

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHAT; HÉR, PRÉY, THÉRÉ; GÉT; BÄD, MARINE; LINK;

No. 145.—CXLV.

IN THE FOLLOWING, *g* IS SILENT.

P. stands for past tense; *PPR.* for participle of the present tense.

VERBS.	P.	PPR.	AGENT.	VERBS.	P.	PPR.	AGENT.
sign	ed	ing	er	re sign	ed	ing	er
as sign	ed	ing	er	im pugn	ed	ing	er
eon sign	ed	ing	er	op pugn	ed	ing	er
de sign	ed	ing	er	im prägn	ed	ing	
ma lign	ed	ing	er	eoun'ter sign	ed	ing	

ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS.

eon dign	in dign	för' eign	ën' sign
be nign	ma lign	söv' e reign	ën' sign cy

IN THE FOLLOWING, THE SOUND OF *g* IS RESUMED.

as sig nā' tion	in dig' ni ty	im präg' na ble
des ig nā' tion	in dig' nant	op püg' nan cy
reş ig nā' tion	dig' ni ty	re püg' nant
be nig' nant	dig' ni fy	re püg' nan cy
be nig' ni ty	präg' nant	sig' ni fy
ma lig' ni ty	präg' nan cy	sig ni fi eā' tion
ma lig' nant	im präg' nāte	sig nif' i eant

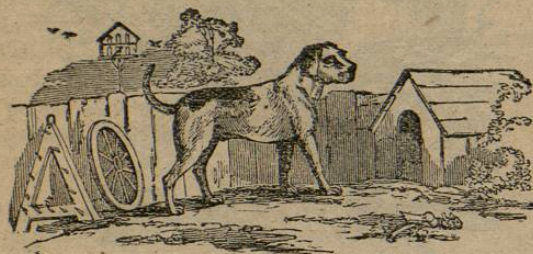
No. 146.—CXLVI.

WORDS IN WHICH *e*, *i*, AND *o*, BEFORE *n*, ARE MUTE. THOSE WITH *v* ANNEXED, ARE, OR MAY BE USED AS VERBS, ADMITTING *ed* FOR THE PAST TIME, AND *ing* FOR THE PARTICIPLE.

bā' eon	brā' zen	bīd' den
bēa' eon	brō' ken	bōx' en
beeçh' en	bläck' en, <i>v.</i>	bound' en
bā' sin	bāt' ten, <i>v.</i>	būt' ton, <i>v.</i>
bēat' en	bēck' on, <i>v.</i>	broād' en, <i>v.</i>
bīt' ten	būr' den, <i>v.</i>	chō' şen
blā' zon	būr' then, <i>v.</i>	elō' ven

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÓR; RELE, PULL; EXIST; c=k; ó=j; ş=z; ç=sh.

No. 147.—CXLVII.



THE DOG.

This dog is the mastiff. He is active, strong, and used as a watch-dog. He has a large head and pendent ears. He is not very apt to bite; but he will sometimes take down a man and hold him down. Three mastiffs once had a combat with a lion, and the lion was compelled to save himself by flight.



THE STAG.

The stag is the male of the red deer. He is a mild and harmless animal, bearing a noble attire of horns, which are shed and renewed every year. His form is light and elegant, and he runs with great rapidity. The female is called a hind; and the fawn or young deer, when his horns appear, is called a pricket or brocket.

EYE, LAST, CARE, FALL, WHAT; HEE, PREY, THERE; GET; BIRD, MARINE; LINK;



THE SQUIRREL.

The squirrel is a beautiful little animal. The gray and black squirrels live in the forest and make a nest of leaves and sticks on the high branches. It is amusing to see the nimble squirrel spring from branch to branch, or run up and down the stem of a tree, and dart behind it to escape from sight. Little ground squirrels burrow in the earth. They subsist on nuts, which they hold in their paws, using them as little boys use their hands.

FABLE I.



OF THE BOY THAT STOLE APPLES.

An old man found a rude boy upon one of his trees stealing apples, and desired him to come down; but the young sauce-box told him plainly he would not. "Won't you?" said

MOVE, SON, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, OR; RYLE, PULL; EXIST; e=k; é=j; f=z; çh=gh.

the old man, "then I will fetch you down;" so he pulled up some turf or grass and threw at him; but this only made the youngster laugh, to think the old man should pretend to beat him down from the tree with grass only.

"Well, well," said the old man, "if neither words nor grass will do, I must try what virtue there is in stones;" so the old man pelted him heartily with stones, which soon made the young chap haste down from the tree and beg the old man's pardon.

MORAL.

If good words and gentle means will not reclaim the wicked, they must be dealt with in a more severe manner.

FABLE II.



THE COUNTRY MAID AND HER MILK-PAIL.

When men suffer their imagination to amuse them with the prospect of distant and uncertain improvements of their condition, they frequently sustain real losses, by their inattention to those affairs in which they are immediately concerned.

A country maid was walking very deliberately with a pail of milk upon her head, when she fell into the following train of reflections: "The money for which I shall sell this milk, will enable me to increase my stock of eggs to three hundred. These eggs, allowing for what may prove addle, and what may be destroyed by vermin, will produce at least two hundred and fifty chickens. The chickens will be fit to carry to market about Christmas, when poultry always bears a good

BĀE, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒE, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; HĪD, MĀRINE; LĒNE;

price; so that by May-day I can not fail of having money enough to purchase a new gown. Green!—let me consider—yes, green becomes my complexion best, and green it shall be. In this dress I will go to the fair, where all the young fellows will strive to have me for a partner; but I shall perhaps refuse every one of them, and, with an air of disdain, toss from them." Transported with this triumphant thought, she could not forbear acting with her head what thus passed in her imagination, when down came the pail of milk, and with it all her imaginary happiness.

FABLE III.



THE TWO DOGS.

Hasty and inconsiderate connections are generally attended with great disadvantages; and much of every man's good or ill fortune, depends upon the choice he makes of his friends.

A good-natured Spaniel overtook a surly Mastiff, as he was traveling upon the high road. Tray, although an entire stranger to Tiger, very civilly accosted him; and if it would be no interruption, he said, he should be glad to bear him company on his way. Tiger, who happened not to be altogether in so growling a mood as usual, accepted the proposal; and they very amicably pursued their journey together. In the midst of their conversation, they arrived at the next village, where Tiger began to display his malignant disposition, by an unprovoked attack upon every dog he met. The villagers immediately sallied forth with great indignation to rescue their respective favorites; and falling upon our two friends, without distinction or mercy, poor Tray was most cruelly treated, for no other reason but his being found in bad company.

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FÓOT, MÓON, ÓE; PĪLE, PĪEL; KRIST; C=K; G=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

FABLE IV.



THE PARTIAL JUDGE.

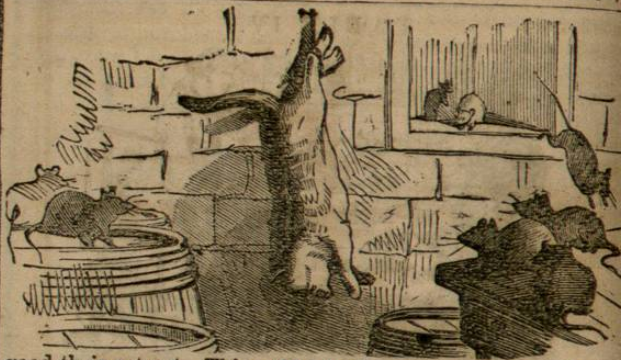
A farmer came to a neighboring lawyer, expressing great concern for an accident which he said had just happened. "One of your oxen," continued he, "has been gored by an unlucky bull of mine, and I should be glad to know how I am to make you reparation." "Thou art a very honest fellow," replied the lawyer, "and wilt not think it unreasonable that I expect one of thy oxen in return." "It is no more than justice," quoth the farmer, "to be sure; but what did I say?—I mistake—it is *your* bull that has killed one of *my* oxen." "Indeed!" says the lawyer, "that alters the case: I must inquire into the affair; and if—" "And *if*!" said the farmer; "the business I find would have been concluded without an *if*, had you been as ready to do justice to others as to exact it from them."

FABLE V.

THE CAT AND THE RAT.

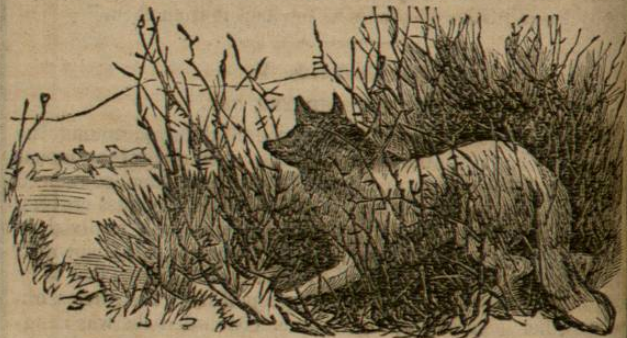
A certain cat had made such unmerciful havoc among the vermin of her neighborhood, that not a single rat or mouse dared venture to appear abroad. Puss was soon convinced that if affairs remained in their present state, she must ere long starve. After mature deliberation, therefore, she resolved to have recourse to stratagem. For this purpose, she suspended herself from a hook with her head downward, pretending to be dead. The rats and mice, as they peeped from their holes, observing her in this dangling attitude, concluded she was hanging for some misdemeanor, and with great joy immediately sallied forth in quest of their prey. Puss, as soon as a sufficient number were collected together, quitting her hold, dropped into the midst of them; and very few had the fortune to make

BAB, LÁST, CLÉF, FÁLL, WHÁT; HÉR, PRÉY, THÉRÉ; GÉT; HÉR, MARÍNE; LITR;



good their retreat. This artifice having succeeded so well, she was encouraged to try the event of a second. Accordingly, she whitened her coat all over by rolling herself in a heap of flour, and in this disguise she lay concealed in the bottom of a meal tub. This stratagem was executed in general with the same effect as the former. But an old experienced rat, altogether as cunning as his adversary, was not so easily insnared. "I don't quite like," said he, "that white heap yonder. Something whispers me there is mischief concealed under it. 'Tis true, it may be meal, but it may likewise be something that I should not relish quite as well. There can be no harm at least in keeping at a proper distance; for caution, I am sure, is the parent of safety."

FABLE VI.



THE BEAR AND THE TWO FRIENDS.

Two friends, setting out together upon a journey which led through a dangerous forest, mutually promised to assist each other, if they should happen to be assaulted. They had not proceeded far, before they perceived a bear making toward them with great rage.

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÓR; RÍLE, PULL; EXIST; C=K; Ó=J; F=Z; CH=SH.

a while, was very happy; but soon found that if he attempted to stir, he was wounded by the thorns and prickles on every side. However, making a virtue of necessity, he forebore to complain, and comforted himself with reflecting that no bliss is perfect; that good and evil are mixed, and flow from the same fountain. These briars, indeed, said he, will tear my skin a little, yet they keep off the dogs. For the sake of the good, then, let me bear the evil with patience; each bitter has its sweet; and these brambles, though they wound my flesh, preserve my life from danger.

FABLE VII.



THE BEAR AND THE TWO FRIENDS.

There were no hopes in flight; but one of them, being very active, sprang up into a tree; upon which the other, throwing himself flat on the ground, held his breath and pretended to be dead; remembering to have heard it asserted that this creature will not prey upon a dead carcass. The bear came up and after smelling to him some time, left him and went on. When he was fairly out of sight and hearing, the hero from the tree called out.—Well, my friend, what said the bear? He seemed to whisper you very closely. He did so, replied the other, and gave me this good advice, never to associate with a wretch, who, in the hour of danger, will desert his friend.

BÄR, LÄST, GÄRR, FÄLL, WHAT; HÄR, PREY, THÄRR; GÄT; HÄRD, MARINE; LÄSK;

"Henry, tell me the number of days in a year." "Three hundred and sixty-five." "How many weeks in a year?" "Fifty-two." "How many days in a week?" "Seven." "What are they called?" "Sabbath or Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday." The Sabbath is a day of rest, and called the Lord's day, because God has commanded us to keep it holy. On that day we are to omit labor and worldly employments, and devote the time to religious duties, and the gaining of religious knowledge.

"How many hours are there in a day or day and night?" "Twenty-four." "How many minutes in an hour?" "Sixty." "How many seconds in a minute?" "Sixty." Time is measured by clocks and watches; or by dials and glasses.

The light of the sun makes the day, and the shade of the earth makes the night. The earth revolves from west to east once in twenty-four hours. The sun is fixed or stationary; but the earth turns every part of its surface to the sun once in twenty-four hours. The day is for labor, and the night is for sleep and repose. Children should go to bed early in the evening, and all persons, who expect to thrive in the world, should rise early in the morning.

No. 148.—CXLVIII.

WORDS NEARLY, BUT NOT EXACTLY, ALIKE IN PRONUNCIATION.

Ac cept, to take.	al low ed, admitted, granted.
ex cept, to take out.	a loud, with a great voice.
af fect, to impress.	er rand, a message.
ef fect, what is produced.	er rant, wandering.
ac cede, to agree.	ad di tion, something added.
ex ceed, to surpass.	e di tion, publication.
a cre, a piece of land.	bal lad, a song.
a chor, a scald head.	bal let, a dance.
ac cess, approach.	bal lot, a ball for voting, or a vote.
ex cess, superfluity.	chron i cal, of long continuance.
al lu sion, hint, reference.	chron i cle, a history.
il lu sion, deception.	clothes, garments.
e lu sion, evasion.	close, conclusion.
acts, deeds.	con sort, husband or wife.
ax, a utensil for cutting.	con cert, harmony.
as say, trial of metals.	de scent, a falling, a slope.
es say, attempt, a writing.	dis sent, a differing.
af fu sion, a pouring on.	de cease, death.
ef fu sion, a pouring out.	dis ease, sickness.

MOVE, SÖN, WÖLF, FÖÖT, MÖÖN, ÖR; HÖLE, PÖLL; EXIST; E=K; Ö=J; S=Z; CH=SH.

dost, 2d per. of do.	moss, of a tree.
dust, fine powder.	line, extension in length.
e lie' it, to call forth.	loin, part of an animal.
il lie' it, unlawful.	loom, a frame for weaving.
im merge, to plunge.	loam, a soft loose earth.
e merge, to come forth.	med al, an ancient coin.
fat, fleshy.	med die, to interpose.
vat, a tub or cistern.	pint, half a quart.
gest ure, motion.	point, a sharp end.
jest er, one who jests.	rad ish, a root.
i die, not employed.	red dish, somewhat red.
i dol, an image.	since, at a later time.
im pos tor, a deceiver.	sense, faculty of perceiving.
im post ure, deception.	ten or, course continued.
naugh ty, bad.	ten ure, a holding.
knot ty, full of knots.	tal ents, ability.
in gen u ous, frank.	tal ons, claws.
in ge ni ous, skillful.	val ley, low land.
morse, the sea-horse.	val ue, worth.

WORDS OF THE SAME ORTHOGRAPHY, BUT DIFFERENTLY PRONOUNCED.

Au gust, the month.	live, having life.
au gust, grand.	mow, a pile of hay.
bow, to bend.	möw, to cut with a scythe.
böw, for shooting arrows.	rëad, to utter printed words.
bäss, a tree, a fish.	read [red], past tense of read.
bäss, lowest part in music.	re' pent, creeping.
con jure, to entreat.	re pent', to feel sorrow.
con' jure, to use magic art.	rec' ol lect, to call to mind.
döve, past tense of dive.	re col lect', to collect again.
döve, a pigeon.	re form', to amend.
gal lant, brave, gay.	re' form, to make anew.
gal lant', a gay fellow.	rec' re ate, to refresh.
gill, the fourth of a pint.	re' cre ate, to create anew.
gill, part of a fish.	slough, a place of mud.
hin der, to stop.	slough [sluff], a cast skin.
hind er, further behind.	tär ry, like tar.
in' va lid, one not in health.	tar ry, to delay.
in val' id, not firm or binding.	tëars, waters of the eyes.
low er, to be dark.	tëars, [he] rends.
löw er, not so high,	wind, air in motion.
live, to be or dwell.	wind, to turn or twist.

WORDS PRONOUNCED ALIKE, BUT DIFFERENT IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

all, to be in trouble.	al tar, a place for offerings.
ale, malt liquor.	al ter, to change.
air, the atmosphere.	ant, a little insect.
heir, one who inherits.	awnt, a sister to a parent.
all, the whole.	ark, a vessel.
awl, an instrument.	arc, part of a circle.

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; HĪRD, MĀRĪNE; LĪRE;

as cent, steepness.
 as sent, agreement.
 au ger, a tool.
 au gur, one who foretells.
 bail, surety.
 bale, a pack of goods.
 ball, a sphere.
 bawl, to cry aloud.
 base, low, vile.
 bass or base, in music.
 beer, a-liquor.
 bier, to carry dead bodies.
 bin, a box.
 been, participle of *be*.
 ber ry, a little fruit.
 bu ry, to inter.
 beat, to strike.
 beet, a root.
 blew, did blow.
 blue, a dark color.
 boar, a male swine.
 bore, to make a hole.
 bow, to bend the body.
 bough, a branch.
 bell, to ring.
 belle, a fine lady.
 beau, a gay gentleman.
 bow, to shoot with.
 bread, a kind of food.
 bred, educated.
 bur row, for rabbits.
 bor ough, an incorporated town.
 by, near at hand.
 buy, to purchase.
 bye, a dwelling.
 bay, an inlet of water.
 bey, a Turkish governor.
 be, to exist.
 bee, an insect.
 beach, sea-shore.
 beech, a tree.
 boll, a pod of plants.
 bowl, an earthen vessel.
 bole, a kind of clay.
 but, a conjunction.
 butt, two hogsheads.
 brake, a weed.
 break, to part asunder.
 Cain, a man's name.
 cane, a shrub or staff.
 call, to cry out, or name.

caul, a net inclosing the bowels.
 can non, a large gun.
 can on, a law of the church.
 ces sion, a grant.
 ses sion, the sitting of a court.
 can vas, coarse cloth.
 can vass, to examine.
 ceil, to make a ceiling.
 seal, to fasten a letter.
 seal ing, setting a seal.
 ceil ing, of a room.
 cens er, an incense pan.
 cen sor, a critic.
 course, way, direction.
 coarse, not fine.
 cote, a sheep-fold.
 coat, a garment.
 core, the heart.
 corps, a body of soldiers.
 cell, a hut.
 sell, to dispose of.
 cen tu ry, a hundred years.
 cen tau ry, a plant.
 chol er, wrath.
 col lar, for the neck.
 cord, a small rope.
 chord, a line.
 cite, to summon.
 site, situation.
 sight, the sense of seeing.
 com ple ment, a full number.
 com pli ment, act of politeness.
 cous in, a relation.
 coz en, to cheat.
 cur rant, a berry.
 cur rent, a stream.
 deer, a wild animal.
 dear, costly.
 cask, a vessel for liquids.
 casque, a helmet.
 ce dar, a kind of wood.
 ce der, one who cedes.
 cede, to give up.
 seed, fruit, offspring.
 cent, the hundredth part of a dollar.
 sent, ordered away.
 scent, a smell.
 cel lar, the lowest room.
 sell er, one who sells.
 clime, a region.
 climb, to ascend.

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÓR; RŪLE, PULL; EXIST; C=K; G=J; S=Z. CH=SH.

coun cil, an assembly
 coun sel, advice.
 sym bol, a type.
 cym bal, a musical instrument.
 col or, hue.
 cul ler, one who selects.
 dam, to stop water.
 damn, to condemn.
 dew, falling vapors.
 due, owing.
 die, to expire.
 dye, to color.
 doe, a female deer.
 dough, bread not baked.
 fane, a temple.
 feign, to dissemble.
 dire, horrid.
 dy er, one who colors.
 dun, to urge for money
 dun, a brown color.
 done, performed.
 dram, a drink of spirit.
 drachm, a small weight.
 e lis ion, the act of cutting off.
 e lys ian, a place of joy.
 you, second person.
 yew, a tree.
 ewe, a female sheep.
 fair, handsome.
 fare, customary duty.
 feat, an exploit.
 feet, plural of foot.
 freeze, to congeal.
 frieze, in a building
 hie, to hasten.
 high, elevated, lofty.
 flea, an insect.
 flee, to run away.
 flour, of rye or wheat.
 flow er, a blossom.
 forth, abroad.
 fourth, in number.
 foul, filthy.
 fowl, a bird.
 gilt, with gold.
 gullt, crime.
 grate, iron bars.
 great, large.
 grown, increased.
 groan, an expression of pain.
 hail, to call, or frozen rain.

hale, healthy.
 hart, a beast.
 heart, the seat of life.
 hare, an animal.
 hair, the fur of animals.
 here, in this place.
 hear, to hearken.
 hew, to cut.
 hue, color.
 him, objective of *he*.
 hymn, a sacred song.
 hire, wages.
 high er, more high.
 heel, the hinder part of the foot.
 heal, to cure.
 haul, to drag.
 hall, a large room.
 I, myself.
 eye, organ of sight.
 isle, an island.
 aisle, of a church.
 in, within.
 inn, a tavern.
 in dite, to compose.
 in diet, to prosecute.
 kill, to slay.
 kiln, for burning bricks.
 knap, a protuberance.
 nap, a short sleep.
 knave, a rogue.
 nave, of a wheel.
 knead, to work dough.
 need, necessity.
 kneel, to bend the knee.
 Neal, to heat.
 knew, did know.
 new, fresh, not old.
 know, to understand.
 no, not.
 knight, a title.
 night, darkness.
 knot, a tie.
 not, no, denying.
 lade, to fill, to dip.
 laid, placed.
 lain, did lie.
 lane, a narrow street.
 leek, a root.
 leak, to run out.
 less on, a reading.
 les sen, to diminish.

HEE, EAST, CARE, FALL, WHAT; HEE, PREY, THERE; GET; HED, MARINE; LINK;

li ar, one who tells lies.	aught, any thing.
li er, one who lies in wait.	ought, bound.
lyre, a harp.	oar, a paddle.
led, did lead.	ore, of metal.
lead, a heavy metal.	one, a single thing.
lie, an untruth.	won, did win.
lye, water drained through ashes.	oh, alas.
lo, behold.	owe, to be indebted.
low, humble.	our, belonging to us.
lac, a gum.	hour, sixty minutes.
lack, want.	plum, a fruit.
lea, an inclosed field.	plumb, a lead and line.
lee, opposite the wind.	pale, without color.
leaf, of a plant.	pail, a vessel.
lief, willingly.	pain, distress.
lone, solitary.	pane, a square of glass.
loan, that is lent.	pal ate, part of the mouth.
lore, learning.	pal let, a painter's board, a bed.
low er, more low.	pleas, pleadings.
lock, a catch to a door.	please, to give pleasure.
loch, a lake.	pole, a long stick.
main, ocean, the chief.	poll, the head.
mane, of a horse.	peel, to pare off the rind.
made, finished.	peal, sounds.
maid, an unmarried woman.	pair, a couple.
male, the he kind.	pair, to cut off the rind.
mail, armor, or the bag for letters.	pear, a fruit.
man ner, mode of action.	plain, even or level.
man or, lands of a lord.	plane, to make smooth.
meet, to come together.	pray, to implore.
meat, flesh, food.	prey, a booty, plunder.
mete, measure.	prin' ci pal, chief.
mien, countenance.	prin' ci ple, rule of action.
mean, low, humble.	proph et, a foreteller.
mewl, to cry.	prof it, advantage.
mule, a beast.	peace, quietude.
mi ner, one who works in a mine.	piece, a part.
mi nor, less, or one under age.	pan el, a square in a door.
moan, to grieve.	pan nel, a kind of saddle.
mown, cut down.	raise, to lift.
moat, a ditch.	raze, to demolish.
mote, a speck.	rain, water falling from clouds.
more, a greater portion.	reign, to rule.
mow er, one who mows.	rap, to strike.
mite, an insect.	wrap, to fold together.
might, strength.	read, to peruse.
met al, gold or silver.	reed, a plant.
met tle, briskness.	red, a color.
nit, egg of an insect.	read, did read.
knit, to join with needles.	reek, to emit steam.
nay, no.	wreak, to revenge.
neigh, as a horse.	

MOVE, SON, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, OR; RULE, PULL; EXIST; e=r; é=s; s=z; ç=sh.

rest, to take ease.	sum, the whole.
wrest, to take by force.	some, a part.
rice, a sort of grain.	sun, the fountain of light.
rise, source, beginning.	son, a male child.
rye, a sort of grain.	stare, to gaze.
wry, crooked.	stair, a step.
ring, to sound, a circle.	steel, hard metal.
wring, to twist.	steal, to take by theft.
rite, ceremony.	sue cor, help.
right, just.	suck er, a young twig.
write, to make letters with a pen.	sleight, dexterity.
wright, a workman.	slight, to despise.
rode, did ride.	sole, of the foot.
road, the highway.	soul, the spirit.
rear, to raise.	slay, to kill.
rear, the hind part.	sley, a weaver's reed.
rig ger, one who rigs vessels.	sleigh, a carriage on runners.
rig or, severity.	sloe, a fruit.
rou, a confused quarrel.	slow, not swift.
route, rout, a way or course.	stake, a post.
rough, not smooth.	steak, a slice of meat.
ruff, a neck-cloth.	stile, steps over a fence.
rote, repetition of words.	style, fashion, diction.
wrote, did write.	tacks, small nails.
roe, a female deer.	tax, a rate, tribute.
row, a rank.	throw, to cast away.
roar, to sound loudly.	throo, pain of travail.
row er, one who rows.	tear, to rend.
rab bet, to join.	tare, a weed, allowance of weight.
rab bit, a quadruped.	tear, water from the eyes.
sail, the canvas of a ship.	tier, a row.
sale, the act of selling.	team, of cattle.
sea, a large body of water.	teem, to produce.
see, to behold.	tide, flux of the sea.
sa ver, one who saves.	tied, fastened.
sa vor, taste or odor.	their, belonging to them.
seen, beheld.	there, in this place.
scene, part of a play.	the, definite adjective.
seine, a fish net.	thee, objective case of thou.
sen ior, older.	too, likewise.
seign ior, a Turkish king.	two, twice one.
seam, where the edges join.	tow, to drag.
seem, to appear.	toe, extremity of the foot.
shear, to cut with shears.	vail, a covering.
sheer, clear, unmixed.	vale, a valley.
sent, ordered away.	vial, a little bottle.
scent, smell.	viol, a fiddle.
shore, sea-coast.	vein, for the blood.
shore, a prop.	vane, to show which way the wind blows.
so, in such a manner.	vice, sin.
sow, to scatter seed.	vice, a screw.

BARE, LAST, CARE, FALL, WHAT; HEE, PREY, THERE; GET; BIRD, MARINE; LINK;

wait, to tarry.
weight, heaviness.
wear, to carry, as clothes.
ware, merchandise.
waste, to spread.
waist, a part of the body.
way, road, course.

What *ails* the child?

Ale is a fermented liquor, made from malt.

The *awl* is a tool used by shoemakers and harness-makers.

All quadrupeds which walk and not leap, walk upon four legs.

The Prince of Wales is *heir* to the crown of England. We breathe *air*.

The moon *alters* its appearance every night.

The Jews burned sacrifices upon an *altar* of stone.

Cruel horsemen *beat* their horses. Some people make molasses from *beets*.

A fine *beau* wears fine clothes.

The *rainbow* is caused by the sun's shining upon the falling rain.

Beer is an excellent drink for the table.

A *bier*, is a hand-barrow on which dead bodies are carried.

The great *bell* in Moscow, weighs two hundred and twenty tons.

The *belles* and the *beaux* are fond of fine shows.

Black *berries* and raspberries grow on briers.

The farmer when he plants seeds, *buries* them in the ground.

Wheat is a *better* grain than rye.

One who lays a wager is a *bettor*.

The wind *blew*. The color of the sky is *blue*.

A father's or mother's sister is an *aunt*. The little *ants* make hillocks.

Carpenters bore holes with an *auger*. An *augur* foretells.

Boys love to play *ball*. Children *bawl* for trifles.

Bears live in the woods. An oak *bears* acorns.

weigh, to find the weight.
week, seven days.
weak, not strong.
wood, timber.
would, past time of *will*.
weather, state of the air.
wether, a sheep.

We *bear* evils. *Trees bare* of leaves.

Beech wood makes a good fire; the waves *beat* on the beach.

A wild *boar* is a savage beast.

Miners *bore* holes in rocks, and burst them with powder.

The *boll* of plants is a seed vessel.

The turner makes *bowls*.

The planks of our national vessels are fastened with copper *bolts*.

Millers separate the bran from the flour by large sieves called *bolts*.

The breech of a gun is its *butt* or club end. A ram *butts* with his head, and we import *butts* of spirits.

Brakes are useless weeds. We *break* flax and hemp in dressing.

Well *bred* people do not always eat wheat *bread*.

A *butt* contains two hogsheads; but a barrel, 30 or 32 gallons.

We judge of people's motives by their actions.

We can not *buy* a seat in heaven with our money.

Clothiers smooth their clothes with *calenders*.

Almanac makers publish new *calendars* every year.

Sails are made of *canvas*. Inspectors *canvass* votes.

The courts of New York hold their *sessions* in the City Hall.

ince the *cession* of Florida, the United States have been bounded on the south by the Gulf of Mexico.

We *call* the membrane that covers the bowels a *coat*.

Live fish are kept in the water, near our fish markets, in *cans*.

Consumptive people are afflicted with bad *coughs*.

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

Brass *cannon* are more costly than iron. Church laws are *canons*.

Farmers are *sellers* of apples and cider, which fill our *cellars*.

A *liar* is not believed. The *lyre* is a musical instrument.

Galileo *made* the telescope. Virginia was a handsome *maid*.

The Missouri is the *main* branch of the Mississippi.

A horse's *mane* grows on his neck. The *male* bird has a more beautiful plumage than the female.

The *mail* is opened at the post-office.

Children should imitate the *manners* of polite people.

The farms of the English nobility are called *manors*.

A *mite* is an insect of little *might*. *Mead* is a pleasant innocent drink.

Lying is a *mean* practice. We *mean* to study grammar.

The Hudson and East rivers *meet* at the Battery.

Salt will preserve *meat*. *Miners* work in mines.

Minors are not allowed to vote. David *moaned* the loss of Absalom.

When grass is *mown* and dried we call it hay.

Fortis are surrounded by a *moat*. *Mote* is an atom.

A brigade of soldiers is *more* than a regiment.

Mowers mow grass. Brass is a compound *metal*.

A lively horse is a horse of *mettle*. Fishes are caught in a *net*.

Clear profits are called *net* gain. Boats are rowed with *oars*.

Ores are melted to separate the metal from the dross.

A bird *flew* over the house. The smoke ascends in the *flue*.

Gums *ooze* through the pores of wood.

The tanner puts his hides into *ooze*. We carry water in *pails*.

Gardens are sometimes surrounded by a *pale* fence.

Sick people look *pale*.

Panes of glass are cut in oblong squares.

Pains are distressing. Shoes are sold by *pairs*.

People *pare* apples to make pies. *Pears* are not so common as apples.

A person who has lost his *palate* can not speak plain.

The fine painter holds his *pallet* in his hand.

The child sleeps on a *pallet*. The comma is the shortest *pause* in reading.

Bears seize their prey with their *paws*.

Good people love to live in *peace*. Our largest *piece* of silver coin is a dollar.

The *peak* of Teneriffe is fifteen thousand feet high.

The Jews had a *pique* or ill will against the Samaritans.

On the fourth of July, the bells ring a loud *peal*.

The farmer *peels* the bark from trees for the tanner.

The British Parliament is a legislative assembly, consisting of the House of *Peers* and the House of Commons.

Our vessels lie near the *piers* in our harbor.

The carpenter *planes* boards with his plane.

The essential principles of religion are written in *plain* language.

Babylon stood upon an extended *plain*.

Polite people *pleas* their companions. The courts of common *pleas* are held in the court-houses.

The builder uses the *plumb* and line to set his walls perpendicular.

One dollar is *one* hundred cents. The worst gambler *won* the money.

Plums grow on trees. The cat *preys* upon mice.

We should *pray* for our enemies. The student *pores* over his books.

The Niagara river *pours* down a precipice of a hundred and fifty feet.

BARE, LAST, CARE, FALL, WHAT; HEE, PREY, THERE; GET; BIRD, MARINE; LINE;

We sweat through the *pores*.
 The Hudson is the *principal* river of New York.
 A man of good *principles* merits our esteem.
 There is no *profit* in profane swearing.
 The *prophet* Daniel was a prisoner in Babylon.
Panel doors are more expensive than batten doors.
 The court *inpanel* jurors to judge causes in court.
 God sends his *rain* on the just and unjust.
 Horses are guided by the *reins* of the bridle.
 Queen Victoria *reigns* over Great Britain.
 The barber shaves with a *razor*.
 Farmers are *raisers* of grain.
 The Laplander *wraps* himself in furs in the winter.
 When we wish to enter a house, we *rap* at the door.
Reeds grow in swamps.
 We should *read* the Bible with seriousness.
 We should often think upon what we have *read*.
 A hyacinth is a large *red* flower.
 Nero *wreaked* his malice upon the Christians.
 Brutus held up the dagger *reeking* with the blood of Lucretia.
 We *rest* on beds.
 The English *wrested* Gibraltar from the Spaniards.
Rice grows in warm climates.
 The *rise* of the Missouri is in the Rocky Mountains.
 Ladies are fond of gold *rings*.
 The bell *rings* for church.
 Washerwomen *wring* clothes.
Riggers rig vessels.
 Hannibal crossed the Alps in the *rigor* of winter.
 Baptism is a *rite* of the Christian church.
 It is not *right* to pilfer.
Wheelwrights make carts and wagons.

Cumberland *road* leads from Baltimore to Wheeling.
 King David *rode* upon a mule.
 Watt Tyler made a great *route* in England.
 The Israelites took their *route* through the wilderness of Arabia.
 Children often learn the alphabet by *rote* before they know the letters.
 Oliver Goldsmith *wrote* several good histories.
 Paste is made of *rye* flour.
 Children make *wry* faces when they eat sour grapes.
 A *roe* deer has no horns.
 Corn is planted in *rows*.
 Oarsmen *row* boats with oars.
 The joiner *rabbets* boards.
Rabbits are lively animals.
 The river Danube runs into the Black *sea*.
 Owls can not *see* well when the sun shines.
Seals are caught in the southern seas.
 We *seal* letters with wafers and *sealing-wax*.
 Masons *ceil* with lime-mortar.
 A plastered *ceiling* looks better than a ceiling made of boards.
 We have never *seen* a more dazzling object than the sun.
 A thunder-storm is a sublime *scene*.
 Fishermen catch shad in *seines*.
 The city of Paris stands on the river *Seine*.
 John Smith, *Senior*, is father to John Smith, *Junior*.
 The Grand *Seignior* of Turkey is an absolute monarch.
 The sun *seems* to rise and set.
 Neat sewers make handsome *seams*.
 Sheep-shearers *shear* the sheep.
 When the wolf sees the sheep well guarded he *sheers* off.
 Waves dash against the *shore*.
 When ship-builders build vessels they *shore* them up with props.
 The writer *signs* his name.
 Heavy clouds are *signs* of rain.
 Mankind *stay* each other in cruel wars.
 A *sleigh* runs on snow and ice.

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

Children should never *slight* their parents.
 Indians live in very *slight* buildings.
 Some have a good *sleight* at work.
 A *sloe* is a black wild plum.
 The sloth is *slow* in moving.
 The lark *soars* into the sky.
 A *boil* is a sore swelling.
 A *sower* sows his seeds.
 We have all *some* knowledge.
 The *sum* of four and five is nine.
 The *sole* of a shoe is the bottom.
 The sun is the *sole* cause of day.
 Our *souls* are immortal.
 Tents are fastened with *stakes*.
 Beef-*steaks* are good food.
 "A wise son makes a glad father."
 Without the *sun* all animals and vegetables would die.
 The Jews were not permitted to have *stairs* to their altars.
 The owl *stares* at the moon.
 Let not children *stare* at strangers.
Stiles are steps over fences.
 Goldsmith wrote in a plain *style*.
 Saul *threw* his javelin at David.
 The Israelites went *through* the sea.
Tares grow among wheat.
 Grocers subtract the *tare* from the gross weight.
 Never *tear* your clothes.
 The plumb-line hangs *straight* toward the center of the earth.
 The *straits* of Gibraltar separate Spain from Morocco.
Succor a man in distress.
Suckers sprout from the root of an old stock.
 Shoemakers drive *tacks* into the heels of shoes.
 People pay a heavy *tax*.
 Lions have long bushy *tails*.
 The *tale* of Robinson Crusoe is a celebrated romance.

Ladies wear sashes round the *waist*.
 Foolish children *waste* their time in idleness.
 Time *waits* for no one.
 Butter is sold by *weight*.
 Earthen *ware* is baked in furnaces.
 A Turk *wears* a turban instead of a hat.
 Sickness makes the body *weak*.
 Seven days constitute one *week*.
 We *weigh* gold and silver by Troy weight.
 The way of a good man is plain.
 The *weather* is colder in America than in the same latitudes in Europe.
Wether sheep make the best mutton.
 Men have a great *toe* on each foot.
 Horses *tow* the canal boats.
Tow is hatched from flax.
 Good scholars love *their* books.
 There are no tides in the Baltic sea.
 Women wear *vails*.
 The valley of the Mississippi is the largest *vale* in the United States.
 The *vane* shows which way the wind blows.
 Arteries convey the blood from the heart and *veins*.
 A *vial* of laudanum.
 A base-*viol* is a large fiddle, and a *violin* is a small one.
 We shed *tears* of sorrow when we lose our friends.
 Ships often carry two *tiers* of guns.
 A *team* of horses will travel faster than a team of oxen.
 Farmers rejoice when their farms *teem* with fruits.
 The *tide* is caused by the attraction of the sun and moon.
 A black ribbon *tied* on the left arm is a badge of mourning.

Many things are possible which are not practicable. That is possible which can be performed by any means; that is practicable which can be performed by the means which are in our power.

Bank notes are redeemable in cash.

BARE, LAST, CARE, FALL, WHAT; DEE, PREY, THERE; GET; BIRD, MARINE; LINK;

No. 149.—CXLIX.

WORDS OF IRREGULAR ORTHOGRAPHY.

WRITTEN.	PRONOUNCED.	WRITTEN.	PRONOUNCED.	WRITTEN.	PRONOUNCED.
any	ēn' ny	girl	gērl	should	shōōd
many	mēn ny	firm	fērm	debt	dēt
de mesne	demeen'	ghost	gōst	phlegm	flēm
ba teau	ba tō'	corps	kōre	croup	krōōp
beau	bō	ache	āke	tomb	tōōm
beaux	bōze	half	hāf	womb	wōōm
bu reau	bū' ro	calf	kāf	wolf	wōōlf
been	bīn	calve	kāv	yacht	yōt
bu ry	bēr' ry	one	wūn	dough	dō
bu ri al	bēr' e al	once	wūnce	neigh	nā
bus y	bīz' zy	done	dūn	sleigh	slā
isle	īle	gone	gāun	weigh	wā
is lānd	ī land	folks	fōkes	gauge	gāge
does	dūz	ratio	rā' sho	bough	bou
says	sēz	va lise	va lēçes	slough	slou
said	sēd	o cean	ō' shun	doubt	dout
lieu	lū	could	kōōd	issue	īsh' shū
a dieu	a dū'	would	wōōd	tissue	tīsh' shū

WRITTEN.	PRONOUNCED.	WRITTEN.	PRONOUNCED.
bus i ness	bīz' ness	flam beau	flām' bo
bus i ly	bīz' ī ly	right eous	rī chus
co lo nel	kūr' nel	car touch	kār tōōch'
haut boy	hō' boy	in veigh	in vāy
masque	māsk	sur tout	sur tōōt'
sou, sous	sōō	ron deau	ron dō'
guit ar	git ār'	wo men	wīm' en
pur lieu	pūr' lu	bis cuit	bīs' kit
su gar	shōōg ar	cir cuit	sīr' kit
vis count	vī' kount	sal mon	sām' on
ap ro pos	ap ro pō	isth mus	īs' mus

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÓR; RÍLE, PULL; EXIST; e=k; é=j; s=z; çh=sh.

WRITTEN.	PRONOUNCED.	WRITTEN.	PRONOUNCED.
neigh bor	nā' bor	mort gage	mōr' gaje
piq uant	pīk' ant	seign ior	seen yur
piq uan çy	pīk' an çy	se ragl io	se rāl' yo
ptis an	tīz' an	asth ma	ās' má
phthis ic	tīz' ik	beau ty	bū' ty
sol dier	sōl' jer	beau te ous	bū' te us
vict uals	vīt' tlg	bdel lium	dél' yum
ca tarrh	ka tār'	ca noe	ka nōō'
pty a lism	tī' a līsm	plaid	plād
bru nette	bru nēt'	schism	sīzm
ga zette	ga zēt'	feoff ment	fēf' ment
in debt ed	in dēt' ed	hal cy on	hāl' se on
lieu ten ant	lu tēn' ant	mis tile toe	mīz' zl to
qua drille	ka drīl'	psal mo dy	sāl' mo dī
pneu mat ic	nu māt' ik	bal sam ic	bāl sām' ik

IN THE FOLLOWING, l IS SILENT.

balk	chalk	talk
ealk	stalk	walk

THE FOLLOWING END WITH THE SOUND OF f.

chough	rough	eough	[eauf]
elough	slough	trough	[trauf]
hough	e nough	läugh	[läf]

h AFTER r IS SILENT.

rheum	rhy' barb
rheu māt' ie	rhēt' o rie
rheu' ma tīsm	rhāp' so dy
rhyme	rhi nōç' e ros

g IS SILENT BEFORE n.

deign ed ing	reign ed ing
feign ed ing	poign' ant

BÄE, LÄST, CÄRN, FÄLL, WHAT; HÄR, PREY, THÄRE; GÄT; HÄRD, MARINE; LINK;

l BEFORE m IS SILENT IN THE FOLLOWING.

eälm	bälm y	psälm
eälm ly	em bälm	quälm
eälm ness	älms	quälm ish
be eälm	älms house	psälm ist
bälm	älms giv ing	hōlm

IN THE FOLLOWING, *geon* AND *gion* ARE PRONOUNCED AS *jun*;
eon, AS *un*; *cheon*, AS *chan*; *geous* AND *gious*, AS *jus*.

blūd' geon	sūr' geon	pro dī' gious
dūd' geon	sūr' geon cy	pūn' cheon
gūd' geon	dūn' geon	trūn' cheon
būr' geon	pīg' eon	seutch' eon
stūr' geon	wid' geon	es eutch' eon
lē' gion	lūn' cheon	eur mūd' geon
rē' gion	eon tā' gious	gōr' geous
eon tā' gion	e grē' gious	sae ri lē' gious
re lī' gion	re lī' gious	ir re lī' gious

IN THE FOLLOWING, *ou* AND *au* ARE PRONOUNCED AS *av*, AND
gh ARE MUTE.

bought	ought	wrought
brought	sought	naught
fought	thought	fraught

IN THE FOLLOWING, *us* AT THE END OF THE PRIMITIVE WORD
ARE SILENT.

plague	vogue	pique
vague	tongue	har āngue'
league	mōsque	āp' o lōgue
tēague	in trigue'	eāt' a lōgue
brōgue	o pāque'	dī' a lōgue
rōgue	ū ni que'	ēē' lōgue

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FÓOT, MÓON, ÓR; RÚLE, PULL; EXIST; e=k; é=j; æ=z; çh=sh.

No. 150.—CL

Regular verbs form the past tense, and participle of the past, by taking ed, and the participle of the present tense by taking ing; as, called, calling, from call. The letter p. stands for past tense; ppr. for participle of the present tense; and a. for agent.

	p.	ppr.		p.	ppr.		p.	ppr.
call	ed	ing	pray	ed	ing	al low	ed	ing
turn	ed	ing	cloy	ed	ing	a void	ed	ing
burn	ed	ing	jest	ed	ing	em ploy	ed	ing
plow	ed	ing	a bound	ed	ing	pur loin	ed	ing
sow	ed	ing	ab scend	ed	ing	rep re sent	ed	ing
plant	ed	ing	al lay.	ed	ing	an noy	ed	ing

Monosyllabic verbs ending in a single consonant after a single vowel, and other verbs ending in a single accented consonant after a single vowel, double the final consonant in the derivatives. Thus, abet, abetted, abetting, abettor.

	p.	ppr.	a.		p.	ppr.	a.		p.	ppr.	a.
a bet	ted	ting	tor	wed	ded	ding	tre pan	ned	ning	ner	
fret	ted	ting	ter	bar	red	ring	de fer	red	ring		
man	ned	ning	ner	ex pel	led	ling	ab hor	red	ring		
plan	ned	ning	ner	re bel	led	ling	in cur	red	ring		

Verbs having a digraph, diphthong, or long vowel sound before the last consonant, do not double that consonant.

	p.	ppr.	a.		p.	ppr.	a.		p.	ppr.	a.
seal	ed	ing	er	claim	ed	ing	er	re coil	ed	ing	
heal	ed	ing	er	cool	ed	ing	er	ve neer	ed	ing	
oil	ed	ing	er	ap pear	ed	ing	er	a rail	ed	ing	
hail	ed	ing	er	re peat	ed	ing	er	re strain	ed	ing	

Verbs ending in two consonants, do not double the last.

	p.	ppr.	a.		p.	ppr.	a.		p.	ppr.	a.
gild	ed	ing	er	dress	ed	ing	er	re sist	ed	ing	
long	ed	ing	er	paint	ed	ing	er	con vert	ed	ing	
watch	ed	ing	er	charm	ed	ing	er	dis turb	ed	ing	

Verbs ending in a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, the last consonant or syllable not being accented, ought not to double the last consonant in the derivatives.

	p.	ppr.		p.	ppr.		p.	ppr.
bi as	ed	ing	lev el	ed	ing	grav el	ed	ing
bev el	ed	ing	coun sel	ed	ing	grov el	ed	ing
can cel	ed	ing	cud gel	ed	ing	hand sel	ed	ing
car ol	ed	ing	driv el	ed	ing	jew el	ed	ing
cav il	ed	ing	du el	ed	ing	kern el	ed	ing
chan nel	ed	ing	e qual	ed	ing	la bel	ed	ing
chis el	ed	ing	gam bol	ed	ing	lau rel	ed	ing