HIN'DER, to prevent. HIND'ER, backward. IN'TIMATE, to hint. IN'TIMATE, familiar. I'rony, contrary meaning. IR'ONY, partaking of iron. Job, a piece of work. Job, a man's name. LEAD, to conduct. LEAD, a metal. LEARN'ED, intelligent; skilful. SING'ER, one who sings. LEARNED, did learn. LIVE, alive. LIVE, to exist. LIVES, plural of life. LIVES, does live. MANES, plural of mane. MA'NES, departed spirits. Mod'ERATE, to regulate. Mod'erate, temperate. NUM'BER, reckoning. NUMB'ER, more torpid. Pol'ISH, to brighten. Po'LISH, belonging to Poland. POLL, the head; a tax. Poll, a parrot's name. Put, to place. Pur, a clown.

RA'VEN, a large black bird. RAV'EN, to devour greedily. READ, to peruse. READ, perused. READ'ING, perusing. READ'ING, a town. SEP'ARATE, to part. SEP'ARATE, disjoined. SEW'ER, one who sews. SEW'ER, a drain. SIN'GER, one who singes. SLOUGH, a deep miry place. SLOUGH, to fall off. STAVES, plural of staff. STAVES, parts of a cask. TAR'RY, to wait; to stay. TAR'RY, smeared with tar. TEAR, water from the eye. TEAR, to rend. TI'ER, one who ties. TIER, a long row. WIND, air in motion. WIND, to twist. WOUND, twisted. Wound, a hurt. Wors'TED, woollen yarn.

WORST'ED, defeated.

CHAPTER III.

EQUIVOCAL WORDS: or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.

Note. - As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word beorean, is derived the English word bark, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word barque, is derived bark, a vessel; and from the Danish word bark, is derived bark, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called paronymous. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

The abbreviation a. before a word, stands for adjective; adv. for adverb; conj. for conjunction; part. for participle; prep. for preposition; pron. for pronoun; & for substantive; and v. for verb.

Address', v. to accost .- s. deportment; dexterity, direction of a letter; a speech.

AIR, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance. ANGLE, s. a corner .- v to fish with a rod and hook. APPA'RENT, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

ARCH, s. a curved roof .- w mirthful; chief.

ART, s. skill .- v. thou art.

Ax'1s, that on which any thing revolves; an animal. BACH'ELOR, an unmarried man; a university degree.

BAIL, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

BAIT, s. a temptation; refreshment .- v. to worry with dogs.

BALL, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing. BANK, a heap of earth; a financial institution.

BAR, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal stands in court.

BARK, s. the rind of a tree; a stout vessel .- v. to make the noise

BASTE, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly.

BASE, a. vile, worthless; s. the foundation. BAT, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal. BAY, s. a tree; a small gulf; a color .- v. to bark.

BEAM, a large piece of timber; a ray of light. BEAR, v. to carry .- s. a rough savage animal.

BECOME', to enter into a new condition; to befit.

Bee'tle, an insect; a heavy mallet.

Bill, the beak of a bird; an account of money.

Bil'let, a small stick of wood; a note.

Bir, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.

BLADE, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.

Blow, s. a stroke.—v. to puff; to blossom. Board, s. a thin plank.—v. to live with another for a certain price.

Boot, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.

BOUND, s. a limit; a leap.—v. did bind.
BOWL, s. a concave dish; a ball.—v. to roll.

Box, s. a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—v. to fight with the fists.

Brace, v. to strengthen, to make firm.—s. a couple.

Brake, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car, are checked.

BRAZIER, or BRASIER, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.

Brook, s. a rivulet .- v. to endure.

BUTT, s. a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the object of sport.—v. to strike with the head.

CALF, the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.

CAN, s. a metallic cup, or bottle.—v. to be able. CAPE. a headland; a collar-piece.

UA PER, v. to skip and jump.—s. a bud of a plant.

CARD, s. a piece of stiff paper; a kind of advertisement. -v. to

Case, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.

CAST, v. to throw; to form in a mould.—s. a moulded form.

CAT'ARACT, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.

CHARGE, care; command; accusation; expense; attack.

CHASE, to hunt.—[ENCHASE] to engrave with punches.
CHORD, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony

of sounds; the string of a musical instrument. CLEAVE, to adhere; to separate; to split off.

CLUB, a heavy stick; an association.

Cock'le, a shell fish; a weed.

COLLA'TION, comparison; a repast between full meals.

COMB, an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.

COMMIT', to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison. CONCORD'ANCE, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.

Consist'ency, agreement with one's self; thickness.

Cop'y, a model to be imitated; an imitation.

CORD, a small rope; a measure of wood.

CORN, s. grain; a hard substance on the foot.—v. to salt.
COUNT, v. to reckon.—s. an earl; a point in an indictment.
COUNT'ER, s. a table in a shop.—a. contrary.

COURT, v. to solicit.—s. seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.

CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.

CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.

CRANE, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.

JRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball. Crop, s. the harvest; the craw of a bird.—v. to cut short.

Choss, s. a straight body laid at right angles over another.—a. peevish.—v. to thwart; to pass over.

Crow, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock. Cry, v. to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—s. the call of an

CUE, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.

DAM, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.

DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.

DEAL, s. quantity; a kind of timber.—v. to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DECK, s. the floor of a ship. -v. to dress.

DESERT', s. merit.—v. to forsake.

DESPATCH', s. hasty execution .- v. to put to death.

DIE, v. to pass from life; to tinge.—s. a stamp; a little cube.

DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.

DI'VERS, s. they who plunge under water.—a. several.

DOCK, s. a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—v.

Down, s. soft feathers; an open plain.—adv. not up.

DRAW, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate. DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.

DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing.

Dun, a. dark colored .- v. to call for payment

EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.

ELD'ER, a. older.—s. the name of a shrub.

ELLIP'SIS, an omission of words; an oval.

Engross', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.

ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.

E'VEN, a. level; equal.—s evening.—adv. so much as.

EXACT', a. accurate.—v. to require authoritatively. EXPRESS', v. to utter; to squeeze out.—a. definite.

FAIR, a. beautiful; just; favorable.—s. a sale.

FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

Fast, a. firm; swift.—s. abstinence from food.
Fawn, s. a young deer.—v. to court servilely.
Feed, v. to supply with food.—part. rewarded.
Fell, v. did fall; to cut down.—a. cruel.
Fell'Low, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.
Fell'on, a criminal; a whitlow.
Fell, v. perceived.—s. a substance of which hats are made.

FELT, v. perceived.—s. a substance of which hats are made.

FER'RET, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon.—v. to drive out of a lurking place.

FIG'URE, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile. FILE, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of soldiers; a series.—v. to exhibit officially.

FIL'LET, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.

FINE, a. thin; clear; splendid.—s. a forfeit; the end.

FIRM, a. strong; steady.—s. the name of a house of trade.

FIT, a. proper; suitable.—s. a paroxysm.—v. to suit.

FLAG, s. a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard.

—v. to hang loose; to grow spiritless.

FLAT'TER, a. more flat.—v. to praise falsely.

FLEET, s. a navy.—a. nimble.

FLOCK, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.

FLUE, a chimney; soft fur, or down.

Fort, leaf metal; a blunt sword -v. to defeat.

FOLD, an enclosure for sheep; a double.

For, prep. instead of; on account of.—conj. because.

FORGE, v. to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—s. a furnace

FOR'MER, a. before in time.—s. a maker. FORT, a fortified place; a strong side.

FOUND'ER, s. one who establishes; a caster.—v. to sink to the bottom; to fall.

FRIEZE, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth. FRET, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing.

FRY, s. a swarm of young fishes.—v. to cook food in a pan.

FULL'ER, a. nearer full.—s. a cleanser of cloth.

GALL, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; ma-

GAME, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.

GIN, a snare; an alcoholic liquor. GLOSS, superficial lustre; a comment.

GORE, s. elotted blood.—v. to pierce with a horn.

GRAIN, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.

GRATE, s. a range of bars. -v. to wear away by rasping; to make a harsh noise.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; agreeable, pleasing.

GRAVE, s. the place of burial.—a. not acute in sound; serious.—
v. to carve figures.

GRAZE, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, colored like grass; fresh; immature.

GROSS, a. large; coarse.—s. the chief part; twelve dozen.

GROUND, s. earth; the first coat of paint.—v. to found.—part. sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.

HAB'IT, state of a thing; custom; dress.

HAIL, s. frozen rain; an exclamation.—v. to salute.

HAM'PER, s. a large packing basket.—v. to perplex.

HAUT'BOY, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry. HEAV'EN, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.

HELP, to assist; to avoid.

HIDE, v. to conceal.—s. the skin of an animal.

HIND, a. backward.—s. a female deer; a peasant.

Hop, v. to jump.—s. a climbing plant.

Host, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.

HUE, a color; a clamor.

In'STANCE, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.

In'stant, a. urgent; immediate; s. a moment.

JAM, s. a conserve of fruits.—v. to wedge in.

JAR, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.

JET, s. a black fossil; a spout of water. -v. to jut out.

JUST, a. right -adv. exactly; nearly.

KEN'NEL, a cot for dogs; a watercourse of a street.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.

KIND, a. ready to confer favors.—s. a sort.

KITE, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.

LACE, a string; fine net work.

LAKE, a large body of inland water; a color.

LAP, v. to lick up; to fold.—s. the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

LAST, a. latest.—v. to endure.—s. the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.

LAWN, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.

LAY, v. to place down; to wager; did lie.—s. a song.—a. not elerical.

LEAGUE, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.

LEAN, v. to incline .- s. muscular part of flesh -- a. thin.

LEAVE, s. permission.—v. to forsake; to suffer to remain; to intrust; to refer for decision.

Left, a. pertaining to the left hand.—part. not taken.

Let, v. to permit; to lease.—s. hindrance.

Let'ter, a vowel, or consonant; an epistle; one who lets.

Lie, v. to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—s. a fiction. [settle.

Light, s. illumination.—a. not heavy; bright.—v. to kindle; to

Like, a. resembling.—v. to approve.—adv. as.

Line, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance. Line, s. a string; a single verse.—v. to cover inside.

LINK, s. a single ring of a chain; a torch.—v. to connect.

LITTER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of things in disorder; a birth of animals.

LOCK, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool; a contrivance to raise barges in canals.

Long, a. protracted.—v. to desire earnestly.

Lor, fortune; a parcel; a field.

LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.

MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MAIN, a. chief .- s. strength; the ocean; the continent.

Mall, a heavy beetle; a public walk.

MAN'GLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.

MARCH, s. the third month.—v. to walk in procession.

Mass, a lump; the service of the Latin church.

Mast, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beech.

MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.

MAT'TER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.

MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.

MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn. [to signify. MEAN, a. base; niggardly; middling.—s. medium.—v. to intend;

MEET, v. to encounter .- a. proper, suitable.

Mew, s. a sea-fowl.—v. to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.

MINE, s. a cavern dug for minerals.—pron. belonging to me.

MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.

MIN'UTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record.

Mole, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.

Moor, s. a marsh, or fen; a negro.—v. to make fast a vessel to the shore.

Mor'tar, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.

Mould, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

Must, v. to be compelled; to grow musty.—s. new wine.

NAIL, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.

NAP, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c.

NEAT, s. an ox, or cow.—a. elegant; cleanly.

NERV'ous, vigorous; having weak nerves.

No, a. not any.—adv. the word of refusal, or denial.

Oblige', to compel; to please.

OR'DER, regularity; a command; a class.

OR'GAN, a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.

OUNCE, a small weight; an animal like a panther.

PAGE, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.

Pale, a. wanting color; dim.—s. a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.

PALL, s. a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; v. to become

PAL'LET, a small bed; a painter's board.

PALM, s. a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—v. to impose upon by fraud.

PAN'EL, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.

PAN'IC sudden fright; a plant,

PAR'TIAL, biassed to one side, or individual; affecting only a part. PASTE, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones.

PA'TIENT, a. enduring.—s. a sick person.

PECK, s. a quarter of a bushel.—v. to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.

PEER, an equal; a nobleman.

PEN, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.

Perch, a kind of fish; a roosting place; 5½ yards.

Pet, a slight passion; a favorite.

PIKE, a fish; a long lance.

PILE, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.

PINE, s. a tree. -v. to languish.

PIN'ION, s. a wing; fetters for the arms; a small toothed-wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—v. to shackle.

PINK, s. a flower; a color; the highest quality.

PITCH, s. thickened tar; degree of elevation.—v. to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.

PLATE, a shallow dish; wrought silver; flatted metal.

POACH, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.

Pole, a long piece of timber; 51 yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.

POL'LARD, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.

PORT, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

Por'ter, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.
Post, s. a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—v. to travel quickly; to transcribe into a leger.
Pound, s. twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts.—

v. to reduce to powder.

PREFER', to choose before another; to advance. PRETEND', to represent falsely; to lay claim. PRI'OR, former; the chief monk of a convent.

PRUNE, v. to lop trees.—s. a dried plum.

Pulse, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.

PUMP, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.

Punch, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.

PU'PIL, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.

Pur'chase, v. to buy.—s. convenience for using force.

QUAR'TER, s. fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—v. to lodge soldiers.

RAIL, s. a bar.—v. to speak contemptuously.

RAM, s. a male sheep.—v. to drive in violently.

RANK, a. luxuriant; rancid.—s. a row; dignity.

RASH, a. hasty; s. a breaking out.

REAR, s. the hinder part .- v. to raise up; to educate.

REFU'SAL, a denial; the right of choice.

REN'DER, s. one who tears .- v. to restore; to yield.

Rent, s. a tear; revenue.—v. tore.—part. torn.

RESOLU'TION, act of separating into parts; determination.

Rest, repose; remainder.

RIGHT, a. correct; straight; not left.—s. justice; just claim.

RING, s. a circle.—v. to sound; to fit with rings.

ROAD, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.

ROCK, s. a vast mass of stone.—v. to move backwards and forwards.

ROE, a female deer; the eggs of fish.

Rose, s. a sweet scented flower.—v. did rise.

Row, v. to impel with the oar; a rank, or file.

Rue, s. a plant.—v. to regret.

RUSH, s. a plant.—v. to move with violence.

SACK, s. a bag; a sort of wine.—v. to pillage.

SAGE, s. a plant.—a. wise.

SASH, a silken band; a window frame.

SAW, s. a toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb.—v. did see. SCALE, s. the dish of a balance; graduation; a little shell on a

fish's skin.-v. to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.

SEAL, the sea-calf; a stamp.

SEA'SON, s. one of the four parts of the year; a fit time.—v. to give a relish to.

SEE, s. the jurisdiction of a bishop. -v. to view.

SET, v. to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—s. a number of things suited to each other. [riage.

SHAFT, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car-SHED, s. a slight covered building.—v. to let fall, to spill.

SHEER, a. unmingled .- v. to deviate.

Sнодь, s. a great multitude; a sand bank.—a. shallow.

SHORE, the coast; a prop or support under a building.

Shrub, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.

SINK, s. a drain; a reservoir. -v. to go down.

SIZE, bulk; a sticky substance.

SMELT, s. a small sea-fish.—v. to melt ore; did smell.

Sole, s. the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—a. only.

Sound, s. a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—a. hearty; uninjured.—v. to try depth.

Spir/it, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor. Spring, s. one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a

fountain.—v. to arise; to grow.

STEEP, a. precipitous.—v. to soak.

STEER, s. a young bullock.—v. to direct a course.

STEM, s. a stalk.—v. to oppose a current.

STERN, a. severe.—s. the hind part of a ship.

STICK, s. a slender piece of wood.—v. to adhere; to stab.

STILL, a. quiet.—v. to calm.—s. a vessel for distilling.—adv. to this time.—conj. notwithstanding.

STRAIN, v. to filter; to sprain; to force.—s. style; a passage of music.

Succeed', to follow; to prosper.

SUF'FER, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear.

Suit, s. a set; courtship; prosecution.—v. to fit.

SWAL'LOW, s. a bird.—v. to take down the throat.

TA'BLE, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.

TACK, v. to join; to turn a ship .- s. a little nail.

TAIL, the extremity; a limited estate.

TA'PER, s. a wax candle; conical form.

TEN'DER, s. an attendant.—a. soft.—v. to offer.

Till, v. to cultivate.—s. a money box.—conj. to the time.

TIRE, s. a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—v. to weary.

Toll, s. a tax on passengers, &c.—v. to ring a bell.

TONE, sound; elasticity, or vigor.

Top, the highest part of any thing; a toy.

TREAT, v. to negotiate; to discourse. -s. a feast.

IMPROPRIETIES.

TUM'BLER, a posture master: a large drinking glass. TUR'TLE, a species of dove; the sea tortoise. Ush'er, v. to introduce.—s. an under-teacher. UTTER, v. to speak; to put forth.—a. entire. VAULT, s. a cellar.—v. to leap. VICE, wickedness .- as a prefix, in the place of. WA'GES, s. stipulated compensation for labor.—v. carries on. WEAR, s. the act of wearing; a kind of dam .- v. to impair by friction; to carry upon the person. Well, s. a deep narrow pit of water.—a. in good health. YARD, an enclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

CHAPTER IV.

IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents.

ACROST, for across. ACTYVE, for active. AFEARD, for afraid. AGIN, for again [agen]. AGUR, for ague. AINT, for are not. ALL'EZ, for always. ARETHMETIC, for arithmetic. ARRIV, for arrived. ARTER, for after. Ax. for ask. BACHELDER, for bachelor. BAGONET, for bayonet. BEGRUTCH, for grudge. Bellusses, for bellows. BETTERMOST, for best. BEYEND, for beyond. BILE, for boil. BIMEBY, for by-and-by. BLOWED, for blew.

BRAN. for brand. BRUSTLE, for bristle. BUST, or BUSTED, for burst. CATECHISE, for catechism. Cause, for because. CHAW, for chew. CHEER, for chair. CHIMBLY, for chimney. CHIST, for chest. CHUSE, for choose. CLY, for cloy. CLUMB, for climbed. CORNISH, for cornice. COWCUMBER, for cucumber. CRITTER, for creature. CUPELOW, for cupola. DARE'SNT, for dare not. DATER, [a as in far] for daughter. DONE, for did.

DRAWED, for drew. DREAN, for drain. DROWNDED, for drowned. EEND, for end. EEN-A-MOST, for almost. FAIRM, for firm. FELLER, for fellow. FIFT. for fifth. FORRUD, for forward. FOR'T-I-NUR, for for aught I FRIND, for friend. FUR, for far. FURDER, for further. FUST, for first. GAL, for girl. GETHER, for gather. -GIN, for gave. GINERAL, for general. GINSANG, for ginseng. GIM-ME, for give me. GIT, for get. GOWND, for gown. GUARDEEN', for guar'dian. HAINT, for have not. HANDIRON, for andiron. HENDER, for hin'der. HERN, for hers. HERTH, for hearth [harth.] HIS'N, for his. Hoss, for horse. HOUSEN, for houses. Howsomever, for however. HUM, for home. HUMBLY, for homely. HUSBANT, for husband. IDEE, for idea. ILE, for oil. Ingin, for Indian [Ind'yan.] INGINE, for engine. INWITE, for invite. JANDERS, for jaundice. JEST, for just. JICE, for joists.

JINE, for join. JINUARY, for January. KETCH, for catch. KITTLE, for kettle. KIVER, for cover. KNOWED, for knew. LARNING, for learning. LEAST, for lest. LEM-ME, for let me. LESS, for let us. LETTIS, for lettuce. LEVEN, for eleven. LICKERISH, for licorice, LINE, for lion. LINNING, for linen. LUTH'ER, for leather. LOOM, for loam. MAINT, for may not. MASSACREE, for massacre. MEDDLE, for medal. MILED, for mile. More'n, for more than. MORNIN, for morning. Most, for almost. Tous. . MOUNTANEOUS, for mountain-MOUNTING, for mountain. HANKERCHER, for handkerchief. MUSHMELON, for muskmelon. NARY, for neither. NIGGER, for negro. NORWEST, for northwest. [ous. OBSTROPOLOUS, for obstreper-ONCE'T, for once. ORNERY, for ordinary. OURN, for ours. OUTCH, for Oh! PARDNER, for partner. PLETE, for plait. POME, for poem. POOTY, for pretty. POPPLE, for poplar. [ciation. PRONOUNCEATION, for pronun-QUATE, for quoit. RALY, for really. REMARKABLE, for remarkably. RENSE, for ringe.