Tum'bler, a posture master; a large drinking glass.
Tur'tle, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.
Usi'er, $v$. to introduce.- $s$. an under-teacher.
$\mathrm{UT}^{\prime}$ ter, $v$. to speak ; to put forth.- $a$. entire.
Vault, $s$. a cellar.- $v$. to leap.
$V_{\text {ICE, }}$ wickedness.-as a prefix, in the place of.
$\mathrm{WA}^{\prime} \mathrm{GESE}^{\prime} s$. 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.
$Y_{\text {ARD }}$ 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.
Aotyve, for active.
Afeard, for afraid.
Agiv, for again [agen].
Agur, for ague.
Aint, for are not.
All'ez, for alvays.
Arethmetic, for arithmetic.
Arriv, for arrived.
Arter, for after.
Ax, for asle.
Bachelder, for bachelor.
Bagonet, for bayonet.
Begrutch, for grudge.
Bellusses, for bellows.
Bettermost, for besf.
Beyend, for beyond.
Blee, 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.
Cowoumber, 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.
Frlebr, for fellow.
Firt, for $f$ fifh.
Forrud, for forward.
For'r-I-NUR, for for aught I
know.
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.
Hankercher, forhandkerchief.
Hender, for hin'der.
Hern, for hers.
Herth, for hearth [harth.]
His's, 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.
Letris, 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's, for more than.
Mornis, for morning.
Most, for almost.
[ous.
Mountaneous, for mountain-
Mounting, for mountain.
Mush melon, for muslmelon.
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 pronum-
Quate, for quoit.
RaLy, for really.
Remarkable, for remarkably.
Rense, for rinee.

Rheumatiz, for rheumatism. |Stunted, for stinted. Ribbet, for rivet.
RIz, for risen.
Rozzum, for rosin.
Ruther, for rather.
SAFT, for soft.
Sabcer, for saucer.
Sarmon, for sermon.
Sassage, for sausage.
Saxafrax, for sassafras.
Scurse, for scarce.
Seot, for sex.
4 Seen, for saw.
Sence, or Sen, for since.
Set, for sit.
Shawl, for shall.
Shay, for chaise.
Sheer, for share.
Shet, or Shot, for shut.
Shue, for shoe.
Sich, for such.
Sile, for soil.
Situe, for sigh.
Sixt, for sixth.
Skeered, for scared.
Skrouge, for crowd.
Smudder, for smother.
Some'rs, for somerohere.
Sparrow-Grass, for asparagus̀.
Spere, for spire.
Sperit, for spirit.
Squince, for quince.
Stiddy, or Study, for steady.
Stun, for stone.

Súller, for cellur. Surringe, for syringe. Sut, for sopt. Suthing, for something. Taint, for it is not. Tenant, for tenon. That-are, for that. Theirn, for theirs. This-ere, for this. Tother, for the other. Tower, for tour. Turcle, or Tortle, for turtle. Twiee't, for twice.
Umberil, or Umberilla, for umbrella.
Vyage, for voyage.
Want, for was not.
Warnut, for walnut.
Watermilion, for watermelon.
Weal, for veal.
Week, for wicl.
Wen, for when.
WIOH, for which.
Widder, for widow.
Whler, for willow.
Winder, for window.
Wine, for vine.
Winegar, for vinegar.
Winepipe, for windpipe.
Wrastle, for wrestle.
Yender; for yonder. Yourn, for yours.

## RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

syllable, ending in the same manner, follow the same rule, when they are accented on the last syllable. General usage allows some words to double the final consonant on taking an additional syllable, though the accent is not on the last syllable : as travel, traveller ; worship, worshipping, \&o.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several elasses of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

| Bar, | Bare, | Bait, | Bark, | Berit', | Ballot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Chime, | Cheat, | Cart, |  |  |
| DIP, Dipping, | Dire, |  | Damp | Defe | Dif'fer |
|  |  |  | Dar | Distis Dis |  |
|  |  |  | D | $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ | Dis'ınal. Dismally. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Inhab'it. Inhabi |
|  |  |  |  | Forget', Forgettise, | Fer'ret. |
|  |  |  |  | apanning, | Jab'ber. Jabberer. |
|  |  |  |  | P | Ri'pen. Ripen |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{BCH}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | EFER | ob'ber. <br> Robber |
|  |  |  |  |  | , |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Utterin |

When od is added to those words which double the consonant, the e may be omitted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place: but when the consonant is not doubled, the e should be written; thus, robb'd for robbed; but not rob'd for robed.

4

## CHAPTER V.

## RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

Words of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one

