low tricks to creep into a man's inclosure to take his property. How

MŌVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; RĪLE, PĪLL; EXIST; e=k; ē=j; s=z; çu=sil.

much more manly is it to ask a friend for cherries, peaches, pears or melons, than it is to sneak privately into his orchard and steal them. How must a boy, and much more a man, blush to be detected in so mean a trick!

No. 127.—CXXVII.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *h* IS PRONOUNCED BEFORE *w*; THUS *whale* IS PRONOUNCED *hwale*; *when*, *hwen*.

whāle	whēt	whīz	whīp	stōck
whēat	whīch	whēre	whīs	per
wharf	whīlk	whēy	whīs	ky
whāt	whīff	whēr' ry	whīs	ker
wheel	whīg	whēth er	whīs	tle
wheeze	whīm	whēt stōne	whīth er	
whee' dle	whīn	whīf fle	whīt	lōw
whīne	whīp	whīg gīsh	whīt	tle
whīle	whēlm	whīg gīsm	whīrl	
whīte	whēlp	whīm per	whīrl	pōol
whī' ten	whēn	whīn ny	whīrl	wīnd
whīte wash	whēnce	whīn yard	whīrl	bāt
whī tish	whīsk	whīp eōrd	whīrl	i gīg
whī ting	whīst	whīp grāft	wharf	āge
whȳ	whīt	whīp saw	wharf	īn ger

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *w* IS SILENT.

whō	whō ev er
whōm	whō so ēv er
whōse	whōm sō ēv er
whōle	whōle sāle
whōop	whōle sōme

Whales are the largest of marine animals. They afford us oil for lamps and other purposes.

Wheat is a species of grain that grows in most climates, and its flour makes our finest bread.

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRK, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; BĪED, MARĪNE; LĀNK.

The two longest wharves in this country are in New Haven and Boston.

Wheels are most admirable instruments of conveyance; carts, wagons, gigs, and coaches run on wheels.

Whey is the thin watery part of milk.

Bad boys sometimes know what a whip is by their feelings.

This is a kind of knowledge which good boys dispense with.

White is not so properly a color as a want of all color.

One of the first things a little boy tries to get is a penknife that he may whittle with it. If he asks for a knife and it is refused, he is pretty apt to whimper.

The love of whisky has brought many a stout fellow to the whipping-post.

Large bushy whiskers require a good deal of nursing and trimming.

No. 128.—CXXVIII.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *x* PASSES INTO THE SOUND OF *f*.

ex ãet'	ex äg' ger äte	ex ôr' di um
ex ält'	ex äm' ine	ex ôt' ie
ex ämpt'	ex äm' ple	ex em' plar
ex ärt'	ex äñ' i mäte	ex em' pli fy
ex häust'	ex äs' per äte	ex ämp' tion
ex hôrt'	ex äe' ü tive	ex ön' er äte
ex ile'	ex äe' ü tor	ex ôr' bi tançe
ex ist'	ex äe' ü trix	ex ôr' bi tant
ex ült'	ex hib' it	ex ü' ber ant
ex häle'	ex ist' ençe	

The word exact is an adjective signifying nice, accurate, or precise; it is also a verb signifying to demand, require, or compel to yield.

Astronomers can, by calculating, foretell the exact time of an eclipse, or of the rising and setting of the sun.

It is useful to keep very exact accounts.

A king or a legislature must have power to exact taxes or duties to support the government.

An exordium is a preface or preamble.

MQVE, SÓN, WQLF, FOOT, MOON, ÔR; RÛLE, PÛLL; EXIST; Ç=K; Ç=J; Ç=Z; ÇH=SH.

"Take away your exactions from my people." Ez. 14.

To exist signifies to be or to have life. Immortal souls will never cease to exist.

We must not exalt ourselves, nor exult over a fallen rival.

It is our duty to exert our talents in doing good.

We are not to expect to be exempt from evils.

Exhort one another to the practice of virtue.

Water is exhaled from the earth in vapor, and in time the ground is exhausted of water.

An exile is one who is banished from his country.

In telling a story be careful not to exaggerate.

Examine the Scriptures daily and carefully, and set an example of good works.

An executor is one appointed by a will to settle an estate after the death of the testator who makes the will.

The President of the United States is the chief executive officer of the government.

Officers should not exact exorbitant fees for their services.

Charitable societies exhibit proofs of much benevolence.

The earth often produces exuberant crops.

Every man wishes to be exonerated from burdensome services.

No. 129.—CXXIX.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *tian* AND *tion* ARE PRONOUNCED NEARLY *chun*.

bäs' tion	ad üs' tion	in dĩ gës' tion
Chris tian	eon gës tion	ex häus tion
mïx tion	dĩ gës tion	ex üs tion
quës tion	ad mïx tion	sug gës tion
füs tian	eom büs tion	in gës tion

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *i* IN AN UNACCENTED SYLLABLE AND FOLLOWED BY A VOWEL, HAS A LIQUID SOUND, LIKE *y* CONSONANT; THUS *äl ien*, IS PRONOUNCED *äl yen*, AND *elöth ier*, *elöth yer*.

äl ien	säv ior	sën ior
eört ier	päv ior	bil ious
elöth ier	jün ior	bill ion

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHAT; HÄR, PRY, THÄRE; GET; BIRD, MARINE; LINK;

bäll iards	väl iant	eom pän' ion
eüll ion	ön ion	ras eäl' ion
müll ion	bull ion	do mün' ion
mün ion	äl' ien äte	mo dill' ion
mün iouš	bil' ia ry	o pün' ion
pill ion	brill' ian cy	re bäll' ion
pün ion	brill' iant ly	re bäll' iouš
rün ion	mil' ia ry	çi vil' ian
seüll ion	väl' iant ly	dis ün' ion
trill ion	väl' iant ness	be häv' ior
trün ion	eom mün' ion	pe eül' iar
brill iant	ver mil' ion	in tägl' io
fil ial	pa vil' ion	sé rägl' io
eöll ier	pös till' ion	fa mil' iar izé
pänn ier	fa mil' iar	o pün' ion ist
pön iard	bat täl' ion	o pün' ion ā ted

No. 130.—CXXX.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, THE SYLLABLES *sier* AND *zier* ARE PRONOUNCED *zher* OR *zhur*, *sion* ARE PRONOUNCED *zhun*, AND *sia* ARE PRONOUNCED *zha*.

brä' sier	pro fū' sion	il lū' sion
glā zier	a brā' sion	in fū' sion
grā zier	eol lū' sion	in vā' sion
hō sier	eon elū' sion	suf fū' sion
ō sier	eon fū' sion	dis suā' sion
erō sier	eor rō' sion	per suā' sion
fū sion	oe eā' sion	am brō' siā
af fū' sion	per vā' sion	am brō' sial
eo hē' sion	e lū' sion	ob tru' sion
ad hē' sion	dif fū' sion	de tru' sion
de lū' sion	dis plō' sion	in tru' sion
e rō' sion	ex plō' sion	pro tru' sion
e vā' sion	ef fū' sion	ex tru' sion

MOVE, SON, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, OR; RULE, PULL; EXIST; C=K; G=J; S=Z; CH=SH

IN SOME OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS THE TERMINATING SYLLABLE IS PRONOUNCED *zhun*, AND IN OTHERS THE VOWEL *i* MAY BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE THE SOUND OF *y*.

ab sçis' sion	pro viš ion	in çis ion
eol liš ion	re viš ion	mis priš ion
de çis ion	re çis ion	pre viš ion
de riš ion	eon çis ion	e lys ian
e liš ion	ex çis ion	çir eum çis' ion
pre çis ion	dī viš ion	sub dī viš' ion

No. 131.—CXXXI.

WORDS IN WHICH *c* BEFORE *h* HAS THE SOUND OF *k*.

Christ	ehēm ist	ān' eho ret
ehyle	Christ mas	āreh' i teet
sehēme	Chris tian	āreh' i trāve
āehe	mās tieh	āreh' e tȳpe
ehāšm	ēeh o	hēp' tar ehy
ehrišm	ehron ie	māeh' i nāte
ehōrd	sehēd ūle	Chris' ten dōm
ehyme	pās ehal	brāeh' i al
lōeh	ehlō rite	lāeh' ry mal
sehōol	ehōl er	sāe' eha rīne
ehoir	ehō rist	sȳn' ehro nišm
ehō rus	sehōl ar	mīeh' ael mas
ehō ral	mōn areh	ehōr' is ter
ār ehives	stōm aeh	ehron' i ele
ehā os	ān' ar ehy	ōr' ehés trā
ā ehor	ehrys' o lite	ōeh' i my
ēp oeh	ehār' ae ter	pā' tri areh
ī ehor	eāt' e ehism	eū' eha rist
ō eher	pēn' ta teūeh	ehi mē' rā
trō ehee	sēp' ul eher	pa rō' ehi al
ān ehor	tēeh' nie al	eha mē' le on