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**W. I. Humphrey.**



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MNEMOTECHNY,

OR

ART OF MEMORY,

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL:

WITH

A MNEMOTECHNIC DICTIONARY.

BY PLINY MILES,

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY, AUTHOR  
OF "STATISTICAL REGISTER," ETC., ETC.

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FIRST ENGLISH, FROM THE SEVENTH AMERICAN EDITION.

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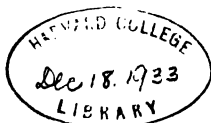
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TO  
HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT. ESQ.,

THE EARLIEST ENCOURAGER  
OF MY LITERARY LABORS.

This Work is,

WITH SINCERE ESTEEM  
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BY THE AUTHOR.



## P R E F A C E .

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IN issuing a publication, a writer must consult the wants of the book-buying public, as much as the state of the Art on which he writes. No author has a right to publish a book that he in his enthusiasm may think is in advance of the age, and then complain if he is not patronized. If a writer chooses to publish on any subject, he does so at his own risk, and by the decision of the public he must abide. I never had much respect for those beseeching, craving-your-attention sort of scribblers, who state very blandly in their Prefaces, that they have spent so much time, and so much money, in writing a book, *all for the entertainment of the dear public*, and consequently they consider that public under obligations to patronize them. Book-making is a kind of mercantile transaction. If a work has merit, the public will most undoubtedly find it out, and buy it, because they believe it to be worth the money it costs. If a publication fail of success, then it is, to a great extent, destitute of merit, or the author has not consulted the wants of the public. In either case he has no right to complain of neglect. This appears to be an author's position before the public.

This work is on the subject of Mnemotechny, or the Art of aiding and improving the Memory. If the book is unworthy of attention, it is owing to one of the following reasons, viz. : the subject is not worthy of a publication, or I have not done the subject justice. There is considerable prejudice against what is termed "Artificial Memory." Writers and critics seem to think that Mnemotechnic authors

wish to make an *Artificial Memory*, independent of the natural memory. The idea seems to me most preposterous. My aim has been to aid and assist the mind in acquiring knowledge, and to improve and strengthen the natural memory. Mnemotechny, rightly considered, comprises all those aids to the natural mind that go by the name of *association*, *combination* and *comparison*. When a person wishes to remember a name that is difficult to retain in the mind, he *naturally* seeks some fanciful association or other, perhaps compares the name to something that sounds like it, and thus will recall it when required. This is *Mnemotechny*; though it is only the commencement of the beginning. Let us draw a comparison. We meet two persons, one who understands Mnemotechny, as it is treated in the following pages, and the other unacquainted with the Art. We give the latter a hundred names of persons, places or things, and request him to commit them to memory in the order they are written. Or we give him as many Astronomical facts, Latitudes and Longitudes of places, or Events from History, with their dates. He sets himself to work, and by several hours' hard labor he conquers the task, and a task it has been to him. The former takes the same lesson, and *in one fifth part of the time*, to say the least, he fixes it permanently in his mind. Is not *this* of some utility? Is it not more? Is it not a pleasure? Some writer—C. C. Colton, I believe—says, “HE WHO SHORTENS THE ROAD TO KNOWLEDGE, LENGTHENS LIFE.” He certainly lengthens our enjoyment of it, which amounts to the same thing. Now, the object of EDUCATION is two-fold. The mind must be disciplined so that it can originate, create, and act according to circumstances; and, a certain amount of knowledge must be laid up; the MEMORY must be stored with the treasures of His-

tory, of Science and Literature, as a material for thought and mental action. I am not such an enthusiast on the subject of Mnemotechny, as to believe that *every thing* in education depends on the Memory. A person possessing a good memory alone, can not be well educated. On the other hand, unless the Memory is disciplined, and fed with knowledge, no person can be educated at all.

The ground that I have taken in this publication, is, in the main, original. The rules and formulas are all original, though the figure-alphabet is the same as that used by some other writers.

Many seem to think that Mnemotechny is only applicable to *Dates of History*. It might as well be said that mathematics is only useful in computing the interest of money. Mnemotechny is a great help in Historical studies. It is certainly just as applicable to a large number of other subjects. It is useful, more or less, in retaining the prominent ideas in reading, and in committing to memory, Prose, Poetry and Languages, though these are not the most prominent fields of Mnemotechny.

The following pages have been compiled and written, to assist those who are "seekers after knowledge." One large edition has been sold, and the demand is constantly increasing. The additions and improvements in the present edition, have been so material as to make it appear like a different work, and the publication is made under the confident expectation that it will meet the approbation of the candid and judicious.

NEW YORK, January 8. 1848.

TO TEACHERS, PROFESSORS,  
AND  
INSTRUCTORS OF YOUTH.

---

THIS work is commended to your kind attention. Mnemotechny is no longer an experiment. It has taken a stand among the Arts and Sciences. The first edition of this book has been successfully introduced, and used as a text-book, in a large number of Seminaries of learning. It has been seen that those Professors and Teachers who have introduced Mnemotechny as an aid to the scholar in different branches of study, have been most successful in cultivating the youthful mind. A large number of subjects that are taught to the young, can be learned in one fourth the time by Mnemotechny, that they can by the usual methods of study. At examinations and exhibitions in schools, parents and guardians readily see the advantages that youth derive from the study of this Art. It makes the student a more ready and correct thinker, and calls his attention to subjects that he would not otherwise learn. It relieves the Instructor of a large amount of labor, in endeavoring to instill into the mind of the scholar some of the most difficult branches taught in our Institutions of learning, and gives an agreeable variety to the daily scholastic exercises.

Teachers, without the aid of a course of lectures on the subject, can readily qualify themselves for instructing scholars in Mnemotechny, by an examination of the following pages. By putting the volume into the hands of scholars as a text-book, and requiring them to get a lesson in it daily, it will be learned through in a single session, and qualify them for applying the Art to many subjects not found here. The Instructor will thus become perfectly familiar with the Art without being obliged to devote a day's study to the subject. The first tables in the book will be found the easiest to learn at the commencement of the study, though it is expected that Teachers will consult their own convenience in having the subjects learned in the order they are laid down, or not.

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## M N E M O T E C H N Y .

---

THE first lesson to be learned, is the Alphabet. We have letters and words stand for figures. Each letter represents a figure, except A, E, I, O, U, W, H, and Y. Those letters never stand for figures. In the old Roman style of Notation, frequently used in numbering the chapters of books, the letter I. stands for 1, V. for 5, &c. ; but we have T stand for 1, and L for 5, and use the V to represent 8. We have them represented in entire words, or in separate letters. The word *tile* represents 15, because the *t* stands for 1, and the *l* for 5, the vowels *i* and *e* being omitted. The vowels never stand for figures. The letter *d* represents figure 1, as well as the *t*, because it sounds nearly like *t*. The letter *n* stands for 2. The word *tin* represents 12, because *t* stands for 1, and *n* for 2. The word *din* represents 12, also, as *d* represents 1 the same as *t*. The word *more* stands for 34, the letter *m* representing figure 3, and the *r* standing for 4. The word *vile* represents 85, the *v* standing for 8, and the *l* for 5. The word *file* stands for 85, also ; the letter *f* representing 8, as well as the *v*. The student must now learn what each letter stands for, throughout the Alphabet, by carefully studying the next two pages. All the letters that represent figures, except the letter *X*, are printed in capitals at the top of page 12, with the figures directly under them, and the instructions below and on the following page. The student will now read this page over carefully, *twice more*, and then attend to the instructions on pages 12 and 13.

## THE ALPHABET IN NUMERICAL ORDER.

<i>Te.</i>	<i>Ne.</i>	<i>Me.</i>	<i>Re.</i>	<i>Le.</i>	<i>Je.</i>	<i>Ke.</i>	<i>Fe.</i>	<i>Pe.</i>	<i>Ce.</i>
<i>De.</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>Che.</i>	<i>Que.</i>	<i>Ve.</i>	<i>Be.</i>	<i>Se.</i>
"	"	"	"	"	<i>She.</i>	<i>Ghe</i> (hard)	"	"	<i>Ze.</i>
"	"	"	"	"	<i>Zhe.</i>	"	"	"	"
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

The letters that have similar sounds, represent the same figure. The vowel *e* is placed after each consonant to give uniformity of pronunciation. The letters are easily learned by the

## ANALOGIES EXISTING BETWEEN THE FORMS OF THE LETTERS, AND THE FIGURES THEY REPRESENT.

<b>t</b> formed with one upright mark, resembles figure	. 1
<b>n</b> formed with two marks, stands for	. . . 2
<b>m</b> formed with three marks, stands for	. . . 3
<b>r</b> is the fourth letter of the word four,	. . . 4
<b>L</b> in Roman notation is 50—which with the cipher off, is	5
<b>J</b> is a 6 reversed, and stands for	. . . 6
<b>k</b> inverted, much resembles a 7,	. . . 7
<b>f</b> in writing, very much resembles an	. . . 8
<b>p</b> is a reversed	. . . 9
<b>c</b> begins the word cipher, and stands for	. . . 0

The above are the primitive letters. Of the others,

<i>d</i> sounds nearly like <i>t</i> , and represents figure	. . . 1
<i>ch</i> , or <i>che</i> , sounds nearly like <i>je</i> , and therefore represents	6
<i>sh</i> , or <i>she</i> , also sounds nearly like <i>je</i> , and stands for	. 6
<i>zh</i> , or <i>z</i> in <i>azure</i> , is much like <i>je</i> , and represents	. 6
<i>g</i> SOFT, as in <i>genius</i> , sounds like <i>je</i> , and stands for	. 6
<i>q</i> sounds like <i>ke</i> , and represents	. . . 7
<i>g</i> HARD, or <i>ghe</i> , as in <i>geese</i> , much like <i>ke</i> , stands for	. 7
<i>v</i> sounding very nearly like <i>fe</i> , stands for	. . . 8
<i>b</i> sounds nearly like <i>p</i> , and represents	. . . 9
<i>s</i> sounds like <i>c</i> in <i>cipher</i> , and stands for	. . . 0
<i>z</i> sounds nearly like <i>s</i> and <i>c</i> , and represents	. . . 0

The student will observe, by a careful examination of page 12, what each letter represents. By an hour's study of that page, it will be well learned, so that when a letter is mentioned, the figure that it stands for, can be given readily. The letter *X* will now be explained. *X* represents 70. It stands for two figures, because it has two sounds, or articulations. *X* sounds like the two letters, *k* and *s*; the word *tax* being pronounced as if written *taks*. Now if *x* sounds like the two letters *k* and *s*, it must represent 70, for *k* stands for 7, and *s* for 0. When we change words to figures, or give the figures that words represent, we call it *translation*. A fluency of translation will be acquired by practice. After the Alphabet is committed to memory, the next thing to be learned is *articulation*. To *articulate* a word, we pronounce each one of the consonants with an *e* after it, always omitting *h*, *w*, and *y*, and *all the silent letters*. The word *Beat* is *articulated* by saying *be, te*. Now we can easily translate the word, or tell the figures that it represents, by recollecting that *be* stands for 9, and *te* for 1; showing *Beat*, as *be, te, 91*. We articulate *Boat* in the same way; *be, te*, and translate it to 91. *Fire* is *fe, re, 84*. A good way to practice in *articulation* and *translation*, is to take examples like those below, and on the following pages, and hold the hand, or a piece of paper, on the *articulations* and the *figures*; then, by looking at the word, pronounce the articulations and give the figures, and then remove the hand and see if you are right. In this way, try the following words:

Peel, *pe, le, 95*. Chin, *che, ne, 62*. Seem, *se, me, 03*.  
 Road, *re, de, 41*. Mate, *me, te, 31*. Bake, *be, ke, 97*.  
 Mace, *me, se, 30*. Gin, *je, ne, 62*. Oaks, *ke, se, 70*.  
 Cape, *ke, pe, 79*. Geer, *ghe, re, 74*. Wax, *ke, se, 70*.

After translating the above words, and this page has been read, at least *three times*, the learner will turn the leaf and commit the *rules* to memory on page 14, and follow the instructions on that and the following pages.

## R U L E S .

**RULE 1.** Words should be articulated and translated according to the pronunciation, without regard to the spelling, omitting all silent letters.

**RULE 2.** All short unimportant words, like articles, prepositions and conjunctions, that are printed in *italic*, must be omitted.

**RULE 3.** *N* must be omitted in syllables in *ng*, and *s* in the possessive case of nouns.

### E X A M P L E S .

Knife, *ne, fe*, 28. Wrath, *re, te*, 41. King, *ke, ghe*, 77.  
 Talk, *te, ke*, 17. Song, *se, ghe*, 07. Mill, *me, le*, 35.  
 Rough, *re, fe*, 48. Azure, *zhe, re*, 64. Cough, *ke, fe*, 78.  
 Ready, *re, de*, 41. Laugh, *le, fe*, 58. Axe, *ke, se*, 70.  
 Badge, *be, je*, 96. Ratio, *re, she*, 46. Ring, *re, ghe*, 47.  
 Nephew, *ne, fe*, 28. Fight, *fe, te*, 81. Gnat, *ne, te*, 21.  
 Hand, *ne, de*, 21. Wand, *ne, de*, 21. Yearn, *re, ne*, 42.  
 A tree *with the leaf*, *te, re, le, fe*, 1458. A boy's hat, *be, te*, 91.  
 Pen *and ink*, *pe, ne, ne, ke*, 9227. John's whip, *je, ne, pe*, 629.

When the Alphabet has been learned, and the above rules committed to memory, the learner should practice on the above examples, and the two following pages, until the number of any word can be given readily, after the word has been mentioned. The art of translating words in Mnemotechny, is, *to articulate them before they are translated, and always articulate them as they are pronounced.* After some practice on the preceding examples, and the two following pages, the learner will find further instructions on page 17.

## EXAMPLES FOR PRACTICE.

## WORDS ARTICULATED AND TRANSLATED.

Tea,	<i>te</i> , 1.	Ark,	<i>re, ke</i> , 47.	Man,	<i>me, ne</i> , 32.
Nay,	<i>ne</i> , 2.	Vale,	<i>ve, le</i> , 85.	Door,	<i>de, re</i> , 14.
My,	<i>me</i> , 3.	Chief,	<i>che, fe</i> , 68.	Piano,	<i>pe, ne</i> , 92.
Row,	<i>re</i> , 4.	Life,	<i>le, fe</i> , 58.	Noon,	<i>ne, ne</i> , 22.
Lee,	<i>le</i> , 5.	Room,	<i>re, me</i> , 43.	Gate,	<i>ghe, te</i> , 71.
Jay,	<i>je</i> , 6.	Night,	<i>ne, te</i> , 21.	Lamb,	<i>le, me</i> , 53.
Key,	<i>ke</i> , 7.	Quick,	<i>ke, ke</i> , 77.	Chair,	<i>che, re</i> , 64.
Foe,	<i>fe</i> , 8.	Lace,	<i>le, se</i> , 50.	Mat,	<i>me, te</i> , 31.
Pay,	<i>pe</i> , 9.	Rare,	<i>re, re</i> , 44.	Beam,	<i>be, me</i> , 93.
Sea,	<i>se</i> , 0.	Havoc,	<i>ve, ke</i> , 87.	Snow,	<i>se, ne</i> , 02.
Day,	<i>de</i> , 1.	Shell,	<i>she, le</i> , 65.	Arena,	<i>re, ne</i> , 42.
Gay,	<i>ghe</i> , 7.	Mime,	<i>me, me</i> , 33.	Image,	<i>me, je</i> , 36.
Bay,	<i>be</i> , 9.	Deer,	<i>de, re</i> , 14.	Hovel,	<i>ve, le</i> , 85.
Nigh,	<i>ne</i> , 2.	Cave,	<i>ke, ve</i> , 78.	Nice,	<i>ne, se</i> , 20.
View,	<i>ve</i> , 8.	Ring,	<i>re, ghe</i> , 47.	Attack,	<i>te, ke</i> , 17.
Home,	<i>me</i> , 3.	Muff,	<i>me, fe</i> , 38.	Page,	<i>pe, je</i> , 96.
Ash,	<i>she</i> , 6.	Ozier,	<i>zhe, re</i> , 64.	Lake,	<i>le, ke</i> , 57.
Ore,	<i>re</i> , 4.	Thing,	<i>te, ghe</i> , 17.	Song,	<i>se, ghe</i> , 07.
Own,	<i>ne</i> , 2.	Knave,	<i>ne, ve</i> , 28.	Twice,	<i>te, se</i> , 10.
Ache,	<i>ke</i> , 7.	Hedges,	<i>je, ze</i> , 60.	Ocean,	<i>she, ne</i> , 62.
Hall,	<i>le</i> , 5.	Laugh,	<i>le, fe</i> , 58.	Hoax,	<i>ke, se</i> , 70.
Yet,	<i>te</i> , 1.	Mate,	<i>me, te</i> , 31.	Mug,	<i>me, ghe</i> , 37.
Wave,	<i>ve</i> , 8.	Ox,	<i>ke, se</i> , 70.	Quill,	<i>ke, le</i> , 75.
Ice,	<i>se</i> , 0.	Roll,	<i>re, le</i> , 45.	Usury,	<i>zhe, re</i> , 64.
Boy,	<i>be</i> , 9.	Need,	<i>ne, de</i> , 21.	Loop,	<i>le, pe</i> , 59.
Area,	<i>re</i> , 4.	Coach,	<i>ke, che</i> , 76.	Opera,	<i>pe, re</i> , 94.
Well,	<i>le</i> , 5.	Sign,	<i>se, ne</i> , 02.	Game,	<i>ghe, me</i> , 73.
Yam,	<i>me</i> , 3.	Horse,	<i>re, se</i> , 40.	Dome,	<i>de, me</i> , 13.
Age,	<i>je</i> , 6.	Otter,	<i>te, re</i> , 14.	Gale,	<i>ghe, le</i> , 75.
Go,	<i>ghe</i> , 7.	Bear,	<i>be, re</i> , 94.	Queer,	<i>ke, re</i> , 74.
Wise,	<i>ze</i> , 0.	Joys,	<i>je, ze</i> , 60.	Bowl,	<i>be, le</i> , 95.
One,	<i>ne</i> , 2.	Den,	<i>de, ne</i> , 12.	Niche,	<i>ne, che</i> , 26.
Two,	<i>te</i> , 1.	Kite,	<i>ke, te</i> , 71.	Ochre,	<i>ke, re</i> , 74.

**Examples for Exercises in Translation.**

12—Dana,	100—Theseus,	1294—Dunbar,
14—Troy,	121—Dante,	1759—Dekalb,
15—Othello,	132—Damon,	2742—Anacreon,
17—Dick,	145—Waterloo,	2952—Napoleon,
20—Inez,	170—Dix,	3041—Mozart,
24—Henry,	192—Audubon,	3102—Madison,
29—Niobe,	247—New York,	3432—Marmion,
31—Emmet,	274—Niagara,	3791—Macbeth,
33—Miami,	295—Hannibal,	4050—Russelas,
34—Homer,	320—Hemans,	4147—Rhoderic,
37—Mohawk,	324—Monroe,	4350—Romulus,
40—Horace,	331—Mahomet,	4972—Rubicon,
42—Rhine,	347—America,	5210—Leonidas,
45—Raleigh,	351—Hamlet,	5591—Lilliput,
47—Argo,	402—Harrison,	5741—Lockhart,
49—Europe,	420—Rienzi,	5910—Lepidus,
50—Eolus,	430—Ramsay,	6202—Johnson,
54—Euler,	452—Rollin,	6702—Jackson,
57—Halleck,	465—Herschel,	7152—Catlin,
59—Elba,	500—Ulysses,	7515—Caldwell,
62—Ossian,	592—Albany,	7701—Quixote,
65—Shelley,	595—Ole Bull,	8420—France,
68—Jove,	647—Jericho,	8512—Fulton,
71—Acadia,	722—Canaan,	8572—Vulcan,
72—Kean,	740—Greece,	8714—Victoria,
73—Como,	752—Calhoun,	9012—Boston,
75—Clay,	832—Hoffman,	9137—Potomac,
77—Coke,	845—Waverley,	9201—Poinsett,
82—A von,	904—Pizarro,	9217—Pontiac,
85—Viola,	939—Pompeii,	9414—Porter,
91—Pitt,	942—Byron,	9431—Bermuda,
92—Boone,	951—Plato,	9521—Poland,
94—Perry,	970—Bacchus,	9722—Buchanan,
97—Polk,	985—Buffalo,	9952—Babylon.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
LEARNING CHRONOLOGY.

ALL facts expressed in figures are difficult to remember. In recollecting statistics by Mnemoteohnic rules, we do not attempt to remember the figures, but we change them to words, and then recollect the words. Our first examples are in Chronological Events. On finding an Event with its Date, that we wish to Mnemonize, or retain in the mind by Mnemotechny, we take the "Mnemotechnic Dictionary," turn to the number that represents the date, and from the words that stand for the number, we select one that has the most intimate connection with the Event itself, and connect it with the Event, by a Sentence or Formula, and by looking over the Formula carefully, we remember the keyword, or, as we call it, the "*Mnemotechnic Phrase*," and that by translation will give us the Date. Suppose the Event to be

*London founded by the Romans, . . . . . A. D. 49.*

The word *Europe* standing for 49, we make this Formula:

*London founded by the Romans, is now the           4 9  
largest city in   Europe. re, pe.*

The Mnemotechnic phrase **Europe**, is easily recollected in connection with the foundation of London, and stands for 49, the correct date.

We divide Chronology into three great periods; "*Ancient*," "*Middle Age*," and "*Modern*." We have Ancient Chronology comprise the period from the Creation to the birth of Christ; Middle Age Chronology extends from the Christian Era to the year 1000; and Modern Chronology extends from the year 1000 to the present time. It may sometimes be difficult for the learner to tell whether an event took place before or after the Christian Era, if it was within a few years of that period. To prevent mistakes, the formulas have been constructed in a manner that will show

whether an event took place before or after Christ, *provided it was within 100 years of that period*. All those events that took place before the Christian Era, and within 100 years of that period, have formulas with *zero phrases*, or phrases that stand for a zero or cipher first, and the remaining articulations stand for the correct date. All events that took place after the Christian Era, and within 100 years of that period, never have phrases that represent a cipher first. **Song** stands for the year that "*Dionysius of Halicarnassus completed his history,*" and as **Song** stands for 07, the cipher before the 7 shows the event to have been before the Christian Era.

The learner will remember that this rule only applies to dates represented by one or two figures only. When Events transpired more than 100 years either before or after Christ, the formulas are no guide to the period, and it must be left to the judgment of the learner.

On the opposite page is a table of Events. In order to tell the dates from memory, the learner must commit the formulas on the two following pages. The phrases in **Antique** letter at the close of each formula, translate to the date of the Event that is mentioned. Without spending much time in practicing on the words in the preceding pages, if learners will commit to memory a few pages of formulas every day, and recite them by giving the dates aloud by translating the **Phrases**, in the course of a few weeks, they will commit to memory all the tables in the volume, and amass an amount of Historical, Biographical, Literary and Scientific information, that very few persons learn in the course of their lives. It will be seen by practice, that the formulas for a page of dates can be committed to memory in less than one fourth the time that the dates themselves can, and be retained infinitely longer. Some practice in translation, will enable the learner to give a date as readily by translating the phrase, as if the date itself was remembered.



A SELECTION  
OF  
EVENTS FROM ANCIENT HISTORY.

Artificial Memory first taught by Simonides, . . .	B. C. 469
Athenian army under Nicias, captured at Syracuse, . . .	413
Beginning of the Olympic Era, . . . . .	776
Byzantium, (now Constantinople,) founded, . . . . .	657
Cæsar killed in the Senate-house, by Brutus and Cassius, . . . . .	44
Cambyses, king of Persia, conquered Egypt, . . . . .	525
Cicero banished, at the instigation of Clodius, . . . . .	58
Cyrus captured Babylon, . . . . .	538
Death of Socrates, . . . . .	400
Dionysius of Halicarnassus, completes his history, . . . . .	7
Draco of Athens, framed his bloody code of laws, . . . . .	621
Eclipse of the Moon: the first on record, . . . . .	721
First law in Rome against bribery at elections, . . . . .	149
First Triumvirate, between Pompey, Cæsar and Crassus, . . . . .	60
Gladiators first exhibited, . . . . .	264
Grecian system of education adopted at Rome, . . . . .	164
Homer supposed to have flourished, . . . . .	907
Lysimachus defeated and slain at Cyropedium, . . . . .	281
Marius defeats and captures Jugurtha, . . . . .	106
Parchment invented by King Attalus, . . . . .	210
Peloponnesian War commenced, . . . . .	431
Pompey's Pillar erected at Alexandria, . . . . .	48
Retreat of the Ten thousand Greeks, under Xenophon, . . . . .	401
Rise of the Achæan League, . . . . .	280
Rome founded, . . . . .	753
Sardinia and Corsica conquered by the Romans, . . . . .	231
Scipio "carries the war into Africa," and besieges Utica, . . . . .	204
Second Punic War commenced—lasted sixteen years, . . . . .	218
The seven wise men of Greece flourish, . . . . .	621
Solar Eclipses first calculated, by Thales, . . . . .	620
Solon's Laws adopted at Athens, . . . . .	594
The Mausoleum, the sixth wonder of the world, erected, . . . . .	351
Tiberius Gracchus put to death, . . . . .	133
Xerxes, king of Persia, commenced his reign, . . . . .	485

FORMULAS FOR  
ANCIENT HISTORICAL EVENTS.

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<i>Artificial Memory first taught by Simonides,</i> made him	<b>Rich and Happy.</b>	4	6	9	<i>re, che, pe.</i>
The <i>Athenian Army, under Nicias, was cap-</i> <i>tured at Syracuse, during</i>	<b>A War Time.</b>	4	1	3	<i>re, te, me.</i>
The <i>Olympic Era, was established by some</i>	<b>King or Jew.</b>	7	7	6	<i>ke, ghe, je.</i>
<i>Byzantium or Constantinople was founded,</i> and cost more than	<b>A Shilling.</b>	6	5	7	<i>she, le, ghe.</i>
<i>Cæsar, who was killed in the Senate-house,</i> had the reputation of	<b>A Wise Warrior.</b>	0	4	4	<i>ze, re, re.</i>
<i>Cambyses, king of Persia, conquered Egypt,</i> and took	<b>A Sail on the Nile.</b>	5	2	5	<i>le, ne, le.</i>
<i>Cicero was banished at the instigation of</i> <i>Clodius, and he left rather than be</i>	<b>A Slave.</b>	0	5	8	<i>se, le, ve.</i>
<i>Cyrus captured Babylon, by</i>	<b>A Sly Move.</b>	5	3	8	<i>le, me, ve.</i>
<i>Socrates was put to death, and slept as quiet-</i> ly as if on a bed of	<b>Roses.</b>	4	0	0	<i>re, ze, ze.</i>
<i>Dionysius of Halicarnassus completed his</i> <i>History, which was celebrated in</i>	<b>Song.</b>	0	7		<i>se, ghe</i>
<i>Draco of Athens framed his bloody code of</i> <i>laws, and acted like a cruel</i>	<b>Giant.</b>	6	2	1	<i>je, ne, te.</i>
The <i>First Eclipse of the Moon on record,</i> looked like	<b>A Sky Window.</b>	7	2	1	<i>ke, ne, de</i>
The <i>Law in Rome against bribery at elec-</i> <i>tions, affected many</i>	<b>A Tribe.</b>	1	4	9	<i>te, re, be.</i>
The <i>First Triumvirate, was a coalition of</i> three	<b>Sages.</b>	0	6	0	<i>se, je, ze.</i>
<i>Gladiators were first exhibited, and inflicted</i> on one another much	<b>Injury.</b>	2	6	4	<i>ne, je, re.</i>
The <i>Grecian System of Education, adopted</i> at Rome, had many	<b>A Teacher.</b>	1	6	4	<i>te, che, re.</i>

<i>Homer, one of the earliest poets, flourished,</i> and made	9 0 7	<b>Poesy Awake.</b> <i>pe, ze, ke.</i>
<i>Lysimachus was defeated and slain, in</i>	2 8 1	<b>A New Fight.</b> <i>ne, fe, te.</i>
<i>Marius defeated and captured Jugurtha,</i> after	1 0 6	<b>A Hot Siege.</b> <i>te, se, je.</i>
<i>Parchment invented by King Attalus, was</i> used in writing	2 1 0	<b>Notes.</b> <i>ne, te, se.</i>
<i>When the Peloponnesian War commenced,</i> every soldier was	4 3 1	<b>Armed.</b> <i>re, me, de.</i>
<i>Pompey's Pillar, erected at Alexandria, is</i> higher than	0 4 8	<b>A House-roof.</b> <i>se, re, fe.</i>
<i>At the Retreat of the Ten Thousand Greeks,</i> they did not stop to	4 0 1	<b>Rest.</b> <i>re, se, te.</i>
<i>At the Rise of the Achaean League, there</i> were many	2 8 0	<b>Knaves.</b> <i>ne, ve, ze.</i>
<i>Rome was founded, by a colony from an</i> eastern	7 5 3	<b>Clime.</b> <i>ke, le, me.</i>
<i>Sardinia and Corsica were conquered by the</i> <i>Romans, to gratify their</i>	2 3 1	<b>Enmity.</b> <i>ne, me, te.</i>
<i>Scipio carried the war into Africa, making</i>	2 0 4	<b>A Noisy War.</b> <i>ne, ze, re.</i>
<i>The Second Punic War commenced, by en-</i> listing every	2 1 8	<b>Native.</b> <i>ne, te, ve.</i>
<i>The Seven Wise Men of Greece flourished,</i> and constituted a wise	6 2 1	<b>Junto.</b> <i>je, ne, te.</i>
<i>Solar Eclipses were first calculated by</i> <i>Thales, a man of</i>	6 2 0	<b>Genius.</b> <i>je, ne, se.</i>
<i>Solon's Laws adopted at Athens, were the</i> result of considerable	5 9 4	<b>Labor.</b> <i>le, be, re.</i>
<i>The Mausoleum, the 6th. wonder of the world,</i> cost more money than	3 5 1	<b>A Small Hut.</b> <i>me, le, te.</i>
<i>Tiberius Gracchus was put to death, and</i> denied	1 3 3	<b>A Tomb at Home.</b> <i>te, me, me</i>
<i>Xerxes, king of Persia, commenced his reign,</i> before the invention of the	4 8 5	<b>Rifle.</b> <i>re, fe, le.</i>

**Sacred Chronology.**

## 1.

Creation of the world, . . . . .	B. C. 4004
Birth of Cain, the first born of Adam and Eve, . . . . .	4003
Abel murdered by his brother Cain, . . . . .	3875
Enoch translated to heaven, . . . . .	3017
Universal Deluge, in the 600th year of Noah's age, . . . . .	2348
Babel Tower built by Noah's posterity, . . . . .	2247
Calling of Abraham, . . . . .	1921
Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed by fire from heaven, . . . . .	1897
Isaac offered in sacrifice by his father, . . . . .	1871
Esau sells his birth-right to Jacob, for a mess of potage, . . . . .	1816
Jacob married Leah and Rachel, . . . . .	1759
Joseph sold by his brethren, . . . . .	1728
Moses born, . . . . .	1571
Job flourished ; famous for his wisdom and patience, . . . . .	1513
Pharaoh's host drowned in the Red Sea, . . . . .	1491
Moses saw Jehovah in the burning bush, . . . . .	1491
Moses received the Law on Mount Sinai, . . . . .	1491
Moses wrote the Pentateuch, . . . . .	1452
Moses smote the rock, and drew water from it, . . . . .	1452
The Israelites enter Canaan, under Joshua, . . . . .	1451
Fall of Jericho, under the trumpets of Joshua, . . . . .	1451
Boaz married Ruth, . . . . .	1312
Jephthah sacrificed his daughter, . . . . .	1188
Samson killed 1000 Philistines with a jaw-bone, . . . . .	1136
David kills Goliath the Philistine giant, with his sling, . . . . .	1062
Saul slew himself, and David was elected King of Israel, . . . . .	1055
Solomon succeeded David, as King of Israel, . . . . .	1015
Solomon laid the foundation of the temple, . . . . .	1012
Division of Israel and Judah, under Jeroboam, . . . . .	975
Elijah the prophet, translated to heaven, . . . . .	896
Jehu King of Israel, destroyed the priests of Baal, . . . . .	884
Jonah swallowed by a whale, . . . . .	801
Isaiah began to prophecy, . . . . .	758
Ahaz King of Judah, sets up idol worship, . . . . .	742
End of the kingdom of Israel, . . . . .	721
Senacherib's army of 185,000 men, destroyed by an angel, . . . . .	710
Holofernes beheaded by Judith, . . . . .	657
Josiah the pious, begins to reign, . . . . .	641

**Sacred Chronology.**

## 2.

Jeremiah wrote the Lamentations, . . . . .	B. C. 610
End of the Kingdom of Judah, . . . . .	588
Jerusalem taken, and the temple burned by Nebuchadnezzar,	587
The three children saved from the fiery furnace, . . . . .	560
Belshazzar's feast—the hand-writing appears on the wall,	556
Daniel cast into the lion's den, . . . . .	554
Cyrus took Babylon, and put an end to the Jewish captivity,	538
Darius divorces Queen Vashti, and marries Esther, . . . . .	517
Haman the enemy of the Jews, hanged on a gallows, . . . . .	508
Ezra wrote the Book of Chronicles, . . . . .	453
Apollonius defeated and slain by Judas Maccabeus, . . . . .	166
Aristobulus becomes King of Judea, . . . . .	107
Gabinius established the Sanhedrim, . . . . .	55
John the Baptist born, six months before our Saviour, . . . . .	4
Birth of Christ, four years before the vulgar era, . . . . .	4
Christian era commenced, . . . . .	A. M. 4004

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Christ disputed with the doctors, in the temple, . . . . .	A. D. 12
John the Baptist began his ministry, . . . . .	26
Christ's sermon on the mount, . . . . .	31
Jesus feeds 5,000, with five loaves and two fishes, . . . . .	32
Christ crucified, and rose from the dead, . . . . .	33
St. Paul converted to Christianity, . . . . .	36
Pontius Pilate kills himself, . . . . .	38
St. Matthew wrote his Gospel, . . . . .	39
St. Peter liberated from prison by an angel, . . . . .	44
Mary the mother of Jesus, died, . . . . .	45
St. Paul preaches in the Areopagus, at Athens, . . . . .	50
St. Paul imprisoned at Rome, . . . . .	65
Martyrdom of Peter and Paul, at Rome, . . . . .	66
St. John wrote his Gospel, and was banished to Patmos, . . . . .	95
St. John dies at Ephesus, . . . . .	100

FORMULAS FOR  
SACRED CHRONOLOGY.

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- The *Creation of the World*, took place long before the  
days of **Cicero and Cæsar.**
- At the *Birth of Cain*, Adam returned thanks to God,  
in **A Serious Psalm.**
- Abel was murdered by his brother Cain*, who showed  
himself **Miffy and Ugly.**
- Enoch was translated to Heaven*, riding safely up with-  
out making any **Mistake.**
- At the *Universal Deluge*, mankind was saved under  
**Noah's Home Roof.**
- The *Babel Tower was built*, soon after the human race  
was preserved in **Noah's New Ark.**
- The *Calling of Abraham* was a covenant that was more  
sacred than **A Weighty Bond.**
- Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed by fire*, the in-  
habitants receiving **A Stiff Bake.**
- Isaac was offered in sacrifice by his father*, who gave  
a burnt-offering on a fire made of **A Wood Fagot.**
- Esau sold his birth-right for a mess of potage*, which  
proved a rather **Stiff Dish.**
- Jacob married Leah and Rachel*, and had  
**A Wedding All-happy.**
- Joseph was sold by his brethren*, who sprinkled his coat  
with blood, after killing a kid with **A Thick Knife.**
- Moses was born*, at a time when the Jews all spoke one  
**Dialect.**
- Job, a man of wisdom and patience, flourished in*  
**A Witty Holy Time.**
- Pharaoh's host was drowned*, which would not have  
happened, had every chariot been **A Water Boat.**
- Moses saw Jehovah in the burning bush*, and received  
the Law from Heaven, as though it was **Dropped.**

- Moses wrote the Pentateuch, and smote the rock,* preferring that his people should drink **Water Alone.**
- The Israelites enter Canaan, under Joshua,* traveling every night by **Star-light.**
- The Fall of Jericho took place under the trumpets of Joshua, who* **Tore the Wall in Two.**
- Boaz married Ruth,* showing that he rather have a widow, than **A Witty Maiden.**
- Jephthah sacrificed his daughter,* who showed her **Duty to a Heavy Vow.**
- Samson killed 1000 Philistines,* and showed himself for his enemies, **A Dead Match.**
- David killed Goliath with his sling,* hitting him **Twice on the Chin.**
- Saul slew himself, and David was elected king,* and found his subjects very **Disloyal.**
- Solomon succeeded David as king,* and reigned in a **Wise and Witty Style.**
- Solomon laid the foundation of the Temple,* and built it of **Wood and Stone.**
- The Division of Israel and Judah,* was announced by a blast from **A Bugle.**
- Elijah was translated to Heaven,* perhaps in a chariot made of a tree or **A Heavy Bush.**
- Jehu destroyed the priests of Baal,* without showing them any **Favor.**
- Jonah when swallowed by a whale,* must have had during the animal's travels, an interesting **Visit.**
- Isaiah prophesied,* and predicted that many would go to a bottomless **Gulf.**
- Ahaz set up idol worship,* which brought disgrace upon his **Crown.**
- At the end of the kingdom of Israel,* it contained more land than a common **County.**
- Senacherib's army was destroyed by an angel,* that had the power of the **Gods.**

- Holofernes* was beheaded by *Judith*, who acted like a perfect **Shylock.**
- Josiah* the pious began to reign, and ruled with a great deal of **Charity.**
- Jeremiah* wrote the *Lamentations*, long before our Saviour was betrayed by **Judas.**
- At the *End of the Kingdom of Judah*, the many became the **Slave of the Few.**
- Jerusalem* was taken by *Nebuchadnezzar*, and the Temple destroyed, though perhaps made of **Live-oak.**
- The three children were saved from the fiery furnace, instead of being burned **All to Ashes.**
- At *Belshazzar's feast*, the hand-writing appeared on the **Wall of the Lodge.**
- Daniel* was cast into a lion's den, or **Leo's Lair.**
- Cyrus* captured *Babylon*, and put an end to the Jewish captivity, by **A Sly Move.**
- Darius* divorced *Queen Vashti*, and married *Esther*, having **A Sly Wedding.**
- Haman* was hanged on a gallows, destroying his life, though he had **A Soul to Save.**
- Ezra* wrote the book of *Chronicles*, and gave the history of many an ancient **Realm.**
- Apollonius* was defeated by *Judas Maccabeus*, who acted like **A Dutch Jew.**
- Aristobulus* was appointed *King of Judea*, and found in his reign many a hard **Task.**
- Gabinus* established the *Sanhedrim*, and gained influence quite **Slowly.**
- John the Baptist* was born six months before our Saviour, during the same **Year.**
- The *Birth of Christ*, took place four years before the vulgar **Era.**
- The *Christian Era* commenced, just after the days of **Cicero and Cæsar.**



FORMULAS FOR  
SACRED CHRONOLOGY,  
AFTER THE CHRISTIAN ERA.

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- Christ disputed with the doctors in the Temple, and found them nearly as ignorant as* **Heathen.**
- John the Baptist began his ministry, during* **A New Age.**
- Christ's Sermon on the Mount, is recorded in the book of* **Matthew.**
- Jesus took five loaves and two fishes, and fed five thousand* **Men.**
- At the Crucifixion and Resurrection of Christ, his Father called* **Him Home.**
- St. Paul was converted to Christianity, when he to the Saviour paid* **Homage.**
- Pontius Pilate killed himself, in* **A Miff**
- St. Matthew wrote his Gospel, and it was published and illustrated by* **A Map.**
- St. Peter was liberated from prison by an angel, which he must have considered very* **Rare.**
- Mary the mother of Jesus died, and after her death, received homage more than* **Royal.**
- St. Paul preached in the Areopagus at Athens, which was* **A Holy House.**
- St. Paul was imprisoned at Rome, probably in* **A Jail.**
- The Martyrdom of Peter and Paul at Rome, was according to the decision of an unjust* **Judge.**
- St. John wrote his Gospel, and was banished to Patmos, where he lived quite* **Happily.**
- St. John died at Ephesus, where his ashes reposed after his* **Decease.**

**Ancient Chronology.**

## 1.

Babylon supposed to be founded, by Nimrod, . . . . .	B. C. 2234
Sicyon, the first kingdom in Greece, . . . . .	2089
Letters invented, in Egypt, . . . . .	1822
Sparta founded, by Spartes, . . . . .	1718
Athens supposed to be founded, by Cecrops, . . . . .	1556
Thebes founded, by a colony under Cadmus, . . . . .	1550
Troy founded, . . . . .	1546
Chronology of the Arundelian Marbles begins, . . . . .	1518
Lacedæmon founded, by Lelia, . . . . .	1516
War chariots first used, . . . . .	1500
Iron discovered, by the burning of Mt. Ida, ? . . . . .	1406
Eretheus, an Ionian chief, flourished, . . . . .	1383
Eleusinian Mysteries at Athens, . . . . .	1356
Olympic Games instituted, in Olympia, by Pelops, . . . . .	1307
Sicily first settled, by the Italians, . . . . .	1262
Argonautic Expedition, . . . . .	1262
Tyre founded, by a colony from Egypt, . . . . .	1252
Carthage founded, by a colony from Tyre, . . . . .	1233
Agamemnon supposed to flourish, . . . . .	1200
Trojan War, commenced, . . . . .	1194
Troy burned by the Greeks, after a siege of ten years, . . . . .	1184
Temple of Ephesus burned by Erostratus : soon rebuilt, . . . . .	1141
First Egyptian Pyramid supposed to be built, by Cheops, . . . . .	1082
Ionian Colonies migrate from Greece, and go to Asia Minor, . . . . .	1044
Institution of the Amphictyonic Council, . . . . .	1040
Smyrna founded, . . . . .	1015
Homer supposed to have flourished, . . . . .	907
Laws and Constitution of Lycurgus, . . . . .	884
Kingdom of Macedon, founded by Caranus, . . . . .	824
Silver first coined, at Ægina, in Greece, . . . . .	783
Beginning of the Olympic Era, . . . . .	776
Rome founded, . . . . .	753
Era of Nabonassar, . . . . .	747
First Messenian War, . . . . .	743
Eclipse of the Moon : the first on record, . . . . .	721
Sardanapalus, king of Assyria, flourished, . . . . .	711
Combat between the Horatii and the Curiatii, . . . . .	667
Byzantium, (now Constantinople,) founded, . . . . .	657

**Ancient Chronology.**

2.

Drace of Athens, framed his bloody code of laws,	B. C. 621
The seven wise men of Greece flourish,	621
Solar Eclipses first calculated, by Thales,	620
Tarquinius surrounds Rome with stone walls,	614
Nebuchadnezzar founded the Chaldæo-Babylonian Empire,	604
Solon's Laws adopted at Athens,	594
Pisistratus, tyrant of Athens,	560
Cyrus the Great, commenced his reign in Persia,	559
Cyrus defeats Croesus, near Sardis,	546
Homer's Poems supposed to be first collected into a volume,	545
Cyrus captured Babylon,	538
Tragedies first performed at Athens, by Thespis,	535
Cambyses, king of Persia, conquered Egypt,	525
Tarquin expelled from Rome,	509
Romans form the first alliance with the Carthaginians,	509
Ionian War, between Greece and Persia : Sardis burnt,	499
First Dictator at Rome,	498
Coriolanus banished from Rome,	491
First Agrarian Law at Rome,	486
Xerxes, king of Persia, commenced his reign,	485
Xerxes invades Greece with an army of several millions,	480
Piræus built,	477
Themistocles banished,	471
Artificial Memory first taught, by Simonides,	469
Persians defeated at the Eurymedon, by Cimon,	466
Cincinnatus made Dictator,	456
Laws of the "Twelve Tables," compiled,	451
Athenians defeat the Persians at Cyprus,	449
Banishment of the Decemvirs, and death of Virginia,	449
The Metonic Cycle begins,	432
Peloponnesian War commenced,	431
Plague at Athens,	430
Athenian army under Nicias, captured at Syracuse,	413
Thucydides' history ends, and Xenophon's begins,	411
Alcibiades causes a Revolution at Athens,	411
Rhodes becomes a free state,	408
Dionysius the tyrant of Sicily, commenced his reign,	406
The "Thirty tyrants" rule Athens,	404

3\*

**Ancient Chronology.**

## 3.

Retreat of the Ten thousand Greeks, under Xenophon, <i>n. c.</i>	401
Death of Socrates, . . . . .	400
City of Delhi founded, . . . . .	400
Rome burned by the Gauls under Brennus, and the Capitol saved by the cackling of geese, . . . . .	390
Manlius Capitolinus thrown down the Tarpeian rock, . . . . .	383
Plebeian Consuls first appointed at Rome, . . . . .	367
First Sacred or Phocian war, . . . . .	357
The Mausoleum, the sixth wonder of the world, erected,	351
Alexander captured the city of Tyre, . . . . .	332
Alexander founded the city of Alexandria, . . . . .	332
Alexandria completes the conquest of Persia, . . . . .	331
Demosthenes banished from Athens, . . . . .	325
Alexander the Great, died at Babylon, aged 32, . . . . .	323
Ptolemy Soter, the first Egyptian Ptolemy, . . . . .	323
Demetrius Poliorcetes liberates Athens, and restores the Democracy, . . . . .	307
Alexander's Empire divided, after the battle of Ipsus, . . . . .	301
Chinese Wall built—about the year . . . . .	300
Colossus of Rhodes finished, . . . . .	288
Septuagint trans. of the Old Testament, under Ptolemy Phila.	283
Lysimachus defeated and slain at Cyropedium, . . . . .	281
Rise of the Achæan League, . . . . .	280
Pyrrhus in Italy, . . . . .	275
Pyrrhus killed at the storming of Argos, . . . . .	272
Gladiators first exhibited, . . . . .	264
First Punic War commenced—lasted twenty-three years,	264
First Naval victory of the Romans, . . . . .	260
Regulus defeated and put to death by the Carthaginians,	255
Hamilcar, the Carthaginian, leads an army into Spain, . . . . .	237
The Roman Senate in its greatest power—about,	237
Sardinia and Corsica conquered by the Romans, . . . . .	231
Carthage built, . . . . .	224
Colossus of Rhodes, thrown down by an earthquake, . . . . .	224
Surgery first practiced at Rome, . . . . .	219
Hannibal destroyed the fortress of Saguntum, . . . . .	219
Second Punic War commenced—lasted sixteen years, . . . . .	218
Hannibal crossed the Alps, . . . . .	218

**Ancient Chronology.**

## 4.

The warlike nations of the Huns, first known—about	B. C. 214
Archimedes flourished,	214
Marcellus captures Syracuse,	212
Parchment invented by King Attalus,	210
Scipio "carries the war into Africa," and besieges Utica,	204
Laws of Lycurgus abolished by Philopœmen,	188
Voluntary exile of Scipio Africanus,	187
The Romans dissolve the Bœotian Confederacy,	172
Kingdom of Macedon conquered by the Romans,	168
Public Library first established at Rome,	167
Grecian system of education adopted at Rome,	164
First law at Rome against bribery at elections,	149
Third Punic War commenced—lasted three years,	149
Corinth taken, and Greece reduced to a Roman province,	146
Extension of the Roman power, by the conquest of Greece,	
Macedon, Epirus, and Carthage,	146
Tiberius Gracchus put to death,	133
Adherbal, son of Micipsa, murdered by Jugurtha,	112
War commenced against Jugurtha,	111
Marius defeats and captures Jugurtha,	106
Civil War between Marius and Sylla begins,	88
First Mithridatic War commenced,	88
Marius visits the ruins of Carthage,	88
Sylla, Dictator,	82
Spartacus the Gladiator, commenced the Servile war,	73
Catiline's Conspiracy discovered by Cicero,	63
First Triumvirate, between Pompey, Cæsar and Crassus,	60
Julius Cæsar's first Campaign,	58
Cicero banished, at the instigation of Clodius,	58
Cæsar invaded Britain,	55
Cæsar "passes the Rubicon," and is proclaimed Dictator,	49
Pompey's Pillar erected at Alexandria,	48
Cæsar killed in the Senate-house, by Brutus and Cassius,	44
Second Triumvirate, between Octavius, Antony and Lepidus,	43
Cicero murdered by the followers of Antony,	43
Augustus Cæsar, Emperor,	30
Temple of Janus shut,	29
Dionysius of Halicarnassus, completes his history,	7

FORMULAS FOR  
ANCIENT CHRONOLOGY.

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- Babylon* was supposed to be founded, by *Nimrod*, who  
knew as much as **A Nun or a Moor.**
- Sicyon* the first kingdom in *Greece*, was founded by  
some **Noisy Fop.**
- Letters* were invented in *Egypt*, a discovery that was  
**Divine and New.**
- Sparta* was founded by *Spartes*,  
**A Witty Caitiff.**
- Athens* was supposed to be founded by *Cecrops*, who  
went there to **Settle and Lodge.**
- Thebes* was founded, by a colony under *Cadmus*, who  
was considered quite **Too Lawless.**
- Troy* was founded, by persons who built the city  
**Wide and Large.**
- The *Chronology of the Arundelian Marbles* began, be-  
fore the marbles were stolen by **A Tall Thief.**
- Lacedemon* was founded by *Lelia*,  
**An Outlawed Jew**
- When *War Chariots* were first made, they looked like  
**Tall Houses.**
- Iron* was discovered by the burning of *Mt. Ida*, and  
made into **A Weighty Horse-shoe.**
- Erectheus* the *Ionian*, was a chief of  
**Wisdom and Fame.**
- The *Eleusinian Mysteries* at *Athens*, was a kind of  
Freemasonry, where they had **A Dumb Lodge.**
- In the *Olympic Games*, instituted at *Olympia*, some of  
the players wore **A White Mask.**
- Sicily* was first settled by the *Italians*, who built a town  
between **Ætna and the Ocean.**
- When the *Argonautic Expedition* sailed, it was per-  
haps propelled by **A Weighty Engine.**

*Tyre* was founded by a colony from *Egypt*, and the walls adorned with **A Stone Lion.**

*Carthage* was founded by a colony from *Tyre*, and every man knew more than **A Wooden Mummy.**

*Agamemnon* flourished, and knew more than many **Dunces.**

*The Trojan War* was commenced, and every man fought like **A Stout Bear.**

*Troy* was burned by the *Greeks*, who kindled **A White Hot Fire.**

*The Temple of Ephesus* was burned by *Erostratus*, a name that sounds like **A Stout Rat.**

The first *Egyptian Pyramid*, was supposed to be built by *Cheops*, **A Witty Savan.**

*The Ionian colonies* migrated from *Greece*, and went to *Asia Minor*, led by some **Odious Warrior.**

*The Amphictyonic Council*, was instituted, by some **Witty Seers.**

*Smyrna* was founded, by some one who built **A City in Style.**

*Homer*, one of the earliest poets, flourished, and made **Poesy Awake.**

*The Laws and Constitution of Lycurgus*, were received with much **Favor.**

*The Kingdom of Macedon* was founded, before *Alexander the Great* led that people into **A Funny War.**

*The Silver* first coined, gave its authors **A Gay Fame**

*The Olympic Era* was established by some **King or Jew.**

*Rome* was founded, by a colony from an eastern **Clime.**

*The Era of Nabonassar*, celebrates a king of *Babylon*, not **A Greek.**

*The First Messenian War*, was the cause of many **A Crime.**

- The first Eclipse of the Moon on record*, looked like  
**A Sky Window**
- Sardanapalus reigned king of Assyria*, by whom the  
people were **Guided.**
- At the *Combat between the Horatii and Curiatii*, they  
rushed together, giving **A Huge Shock.**
- Byzantium or Constantinople*, was founded, and cost  
more than **A Shilling.**
- Draco of Athens framed his bloody code of laws*, and  
acted like a cruel **Giant.**
- The *Seven Wise Men of Greece*, constituted a wise  
**Junto.**
- Solar Eclipses were first calculated by Thales*, a man  
of **Genius**
- Tarquinius surrounded Rome with stone walls*, that  
were nearly as tall as **A Watch-tower**
- Nebuchadnezzar founded the Chaldeo-Babylonian Em-  
pire*, before the days of **Chaucer**
- Solon's Laws adopted at Athens*, were the result of  
considerable **Labor.**
- Pisistratus, tyrant of Athens*, ruled the people with  
**Lashes.**
- Cyrus the Great, commenced his reign in Persia*, and  
acted like **A Loyal Boy.**
- Cyrus defeated Cræsus near Sardis*, and left him in  
the **Lurch.**
- Homer's Poems were first collected into a volume*,  
making for the author an unfading wreath of **Laurel.**
- Cyrus captured Babylon*, by  
**A Sly Move.**
- Tragedies were first performed by Thespis*, who exhib-  
ited in a wagon drawn by **A Slow Mule.**
- Cambyses, king of Persia, conquered Egypt*, and took  
**A Sail on the Nile.**
- Tarquin was expelled from Rome*, perhaps by some  
**Lazy Boy**



- The Romans formed the first alliance with the Carthaginians, and were led by* **A Lazy Boy.**
- In the Ionian War between Greece and Persia, the soldiers played on* **A War Pipe.**
- The First Dictator at Rome, met with* **A Rebuff.**
- Coriolanus was banished from Rome, when he circulated in a wide* **Orbit.**
- The First Agrarian Law at Rome, gave land to every citizen and* **Refugee.**
- Xerxes, king of Persia, commenced his reign, before the invention of the* **Rifle.**
- Xerxes invaded Greece with several millions, who found themselves in a dangerous* **Service.**
- Piræus was built, by some* **War King.**
- Themistocles was banished, and he wandered about till he was very* **Ragged.**
- Artificial Memory first taught by Simonides, made him* **Rich and Happy.**
- The Persians were defeated at the Eurymedon, by Cimon, who was probably* **A Rich Jew.**
- Cincinnatus was made Dictator, an office that he did not* **Relish.**
- The Laws of the Twelve Tables were compiled, by the hands of* **Royalty.**
- The Athenians defeated the Persians at Cyprus, during* **A War in Europe.**
- At the Banishment of the Decemvirs, they ought to have been hung with* **A Wire Rope.**
- The Metonic Cycle begins, by calculating* **A Year by the Moon.**
- When the Peloponnesian War commenced, every soldier was* **Armed.**
- The Plague at Athens, destroyed more than many* **Armies.**

The *Athenian Army under Nicias*, was captured at  
Syracuse, during **A War Time.**

*Thucydides' History ends*, and *Xenophon's* begins, each  
describing **War and Death.**

*Alcibiades caused a Revolution at Athens*, when his  
enemies were **Routed.**

*Rhodes became a free State*, after trying to  
**Rouse a Foe.**

When *Dionysius the Tyrant of Sicily* commenced his  
reign, he had a cave in the shape of **A Horse-shoe.**

When the *Thirty Tyrants ruled Athens*, their decrees  
were sharper than **A Razor.**

At the *Retreat of the Ten Thousand Greeks*, under  
*Xenophon*, they did not stop to **Rest.**

*Socrates* was put to death, and slept as quietly as if on  
a bed of **Roses.**

The *City of Delhi* was founded, and contained many  
**Ware-houses.**

*Rome* was burned by the *Gauls under Brennus*, who  
acted like unruly **Mobs.**

*Manlius Capitolinus* was thrown down the *Tarpeian rock*  
into the *Tiber*, and found **A Home in the Foam.**

The *First Plebeian Consul appointed at Rome*, was per-  
haps **Some Jockey.**

During the *First Sacred or Phocian war*, some were  
poisoned with **Hemlock.**

The *Mausoleum*, the 6th. wonder of the world, cost more  
money than **A Small Hut.**

When *Alexander captured the city of Tyre*, he was a  
worshipper of **Mammon.**

*Alexander founded the city of Alexandria*, as  
**A Home for Men.**

*Alexander completed the Conquest of Persia*, showing  
himself more powerful than **A Mammoth.**

*Demosthenes* was banished from *Athens*, the Athenians  
treating him very **Meanly**

When *Alexander the Great* died at *Babylon*, he had  
shown that his **Aim was a Name.**

*Ptolemy Soter, the first Ptolemy*, lived in not a very  
**Mean Home.**

*Demetrius Poliorcetes* liberated *Athens*, a city as  
large as **Moscow.**

*Alexander's Empire* was divided after his death, and  
had he been alive he would have been **Amazed.**

The *Chinese Wall* was built, and overrun with  
**Mosses.**

The *Colossus of Rhodes* was finished and looked as  
bright as **A New Fire.**

The *Septuagint Translation of the Old Testament*, un-  
der *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, gave him **A New Fame.**

*Lysimachus* was defeated and slain, in  
**A New Fight.**

At the *Rise of the Achaean League*, there were many  
**Knaves.**

*King Pyrrhus* was in *Italy*, perhaps as a guest of his  
**Uncle.**

*Pyrrhus* was killed at the storming of *Argos*, but  
not by **A New Gun.**

The *Gladiators* were first exhibited, and inflicted on  
one another much **Injury.**

The *First Punic War* was commenced by men who  
could **Enjoy a War.**

The *First Naval Victory of the Romans*, made them  
**Enjoy the Sea.**

*Regulus* was defeated by the *Carthaginians*, and put  
to death, by rolling him down **A Knoll or a Hill.**

*Hamilcar the Carthaginian*, led an army into *Spain*,  
where he found every **Enemy Awake.**

The *Roman Senate* was in its greatest power, and well  
worth **Naming.**

*Sardinia and Corsica* were conquered by the *Romans*,  
to gratify their **Enmity.**

- Carthagera* was built, and perhaps has since contained  
**A Nunnery.**
- The *Colossus of Rhodes* thrown down by an Earth-  
quake, cost more money than **A Nunnery**
- Surgery* was first practiced at Rome, by some one who  
was as skilful as **A Handy Boy.**
- Hannibal* destroyed the fortress of *Saguntum*, acting  
like **A Naughty Boy.**
- The *Second Punic War* commenced, by enlisting every  
**Native.**
- Hannibal* crossed the Alps, and by his warlike move-  
ments astonished every **Native.**
- The warlike nations of the *Huns*, contained many  
**A Hunter.**
- Archimedes* flourished, who was a philosopher and not  
**A Hunter.**
- Marcellus* captured *Syracuse*, before the days of  
**Antony.**
- Parchment* invented by *King Attalus*, was used in wri-  
ting **Notes.**
- Scipio* carried the war into *Africa*, making  
**A Noisy War.**
- The *Laws of Lycurgus* were abolished by *Philopæmen*,  
who was a warrior, and played on **A Wood Pipe.**
- At the *Voluntary exile of Scipio Africanus*, he disap-  
peared like **A White Fog.**
- The *Romans* dissolve the *Bæotian Confederacy*, without  
using the **Ataghan.**
- The *Kingdom of Macedon* was conquered by the *Romans*,  
led by **A Witty Chief.**
- The *Public Library* first established at Rome, assisted  
the profession of **Teaching.**
- The *Grecian System of Education* adopted at Rome,  
had many **A Teacher.**
- The *Law in Rome against Bribery at Elections*, affected  
many **A Tribe.**

- The *Third Punic War* commenced, after which the  
Romans caught the Carthaginians in **A Trap.**
- Corinth taken and Greece reduced to a Roman province,*  
was a great **Outrage.**
- The *Extension of the Roman power, to Greece, Macedon,*  
*etc.*, sung many a nation's **Dirge.**
- Tiberius Gracchus* was put to death, and denied  
**A Tomb at Home.**
- Adherbal* was murdered by *Jugurtha*, when he looked  
like **A Dead Hun.**
- The *War* commenced against *Jugurtha*, when he showed  
himself very **Hot-headed.**
- Marius* defeated and captured *Jugurtha*, in  
**A Hot Siege.**
- The *Civil War* began between *Marius* and *Sylla*, before  
warriors had adopted the **Use of the Fife.**
- The *First Mithridatic War* commenced, before warriors  
had adopted the **Use of the Fife.**
- Marius* sat among the ruins of *Carthage*, but he would  
have preferred sitting on **A Sofa with a Wife.**
- Sylla* was *Dictator*, having no Council of  
**Seven.**
- Spartacus*, the *Gladiator*, commenced the *Servile War*,  
and he did not find it a very **Wise Game.**
- When *Catiline's* conspiracy was discovered by *Cicero*,  
he took refuge in the **House of a Chum.**
- The *First Triumvirate*, between *Pompey*, *Cæsar* and  
*Crassus*, was a coalition of three **Sages.**
- Julius Cæsar's* first Campaign, was not conducted by  
**A Slave.**
- Cicero* was banished at the instigation of *Clodius*, and  
he left rather than be **A Slave.**
- Cæsar* invaded *Britain*, and attacked the cities very  
**Stilly.**
- Cæsar* passed the *Rubicon*, and was proclaimed *Dictator*,  
by the **Wise of Europe.**

- Pompey's Pillar, erected at Alexandria,* is higher than  
**A House-roof.**
- Cæsar* when he was killed in the *Senate-house*, had the  
reputation of **A Wise Warrior.**
- The *Second Triumvirate, Octavius, Antony and Lepi-*  
*dus*, enlisted **A Wise Army.**
- Cicero* who was murdered by the followers of *Antony*,  
was one of the **Wise of Rome.**
- Augustus Cæsar* was *Emperor*, and he showed the wis-  
dom of **A Wise Muse.**
- The *Temple of Janus* was shut, and the god of war took  
**An Easy Nap.**
- Dionysius of Halicarnassus* completed his *History*,  
which has been celebrated in **Song.**

**Middle Age Chronology.**

## 1.

Cappadocia reduced to a Roman province, . . . . .	A. D. 17
Caligula assassinated by Chereas, . . . . .	41
London founded by the Romans, . . . . .	49
Caractacus chief of the Britons, captured by the Romans, . . . . .	51
Nero destroyed the Druids, . . . . .	60
Boadicea Q. of Britain defeated Romans under Suetonius, . . . . .	61
First persecution of the Christians, by Nero, . . . . .	64
Nero set Rome on fire, and laid it to the Christians, . . . . .	64
Josephus, the Jewish Historian, made Gov. of Galilee, . . . . .	67
Jerusalem destroyed, by Titus Emperor of Rome, . . . . .	70
Plague at Rome—10,000 perished in a day, . . . . .	77
Herculaneum and Pompeii destroyed, by an eruption of Mt. Vesuvius: Pliny the elder suffocated, . . . . .	79
Julius Agricola elected Governor of South Britain, . . . . .	80
Britain conquered by the Romans under Domitian, . . . . .	85
Pliny the yr. sends Trajan an account of the Christians, . . . . .	102
Trajan's Column, 140 feet high, erected at Rome, . . . . .	114
The Jews massacre 200,000 Greeks and Romans at Cyrene, . . . . .	115
Plutarch the Biographer, died, . . . . .	119
Caledonians reconquer Scotland from the Romans, . . . . .	121
Adrian Emperor of Rome, leads an Expedition into Britain, . . . . .	121
The Romans destroy 580,000 Jews in Judea, . . . . .	135
Fast of Lent instituted, . . . . .	142
Antoninus Pius defeats the Moors and Germans, in battle, . . . . .	145
Glass-making practiced by the Chinese, . . . . .	200
Septimius Severus builds a wall across Britain, . . . . .	208
Grist-mills invented in Ireland, . . . . .	214
Alexander Severus murdered, in a mutiny of his army, . . . . .	235
The Franks first mentioned in history, . . . . .	241
Ossian the Caledonian poet, flourished, . . . . .	256
Temple of Diana at Ephesus, burned, . . . . .	260
Zenobia Queen of Palmyra, defeated by Aurelian, . . . . .	272
Candle-light introduced into churches, . . . . .	274
Porcelain ware invented in China, . . . . .	274
Silk first brought to Europe, from India, . . . . .	274
Tenth (last) persecution of the Christians, by Diocletian, . . . . .	303
Constantine the Gr., the first Christian Emperor, reigned, . . . . .	306
Constantine with his army, saw a Cross in the Heavens, . . . . .	312

**Middle Age Chronology.**

## 2.

Christianity becomes the religion of the Roman Empire, A. D.	325
Council of Nice; the first general Council, . . . . .	325
Constantine abolished the combats of the gladiators,	325
Constantine removed the seat of the Roman Empire from Rome to Constantinople, . . . . .	328
Church Music first introduced into public worship, . . . . .	350
Paris founded, by the Franks, . . . . .	357
Eastern and Western Roman Empires divided, . . . . .	364
Bells invented, by Paulinus Bishop of Campania, . . . . .	400
Fergus the first king of Scotland, began his reign, . . . . .	404
Rome sacked and plundered, by Alaric king of the Goths,	410
France founded by Pharamond, on the lower Rhine, . . . . .	420
Saddles first invented, . . . . .	421
Theodosius established public schools, and attempted the restoration of learning, . . . . .	425
Romans withdraw their troops from Britain, . . . . .	426
Carthage surrenders to Genseric.—Kingdom of the Van- dals in Africa begins, . . . . .	439
Archery introduced into Britain, . . . . .	440
Saxons first arrived in Britain, under Hengist and Horsa,	451
Battle of Chalons—Theodoric the Visigoth, defeated and killed by Attila the Hun—163,000 men slain, . . . . .	451
Fall of the Western Roman Empire, . . . . .	476
Kingdom of Sweden (Ancient Scandinavia), began, . . . . .	481
Shoeing of horses first practiced, . . . . .	481
St. Patrick the patron saint of Ireland, died, . . . . .	491
Clovis I. king of France, converted to Christianity, . . . . .	496
Paris first made the Capital of France, . . . . .	510
Fleet of Vatalanus the Goth, while besieging Constan- tinople, destroyed by a burning mirror, . . . . .	514
Justinian's code of laws first published, . . . . .	529
Belisarius reduced Carthage, Africa, and the Moors, . . . . .	534
Kingdom of Northumberland in England, founded, . . . . .	547
Latin language ceased to be spoken in Italy, . . . . .	580
Gregory the Great, elected Pope of Rome, . . . . .	590
Christianity introduced into Britain, by Augustin, . . . . .	597
Mahomet published his Koran, . . . . .	612
Jerusalem and the Cross of Christ, taken by the Persians,	614



**Middle Age Chronology.**

## 3.

Hegira : or Mahomet's flight from Mecca to Medina,	A. D. 622
Pens first made from quills, . . . . .	635
Christianity introduced into China, . . . . .	636
Alexandrian Library destroyed by the Saracens, . . . . .	640
University of Cambridge founded, . . . . .	644
Organs invented, and first used in Churches, . . . . .	660
Republic and Doges of Venice, established, . . . . .	697
Spain conquered by the Saracens, . . . . .	713
Christian Era first adopted by Historians, . . . . .	748
Bagdad made the seat of the Caliphs, by Almansor, . . . . .	757
Charlemagne commenced his reign in France, . . . . .	768
Charlemagne annexed Italy and Lombardy to France, . . . . .	774
Haroun al Raschid declared war against the Romans, . . . . .	781
Golden period of Learning, in Arabia, . . . . .	785
Law pleading in courts first practiced, . . . . .	788
Empire of the West, established by Charlemagne, . . . . .	800
Kingdom of Denmark established by Gotricus, . . . . .	801
Kingdom of England founded, by Egbert, King of Wessex, . . . . .	827
Fairs and markets instituted in England, . . . . .	830
Spirituons liquors first made, . . . . .	835
Russian monarchy founded at Ladoga by Ruric, . . . . .	862
Slavonic Alphabet invented, . . . . .	867
University of Oxford founded, by Alfred the Great, . . . . .	886
Alfred the Great divides England into Counties, and com- poses his Body of Laws, . . . . .	890
Lanterns invented, by Alfred the Great, . . . . .	890
Land-tax first levied in England, . . . . .	891
Knighthood first established in England, . . . . .	897
Edinburgh built, . . . . .	950
Greenland discovered by the Icelanders, . . . . .	950
Christianity introduced into Russia, by the Princess Olga, . . . . .	955
Wolves expelled from England and Wales, . . . . .	959
Otho the Great, Emperor of Germany, conquered Italy, . . . . .	962
Juries first instituted, by Ethelred II., . . . . .	979
Duties on imported goods, first collected in Great Britain, . . . . .	979
Grand Canal in China, built ; 866 miles long, . . . . .	980
Arabic figures introduced into Europe, by the Saracens, . . . . .	991

FORMULAS FOR  
MIDDLE AGE CHRONOLOGY.

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- Cappadocia* was reduced to a Roman province by Germanicus, that being the first kingdom that he **Took**.
- Caligula* was assassinated by Chereas, and he served him **Right**.
- London* founded by the Romans, is now the largest city in **Europe**.
- Caractacus* was carried to Rome in chains, and kept till he was **Old**.
- The *Druids* were destroyed by Nero, who persecuted the Druids and the **Jews**.
- Boadicea* defeated the Romans under Suetonius, without firing a single **Shot**.
- The *First Persecution by Nero*, gave rise to **A Huge War**
- Nero* set Rome on fire, and it could not be extinguished by **A Shower**.
- Josephus the Jewish Historian*, was **A Jew and a Whig**.
- Jerusalem* was taken by Titus Emperor of Rome, who cut down their buildings with **An Axe**.
- In the *Plague at Rome*, every person attacked, died very **Quick**.
- When *Herculaneum and Pompeii* were destroyed, some of the inhabitants escaped in **A Cab**.
- Julius Agricola* was elected Governor of South Britain, an important **Office**.
- Britain* was conquered by the Romans under Domitian, who captured every fertile **Valley**.
- Pliny the Younger* sent an account of the Christians to Trajan, who thought their worship **A Weighty Sin**.
- Trajan's column* erected at Rome, was higher than the **Stairs of a Theatre**.
- 140—114

- The *Jews massacred 200,000 Greeks and Romans*,  
showing their hostility to be very **Deadly.**  
*Plutarch the Biographer*, **Died Happy.**
- The *Caledonians reconquered Scotland from the Romans*, and settled at **Dundee.**
- Adrian led an Expedition into Britain*, where his army  
was brought to **A Stand.**
- The *Romans destroy 580,000 Jews in Judea*, and put  
them in **A Tomb on a Hill.**
- When the *Fast of Lent was instituted*, Christians drank  
nothing but **Water and Wine.**
- Antoninus Pius defeated the Moors, Germans, etc.*, in  
a battle like that at **Waterloo.**
- Glass-making was practiced by the Chinese*, who made  
windows for their **New Houses.**
- When *Septimius Severus built a wall across Britain*,  
he **Knew he was Safe.**
- Grist-mills were invented in Ireland*, where they  
ground grain without **Any Water.**
- Alexander Severus was murdered in his Army*, as if  
he had been a worthless **Animal.**
- The *Franks first mentioned in History*, had a title  
which they still **Inherit.**
- Ossian the Caledonian Poet*, by his writings has much  
increased our stock of **Knowledge.**
- The *Temple of Diana burned at Ephesus*, was a more  
splendid building than **A New Watch-house.**
- Zenobia Queen of Palmyra, taken by Aurelian*, was  
**A New Queen.**
- Candle-light was introduced into churches*, to give light  
for **A New Choir.**
- Porcelain ware invented in China*, would not make a  
very good **Anchor**
- Silk was first brought into Europe from India*, where  
it had been cultivated by **A Negro.**

- The Tenth Persecution of the Christians*, destroyed more than would have died of **Miasma**.
- Constantine the first Christian Emperor, began his reign,* and delivered an inaugural **Message**.
- Constantine the Great, saw a Cross in the Heavens,* reminding him of the **Madonna**.
- Christianity became the religion of the Roman Empire,* a religion that made **Men Holy**.
- The Council of Nice; the first general Council,* made **Men Holy**.
- Constantine abolished the combats of Gladiators,* which was **A Humane Law**.
- Constantine removed the seat of the Roman Empire to Constantinople,* and conquered **Many a Foe**.
- Church Music was introduced into worship,* when singing sounded like **A Mellow Sigh**.
- When *Paris was founded,* the white houses were scattered about like stars in the **Milky-way**.
- The Eastern and Western Roman Empires were divided,* with **A Measure**.
- Bells were invented by Paulinius,* and kept for sale in **Ware-houses**.
- Fergus the first King of Scotland, began to reign,* and was for **Years at War**.
- Rome was sacked and plundered by Alaric king of the Visigoths,* and an army of barbarous **Hordes**.
- France was founded by Pharamond,* and many years have elapsed without bringing that country to **Ruins**.
- Saddles were invented,* that horsemen could conveniently go on **An Errand**.
- Theodosius established public schools, and attempted the restoration of learning,* or **A Renewal**.
- The Romans withdrew their troops from Britain,* giving the British a full **Range**.
- Carthage surrendered to Genseric—and the kingdom of the Vandals in Africa began,* with **A War Mob**.

- Archery* was introduced into Britain, and practiced by  
all the **Warriors.**
- The *Saxons* first arrived in Britain under *Hengist* and  
*Horsa*, sending before them **A Herald.**
- At the *Battle of Chalons*, 163,000 men were slain, be-  
ing the most bloody battle ever fought in the **World.**
- At the *Fall of the Western Roman Empire*, all the  
soldiers rode off on **A War Coach.**
- The *Kingdom of Sweden* (*Ancient Scandinavia*) began,  
soon after it was **Surveyed.**
- Shoeing of Horses* was first introduced, that the hard  
roads might not **Wear the Foot.**
- When *Saint Patrick* the patron Saint of Ireland, died,  
he was a Saint of great **Repute.**
- Clovis I. King of France*, was converted to *Christianity*,  
before any other king in **Europe or Asia.**
- Paris* was made the capital of France, and there king  
Clovis spent his **Holidays.**
- The *Fleet of Vatialanus* was destroyed by a burning  
mirror, which burned every ship and **Lighter.**
- Justinian's code of Moral Law*, was most as strong as  
**A Lion's Paw.**
- Belisarius* reduced Carthage and the Moors, conquer-  
ing every **Holy Moor.**
- The *Kingdom of Northumberland* when founded, was  
as strong as if surrounded by **A Wall of Rock.**
- The *Latin Language* ceased to be spoken in Italy, long  
after the days of **Livius.**
- Gregory the Great, Pope of Rome*, was  
**Holy and Pious.**
- Christianity* was introduced into Britain by *St. Augus-  
tin*, who carried there the **Holy Book.**
- Mahomet* published his *Koran*, and Christians discov-  
ered that it was **A Cheat New.**
- Jerusalem* was taken, and the *Cross of Christ* carried  
away, and perhaps hid in **A Watch-tower.**

- At the *Hegira, or Mahomet's flight*, his claims to be  
thought a prophet were not **Genuine.**
- Pens made from a goose's quill*, look little like  
**A Huge Mill.**
- Christianity was introduced into China*, where they had  
formerly worshipped **A Showy Image.**
- The *Alexandrian Library burned by the Saracens*, con-  
tained books enough to fill **A Huge Ware-house.**
- The *University of Cambridge* was founded, perhaps  
by **A Juror.**
- Organs were invented and first used in churches*, per-  
haps by the **Sage Jews.**
- When the *Republics and Doges of Venice* were estab-  
lished, they owned considerable **Shipping.**
- When *Spain was conquered by the Saracens*, they had  
**A Gay Time.**
- The *Christian Era* was adopted by *Historians*, after  
paganism had gone to its **Grave.**
- Bagdad was made the seat of the Caliphs, by Almansor*,  
whose successor gave to Charlemagne **A Clock.**
- When *Charlemagne commenced his reign in France*, he  
was **A Gay Chief.**
- Charlemagne conquered Lombardy and annexed Italy to  
France*, by fighting harder than **A Quaker.**
- Haroun al Raschid declared war against the Romans*,  
and told them to **Go and Fight.**
- At the *Golden period of Learning in Arabia*, they  
knew more than **A Gay Fool.**
- When *Law pleading in courts* was first practiced,  
every one employing a lawyer had to **Give a Fee.**
- The *Empire of the West established by Charlemagne*,  
was applauded by numerous **Voices.**
- The *Kingdom of Denmark* was established by *Gotricus*,  
while there on **A Visit.**
- The *Kingdom of England* was founded by *Egbert*, and  
1000 years have not brought it to its **Evening.**

- Fairs and Markets instituted in England*, have since become very **Famous.**
- Since *Spirituos Liguors* were first made, they have ruined many **A Family.**
- When the *Russian Monarchy* was founded at *Ladoga*, monarchies were much in **Fashion.**
- The *Sclavonic Alphabet* was invented, and had one letter that was shaped like **A Fish-hook.**
- The *University of Oxford* was founded by *Alfred the Great*, who could make **A Fife or a Watch.**
- Alfred the Great* divided *England*, and composed his *Body of Laws*, that he might **Have Peace.**
- Lanterns* were invented, to give light during the absence of **Phcebus.**
- The *Land-tax* first levied in *England*, was not **Half Paid.**
- When *Knighthood* was first established in *England*, every knight carried **A Half-pike.**
- When *Edinburgh* was built, the founder erected for himself **A Palace.**
- When *Greenland* was discovered, it was supposed to extend near to one of the **Poles.**
- Christianity* was introduced into *Russia* by the *Princess Olga*, to make her subjects **Happy and Loyal.**
- Wolves* were expelled from *England and Wales*, by driving them away with the **Ball and Whip.**
- Otho the Great*, conquered *Italy*, and annexed it to his dominions, while he was in **A Passion.**
- Juries* were instituted by *Ethelred II.*, and each jury-man was commanded to **Speak and Obey.**
- Duties on imported Goods*, were first collected in *Great Britain*, on all that the people had to **Beg or Buy.**
- The *Grand Canal in China* was built, and the boats had to **Obey the Waves.**
- The *Arabic Figures* were introduced into *Europe* by the *Saracens*, and taught to every **Happy Poet.**

### Instructions.

In the Tables of Modern Chronology, including European and American History, Remarkable Battles, Sovereigns of England and France, Treaties of Peace, Distinguished Men of Modern Times, and all events transpiring since the year 1200, we find it convenient in many cases to have the formula represent the last *three* figures only, and complete the date by prefixing a figure 1.

### Example.

1 7 1 0     *St. Paul's Church in London was built,*  
*ghe, te, se,*                      and surrounded by                      **Gates.**

The Mnemotechnic Phrase, *Gates*, represents 710, and, by prefixing the figure 1, or adding 1000 years, we make the correct date. We translate the phrase by saying, *ghe*, seventeen hundred, and *te, se*, ten. After learning the different Tables, the student will very readily tell whether events belong to Ancient, Middle Age, or Modern Chronology. In Ancient Chronology, whenever an event transpired more than 1000 years before the Christian Era, the figure 1, the first figure of the date, is always represented in the formula. In the Middle Ages, extending from the Christian Era to the year 1000, there are never more than three figures; consequently the figure 1 must not be prefixed to any events but Modern ones. All of the Modern dates between 1000 and 1200 are represented in full by the formulas, so that we can establish this rule:

If the first articulation in the formulas for Modern Events does not represent a figure 1, then that figure must be prefixed to the translation, to complete the date.

We carry this rule still further, in some subjects connected with American History, as in the American Battles, pages 122-4, the Presidents of the United States, page



151, and the periods of the Settlement and Admission of the States, pages 152-3. In these Tables we have the formulas represent only the last *two* figures of the year, and we supply the figure 1, for the thousand, and the figure 6, 7, or 8, for the hundred. The most of the events in these Tables were between 1700 and 1800, or after the year 1800. This rule enables us to make shorter formulas, which are easier to learn than long ones.

Throughout this work, there are quite a number of proper names of persons and places, that the learner will find difficult to pronounce. All of these have been arranged in alphabetical order, and inserted in a "Pronouncing Index," beginning on page 233, with the correct pronunciation in the second column, parallel with the original name. These pronunciations are printed in a new alphabet, which has a letter for every sound. The alphabet will be seen on page 231, and the Instructions on that and the two preceding pages. By a little examination of the letters in the Alphabet, and some practice on the piece of composition printed in the new style, on page 232, the correct sound of every letter will be readily seen. After the Alphabet has been learned, the student should read over the names in the Pronouncing Index, a few times, aloud, giving their correct pronunciation according to the spelling in the second column, to get in the habit of pronouncing them correctly. Then, whenever a name is seen in any part of the book that cannot be readily pronounced, the Index should be referred to for the correct pronunciation. This Pronouncing Index will be of considerable use to teachers; as Classical Dictionaries and Pronouncing Gazetteers are not always at hand, from which to obtain the pronunciation of proper names.

We are under obligations to Charles Anthon, LL. D., Professor of Ancient Languages in Columbia College, New York, for valuable aid and information respecting the correct pronunciation of many of the Classical names.

**Modern Chronology.**

## I.

Arragon and Castile kingdoms established, . . . . .	A. D. 1035
Macbeth King of Scotland, killed by Malcolm III., . . . .	1057
Turks under Solyman, subdue Asia Minor, . . . . .	1074
Tower of London built, . . . . .	1078
Court of Chancery established in England, . . . . .	1079
Band of Assassins organized, by the "Old Man of the Mountain," . . . . .	1090
Duelling introduced into Europe, . . . . .	1096
First Crusade : conducted by Peter the Hermit, . . . . .	1096
Jerusalem taken by the Crusaders under Godfrey, . . . .	1099
Order of Knight Templars instituted, in Europe, . . . . .	1118
Degree of Doctor first conferred, at Bologna, . . . . .	1130
Kingdom of Portugal established, . . . . .	1139
Guelphs and Ghibellines in Italy and Germany, . . . . .	1150
City of Moscow founded, . . . . .	1156
Henry II. of England, took possession of Ireland, . . . . .	1172
Third Crusade, by Richard Cœur de Lion, and Philip II. of France, . . . . .	1188
Acre taken by the Crusaders, after a siege of 2 years, and a loss of 300,000 men, . . . . .	1191
Robinhood and Little John the Robbers, lived, . . . . .	1197
Parliament first convened in Great Britain, . . . . .	1204
Hamlet King of Denmark, reigned, . . . . .	1204
Ghengis Khan proclaimed Emperor of the Tartars, . . . . .	1206
Magna Charta signed by King John, . . . . . June 19th.	1215
Court of Common Pleas established in England, . . . . .	1215
Ghengis Khan invades Persia, . . . . .	1218
League of the Hanse Towns, formed, . . . . .	1241
Hermits Order began, . . . . .	1257
Caliphate of Bagdad abolished by the Tartars, . . . . .	1258
Last Crusade to the Holy Land, . . . . .	1270
Band of Assassins broken up, . . . . .	1272
Sicilian vespers—10,000 Frenchmen massacred, . . . . .	1282
Wales united to England, by Edward I., . . . . .	1283
Jews banished from England, by Edward I., . . . . .	1290
Acre and the Holy Land reconquered by the Saracens, . . . .	1291
Turkish or Ottoman Empire founded by Othman I., . . . . .	1299
Robert Bruce elected King of Scotland, . . . . .	1306

**Modern Chronology.**

## 2.

Swiss Republics established, by William Tell, . . . . .	A. D. 1308
Lincoln's Inn Society established, . . . . .	1310
Rhodes taken by the Knights of St. John, from the Greeks, . . . . .	1310
Tell shot Gesler, the Austrian Governor, with an arrow,	1317
Madeira Islands discovered, . . . . .	1344
Canary Islands discovered by the Spaniards, . . . . .	1345
Windsor Castle built, by Edward III., . . . . .	1346
Rienzi Tribune of Rome, exiled, . . . . .	1347
Order of the Garter established by Edward III., . . . . .	1348
Plague ravages all Europe, . . . . .	1349
Chivalry at its zenith in England, . . . . .	1350
Marino Faliero Doge of Venice, beheaded, . . . . .	1355
Watt Tyler's insurrection in London, . . . . .	1381
Tamerlane invaded Persia, and captured Ispahan, . . . . .	1384
Westminster Abbey built, . . . . .	1399
Tamerlane invades Syria, and sacks Aleppo, . . . . .	1400
Council of Constance begins—lasts 34 years, . . . . .	1414
Freemasonry forbidden in England, . . . . .	1424
Joan of Arc burned to the stake, at Rouen, . . . . .	1431
The sea breaks in at Dort in Holland, and drowns 100,000 people, . . . . .	1446
Vatican Library founded at Rome, by Pope Nicholas V.,	1447
Jack Cade's insurrection in England, . . . . .	1456
Fall of the Eastern Roman Empire—Constantinople taken,	1453
University of Glasgow founded, . . . . .	1454
York and Lancaster war begins—lasts 30 years, . . . . .	1455
Printing introduced into England by Caxton, . . . . .	1474
Aragon and Castile united, forming the kingdom of Spain,	1479
Cape of Good Hope discovered, by Bartholomew Diaz,	1486
Standing Army first established, by Henry VII. of Eng- land, . . . . .	1486
Kingdom of the Moors in Spain abolished, by Ferdinand,	1492
America discovered, by Christopher Columbus, Oct. 11th.	1492
Cape of Good Hope first doubled, by Vasco de Gama,	1497
Madagascar discovered by Tristan de A'Cunha, <i>Port.</i> , . . . . .	1506
Reformation in Germany, begun by Luther, . . . . .	1517
Royal Library at Paris, established by Francis I., . . . . .	1520

**Modern Chronology.**

## 3.

Denmark separated from Norway, . . . . .	A. D. 1521
Diet at Worms, for the examination of Luther, . . . . .	1521
First Voyage round the world, by Magellan, <i>Port.</i> , . . . . .	1521
Rhodes taken by the Turks, from the Knights of St. John, . . . . .	1522
New Holland discovered by the Portuguese, . . . . .	1525
Reformation in England, commenced, . . . . .	1534
Jesuits' Order founded, by Ignatius Loyola, . . . . .	1535
Bible first printed in English, . . . . .	1539
English ship first sailed to India, . . . . .	1541
Council of Trent begins—lasts 18 years, . . . . .	1545
Spitzbergen discovered, by an English Captain, . . . . .	1552
Servetus executed for heresy, by the Council of Geneva, . . . . .	1553
Unitarian sect commenced, . . . . .	1553
Puritan sect commenced, . . . . .	1554
Lady Jane Grey and Lord Guilford Dudley, executed, . . . . .	1554
Reformers burned in England, by order of Queen Mary, . . . . .	1555
Bull-fighting in Spain, began, . . . . .	1556
Charles V. Emperor of Germany, resigned his crown, . . . . .	1556
Escorial Library founded at Madrid, . . . . .	1557
Civil war in France, between the Catholics and Protestants, . . . . .	1560
Reformation in Scotland commenced, . . . . .	1560
The 39 articles of the Church of England, established, . . . . .	1563
Royal Exchange in London, first built, . . . . .	1569
St. Bartholomew massacre of the Protestants in France, . . . . .	1572
Presbyterian church first built in England, . . . . .	1572
East India Company, in England, incorporated, . . . . .	1579
Republic of Holland founded, . . . . .	1579
Sir Francis Drake returned from his voyage around the world, . . . . .	1580
Siberia discovered, by a Cossack chief, . . . . .	1580
Mary Queen of Scots, beheaded, . . . . .	1587
The first newspaper published in Great Britain—the "English-Mercurie," . . . . . July 23rd.	1588
Band of pensioners instituted in England, . . . . .	1590
Trinity College in Dublin, founded, . . . . .	1591
Act first passed for the relief of the poor in England, . . . . .	1597
Bodleian Library at Oxford, founded, . . . . .	1598
Edict of Nantes, tolerating the Protestants in France, . . . . .	1598
Union of the Crowns of England and Scotland, . . . . .	1603

**Modern Chronology.**

## 4.

Gau-powder plot ; Guy Fawkes, the conspirator, Nov. 5th.	1605
Baronets first created in England, by James I., . . . . .	1611
Hindustan first settled by the English, . . . . .	1612
Cape Horn discovered, by Le Maire and Schouten, <i>Hol.</i> ,	1616
The Thirty years war commenced, . . . . .	1618
Long Parliament assembled, . . . . .	1640
Assembly of Divines met at Westminster, . . . . .	1643
Peace of Westphalia, and end of the 30 years war, . . . . .	1648
Charles I. King of England, beheaded, . . . . .	1649
Quaker sect had its rise ; <i>Geo. Fox</i> , . . . . .	1650
Charles II. hid himself in an oak tree, at Boscobel, . . . . .	1651
Long Parliament dissolved by Cromwell, . . . . .	1653
Drury Lane Theatre first built, . . . . .	1662
Royal Society of London instituted, . . . . .	1662
Great Plague in London, . . . . .	June 29th. 1665
Great fire in London, . . . . .	Sept. 2nd. 1666
Cabal Ministry in England, formed, . . . . .	1670
Habeas Corpus Act passed in England, . . . . .	1679
Whig and Tory parties took their rise, . . . . .	1680
"Rye-house plot," for restoring the freedom of the Con- stitution, . . . . .	1683
Palace of Versailles finished, by Louis XIV., . . . . .	1687
Revolution in England, by Wm. III. of Holland, . . . . .	1688
Massacre at Glencoe, in Scotland, . . . . .	1692
Bachelor's tax first levied, . . . . .	1695
Peace of Ryswick, . . . . .	1697
Captain Robert Kid commenced his piracies, . . . . .	1698
Charles XII. King of Sweden, began his reign, . . . . .	1700
Prussia erected into a Kingdom, . . . . .	1701
War of the Spanish succession commenced, . . . . .	1702
Gibraltar captured by the English, . . . . .	1704
St. Petersburg founded, by Peter the Great, . . . . .	1704
St. Paul's Church in London, built, . . . . .	1710
Treaty of Utrecht, between the Allies and France, . . . . .	1713
South Sea bubble burst ; ruining thousands, . . . . .	1720
Methodist sect commenced ; <i>Wesley</i> , . . . . .	1739
Lord Anson of England, sent with a fleet to the South Seas,	1740
Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, . . . . .	1748

## Modern Chronology.

5.

Kingdom of Afghanistan founded,	A. D. 1749
Ruins of Herculaneum first discovered,	1749
British Museum established,	1753
Earthquake at Lisbon,	Nov. 1st. 1755
Minorca captured by the French,	1756
One hundred and forty-six Englishmen confined in the "Black Hole at Calcutta," by the Nabob,	1756
Jesuits expelled from Portugal,	1758
Voyages and discoveries of Admiral Byron, in the Pacific,	1764
War commenced in India, between the British and Hy- der Ali,	1767
Blackstone's Commentaries on the laws of England, pub- lished,	1768
Capt. Cook sailed on his first voyage of discovery,	1768
Poland first divided, by Russia, Prussia and Austria,	1772
Jesuits' Order suppressed by Pope Clement XIV.,	1773
Wesleyan Missionary Society founded,	1786
La Perouse's last voyage of discovery,	1786
French revolution began,	1789
La Fayette confined in the prison of Olmutz,	1792
Louis XVI. King of France, and his Queen, beheaded,	1793
Kosciusko the Polish Patriot, overthrown,	1794
Mungo Park departs for Africa,	1796
Bonaparte appointed to the command of the army in Italy,	1796
La Fayette released from the prison of Olmutz,	1797
Treaty of Campo Formio,	1797
Bonaparte's Expedition to Egypt,	May 20th. 1798
Irish Rebellion broke out,	April 2nd. 1798
Seringapatam taken by storm, by Lord Cornwallis,	1799
Bonaparte installed First Consul,	Dec. 13th. 1799
Bonaparte crossed the Alps,	May 14-23. 1800
Peace of Amiens,	1802
Austria erected into an Empire,	1804
Napoleon crowned Emperor of the French,	Dec. 2nd. 1804
Confederation of the Rhine formed,	1806
Abolition of the slave trade in England,	1806
Decree of Milan issued by Napoleon,	1807
Convention of Cintra, in Spain,	1808

**Modern Chronology.**

## 6.

Napoleon divorced Josephine, and married Maria Louisa, A. D.	1810
Napoleon entered Moscow, . . . . .	Sept. 14th. 1812
Passage of the Beresina, by Napoleon and Ney, Nov. 26th.	1812
St. Sebastian stormed and taken, by Lord Wellington,	1813
Jesuits' Order restored, by Pope Pius VII., . . . . .	1814
Legion of Honor instituted by Napoleon, . . . . .	1814
Napoleon retired to Elba, . . . . .	May 4th. 1814
Holy Alliance of European Sovereigns, at St. Petersburg,	1815
Napoleon defeated at Waterloo, and exiled to St. Helena,	1815
Marshal Ney shot : contrary to the treaty of capitulation,	1815
Young Napoleon created Duke of Reitchstadt, . . . . .	1819
Napoleon died at St. Helena, . . . . .	May 5th. 1821
Massacre of 30,000 Greeks, at Scio, by the Turks, . . . . .	1822
Lotteries abolished in England, . . . . .	1826
Capt. Parry sailed on his first Polar expedition, . . . . .	1827
Roman Catholic Relief Bill passed by Parliament, . . . . .	1829
Belgium declared independent, . . . . .	1830
Late French Revolution, . . . . .	July 27th. 28th. and 29th. 1830
Lander discovers the source of the Niger, . . . . .	1830
Liverpool and Manchester Rail-way opened, . . . . .	1830
Poland subdued by Russia, . . . . .	1832
Reform bill passed by the British Parliament, . . . . .	1832
Queen Victoria married Prince Albert, . . . . .	1840
Canton taken by the English, . . . . .	1840
Napoleon's remains brought from St. Helena to Paris, . . . . .	1840
China opened to British intercourse, . . . . .	1842
O'Connell and others tried and imprisoned, for conspiracy,	1844
Jews banished from Russia to Siberia, by the Autocrat,	1844
War commenced between France and Algiers, . . . . .	1845
War in India, between the British and the Sikhs, . . . . .	1845
Famine in Ireland and Scotland, . . . . .	1847
Louis Philippe dethroned, and a New Republic established in France, . . . . .	1848

FORMULAS FOR  
 MODERN CHRONOLOGY.

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- Arragon and Castile Kingdoms* were established, in a country that looked very **Dismal.**
- Malcolm III. of Scotland, killed Macbeth*, to gratify his **Dislike.**
- The *Turks under Solymán* subdued *Asia Minor*, when the leaders all **Disagree.**
- The *Tower of London* was built, and looked to many a prisoner like **A Hideous Cave.**
- After the *Court of Chancery* was established in *England*, rogues could not have **A Day to Escape.**
- The *Band of Assassins* organized by the "Old Man of the Mountain," put an end to **Days of Peace.**
- Duelling* introduced into *Europe*, has cut many a thread of life with **Despatch.**
- In the *First Crusade*, conducted by *Peter the Hermit*, he did not pay his armies in **White Specie.**
- Jerusalem* was taken by the *Crusaders* under *Godfrey*, who was once a man and **Twice a Baby.**
- The *Order of Knight Templars* instituted in *Europe*, stopped the progress of nearly every **Stout Thief.**
- When the *Degree of Doctor* was first conferred, the people held a solemn **Death-mass.**
- The *Kingdom of Portugal* was established west of *Spain*, which can be seen if one will **Study the Map.**
- The *Guelphs and Ghibellines* in *Italy and Germany*, had singular **Titles.**
- The *City of Moscow* was founded, perhaps by some **Stately Jew**
- Henry II. of England* took possession of *Ireland*, when the Irish told him not to **Do It Again.**
- The *Third Crusade* was under *Richard Cœur de Lion*, who marched to the music of **A White-wood Fife.**



*Acre* was taken by the *Crusaders*, after 300,000 men  
had been laid on **A Death-bed.**

*Robinhood* and *Little John* the robbers lived, like free-  
booters, never being troubled with **Tithe-paying.**

The *Parliament* first convened in *Great Britain*, dis-  
cussed the **Science of War.**

*Hamlet* King of *Denmark* reigned, and led the  
**Danes in War.**

*Ghengis Khan* Emperor of the *Tartars*, was  
**A Heathen Sage.**

The *Magna Charta* being signed by *King John*, was  
an act that was not very **Knightly.**

The *Court of Common Pleas* established in *England*,  
had a reporter by the name of **Wendell.**

*Ghengis Khan* invaded *Persia*, and fought like  
**A Heathen Thief.**

The *League of the Hanse Towns*, was a league be-  
tween 72 towns in the **North.**

The *Hermits Order* began, by individuals retiring  
from the world because they had been **Unlucky.**

The *Caliphate of Bagdad* was abolished by the *Tartars*,  
who took away much **Heathen Life.**

The *Last Crusade to the Holy Land*, did not obtain for  
its trouble many **Thanks.**

The *Band of Assassins* was broken up, by an army of  
men each carrying **A New Gun.**

At the *Sicilian Vespers*, the 10,000 *Frenchmen* who  
were massacred, thought it **No Fun.**

When *Wales* was united to *England*, the Prince of  
*Wales* was slain, which was called an act of **Infamy.**

The *Jews* banished from *England* by *Edward I.*, were  
called a set of **Heathen Boys.**

*Acre* and the *Holy Land* were re-conquered by the  
*Saracens*, who were in pursuit of **New Booty.**

The *Turkish Empire* was founded by *Othman I.*,  
**A Heathen Booby.**

- Robert Bruce was elected King of Scotland, and delivered an inaugural* **Message.**
- The Swiss Republics established by William Tell, were to the people of Switzerland very* **Amusive.**
- Lincoln's Inn Society established, lawyers went there to study law in all its different* **Modes.**
- When Rhodes was taken by the Knights of St. John from the Greeks, that island stood in* **Mid-sea.**
- Tell shot Gesler with an arrow, killing him as quick as if he had been* **A Home Dog.**
- A Navigator discovered the Island of Madeira, a name that sounds some like* **Mareira.**
- A Navigator discovered Canary Isle, a name that sounds like* **A Merry Isle.**
- Since Windsor Castle was built by Edward III., there has been celebrated in it many a royal* **Marriage.**
- When Rienzi Tribune of Rome was exiled, he perhaps went to* **Morocco.**
- The Order of the Garter being established by Edward III., he could defend himself against a* **Merry Foe.**
- The Plague ravaged all Europe, and found* **A Home in Europe.**
- When Chivalry was at its zenith in England, the young men were for its honors very* **Emulous.**
- Marino Faliero Doge of Venice, was beheaded, when his* **Home was Lowly.**
- Watt Tyler's insurrection in London, was* **A Home Fight.**
- Tamerlane invaded Persia, and captured Ispahan, showing that he was* **A Mover.**
- Westminster Abbey being built, distinguished men after death found* **A Home in a Happy Abbey.**
- Tamerlane invaded Syria, and sacked Aleppo, his army riding on* **White Horses.**
- The Council of Constance, was the theatre of some fine* **Oratory.**

- Freemasonry* was forbidden in *England*, that their secret meetings might not bring **Ruin and War.**
- Joan of Arc* who was burned to the stake, was a celebrated **War Maid.**
- The *Sea* broke into *Holland* and drowned 100,000 people, before they could get out of the **Water's Reach.**
- The *Vatican Library* at *Rome*, contains many **An Author's Work.**
- At *Jack Cade's* insurrection in *England*, the rebels fought against **A Royal House.**
- The *Fall of the Eastern Roman Empire*, was the close of an ancient **Realm.**
- The *University of Glasgow* was founded, and there has been educated many **An Author and Lawyer.**
- The *York and Lancaster War* began, by adopting for emblems the White and Red Rose, not a **Water-lily.**
- Printing* introduced into *England* by *Caxton*, has furnished employment for many **A Worker.**
- Arragon and Castile* were united, forming the kingdom of *Spain*, when they elected for king **A Heroic Boy.**
- The *Cape of Good Hope* was discovered by *Bartholomew Diaz*, while sailing on **A Dear Voyage.**
- The *Standing Army* established by *Henry VII.*, stood ready to go on **A War Voyage.**
- The *Kingdom of the Moors* in *Spain* was abolished by *Ferdinand*, who drove off every Moor and **Arabian.**
- America* was discovered by *Christopher Columbus*, who sailed there in a vessel made of **Dry Pine.**
- The *Cape of Good Hope* was first doubled by *Vasco de Gama*, who sailed into the sunny clime of the **Tropic.**
- Madagascar* was discovered by *Tristan de A'Cunha*, **A Tall Sage.**
- The *Reformation* in *Germany* begun by *Luther*, gave rise to many **A Tall Talk.**
- The *Royal Library* at *Paris* was established by *Francis I.*, in order to have a place to **Tell the News.**

- Denmark* was separated from *Norway*, the Danes preferring to live on their own **Land.**
- The *Diet at Worms*, was not held, where *worms* live, under **A Sod of Land.**
- The *First voyage around the world*, was by *Magellan*, who went out of sight of **Land.**
- Rhodes* was taken by the *Turks* from the *Knights of St. John*, who took refuge in **An Italian Inn.**
- New Holland* was discovered by the *Portuguese*, who saw **A Lion on a Hill.**
- When the *Reformation* commenced in *England*, they were **Holy and Merry.**
- The *Jesuits' Order* was founded by *Loyola*, who went on foot and begged for his **Daily Meal.**
- The *Bible* was first printed in *English*, and illustrated by **A Holy Map.**
- The *English ship* that first sailed to *India*, was probably commanded by an *English* **Lord.**
- The *Council of Trent* began, and was conducted in a manner quite **Lawyerly.**
- Spitzbergen* was discovered by an *English* captain, whose ship sailed there **All Alone.**
- Servetus* was executed for *heresy*, to gratify **A Holy Ill Whim.**
- The *Unitarian Sect* commenced, and found supporters in nearly every **Loyal Home.**
- The *Puritan Sect* commenced, and received the support of nearly every **Law and Lawyer.**
- Lady Jane Grey* and *Lord Guilford Dudley* were sentenced to death, probably by some **Silly Lawyer.**
- The *Reformers* were burnt by order of *Queen Mary*, who persecuted them with **A Holy Ill-will.**
- When *Bull-fighting* began in *Spain*, the fighter used to **Lay on the Lash.**
- Charles V. Emperor of Germany* resigned his crown, which was the theme of **Daily Eulogy.**

- The *Escorial Library founded at Madrid*, contains many a beautiful **Soliloquy.**
- In the *Civil War between the Catholics and Protestants*, each party persecuted the other with **Lashes.**
- In the *Reformation in Scotland*, the Protestants converted the Catholics and the **Holy Jews.**
- The framers of the 39 *Articles of the Church of England*, received for their labor much **Eulogium.**
- When the *Royal Exchange in London* was first built, it looked like **A Tall Shop.**
- At the *St. Bartholomew Massacre of the Protestants*, many of them were shot with **A Hollow Gun.**
- The *Presbyterian church first built in England*, looked like **A Dwelling New.**
- The *East-India Company* being incorporated, their trade began to **Look Up.**
- The *Republic of Holland* being founded, they put their king in the **Lock-up.**
- Sir Francis Drake* returned from his voyage around the world, bringing with him several **Slaves.**
- Siberia* was discovered by a *Cossack chief*, while hunting **Wolves.**
- Mary Queen of Scots* who was beheaded, was much beloved while **Living.**
- The *first Newspaper published in Great Britain*, was probably not printed on **A Leaf of Ivy.**
- The *Band of Pensioners in England* was instituted, to pay soldiers for fighting on the **Alps.**
- Trinity College founded in Dublin*, has educated many **A Tall Poet.**
- The *Act for the relief of the poor in England*, was passed for their **Well-being.**
- The *Bodleian Library founded at Oxford*, was praised in many **A Tall Puff.**
- The *Edict of Nantes, tolerating the Protestants*, was passed by **A Holy Happy Few.**

- The *Union of the Crowns of England and Scotland*, saved the two kingdoms **A Huge Sum.**
- At the *Gun-powder Plot*, *Guy Fawkes* covered his powder with fagots of **Witch-hazel.**
- Baronets* were first created by *James I.*, that his subjects might not be **Cheated.**
- Hindustan* was first settled by the *English*, who went there to **Teach the Heathen.**
- Cape Horn* was discovered by *Le Maire* and *Schouten* of *Holland*, under the patronage of **A Dutch Doge.**
- When the *Thirty Years' War* commenced, *Gustavus Adolphus* conquered many **A Dutch Thief.**
- The *Long Parliament* assembled, the members seating themselves in the national **Chairs.**
- The *Assembly of Divines* that met at *Westminster*, invested their proceedings with a kind of **Charm.**
- At the *Peace of Westphalia*, and end of the thirty years' war, the military officer was succeeded by the **Sheriff.**
- Charles I. King of England*, was beheaded, by an axe that was very **Sharp.**
- The *Quaker Sect* had its rise, and was looked upon with a great deal of **Jealousy.**
- Charles II.* hid himself in an oak tree at *Bascobel*, the tree serving as **A Shield.**
- The *Long Parliament* was dissolved by *Cromwell*, who turned every member out of his **Jolly Home.**
- When *Drury Lane Theatre* was built, it afforded better amusement than **A Show in China.**
- When the *Royal Society* was instituted, it had some members that were as learned as **Sage Genii.**
- The *Great plague in London*, was more to be dreaded, than a confinement in **A Huge Jail.**
- The *Great fire in London*, caused more confusion than would the blunders of **A Dutch Judge.**
- The *Cabal ministry of England*, was perhaps a company of **Jockies.**

- The *Habeas Corpus Act* was passed, perhaps for the purpose of releasing from prison, some **Jockey Boy**.
- The *Whig and Tory Parties* took their rise, and were led by different **Chiefs**.
- The *Rye-house plot* gave the conspirators **A Showy Fame**.
- The *Palace of Versailles*, finished by Louis XIV., was a job worthy of his **Achieving**.
- The *Revolution in England*, was by William III. of Holland, who inspired his armies with **A Dutch Fife**.
- The *Massacre at Glencoe*, was by an army of men each one carrying **A Huge Weapon**.
- When the *Bachelor's tax* was first levied, the old maids had a grand **Jubilee**.
- The *Peace of Ryswick*, was perhaps made on board some **Shipping**.
- Captain Kid* commenced his piracies, in **A Ship on the Wave**.
- Charles XII. of Sweden* commenced his reign, and reigned with great **Success**.
- When *Prussia* was erected into a kingdom, the people were **Taxed**.
- The *War of the Spanish Succession* commenced, by ringing a loud **Tocsin**.
- Gibraltar* was captured by the English, during **A Gay Sea-war**.
- St. Petersburg* was founded by Peter the Great, Czar of Russia, who is styled the **Gay Czar**.
- St. Paul's Church in London* was built, and surrounded by **Gates**.
- The *Treaty of Utrecht*, was negotiated, in a political **Academy**.
- The *South Sea bubble* bursting, ruined thousands, and swallowed up their hard earned **Guineas**.
- The *Methodist Sect* was founded by Wesley, who had meetings in the form of **A Camp**.

- Lord Anson was sent with a fleet to the South Seas,*  
where he had an extensive **Cruise.**
- The *Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle*, followed a war that took  
many a soldier to his **Grave.**
- The *Kingdom of Affghanistan* was founded, perhaps  
by some **Gay Arab.**
- The *Ruins of Herculanæum* were discovered, in a coun-  
try where they raise the **Grape.**
- The *British Museum* was established, in a building  
that is supported by many **A Column.**
- The *Great Earthquake at Lisbon*, pitched the whole  
city into **A Gullyhole.**
- Minorca* was captured by the French, from the  
**English.**
- The 146 *Englishmen* were confined in the *Black Hole*  
at *Calcutta*, and there compelled to **Go and Lodge.**
- The *Jesuits* were expelled from *Portugal*, for being  
suspected of a design to **Take Life.**
- The *Voyages of Admiral Byron* were in the *Pacific*,  
where he landed on many **A Gay Shore.**
- In the *War in India*, the *British* defeated *Hyder Ali*,  
**A Gay Jockey.**
- When *Blackstone's Commentaries* were published, law-  
yers received for their services **A Cash Fee.**
- When *Captain Cook* sailed on his first voyage of discov-  
ery, he saw in savage countries many **A Gay Chief.**
- Poland* was divided by *Russia, Prussia*, etc., and a  
small tract left that was shaped like **A Decagon.**
- The *Jesuits' Order* was suppressed by *Pope Clement*  
*XIV.*, who had more power than any **King at Home.**
- The *Wesleyan Missionary Society* being founded, the  
Missionaries to visit the heathen had to **Go a Voyage.**
- When *La Perouse* made his last discoveries, he con-  
cluded to **Take a Voyage.**
- The *French Revolution* began, led by many  
**A Gay Fop.**



- La Fayette* was confined in the prison of *Olmutz*, in a room not much larger than **A Cabin.**
- Louis XVI. King of France*, and his Queen were beheaded, after they had tried to **Escape from Home.**
- When *Kosciusko* the Polish patriot was overthrown, he fell from the height of **A Gay Power.**
- Mungo Park* departed for *Africa*, concluding he would travel in *Egypt*, and **Take the Pashaw.**
- Bonaparte* was appointed to the command of the army in *Italy*, and furnished with a splendid **Equipage.**
- La Fayette* was released from the prison of *Olmutz*, to save him the trouble of **Escaping.**
- The *Treaty of Campo Formio*, was after several armies had been **Equipping.**
- In *Bonaparte's Expedition to Egypt*, he fed his armies on **Thick Beef.**
- After the *Irish Rebellion* broke out, the rebels were requested to **Go and Behave.**
- Seringapatam* was taken by storm by *Lord Cornwallis*, to whom their ramparts were as weak as **A Cob-web.**
- Bonaparte* was installed *First Consul*, without the assistance of **A Duke or a Pope.**
- Bonaparte* crossed the *Alps*, and found the mountains colder than **A Heavy Ice-house.**
- The *Peace of Amiens*, was after a war that may be called **A Heavy Sin.**
- Austria* was erected into an *Empire*, and, for a while was governed by **A Viceroy.**
- When *Napoleon* was crowned *Emperor of France*, he was a distinguished **Officer.**
- The *Confederation of the Rhine* was formed, in a manner that would **Edify a Sage.**
- The *Abolition of the Slave trade in England*, put a stop among slaves to much **Heavy Usage.**
- The *Decree of Milan* issued by *Napoleon*, made some of his **Foes Go Away.**

- At the *Convention of Cintra in Spain*, each diplomatist had to **Face a Foe.**
- Napoleon divorced Josephine, and married Maria Louisa*, after he had been in many **Fights.**
- When *Napoleon entered Moscow*, he did not have to **Fight Any.**
- At *Napoleon's passage of the Beresina*, he **Fought with Ney.**
- When *St. Sebastian* was stormed and taken by Lord Wellington, the Spaniards had **A Fight at Home.**
- The *Jesuits' Order* was restored by *Pope Pius VII.*, who was a very pious **Father.**
- The *Legion of Honor* was instituted by *Napoleon*, who was of that order, the **Father.**
- Napoleon retired to Elba*, after he had been in many **A Fight and War.**
- The *Holy Alliance of European Sovereigns* at *St. Petersburg*, was conducted very **Devoutly.**
- Napoleon* was defeated at *Waterloo*, and banished to *St. Helena*, after he had **Fought Well.**
- Marshal Ney* was shot, after being tried by the Chamber of Peers, whose decision was **Fatal.**
- When *Young Napoleon* was created *Duke of Reitchstadt*, he was a little **Fat Boy.**
- When *Napoleon died at St. Helena*, it was looked upon as **A Sad Event.**
- At the *Massacre of Greeks in the Island of Scio*, by the *Turks*, they declared they would **Save No One.**
- Lotteries* were abolished in *England*, or brought to **A Finish.**
- When *Captain Parry* sailed on his first *Polar Expedition*, he had many **An Icy Evening.**
- The *Roman Catholic Relief bill* was passed by the *British Parliament*, to **Save the Unhappy.**
- Since *Belgium* was declared *Independent*, that Republic has become quite **Famous.**

The *Late French Revolution*, sent many to their last  
**Heavy Homes.**

*Lander discovered the source of the Niger*, when he and  
 his companions went to their **Safe Homes.**

Since the *Liverpool and Manchester railway* was opened,  
 the engines have drawn many a **Heavy Mass.**

*Poland was subdued by Russia*, the Russians crushing  
 them down by war and **Famine.**

The *Reform bill* was passed by the *British Parliament*,  
 after it had cost them considerable **Heavy Money.**

*Queen Victoria married Prince Albert*, after refusing  
 several other **Offers.**

*Canton was taken by the English*, by  
**Force.**

*Napoleon's remains* were brought from *St. Helena* to  
*Paris*, an event that was much celebrated in **Verse.**

*China* was opened to *British intercourse*, to prevent  
 being **Overrun.**

*O'Connell and others* were imprisoned for conspiracy in  
*Ireland*, and it must have made them **Very Weary.**

The *Jews* were banished from *Russia* to *Siberia* by the  
*Emp. Nicholas*, who made every Jew **A Wayfarer.**

*War* commenced between *France* and *Algiers*, and the  
*Algerines* fought them **Fairly.**

In the *War in India*, the *British* gave the *Sikhs*  
**Fiery Hail.**

During the *Famine in Ireland and Scotland*, the poor  
 people were worn down with **Heavy Work.**

*Louis Philippe* was dethroned, the *New Republic* prov-  
 ing **A Fiery Foe**

**American Chronology.**

## 1.

The American continent discovered by the Northmen, A. D.	1001
America discovered by Christopher Columbus, Oct. 11th.	1492
St. Lawrence River discovered by the French, . . .	1508
Florida discovered by Ponce de Leon, . . . . .	1512
Pacific Ocean discovered by Balboa, . . . . .	1513
Peru discovered by Perez de la Rúa, Spaniard, . . .	1515
Mexico conquered by the Spaniards, under Cortez, .	1521
Peru conquered by the Spaniards, under Pizarro, . .	1532
Lima in Peru founded by Pizarro, . . . . .	1534
Amazon River discovered by Francisco Oreleana, <i>Span.</i> ,	1541
Mississippi River discovered by Hernando de Soto, <i>Span.</i> ,	1541
Silver mines of Potosi first discovered, by an Indian,	1545
Brazil settled by the Portuguese, . . . . .	1549
Florida first settled by the Spaniards, at St. Augustine,	1565
Printing introduced into Mexico, . . . . .	1569
Jamestown in Virginia settled: the first permanent Eng-	
lish settlement in the United States, . . . . .	1607
Canada first settled by the French, . . . . .	1608
Hudson's River and Bay discovered by Hendrick Hudson,	1610
Pocahontas, an Indian Princess, married Rolfe, <i>Eng.</i> , .	1612
New York city founded by the Dutch, . . . . .	1614
Tobacco first cultivated in the U. States, in Virginia, .	1616
Plymouth settled: the first settlement in New England,	1620
Slaves first brought to the United States, by the Dutch,	1620
Boston settled by a colony under Blackstone, . . . .	1630
Harvard University (first college in the U. S.) founded,	1638
Printing press first established in the U. S. at Cambridge,	1639
Sugar-cane first cultivated in the West Indies, . . . .	1641
New England colonies formed a confederation, . . . .	1643
New York surrendered by the Dutch to the English, . .	1664
King Philip's war commenced, . . . . .	1675
Rebellion in Virginia, headed by Nathaniel Bacon, . .	1676
Philadelphia founded by William Penn, . . . . .	1682
Mississippi River first navigated by La Salle, . . . .	1683
Massachusetts deprived of her charter by Sir E. Andross,	1684
Charter of Connecticut hid in an oak tree at Hartford,	1687
Schenectady destroyed by the French and Indians, . .	1690
Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies united, . . .	1692

**American Chronology.**

## 2.

Witchcraft superstition prevailed in New England,	A. D. 1692
Yale college founded at New Haven,	1693
Rice introduced into the United States,	1695
Louisiana settled by the French at Iberville,	1699
Cotton first cultivated in the U. States, in S. Carolina,	1702
Newspaper first published in the U. States: the Boston News-Letter,	1704
Indians invade New England, and destroy Haverhill,	1708
Post Office first established in the U. S., at New York,	1710
New Orleans founded, by the French,	1717
Potatoes first cultivated in the United States,	1719
Tea first used in the United States,	1720
Baltimore founded,	1729
Diamond mines of Brazil discovered,	1730
Freemasons first established a Lodge in America, at Boston,	1733
Quadrant invented by Thomas Godfrey, <i>Am.</i> ,	1740
Lima destroyed by an earthquake,	1746
Indigo first raised in the United States, in Carolina,	1747
Identity of Lightning and Electricity discovered by Franklin, <i>Am.</i> ,	1752
Bible first printed in America,	1752
French war declared by Great Britain—lasted nine years,	1754
Braddock's Expedition and defeat near fort Du Quesne,	1755
Massacre of American wounded and prisoners, at fort William Henry, by the French and Indians,	1757
Quebec, Niagara, Ticonderoga and Crown Point taken by the British,	1759
Canada ceded to Great Britain by France,	1763
Philadelphia Med. School (first in the U. S.) founded,	1764
Stamp Act passed by the British Parliament,	1765
Colonial Congress first met at New York,	1765
Duties first imposed by Great Britain, on tea, paper, and glass, sent to the colonies,	1767
Lightning rods invented by Franklin, <i>Am.</i> ,	1770
Boston Massacre,	March 5th. 1770
Tea destroyed at Boston,	Dec. 18th. 1773
Continental Congress first met, at Philadelphia,	1774
Revolutionary war commenced with Great Britain,	1775

**American Chronology.**

## 3.

Ticonderoga taken by Col. Ethan Allen, . . . . .	A. D. 1775
Paper currency first established in the United States, . . . . .	1775
Boston evacuated by the British troops, . . . . .	March 17th. 1776
New York city taken by the British troops, . . . . .	1776
Declaration of Independence of the United States, July 4th. . . . .	1776
Miss Jane M'Crea murdered by the Indians, . . . . .	1777
Confederation formed by the Thirteen States, . . . . .	1777
Washington retires with his army, to winter quarters at Valley Forge, . . . . .	1777
Cherry Valley attacked by the Indians, . . . . .	1778
Wyoming pillaged by the Tories and Indians, . . . . .	1778
Treaty of Alliance with France, . . . . .	1778
Arnold's treason, and death of Andre, . . . . .	1779
Stony Point stormed and taken by Gen. Wayne, . . . . .	1779
Savannah captured by the British, . . . . .	1779
Charleston captured by the British, . . . . .	1780
Siege of Savannah by the Americans, and death of Count Pulaski, . . . . .	1780
Americans under Gen. Gates defeated at Camden, S. C. : Baron de Kalb killed, . . . . .	Aug. 16th. 1780
British and Tories defeated by the Americans, at Nine- ty-six, . . . . .	1780
Massacre of 300 American prisoners, at Waxhaw, by Col. Tarleton, . . . . .	1780
British army under Lord Cornwallis, captured by Gen. Washington, at Yorktown, . . . . .	Oct. 19th. 1781
Bank of N. America (first bank in the U. S.) instituted, . . . . .	1781
Insurrection in Peru, by Tupac Amaru, descendant of the last Inca, . . . . .	1781
War-ship first built in the U. S., at Portsmouth, N. H., . . . . .	1782
Peace concluded with Great Britain, after the Revolution, and Independence acknowledged, . . . . .	Jan. 20th. 1783
New York city evacuated by the British troops, Nov. 25th. . . . .	1783
Washington takes leave of his officers, . . . . .	Dec. 4th. 1783
First American voyage to China; from New York, . . . . .	1784
Shays' insurrection in Massachusetts, . . . . .	1786
Constitution of the United States adopted, . . . . .	1788
Congress under the Constitution, first met at N. York city, . . . . .	1789

**American Chronology.**

## 4.

District of Columbia ceded to the U. S. by Md. and Va.	A. D. 1790
Census of the U. S. first taken : population, 3,929,326,	1790
Circumnavigation first performed by a United States ship,	1790
Washington city founded,	1791
United States Bank instituted,	1791
United States Mint established by Congress,	1792
Insurrection in Penn., on account of duties on distilled spirits,	1794
Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain,	1794
Cotton-gin invented, by Whitney, <i>Am.</i> ,	1794
Seat of government removed from Phila. to Washington,	1795
Blacks in St. Domingo declared their Independence,	1797
Hostilities commenced between France and the U. S.,	1798
Death of Washington, at the age of 67,	Dec. 14th. 1799
Louisiana purchased of France, by Pres. Jefferson,	1803
War between the United States and Tripoli,	1803
Alexander Hamilton killed in a duel, by Aaron Burr,	1804
Middlesex canal (first in the U. S.) completed,	1804
Lewis and Clarke's Expedition over the Rocky Mountains,	1806
Aaron Burr tried for conspiracy,	1807
Steam first used to propel boats, by Fulton, <i>Am.</i> ,	1807
Royal family of Portugal removed to Brazil,	1807
Slave trade of the U. S. abolished by law,	Jan. 1st. 1808
American Board of Com. for Foreign Missions Instituted,	1810
Steamboats first navigated the Mississippi and Ohio,	1811
Declaration of the last war against England,	June 18th. 1812
Constitution captured the <i>Guerriere</i> ,	1812
Jackson defeated the Indians at Tallapoosa,	1814
Sortie of Fort Erie,	1814
Washington city, Capitol, etc., burned by the British,	1814
Peace made with Great Britain, at Ghent, after the last war,	1814
Jackson defeated the British, at New Orleans,	Jan. 8th. 1815
American Bible Society founded,	1816
Chili declared independent,	1818
Florida ceded to the United States, by Spain,	1819
Steamer first crossed the Atlantic, from Savannah, Geo.,	1819
Independent Order of Odd Fellows, first established a Lodge in Am., at Baltimore; <i>T. Wildey, N. G.</i> ,	1819
University of Virginia founded, by Jefferson,	1819

**American Chronology.**

## 5.

Royal family of Portugal returned from Brazil,	A. D.	1820
Peru, Mexico, and Guatemala, declared independent,		1821
Streets first lighted with gas, in the U. S., at Baltimore,		1821
Brazil erected into an Independent Empire,		1823
Corner-stone of Bunker Hill monument laid, by La Fayette,		1825
Erie Canal in New York finished,		1825
Death of Thomas Jefferson and John Adams,	July 4th.	1826
Jackson inaugurated President,	March 4th.	1829
Venezuela declared independent,		1829
Spanish army invaded Mexico, and surrendered at Tampico,		1829
Mount Auburn Cemetery, near Boston, dedicated,		1831
Death of Charles Carroll, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence,		1832
South Carolina passes the "Nullification Act,"		1832
Black Hawk war commenced,		1832
Cholera breaks out at New York,	June 27th.	1832
Electro-Magnetic Telegraph invented by Morse, <i>Am.</i> ,		1832
Texas declared independent,		1835
Florida war commenced,		1835
Banks in the United States suspended specie payments,		1837
Caroline Steamer burned at Schlosser, and the crew murdered, by the Canadians,		1837
United States Ex. Expedition under Com. Wilkes, sailed,		1838
President Steamer lost on the Atlantic,	March,	1841
Insurrection in R. Island, in favor of a new constitution,		1842
Treaty of Commerce with China, made by Caleb Cushing,		1844
Mnemotechny first taught in the United States,		1844
Electro-Magnetic telegraph completed at Washington,		1844
Philadelphia riots between the Americans and Irish,		1844
Postage reduced to five and ten cents, in the U. States,		1845
Texas annexed to the United States,		1845
Death of General Jackson, at the age of 78,	June 8th.	1845
United States declared war against Mexico,		1846
Mexicans 20,000 strong, under Santa Anna, at Buena Vista, defeated by Gen. Taylor, with 5,000 men, Feb. 22nd.		1847
Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, cap- tured by General Scott,	March 29th.	1847
The city of Mexico taken by Gen. Scott,	Sept. 14th.	1847



FORMULAS FOR  
AMERICAN CHRONOLOGY.

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The *American Continent* was discovered by the North-  
men, who built **A Hut by the Sea-side.**

*America* was discovered by *Columbus*, who sailed to the  
West Indies, and caught **A Terrapin.**

The *St. Lawrence River* was discovered by the French,  
who sailed there on the **Tall Sea-wave.**

*Florida* was discovered by *Ponce de Leon*, who found  
it a land of oranges and **Wild Honey.**

The *Pacific Ocean* was discovered by *Balboa*, and he  
soon after **Sailed Home.**

*Peru* was discovered by *Perez de la Rúa*, not very  
**Lately.**

*Mexico* was conquered by the Spaniards under *Cortez*,  
who fought the Indians, to obtain their **Land.**

*Peru* was conquered by the Spaniards under *Pizarro*,  
who went there to **Steal Money.**

*Lima* was founded by *Pizarro*, who built  
**Lima in a Year.**

The *Amazon river* was discovered by *Francisco Orele-*  
*ana*, a Spanish **Lord.**

The *Mississippi river* was discovered by *Hernando de*  
*Soto*, another Spanish **Lord.**

The *Silver mines of Potosi*, were discovered by an *In-*  
*dian*, who found **A Dollar in a Hill.**

*Brasil* was settled by the Portuguese, who rather live  
there than **Dwell in Europe.**

*Florida* was settled by the Spaniards at *St. Augustine*,  
where a fort was built that looked like **A Tall Jail.**

*Printing* was introduced into *Mexico*, after taking a  
printing press there in **A Tall Ship.**

*Jamestown in Virginia* was first settled, that being the  
place of the colonists' own **Choosing.**

- Canada was first settled by the French, who sailed there  
over the **Huge Sea-wave.**
- Hudson's river and Hudson's bay were discovered by  
Hudson, when his crew left him on **A Sheet of Ice.**
- Pocahontas an Indian Princess, married Rolfe, at the  
**Age of Eighteen.**
- New York city was settled by the Dutch, and recorded  
by **A Dutch Author.**
- Tobacco was first cultivated in Virginia, by the  
**Swedish Dutch.**
- Plymouth in New England, was settled, some time after  
the country was discovered by **A Genoese.**
- Slaves were first brought to the United States by the  
Dutch, who transported them in **Chains.**
- Boston was settled by a colony under Blackstone, who  
went there and built **Showy Homes.**
- Harvard University, the first College in the United States,  
was founded, without the help of **A Chum's Fee.**
- The Printing press first established in the United States,  
at Cambridge, has printed many **A Huge Map.**
- The Sugar-cane first cultivated in the West Indies,  
made a field look like **A Hedge of Reed.**
- The New England Colonies formed a Confederation, to  
defend themselves against the **Dutch Army.**
- New York was surrendered by the Dutch to the English,  
by the unanimous decision of **A Dutch Jury.**
- King Philip's War commenced in Rhode Island, when  
every Indian fought like **A Jackal.**
- The Rebellion in Virginia under Bacon, continued until  
the rebels were carried off in **A Dutch Coach.**
- Philadelphia was founded by William Penn, who made  
a treaty with **A Chief who was Nigh.**
- The Mississippi river was first navigated by La Salle,  
who was not afraid to **Dash through Foam.**
- Massachusetts being deprived of her charter by Sir Ed-  
mund Andross, was **A Dashy Affair.**

- The *Charter of Connecticut* was hid in an oak tree by  
*Captain Wadsworth*, **A Chief Whig.**
- Schenectady* was destroyed by the French and Indians,  
 who burnt all the houses and **Shops.**
- The *Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies* were  
 united, to resist every Indian and **Showy Pawnee.**
- The *Witchcraft superstition in New England*, made the  
 people talk about **A Witch and a Penny.**
- Yale College founded at New Haven*, has some students  
 who can write **A Dutch Poem.**
- Rice* was introduced into the United States, and culti-  
 vated with **A Ditch Plough.**
- Louisiana* was settled by the French at *Iberville*, being  
 directed there by **A Ship-boy.**
- Cotton cultivated in the United States*, is a word that  
 sounds some like **Cousin.**
- The *Newspaper first published in the United States*, at  
*Boston*, made every Yankee a good **Guesser.**
- The *Indians invaded New England*, and destroyed *Har-  
 verhill*, when no one could go out at night and **Go Safe.**
- The *Post Office first established in the United States* at  
*New York*, made people **Good and Wise.**
- New Orleans* was founded, and protected from the *Mis-  
 sissippi* river by **A Thick Dike.**
- Potatoes* were first cultivated in the United States, by  
 some industrious and **Good Boy.**
- Tea* was first used in the United States, and kept in  
**Tea Cans.**
- Baltimore* was founded, by men who worked for the  
 public, and **Took No Pay.**
- The *Diamond mines of Brazil*, produce a precious stone  
 that is more valuable than **Cameos.**
- The *Freemasons established a Lodge in Am.*, at *Boston*,  
 where they first carried their **Scheme from Home.**
- The *Quadrant invented by Godfrey*, is divided into  
**Degrees.**

- Lima was destroyed by an earthquake*, that broke down the houses with a terrible **Crash.**
- Indigo first raised in the United States*, is an article that will easily color or **Crock.**
- Identity of Lightning and Electricity was discovered by Franklin*, while in the Pennsylvania **Colony.**
- The *Bible was first printed in America*, in the Massachusetts **Colony**
- The *Old French war was declared by Great Britain*, when soldiers fought for **Glory**
- At *Braddock's defeat near fort Du Quesne*, the Indians fought the whites, and endeavored to **Kill All**
- The *Massacre of American wounded and prisoners at Ft. Wm. Henry*, was an example of murderous **Killing.**
- Quebec, Ticonderoga and Crown Point*, were taken by the British, at one **Clip.**
- Canada was ceded to Great Britain by France*, after it had cost them **Cash at Home.**
- The *Philadelphia Medical School being founded*, some of our first Medical Professors there **Took a Chair.**
- The *Stamp Act passed by Parliament*, put a stamp duty on every **Wedding Shawl.**
- The *Colonial Congress met at New York*, in some building that was larger than **An Egg-shell.**
- The *Duties imposed on tea, paper, etc.*, that the British sent to the colonies, did not prove a very **Gay Joke.**
- Lightning-rods were invented by Franklin*, who received for his invention the homage of **Kings.**
- The *Boston Massacre* took place, while the Bostonians were fighting in the **Whig Cause.**
- The *Tea destroyed at Boston*, was called **A Whig Game.**
- The *Continental Congress first met at Philadelphia*, to advise King George to **Take Care.**
- When the *Revolutionary war commenced with Great Britain*, all the soldiers had liberty to **Go and Kill.**

- Ticonderoga* was taken by Col. *Ethan Allen*, who commanded the British officer to surrender very **Quickly**.
- Paper currency first established in the United States*, depreciated in value very **Quickly**.
- Boston* was evacuated by the *British troops*, who left by sea rather than **Go in a Coach**.
- New York city* was taken by the *British troops*, who captured the city and **Took the Cash**.
- The *Declaration of Independence of the United States*, was a movement that was **Gay and Whiggish**.
- Miss Jane M' Crea* was murdered by a band of *Indians*, from the banks of the **Hockhocking**.
- The *Confederation of the Thirteen States* was formed, to resist the **Attack of the King**.
- Washington and his Army* wintered at *Valley Forge*, and were nearly starved for **Whiskey and Cake**.
- Cherry Valley and Wyoming* were pillaged by *Tories and Indians*, who commenced **Attacking the Foe**.
- After the *Treaty of Alliance with France*, the French helped the Americans **Attack a Gay Foe**.
- After *Arnold's treason and the death of Andre*, the traitor enlisted in the **King's Pay**.
- Stony Point* was stormed and taken by *Gen. Wayne*, who marched up and **Took the Cape**.
- Savannah* was captured by the *British*, who sailed there and **Took the Cape**.
- Charleston* was taken by the *British*, the *Charlestonians* finding themselves in the hands of **Gay Foes**.
- At the *Siege of Savannah by the Americans*, *Count Pulaski* was killed, while fighting **Gay Foes**.
- The *Americans under Gen. Gates* were defeated at *Camden*, and *Baron de Kalb* was killed, by **Gay Foes**.
- The *British and Tories* were defeated at *Ninety-six*, by the *Americans*, who conquered their **Gay Foes**.
- At the *Massacre of 300 American Prisoners at Waxhaw*, by *Col. Tarleton*, they were killed by **Gay Foes**.

- The *British under Cornwallis* were defeated at *Yorktown*, by *Washington*, who gave them **A Thick Fight.**
- The *Bank of North America* was instituted, to negotiate loans, not to make **A Gift.**
- The *Insurrection in Peru* by *Tupac Amaru*, caused more bloodshed than would a common **Dog-fight.**
- The *War-ship first built in the United States*, could very easily **Go to Havana.**
- Peace with Great Britain, and Independence acknowledged*, when the soldiers concluded to **Go off Home.**
- New York city* was evacuated by the *British troops*, when they thought they would **Go off Home.**
- Washington* took leave of his officers, to **Go and Have a Home.**
- The *First American voyage to China*, was by a ship that took passengers for **Deck Fare.**
- In *Shays' Insurrection in Massachusetts*, the leaders did not embark on **A Gay Voyage.**
- The *Constitution of the U. S.* was adopted, after the armies had marched to the music of **A Whig Fife.**
- Congress under the Constitution first met at New York*, after the British closed the war and **Gave Up.**
- The *District of Columbia* ceded to the *U. S.* by *Md. and Va.*, is better land than the *Virginia Capes.*
- The *Census of the United States* was taken, just after the war, when they had **A Gay Peace.**
- In the *Circumnavigation first performed by a U. S. Ship*, they sailed round the **Two Capes.**
- Washington city* was founded, on a spot of ground that the government has ever since **Occupied.**
- The *United States Bank* was instituted, and afterwards had for President **A Gay Poet.**
- The *United States Mint* established by *Congress*, has issued many **A Thick Penny.**
- The *Insurrection in Pennsylvania* was on account of *distilled spirits*, and **Thick Beer.**

- The *Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain*, was negotiated with some **Gay Peer.**
- The *Cotton-gin* was invented by *Whitney*, to clear the cotton of every **Twig and Berry.**
- The *Seat of Government* was removed from *Phila.* to *Washington*, a central place being more **Equable.**
- The *Blacks in St. Domingo* declared their *Independence*, preferring to trust themselves to their own **Keeping.**
- Hostilities* were commenced with *France*, to make them **Go and Behave.**
- At the *Death of Washington*, he had a purer fame than the **Gay Pope.**
- Louisiana* was purchased of *France* by *President Jefferson*, who gave for it **A Heavy Sum.**
- In the *War between the United States and Tripoli*, the Americans drove their **Foes Home.**
- Hamilton* was killed in a *duel* by *Burr*, which was the cause of **Heavy Sorrow.**
- In the *Middlesex canal*, the first in the *U. S.*, the boats were drawn by **A Heavy Hawser.**
- Lewis and Clarke's expedition* over the *Rocky Mountains*, proved **A Tough Siege.**
- Aaron Burr* was tried for *conspiracy*, a scheme that he had been cunningly **Devising.**
- Steam* first used to propel boats, made them run faster than **A Heavy Scow.**
- The *Royal Family of Portugal* removed to *Brazil*, because they were of their own country **Half Sick.**
- The *Slave trade* was abolished by law in the *U. S.*, Congress following the **Advice of a Few.**
- The *American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions*, has members who are **Devout and Wise.**
- The *Steamboats* that first navigated the *Mississippi* and *Ohio*, ran up the stream, against **A Heavy Tide.**
- At the *Declaration of the last war against England*, the Americans engaged in **A Fight New.**

- The *Constitution* captured the *Guerriere*, after it had  
**Fought a New Way**
- Jackson* defeated the *Indians* at *Tallapoosa*, showing  
 them that he was a good **Fighter**
- The *Sortie* of *Fort Erie*, was **A Fight at Erie.**
- Washington city, Capitol, etc.*, were burned by *Gen.*  
*Ross*, who gave them the **Fate of War.**
- Peace* was concluded with *Great Britain*, after we had  
 had **A Fight and a War.**
- Jackson* defeated the *British* at *New Orleans*, in a bat-  
 tle that was very **Fatal.**
- The *American Bible Society* was founded, in  
**A Devout Age.**
- Chili* was declared *Independent*, after the *Chilians* had  
 successfully **Fought the Foe.**
- Florida* was ceded to the *United States* by *Spain*, and  
 they received for it **Fat Pay.**
- The *Steamer* that first crossed the *Atlantic* from *Savan-*  
*nah*, sailed over the **Wave's Top.**
- The *I. O. O. F.*, since first established in *America*, has  
 been joined by many **A Foot-boy.**
- The *University of Virginia* founded by *Mr. Jefferson*,  
 has educated many **A Fat Boy.**
- The *Royal Family of Portugal* returned from *Brazil*,  
 at the request of the **Divines.**
- Peru, Mexico and Guatimala* were declared *Independ-*  
*ent*, they choosing their own fortunes to **Defend.**
- Gas* first used for lighting streets in the *U. S.*, made  
 the nights nearly as light as **A Fine Day.**
- Brazil* was erected into an *Independent Empire*: they  
 built a throne that they might **View the Enemy.**
- Corner-stone of the Bunker Hill Monument* was laid by  
*La Fayette*, on the top of **A Fine Hill.**
- The *Erie Canal* in *New York* was finished, being  
 brought to its **Finale.**



- Thomas Jefferson and John Adams died*, having lived to **A Fine Age.**
- Jackson was inaugurated President*, an office that draws **Fine Pay.**
- Venezuela was declared Independent*, after its armies were led to victory by Bolivar, **A Funny Boy.**
- The Spanish Army invaded Mexico, and surrendered at Tampico, to Santa Anna*, **A Fine Boy.**
- Mount Auburn cemetery near Boston*, was dedicated, and has since become very much **Famed.**
- Charles Carroll, the last signer of the "Declaration," died*, while his **Fame was New.**
- South Carolina passed the Nullification Act*, to save paying away in duties, their **Heavy Money.**
- The Black Hawk War commenced*, against a chief, who was to the whites, **A Foeman.**
- The Cholera broke out at New York*, showing pestilence to be worse than **Famine.**
- The Electro-Magnetic Telegraph was invented*, that letters could go by lightning, and **Save Money.**
- Texas declared Independence*, being determined to be reckoned no longer in the Mexican **Family.**
- The Florida War commenced*, after the Indians had murdered many **A Family.**
- Banks in the United States suspended specie payments*, and created among business men quite **A Fuming.**
- The Caroline Steamer was burned, and crew murdered*, while they were sleeping in **A Safe Hammock.**
- The U. S. Exploring Expedition under Commander Wilkes*, sailed over the **Foamy Wave.**
- The President Steamer was lost on the Atlantic*, with all her passengers and **Freight.**
- At the Insurrection in Rhode Island*, Gov. Dorr and his party were finally **Overrun.**
- A Treaty of Commerce with China was negotiated by Col. Cushing*, to prevent **A Fiery War.**

*Mnemotechny now taught in the United States, will*  
soon be known **Everywhere.**

The *Electro-magnetic Telegraph was completed, to carry*  
news on the lightning's **Fire Arrow.**

The *Philadelphia riots between the Americans and Irish,*  
made **A Fire and a War.**

*Postage was reduced to five and ten cents, by Congress,*  
the members acting their own **Free Will.**

*Texas was annexed to the United States, bidding Mex-*  
ico a final **Farewell.**

*General Jackson at his death, bade the world*  
**Farewell.**

The *United States declared war against Mexico, and*  
there the army collected provisions and **Forage.**

The *Mexicans under Santa Anna, were defeated at*  
*Buena Vista by Gen. Taylor's skilful* **Firing.**

Old *Vera Cruz was taken by Scott; who took their*  
Castle of **Heavy Rock.**

The *City of Mexico was taken by Gen. Scott, who shook*  
their buildings with a constant **Firing.**

**Discoveries, Inventions and Improvements.**

## 1.

Paper first made of cotton rags, . . . . .	A. D. 1000
Musical notes invented, by Guido Aretino, . . . . .	1025
Curfew bell established, by William the Conqueror, . . . . .	1068
Doomsday book compiled in Eng., by Wm. the Conqueror, . . . . .	1086
Sur-names first used, by the nobility in England, . . . . .	1086
Furnaces first invented, . . . . .	1086
Heraldry had its rise, . . . . .	1100
Banks first established in Europe, at Venice, . . . . .	1157
Glass windows first used in England, . . . . .	1180
Chimnies first used in England, . . . . .	1200
Colleges first established in Europe, at Paris, . . . . .	1215
Astronomy and Geometry first introduced into England, . . . . .	1220
Coal first discovered in England, near Newcastle, . . . . .	1234
Leaden pipes for conveying water, invented, . . . . .	1236
Tin mines discovered in Germany, . . . . .	1241
Mirrors and Magnifying Glasses, invented, by R. Bacon, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1260
Mariner's compass first known in Europe, . . . . .	1269
Spectacles first invented, by Roger Bacon, . . . . .	1280
Wind-mills invented, . . . . .	1299
Gold first coined in modern times, . . . . .	1320
Gunpowder first made, by Schwartz, <i>Hol.</i> , . . . . .	1320
Musical notes as now used, invented, . . . . .	1330
Weaving cloth first practiced in England, . . . . .	1331
Cannons first made, by the French, . . . . .	1340
Copper money first used, in Scotland and Ireland, . . . . .	1340
Painting in oil, first practiced, . . . . .	1340
Patent-rights first granted to inventors, in England, . . . . .	1344
Wire-drawing invented, at Nuremberg, . . . . .	1351
Law pleading changed from French into English, in Eng., . . . . .	1362
Bible first translated into English, by Wicliffe, . . . . .	1369
Theatrical performances first given in England, . . . . .	1378
Playing cards invented, for the amusement of the Fr. King, . . . . .	1390
Algebra introduced into Europe, by the Saracens, . . . . .	1412
Paper first made of linen rags, . . . . .	1417
Muskets invented, and first used in England, . . . . .	1421
Pumps invented, . . . . .	1425
Printing invented, by Faust, <i>Ger.</i> , . . . . .	1441
Engraving on copper invented, by Finninguerre, <i>It.</i> , . . . . .	1451

**Discoveries, Inventions and Improvements.**

## 2.

Engraving on wood invented, . . . . .	A. D. 1460
Post-office first established in Europe, in France, . . . . .	1464
Almanacs first published, at Buda, . . . . .	1470
Casts in plaster first invented, at Florence, by Verichio, . . . . .	1470
Printing introduced into England, by Caxton, . . . . .	1474
Violins invented, . . . . .	1477
Watches first made, at Nuremburg, . . . . .	1477
Canals in Modern style first made in Europe, <i>It.</i> , . . . . .	1481
Diamonds first polished and cut, . . . . .	1489
Maps and Charts first brought to England, . . . . .	1489
Greek Language introduced into England, by Grocyn, . . . . .	1491
Fortifications first built in the present style, . . . . .	1500
Sugar refining first practiced, by a Venetian, . . . . .	1503
Hats first made in Europe, at Paris, . . . . .	1504
Shillings first coined in England, . . . . .	1505
Gardening first introduced into England, from Netherlands, . . . . .	1509
Camera Obscura invented, . . . . .	1515
Gun-locks invented, at Nuremburg, . . . . .	1517
Chocolate introduced into England, from Mexico, . . . . .	1520
Turkies introduced into England, from America, . . . . .	1520
Stops and pauses in literature, first used, . . . . .	1520
City streets first lighted in Modern Europe; <i>Paris</i> , . . . . .	1522
Roses first planted in England, . . . . .	1522
Soap first made, at London and Bristol, . . . . .	1524
Spinning wheel invented, at Brunswick, by Jurgen, <i>Ger.</i> , . . . . .	1530
Copernicus discovered the true theory of the Solar System, . . . . .	1532
Hemp and flax first raised in England, . . . . .	1533
Padlocks invented, at Nuremburg, . . . . .	1540
Pins first used in England, . . . . .	1543
Needles first made in England, . . . . .	1545
Silver mines of Potosi, first discovered, by an Indian, . . . . .	1545
Bullets of iron, first made, . . . . .	1550
Sextant invented, by Tycho Brahe, <i>Swede</i> , . . . . .	1550
Knitting stockings invented, in Spain, . . . . .	1550
Grape-vines first planted in England, . . . . .	1552
Sealing-wax first made, . . . . .	1556
Glass bottles and window-glass, first made in England, . . . . .	1557
Tobacco first introduced into Europe, by T. Nicot, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1560

**Discoveries, Inventions and Improvements.**

## 3.

Astronomical Observatory first built in Europe, at Cassel, A. D.	1561
Newspapers first published in Europe, at Venice,	1562
Knives first made in England,	1563
Coaches first made in England, by Rippon,	1564
Lotteries first drawn in England,	1563
Fans, muffs and false hair brought to England, from France,	1572
Post-office first established in England,	1581
New Style created, by Pope Gregory XIII.,	1582
Diamond mines of Golconda first discovered,	1584
Potatoes introduced into Eng. and Ireland, from S. America,	1586
Bombs and mortars invented, at Venloo,	1588
Fire-ships invented,	1588
Newspapers first published in England,	1588
Mail first carried in England, in stage coaches,	1589
Telescope first invented, by Porta and Jansen, <i>Hol.</i> ,	1590
Jupiter's satellites discovered, by Jansen,	1590
Tea first introduced into Europe from China, by the Dutch,	1601
Theatre first established in England, by Shakspeare,	1603
Asparagus first introduced into England, from Italy,	1608
Table forks first introduced into England, from Italy,	1608
Mulberry trees first planted in England,	1609
Thermometer invented, by Sanctorius,	1610
Galileo constructed his first telescope,	1610
Theory of the Rainbow first explained,	1611
Logarithms invented by Napier, <i>Scot.</i> ,	1614
Circulation of the blood discovered by Harvey, <i>Eng.</i> ,	1619
Microscope invented, by Jansen, <i>Hol.</i> ,	1619
Bricks first made of any required size,	1625
Printing in colors invented,	1626
Shoe-buckles first made,	1630
Wine from grapes, first made in England,	1635
Micrometer invented, in England,	1640
Sugar-cane first cultivated in the West Indies,	1641
Coffee first brought to England,	1641
Barometer invented, by Torricelli and Pascal, <i>It. &amp; Fr.</i> ,	1643
Air-guns invented,	1646
Engraving in mezzotint invented, by Prince Eugene,	1648
Pendulum clocks invented,	1649

**Discoveries, Inventions and Improvements.**

## 4.

Bread first made with yeast, by the English, . . . . .	A. D. 1650
Speaking trumpet invented, by Kircher, a Jesuit, . . . . .	1652
Air-pump invented, by Othon Guerrick, Magdeburg, . . . . .	1654
Breeches first introduced into England, . . . . .	1654
Saturn's ring discovered by Huygens, <i>Hol.</i> , . . . . .	1659
Steam Engine invented, by the Marquis of Worcester, . . . . .	1659
Literary periodicals first published in Europe, . . . . .	1660
Fire Engine invented, . . . . .	1663
Chain-shot invented, by Admiral De Witt, . . . . .	1666
Electricity first discovered, by Othon Guerrick, Magdeburg, . . . . .	1667
Differential and Integral Calculus invented, by Newton, . . . . .	1669
Bayonets first made at Bayonne, France, . . . . .	1670
Orrery invented, . . . . .	1670
Calico printing first practiced in England, . . . . .	1676
Ruins of Palmyra first discovered, in the deserts of Syria, . . . . .	1678
Diving-bell invented, . . . . .	1683
Telegraph first invented, . . . . .	1687
Banks first established in England, . . . . .	1694
Rice introduced into the United States, . . . . .	1695
Frogs introduced into Ireland, by Fellows of Tr. College, . . . . .	1696
Phosphorus first discovered, . . . . .	1699
Auction sales first established in England, . . . . .	1700
Threshing machine invented, . . . . .	1700
Cotton first raised in the United States, . . . . .	1702
Newspaper first published in the United States, at Boston, . . . . .	1704
Wafers first made, at Nuremburg, . . . . .	1705
Post-office first established in the U. States, at New York, . . . . .	1710
Copy-right of books secured to authors, by Parliament, . . . . .	1713
Aurora Borealis; first discovery of, on record, March 6th. . . . .	1716
Potatoes first cultivated in the United States, . . . . .	1719
Thread first made in Great Britain, at Paisley, Scotland, . . . . .	1722
Stereotype printing invented, by Ged, <i>Scot.</i> , . . . . .	1725
Diamond mines of Brazil, discovered, . . . . .	1730
Quadrant invented, by Thomas Godfrey, <i>Am.</i> , . . . . .	1740
Chain-bridges first constructed, . . . . .	1741
Bank notes first issued, . . . . .	1745
Handkerchiefs first made, at Paisley, Scotland, . . . . .	1748
China-ware first made in England, . . . . .	1752

**Discoveries, Inventions and Improvements.**

## 5.

New Style introduced into England, . . . . .	A. D. 1752
Identity of Lightning and Electricity disc. by Franklin, . . . . .	1752
First Canal in England: the Duke of Bridgewater's, . . . . .	1757
Achromatic Lenses invented, by Dollond, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1758
Crayon-drawing first invented, by Bonnett, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1759
Chronometer invented, by Sir John Harrison, . . . . .	1764
Longitude discovered, by chronometer, by Sir J. Harrison, . . . . .	1764
Spinning Jenny invented, by Arkwright, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1769
Lightning-rods invented, by Franklin, <i>Am.</i> , . . . . .	1770
Hydrogen Gas discovered by Cavendish, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1775
Oxygen Gas discovered to be a part of atmospheric air, . . . . .	1777
Tar and Pitch first made from pit-coal, at Bristol, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1779
Argand Lamp invented, . . . . .	1780
Bank first established in the United States, . . . . .	1781
Planet Herschel discovered, by Sir Wm. Herschel, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1781
Air-balloons invented and used, by Mongolfier, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1782
Sunday schools first established, in England, by R. Raikes, . . . . .	1784
Power-loom invented, by Cartwright, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1785
Agricultural Societies first established in England, . . . . .	1787
Mesmerism, or Animal Magnetism, disc. by Mesmer, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1788
Rail-roads first built in England, . . . . .	1791
Money first coined in the United States, . . . . .	1792
Cotton-gin invented, by Whitney, <i>Am.</i> , . . . . .	1794
Vaccination first practiced, by Jenner, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1796
Galvanism discovered, by Galvani, <i>It.</i> , . . . . .	1798
Lithography invented, by Schenfelder, <i>Ger.</i> , . . . . .	1800
Planet Ceres (1st. of the Asteroids) discovered, by Piazzi, . . . . .	1801
Planet Pallas discovered, by Olbers, <i>Ger.</i> , . . . . .	1802
Life-boats invented, by Greathead, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1802
Steel pens first made, . . . . .	1803
Planet Juno discovered, by Harding, <i>Ger.</i> , . . . . .	1804
Phrenology discovered, by Dr. Gall, <i>Ger.</i> , . . . . .	1805
Mnemotechnic Alphabet first invented, . . . . .	1807
Planet Vesta discovered, by Olbers, <i>Ger.</i> , . . . . .	1807
Steam first used to propel boats, by Fulton, <i>Am.</i> , . . . . .	1807
Lancasterian Schools established in Europe, . . . . .	1810
Gas first used for lighting streets, in London, . . . . .	1814
Kaleidoscope invented at Edinburgh, by Brewster, . . . . .	1814

**Discoveries, Inventions and Improvements.**

6.

Steam cars first used in England, . . . . .	A. D. 1815
Infant schools first established, . . . . .	1816
Safety-lamp invented, by Sir Humphrey Davy, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1816
Musical boxes first invented, . . . . .	1817
Engraving on steel first invented, by Perkins, <i>Am.</i> , . . . . .	1818
Gas first used for lighting streets in the United States, . . . . .	1821
Egyptian Hieroglyphics first deciphered by Champollion, . . . . .	1822
McAdamizing streets commenced in London, by McAdam, . . . . .	1824
Hydrostatic bed invented, . . . . .	1827
Stomach pump invented, . . . . .	1828
Electro-Magnetic Telegraph invented, by Morse, <i>Am.</i> , . . . . .	1832
Sea-water first purified for drinking, . . . . .	1834
Daguerreotype portraits first taken, by Daguerre, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1839
Penny postage established in England, by Rowland Hill, . . . . .	1840
Gutta Percha first discovered, . . . . .	1842
Mnemotechny first taught in the United States, . . . . .	1844
Postage reduced to five and ten cents, in the United States, . . . . .	1845
Planet Neptune discovered, by Le Verriere, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1846
Gun-cotton first made, by Schonbein, <i>Ger.</i> , . . . . .	1846
A Perfect Alphabet invented, by Dr. Andrew Comstock, <i>Am.</i> , . . . . .	1846
Letheon and Chloroform discovered, . . . . .	1847
Sewing machine invented, by Thimonnier, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1847



FORMULAS FOR  
DISCOVERIES AND INVENTIONS.

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- Paper was first made of cotton rags, of* **Two Sizes.**
- Musical Notes by Guido Aretino, were notes that Musicians soon concluded to* **Disannul.**
- The Curfew bell was established by William the Conqueror,* **A Witty and Wise Chief.**
- The Doomsday book was made by William the Conqueror, after he returned from* **A Hasty Sea-voyage.**
- Sur-names were first used by the Nobility in England, not by* **A White Savage.**
- Furnaces were first used in England, to cook* **A White Sea-fish.**
- Heraldry had its rise, in making Coats of Arms, to show the* **Date of the Houses.**
- The Bank first established in Europe, at Venice, was secured by* **A Stout Lock.**
- Glass Windows were first used in England, in* **A White Edifice.**
- Chimnies were first used in England, in* **Stone Houses.**
- When Colleges were first established in Europe, in Paris, their time was regulated by* **A Sun-dial.**
- Astronomy and Geometry introduced into England by the Moors, was perhaps learned of the* **Athenians.**
- Coal was first discovered in England, in* **A Stony Moor.**
- Leaden pipes for conveying water, were of more utility than* **A Wooden Image.**
- Tin-mines discovered in Germany, have furnished many* **A Tin Rod.**
- Glass Mirrors and magnifying glasses were made by Roger Bacon, of* **New Ashes.**

- The *Mariner's Compass*, when *first known in Europe*,  
was used to guide the path of **A New Ship.**
- Spectacles* were *invented by Bacon*, and worn on many  
**A Heathen Face.**
- Wind-mills* were *invented*, and were the property of  
some **Nabob.**
- Gold* was *first coined in modern times*, and made into  
**Monies.**
- Gunpowder* *first made by Schwartz*, while exploding,  
causes **Some Noise.**
- Musical notes as now used*, will enable musicians to  
keep **Time with a Muse.**
- Weaving cloth* was *first practiced in England*, where  
it is **Home-made.**
- Cannons* were *first made by the French*, and used in  
**Time of Wars.**
- The *Copper money first used in Scotland and Ireland*,  
was made with **Hammers.**
- Painting in oil* was *first practiced*, and the paintings  
used to adorn **A Merry House.**
- Patent-rights* were *first granted to inventors*, for some  
machine; perhaps **A Steam Orrery.**
- Wire-drawing* *invented at Nuremburg*, is a better mode  
of making wire, than pounding it with **A Mallet.**
- Law pleading* was *changed from French into English*,  
and the French lawyers sent on a foreign **Mission.**
- The *Bible* was *first translated by Wickliffe*, who made a  
correct translation from the **Time of Job.**
- Theatrical performances* were *first given in England*,  
in some room that looked like **A Home in a Cave.**
- Playing-cards* *invented for the French King*, gave rise  
to some games that are **Impious.**
- Algebra* was *introduced into Europe by the Saracens*,  
when language was principally **Written.**
- Paper made of linen rags*, is much used for  
**Writing.**

- Muskets invented in England*, are often used in **A Deer Hunt.**
- Pumps were invented*, and used to pump the **Water of the Nile.**
- Printing invented by Faust*, is most certainly **A True Art.**
- Engraving on Copper*, is cut on a plate, and printed by being **Rolled.**
- Engraving on Wood*, has brought many a man **Riches.**
- The *Post-office first established in Europe*, has conveyed many **A Treasure.**
- Almanacs were first published at Buda*, on paper made of **Rags.**
- Casts in plaster invented at Florence*, are as hard as **Rocks.**
- Printing introduced into England by Caxton*, has furnished business for many **A Worker.**
- When *Violins were first invented*, every violin was called **A Dear Gewgaw.**
- When *Watches were first made*, they were not like clocks fond of **Striking.**
- Canals in modern style first made in Europe*, have floated many **A Raft.**
- Diamonds when first polished and cut*, looked like **A Rough Pea.**
- Maps and Charts were first brought to England*, to show the locality of every **Wharf and Bay.**
- Since the *Greek Language was introduced into England*, its progress has been very **Rapid.**
- Fortifications built in the present style*, look like **Tall Houses.**
- Sugar refining first practiced by a Venetian*, made the sugar **Sweet and Wholesome.**
- Hats first made in Europe*, were worn by **A Tall Seer.**

*Shillings first coined in England*, were disposed of at  
**Wholesale.**

*Gardening introduced into England*, furnished work  
for many **A Lazy Boy.**

The *Camera Obscura* was invented, and used to reflect  
a figure of **Light on a Wall.**

The *Gun-locks invented at Nuremburg*, were used in  
firing a gun, after the gunner had finished **Loading.**

*Chocolate introduced into England from Mexico*, is used  
in cases of **Illness.**

The *Turkies introduced into England from America*,  
did not have **Talons.**

*Stops and pauses in Literature* were used, to divide the  
sentences and **Lines.**

The *City streets were first lighted in Europe*, making  
the city as light as **Sol at Noon.**

*Roses first planted in England*, are now  
**Well Known.**

*Soap first made at London and Bristol*, is used in  
washing articles of **Woolen Wear.**

The *Spinning Wheel* was invented at *Brunswick*, be-  
fore the invention of **Looms.**

The *true theory of the Solar System* was discovered by  
*Copernicus*, **A Holy Man.**

*Hemp and flax were first raised in England*, and woven  
in **A Loom at Home.**

*Padlocks were invented at Nuremburg*, to lock build-  
ings, and protect them from **Stealers.**

*Pins first used in England*, were made of  
**A Steel Wire at Home.**

*Needles first made in England*, were a sort of  
**Tailor's Awl.**

The *Silver mines of Potosi* were discovered by an *In-  
dian*, who found **A Dollar in a Hill.**

*Bullets of iron, and steel balls*, are about as hard as  
**Steel Walls.**

- The *Sextant invented by Tycho Brahe*, is used in voy-  
ages to the **Scilly Isles.**
- Knitting Stockings invented in Spain*, furnishes em-  
ployment for **An Idle Lass.**
- Grape-vines planted in England*, enabled the cultiva-  
tor to **Sell Oil and Wine.**
- Sealing-wax was first made*, and used to **Seal a Eulogy.**
- Glass bottles and window glass*, were first made in  
*England*, the bottles looking like **A Hollow Log.**
- Tobacco when first introduced into Europe*, was thought  
to be very **Luscious.**
- The *Astronomical Observatory first built in Europe*,  
looked like **A Tall Shed.**
- The *Newspapers first published in Europe at Venice*,  
were read by **A Legion.**
- The *Knives first made in England*, were sharp enough  
to **Slash a Ham.**
- The *Coaches first made in England*, looked like  
**A Tall Chair.**
- Lotteries first drawn in England*, commenced a busi-  
ness that is about as reputable as to **Steal a Sheep.**
- Fans, muffs and false hair*, were brought to *England*,  
that ladies might dress in the **Style of a Queen.**
- The *Post-office first established in England*, was a de-  
pository for many **A Love-toy.**
- New Style was created by Gregory XIII.*, who set for-  
ward the days in that year to the number of **Eleven.**
- The *Diamond mines of Golconda*, are more valuable  
than mines of **Silver.**
- Potatoes were introduced into England and Ireland*,  
and planted near **A Leafy Hedge.**
- Bombs and Mortars, and Fire-ships*, are used in battle  
where they take the **Life of a Foe.**
- The *Newspaper first published in England*, was not  
printed on **A Leaf of Ivy.**

- The *Mail* was first carried in England, in stage-coaches, **Daily for Heavy Pay**
- The *Telescope* invented by Porta and Jansen, shows the orbit of each planet to be **An Ellipse.**
- Jupiter's satellites* were discovered by Jansen, who found that the orbit of each one was **An Ellipse.**
- Tea* first introduced into Europe from China, was brought in **A Tea-Chest.**
- The *Theatre* first established in England by Shakspeare, brought him **A Huge Sum.**
- Asparagus* first introduced into England from Italy, was served up on the **Dishes of a Few**
- Table forks* introduced into England from Italy, were seen with the **Dishes of a Few**
- Mulberry trees* first planted in England, were set out in rows, like **Hedges of Bay.**
- The *Thermometer* invented by Sanctorius, is often hung up in the **Shade of a House.**
- Galileo* constructed his first *Telescope*, to make observations during nights and **Showy Days.**
- The *Theory of the Rainbow* was first explained, as the refraction of light, or **A Shadow by Day**
- Logarithms* were invented by Napier, **A Sage Author.**
- The *Circulation of the blood* was disc. by Harvey, who could see it as plain as he could see **A Hedge-top.**
- The *Microscope* invented by Jansen, enabled the inventor to see millions of animalculæ in **A Wash-tub.**
- Bricks* first made of any required size, were used to lay the walls of **A Channel**
- Printing in colors* is an elegant style of printing, provided the colors do not **Change.**
- When *Shoe-buckles* were first used, they were not used to fasten on the **Shoe of a Mouse.**
- Wine from Grapes* was first made in England, by crushing the grapes in **A Huge Mill.**

- The *Micrometer invented in England*, enabled the inventor to see small things like sand on the **Sea-Shores**.
- The *Sugar-cane first cultivated in the West Indies*, made a field look like **A Hedge of Reed**.
- Coffee first brought to England*, was prepared in **A Dish on the Hearth**.
- The *Barometer invented by Torricelli*, often foretells the weather like **A Charm**.
- Air-guns*, since their *invention*, have not been used in shooting **A Hot Charge**.
- Engraving in Mezzotint* was *invented by Prince Eugene*, who could have engraved the figure of **A Giraffe**.
- Pendulum clocks* were *invented*, and wound up with **A Huge Rope**.
- The *Bread first made with yeast by the English*, was better for a hungry man, than to **Eat Shells**.
- The *Speaking trumpet invented by Kircher*, enabled a man to talk as loud as the roar of **A Huge Lion**.
- Air-pumps invented by Othon Guerrick*, are often sold by **A Jeweller**.
- Breeches introduced into England*, are worn when the weather is **Chilly and Airy**.
- Saturn's ring discovered by Huygens*, makes the planet look like **A Jewel in a Hoop**.
- The *Steam Engine invented by the Marquis of Worcester*, could have propelled **A Shallop**.
- The *Literary Periodicals first published in Europe*, were praised by good **Judges**.
- When the *Fire Engine* was *invented*, it was called **A Huge Gem**.
- Chain-shot* were *invented by Admiral De Witt*, **A Dutch Judge**.
- Electricity discovered by Othon Guerrick*, will give a person **A Huge Shock**.
- The *Differential and Integral Calculus* was *invented by Newton*, **A Sage Chap**.

- Bayonets made at Bayonne*, are more fatal weapons than **Jokes.**
- When the *Orrery* was invented, it was sometimes kept in **A Show-case.**
- Calico printing* was first practiced in England, and the calico used to line **A Stage-coach.**
- The *Ruins of Palmyra* were first discovered in the deserts of Syria, looking like **A Huge Cave.**
- The *Diving-bell* was invented, to enable divers to **Dash through Foam.**
- When the *Telegraph* was first invented, it could carry news through **A Hedge or a Fog.**
- The *Bank* first established in England, had money enough to fill **A Huge Bureau.**
- Rice* was introduced into the United States, and cultivated with **A Ditch Plough.**
- Frogs* introduced into Ireland by the Fellows of Trinity College, were put in **A Ditch by a Bush.**
- Phosphorus* is a discovery that makes as brilliant a light, as the fire-works made by **A Shop-boy.**
- Auction sales* established in England, were subject to **Taxes.**
- The *Threshing machine* was invented, and subject to **Taxes.**
- Cotton* raised in the United States, is a word that sounds like **Cousin.**
- The *Newspaper* first published in the United States, at Boston, made every Yankee a good **Guesser.**
- Wafers* first made at Nuremburg, are used to fasten letters, like **A Thick Seal.**
- The *Post-office* first established in the United States, made people **Good and Wise.**
- The *Copy-right* of books was first secured to authors, who wrote books for **An Academy.**
- Aurora Borealis*: the first discovery of on record, looked like a sort of **Sky White-wash.**



- Potatoes were first cultivated in the United States, by some industrious and* **Good Boy.**
- Thread was first made in Great Britain, and done up in* **A Skein New.**
- Stereotype printing invented by Ged, is nicer work than digging* **A Canal.**
- The Diamond mines of Brazil, produce a stone that is more valuable than.* **Cameos.**
- The Quadrant invented by Godfrey, is divided into* **Degrees.**
- Since Chain-bridges were constructed, they have afforded a passage for many* **A Cart.**
- Since Bank notes were first issued, they have been the cause of many* **A Quarrel.**
- Handkerchiefs made at Paisley, are much like* **A Scarf.**
- China-ware made in England, is manufactured while the* **Clay is New.**
- New Style was introduced into England, and some days added, as the year was on the* **Decline.**
- Identity of Lightning and Electricity was discovered by Franklin, while in the Pennsylvania* **Colony.**
- The First Canal in England, the Duke of Bridgewater's, had in it many* **A Thick Lock.**
- Achromatic Lenses invented by Dollond, are more transparent than* **Thick Lava.**
- Crayon drawing invented by Bonnett, is now practiced by many* **A School-boy.**
- The Chronometer invented by Sir John Harrison, is a time-piece that will* **Tick Each Year.**
- Longitude was first discovered by Sir John Harrison, with his Chronometer, that would* **Tick Each Year.**
- The Spinning Jenny invented by Arkwright, made spinning* **Dog-cheap.**
- Lightning-rods were invented by Franklin, who received for his invention the homage of* **Kings.**

- Hydrogen Gas discovered by Cavendish, will burn quicker than* **Cocoa Oil**
- Oxygen Gas was discovered to be a part of atmospheric air, by some philosopher or* **Gay King.**
- Tar and Pitch were first made from pit-coal at Bristol, and* **Stuck in a Cup.**
- The Argand Lamp was invented, and used in lighting* **Caves.**
- Banks were first established in the United States, to negotiate loans, not to make* **A Gift.**
- The Planet Herschel was discovered by Sir Wm. Herschel, who received from his sovereign* **A Gift.**
- Air-balloons were first used by Mongolfier, who soared above the clouds, and thought it* **Gay Fun.**
- Sunday schools were first established in England by Raikes, and they have made immortal their* **Giver.**
- The Power-loom invented by Arkwright, has driven weaving from nearly every* **Oak Hovel.**
- Agricultural Societies established in England, showed how to drive* **A Calf in a Yoke.**
- Mesmerism or Animal Magnetism, has put every one on the* **Qui Vive.**
- The Rail-roads first built in England, had cars that would* **Out-walk a Boat.**
- The Money first coined in the United States, was probably* **A Thick Penny.**
- The Cotton-gin was invented by Whitney, to clean the cotton of every* **Twig and Berry.**
- Vaccination was first practised by Dr. Jenner, a London physician, who had a splendid* **Equipage**
- Galvanism discovered by Galvani, is nearly powerful enough to bring to life* **An Oak Bee-hive.**
- Lithography invented by Schenfelder, is an elegant way to copy* **Faces.**
- The Planet Ceres was discovered by Piazzi, some years before the discovery of* **Vesta.**

- The *Planet Pallas* was discovered by *Obers*, perhaps while taking **A View of the Sun.**
- Life-boats* invented by *Greathead*, show on the stormy ocean, **A Safe Scene.**
- Steel pens* were first made, and used in nearly every **Office and Home.**
- The *Planet Juno* was discovered by *Hardinge*, but it did not, like the goddess Juno, have **A Face of War.**
- Phrenology* was discovered by *Dr. Gall*, who could by that Science detect **A Thief Easily.**
- The *Mnemotechnic Alphabet* was invented, and if you can hear lectures on the subject, I **Advise you to Go.**
- The *Planet Vesta* was discovered by *Obers*, while taking **A View of the Sky.**
- Steam* first used to propel boats, made them run faster than **A Heavy Scow.**
- Lancasterian Schools* established in Europe, had some warm **Devotees.**
- Gas* first used for lighting streets in London, made the nights as light as **A Feather.**
- The *Kaleidoscope* invented by *Brewster*, exhibits as brilliant colors as we see in a peacock's **Feather.**
- The *Steam cars* first used in England, went very **Swiftly.**
- Infant Schools* were first established, in **A Devout Age.**
- The *Safety Lamp* invented by *Davy*, has prevented many an explosion and fatal **Feu-de-joie.**
- Musical Boxes* when first invented, could be played without any **Fatigue.**
- Engraving on steel* was first invented by *Perkins*, who received for his services **A Fat Fee.**
- Gas* first used for lighting streets in the United States, made the night as light as **A Fine Day.**
- Egyptian Hieroglyphics* were first deciphered by *Cham-pollion*, though they are not yet **Half Known.**

*McAdamizing streets* was commenced in London by  
*McAdam*, who laid paving stones in **A Fine Row.**

The *Hydrostatic bed* was invented, to afford rest in the  
**Evening.**

The *Stomach Pump* was invented, to have a safer in-  
 strument to put in the stomach than **A Heavy Knife.**

The *Electro-Magnetic Telegraph* was invented, that  
 letters could go by lightning and **Save Money**

*Sea-water purified for drinking*, will quench thirst bet-  
 ter than **Foam or Air.**

*Daguerreotype portraits* were taken by *Daguerre*, who  
 could copy a landscape, making **A Heavy Map.**

*Penny postage* established by *Rowland Hill*, forwards all  
 letters for a penny that are sealed with **Wafers.**

*Gutta Serena*, a late discovery, is used in many  
**A Tavern.**

*Mnemotechny* now taught in the United States, will soon  
 be known **Everywhere.**

*Postage* was reduced to five and ten cents by Congress,  
 the members acting their own **Free Will.**

The *Planet Neptune*, discovered by *Le Verriere*, looked  
 to him brighter than **An Ivory Watch.**

*Gun-cotton*, first made by *Schonbein*, makes  
**A Fiery Show.**

The *Perfect Alphabet* invented by *Dr. Comstock*, should  
 be used through all future time, and in **Every Age.**

*Letheon* and *Chloroform*, will prevent all sharp pains,  
 and **Every Ache.**

The *Sewing Machine*, invented by *Thimonnier*, has  
 needles as sharp as **A Fork.**

### Instructions.

The learner has now come to a new principle in Mnemotechnic Science. It is that of rhymes, or Homophonic Analogies.\* Most learners on looking at the first application of this principle, are prepossessed against it. Some well-informed persons have at once condemned the whole principle. Let them not be too hasty to reject a principle sanctioned by Feinaigle, Aimé Paris and others. At least, give it an examination before condemning it. The circumstances under which we use Homophonic Analogies or rhymes, are numerous. We use them in all cases of Statistics connected with proper Names or Scientific terms, and also in Definitions learned by Mnemotechny, like the Sentiments of Flowers, which will be explained in connection with that subject. The varieties of Statistical Science where we use the principle, are, Dates of Battles, Eras of Distinguished Men, Tables of Sovereigns or Presidents; Latitudes and Longitudes of places, lengths of Rivers, heights of Mountains, &c., in Geography; Specific Gravities, Chemical Equivalents, &c., in Chemistry; Distances, Time, &c., in Astronomy; and all other cases where figures are to be remembered in connection with proper names of persons or places, or technical terms in any of the Sciences. It is that natural or easily acquired method of associating difficult and unknown words or names with terms that are more familiar to us.

### Examples.

Battle of Plataea, . . . . .	B. C. 479
Battle of Dettingen, . . . . .	A. D. 1743

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\* Homophonic is derived from the two Greek words *ὅμοιος* like, and *φωνή* sound,—Hence Homophonic—like sounding. A Homophonic Analogy—a like sounding phrase.

### Formulas.

- A Plate*, - - - will not hold as much as  
 PLATEA. **A War-cup.**
- Dirty Gin*, - - - is about as good drink, as  
 DETTINGEN. **Thick Rum.**

The translations of the phrases "War-cup" and "Thick Rum" give the dates. "But *why*," asks the learner, "can not a formula be made directly on the subject of the Battle of Dettingen, as well as on another subject of an entirely different nature?" We will answer. If we had but one battle, or three or four, to Mnemonize, we could do so, and remember the Mnemotechnic Phrases; but when we come to learn scores, or hundreds, we find BY EXPERIENCE, our best guide, that we can not remember the formulas. If we should attempt to remember the word **Fatal** in connection with the Battle of Waterloo, and the word **Vessel** in connection with the Battle of Trafalgar, *provided we had but those two Battle formulas to remember*, we could doubtless do it; but hundreds of other Battles were very *fatal* besides the Battle of Waterloo, and many others were fought on *vessels* besides the one in Trafalgar Bay. Let any person that is not favorably impressed with Homophonic Analogies at first sight, sit down and make plain formulas as we do for Historical Dates in general, for, say fifty Battles, or fifty Distinguished Men, and then attempt to remember the Phrases he has selected, and if he has not a hard task, then he does things easily that we have always found difficult. The explanation appears to be this. In making and learning formulas for hundreds of Battles, without Homophonic Analogies, we have but one subject on which to construct all our sentences; and, consequently, we can not get good and appropriate Phrases; but where we use Homophonic Analogies we have as many, or nearly as many subjects as we have Battles. Then in learning them, the name of the Battle readily suggests the Homophonic term, by the like-

ness of sound, and the Mnemotechnic Phrase comes to mind from its connection in sense or meaning with the Homophonic term. The learner will observe two rules in constructing formulas with Homophonic Analogies; the Homophonic words should *begin* as nearly as possible like the original term, and it should also be some word or phrase that is familiar to us. What is here said respecting the use of Homophonic Analogies in constructing formulas for Battles, will apply equally well to the Eras of Distinguished Men, Latitudes and Longitudes of places, and other subjects where proper names or technical terms are used. If we knew all the circumstances in connection with each Battle, Person or Place that we wished to Mnemonize, we could make a plain formula for it without a Homophonic term that we could remember; but no one is thus well informed. The student will first learn the Homophonic terms in connection with each name of Battle or Person, and then commit the formula by repeating it from the Homophonic to the final Phrase. The same rule must be observed in supplying the figure I for the thousand years, in the formulas for Modern Battles; where it is omitted in the Phrase, that we do in all other Modern Dates. In the formulas for the Ancient Battles, of course we do not prefix the figure, as all Ancient Dates are given by a literal translation of the formulas. In all the Tables of Battles, the party first mentioned is the victor, and the last the vanquished.

The principle of Homophonic Analogies, after a little practice, is as satisfactory to the student of Mnemotechny, as rhymes to the lover of Poetry. Every person can commit Poetry to memory easier than Prose. The reason is, that rhymes are pleasing to the ear, and easily impressed on the mind. Associations of sound are the strongest associations in language. The only way that names can be impressed on the mind, if not remembered voluntarily, is to associate each name with some word or phrase that sounds like it, or nearly like it. Then, when the name is required,

the image or idea of the familiar phrase comes to the mind, and calls up the name from the similarity of sound. If we meet a person by the name of ALEXANDER, let us imagine we have seen *Alexander the Great*, or one of his descendants, and this idea attached to the person will most inevitably call up the name. Were we introduced to a gentleman by the name of HORSLEY, we could easily associate with it the word *Horse*, which sounds much like it. Imagine the gentleman to have the name of *horse*, or imagine he is a horse, if you please, and the ludicrous idea will readily fix the name in your mind. When the name is first mentioned to us, it should be immediately associated with some Homophonic Phrase, and repeated several times in the mind in connection with the phrase, that one may not be mistaken for the other.

☞ *Memory depends to a great extent on attention and repetition.* We may be told that this method of recollecting names is nothing new. Granted. It is old, but it is *Mnemo-technic*, notwithstanding. The principle is one of the easiest understood, and most philosophical in the laws of language; and the only reason why names of persons and places are so often forgotten, is because this method is not more generally adopted. The above directions will be sufficient *for the guidance of any one who is determined to improve*, and *practice* will show its utility and make it easy and familiar.



**Ancient Battles.**

	Date.
MARATHON; Miltiades, <i>Gr.</i> , vs. Persians, . . .	B. C. 490
THERMOPYLE; Xerxes, <i>Pers.</i> , vs. Leonidas, <i>Gr.</i> , . . .	480
SALAMIS; Themistocles, <i>Gr.</i> , vs. Persians, . . .	480
PLATEÆ; Greeks vs. Persians, . . . . .	479
MYCALE; Greeks vs. Persians, . . . . .	479
ÆGOS POTAMOS; Lysander vs. Athenians, . . . . .	405
CUNAXA; Artaxerxes vs. Cyrus the Younger, . . . . .	401
CORONEA; Agesilaus, <i>Spartan</i> , vs. Athenians and Thebans, 394	394
LEUCTRA; Epaminondas, <i>Theban</i> , vs. Spartans, . . . . .	371
MANTINEA; Epaminondas vs. Spartans: Epaminondas killed, 362	362
CHEERONEA; Philip vs. Athenians and Thebans, . . . . .	338
GRANICUS; Alexander, King of Macedon, vs. Persians, . . . . .	334
ISSUS; Alexander vs. Darius, King of Persia, . . . . .	333
ARBELA; Alexander vs. Darius, . . . . .	331
IPSUS; Cassander vs. Antigonus: Alexander's Emp. divided, 301	301
TICINUS; Hannibal, <i>Carthaginian</i> , vs. Romans, . . . . .	218
TREBIA; Hannibal vs. Romans, . . . . .	218
THRASYMENE; Hannibal vs. Romans, . . . . .	217
CANNÆ; Hannibal vs. Romans, . . . . .	216
METAURUS; Livy and Nero vs. Asdrubal, . . . . .	207
ZAMA; Scipio Africanus, <i>Roman</i> , vs. Hannibal, . . . . .	202
MAGNESIA; Scipio vs. Antiochus, . . . . .	190
PYDNA; Romans vs. Macedonians: downfall of Macedonia, 168	168
PHARSALIA; Julius Cæsar vs. Pompey the Great, . . . . .	48
MUNDA; Cæsar vs. Pompey the Younger, . . . . .	45
PHILIPPI; Mark Antony vs. Brutus and Cassius, . . . . .	42
ACTIUM; Octavius Cæsar vs. Mark Antony, . . . . .	31

FORMULAS FOR  
ANCIENT BATTLES.

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- A Merry Son*, - - likes the company of soldiers, and  
MARATHON. **War-boys.**
- A Thermometer*, - is often placed on the  
THERMOPYLÆ. **Roof of a House.**
- A Sallow Face*, - does not look like  
SALAMIS. **A War Face.**
- A Plate*, - - - will not hold as much as  
PLATÆA. **A War-cup.**
- My Cradle*, - - is a place where babies do not  
MYCÆA. take **A Rock-a-by.**
- A Hippopotamus*, - looks like  
ÆGOS POTAMOS. **A Hair Seal.**
- A New Axe*, - - is not usually  
CUNAXA. **Rusty.**
- A Coronet*, - - - is often worn in  
CORONÆA. **An Empire.**
- Lucre*, - - - - is much sought in every  
LEUCTRA. **Hammock and Hut.**
- A Man*, - - - - is a kind of self-acting  
MANTINEA. **Machine.**
- A Journey*, - - calls into use  
CHERONÆA. **A Home Muff.**
- Granite*, - - - is easily broken with  
GRANICUS. **A Home Hammer.**
- Ices*, - - - - are formed in  
ISSUS. **A Home on the Miami.**
- The Harp*, - - - was used before the days of  
ARBELÆ. **Mahomet.**
- Ipswich*, - - - is a good place for those who like  
IPSUS. **A Home in a City.**
- Designers*, - - - often make pictures to astonish  
TICINUS. **A Native**

- Trouble*, . . . is experienced by every  
TREBIA. **New Thief.**
- Thrashing Machines*, are most used in the season of  
THRASYMENE. **Hunting.**
- A Can*, . . . is a kind of  
CANNÆ. **New Dish.**
- A Meteor*, . . . looks as brilliant as  
METAURUS. **A Nosegay.**
- A Zany*, . . . would never  
ZAMA. **Know a Zany.**
- A Magnet*, . . . is a more useful jewel than the  
MAGNESIA. **Topaz.**
- Pythias*, . . . was  
PYDNA. **A Witty Chief.**
- A Farce*, . . . is often acted under  
PHARSALIA. **A Roof.**
- Money*, . . . is frequently put in  
MUNDA. **A Roll.**
- Philopœna*, . . . is a game that is played by  
PHILIPPI. **A Heroine.**
- Actors*, . . . sometimes act their plays in  
ACTIUM. **A Meadow.**

## Modern Battles.

## 1.

CLONTARF; Brien, Irish Monarch, vs. Danes,	A. D. 1014
HASTINGS; William the Conq., Norman, vs. Harold II., Eng.,	1066
ASCALON; Richard I., Eng., vs. Salâdin, Saracen,	1192
BOUVINES; Philip II. (Augustus), Fr., vs. King John, Eng.,	1214
EVEESHAM; Prince Edward, Eng., vs. Leicester, Eng.,	1265
FALKIRK; Edward I., Eng., vs., Wm. Wallace, Scot.,	1298
BANNOCKBURN; Robert Bruce, Scot., vs. Edward II., Eng.,	1314
DUNDALK; Ld. Birmingham, Eng., vs. David Bruce, Scot.,	1318
HALIDON HILL; Edward III., Eng., vs. David Bruce,	1333
CRESSY; Edward III., Eng., vs. Philip VI., Fr.,	1346
CALAIS; Edward III., Eng., vs. French,	1347
POICTIERS; Edward the Bl'k Prince, Eng., vs. John II., Fr.,	1356
OTTERBURN, or Chevy Chase; Earl Douglas, Scot., vs. Percy (Hotspur), Eng.,	1388
ANGORA; Tamerlane, Tartar, vs. Bajazet, Turk,	1402
SHREWSBURY; Henry IV., Eng., vs. Hotspur, who was killed,	1403
AGINCOURT; Henry V., Eng., vs. French,	1415
VERNEUIL; Duke of Bedford, Eng., vs. French,	1424
ORLEANS, SIEGE OF; Joan of Arc, Fr., vs. Duke of Bedford,	1429
PATRAY; Joan of Arc vs. Talbot, Eng.,	1429
SEVEN OAKS; Jack Cade and Rebels, vs. Sir H. Stafford, Eng.,	1450
CONSTANTINOPLE TAKEN; Mahomet II., Turk, vs. Con- stantine I., Greek,	May 29th., 1453
ST. ALBANS; Edward IV., Eng., vs. Henry VI., Eng.,	1461
TOWTON; Edward IV. and Warwick vs. Henry VI. and Margaret of France,	1461
HËXHAM; Edward IV. vs. Margaret, Fr.,	1463
BARNET; Edward IV. vs. Henry VI. and Warwick,	1471
TEWKSBURY; Edward IV. vs. Henry VI. and Margaret,	1471
MORAT; Swiss vs. Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy,	1476
BOSWORTH FIELD; Henry VII., Eng., vs. Richard III.,	1485
RAVENNA; Gaston de Foix, Fr., vs. Spaniards,	1512
FLODDEN FIELD; English vs. James IV., Scot.,	1513
MARIGNAN; Francis I., Fr., vs. Swiss,	1515
PAVIA; Charles V., Ger., vs. Francis I.,	1525
SOLWAY MOSS; English vs. Scotch,	1542

## Modern Battles.

## 2.

ST. QUINTIN; Spaniards <i>vs.</i> French, . . . . .	A. D. 1557
LEPANTO; John of Austria <i>vs.</i> Turks, . . . . .	1571
SPANISH ARMADA DEFEATED; Howard and Drake, <i>Eng.</i> , <i>vs.</i> Duke of Medina, <i>Span.</i> , . . . . .	1588
IVRY; Henry IV., <i>Fr.</i> , <i>vs.</i> Duke of Mayenne, . . . . .	1590
LEIPSIK; Gustavus Adolphus, <i>Swede.</i> , <i>vs.</i> Imperialists, . . . . .	1631
LUTZEN; Gustavus Adolphus <i>vs.</i> Imp: Gustavus killed, . . . . .	1632
NORDLINGEN; King of Hungary and Imperialists <i>vs.</i> Swedes, . . . . .	1634
EDGEHILL; Essex, <i>Eng.</i> , <i>vs.</i> Army of Charles I., . . . . .	1642
MARSTON MOOR; Cromwell and Fairfax <i>vs.</i> Prince Rupert, . . . . .	1644
NASEBY; Cromwell <i>vs.</i> Prince Rupert, . . . . .	1645
DUNBAR; Cromwell <i>vs.</i> the Scots, . . . . .	1650
WORCESTER; Cromwell <i>vs.</i> Charles II., . . . . .	1651
BOTHWELL BRIG; Duke of Monmouth, <i>Eng.</i> , <i>vs.</i> Scottish Covenanters, . . . . .	1679
KILLIKRANKIE; Lord Dundee and the Highlanders <i>vs.</i> English Troops, . . . . .	1689
BOYNE; William III., <i>Eng.</i> , <i>vs.</i> James II. and Tyrconnell, . . . . .	1690
LA HOGUE; English fleet <i>vs.</i> French fleet, . . . . .	1692
NAVA; Charles XII., of Sweden, <i>vs.</i> Peter the Great, of Russia, . . . . .	1700
BLENHEIM; Marlborough and Prince Eugene, Allies, <i>vs.</i> Marshal Tallard, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1704
LOUDON; Marlborough and Allies <i>vs.</i> French, . . . . .	1708
PULTOWA; Peter the Great <i>vs.</i> Charles XII., . . . . .	1709
MALPLAQUET; Marlborough and Eugene <i>vs.</i> French, . . . . .	1709
SHERIFFMUIR; Duke of Argyle, <i>Scot.</i> , <i>vs.</i> Earl of Mar, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1715
PETERWARDIN; Prince Eugene and Allies <i>vs.</i> Turks, . . . . .	1717
BELGRADE; Prince Eugene <i>vs.</i> Turks, . . . . .	1717
DETTINGEN; English and Allies <i>vs.</i> French, . . . . .	1743
FONTENAY; Saxe, <i>Fr.</i> , <i>vs.</i> Duke of Cumberland, <i>Eng.</i> , . . . . .	1745
PRESTON PANS; Highlanders <i>vs.</i> Sir John Cope, . . . . .	1745
CULLODEN; Duke of Cumberland <i>vs.</i> Charles Stuart, the " Pretender," . . . . .	1746
MINDEN; Duke of Brunswick, <i>Eng.</i> , <i>vs.</i> French, . . . . .	1759
KUNNERSDORF; Russians <i>vs.</i> Frederick the Great, <i>Prus.</i> , . . . . .	1759
FLEURUS; Jourdan <i>vs.</i> Prince of Coburg, . . . . .	1794

**Modern Battles.**

## 3.

PRAGA; Suwarrow, <i>Russ.</i> , vs. Poles, . . . . .	A. D. 1794
MONTENOTTE; Bonaparte, <i>Fr.</i> , vs. Austrians, . . . . .	1796
LODI'S BRIDGE; Bonaparte vs. Austrians, . . . . .	1796
ARCOLA; Bonaparte and Augereau vs. Austrians, . . . . .	1796
RIVOLI; Bonaparte and Massena vs. Austrians, . . . . .	1797
PYRAMIDS; Bonaparte vs. Mamelukes, . . . . .	1798
NILE; Sir H. Nelson vs. French, . . . . .	1798
ABOUKIE; Bonaparte vs. Turks, . . . . .	1799
ZURICH; Massena, <i>Fr.</i> , vs. Russians, . . . . .	1799
MONTEBELLO; Lannes and Victor vs. Austrians, . . . . .	1800
MARENGO; Bonaparte, Lannes, Victor and Dessaix, vs. Melas and Austrians: Dessaix killed, . . . . .	1800
GENOA, SIEGE OF; Allies vs. Massena, . . . . .	1800
HOHENLINDEN; Moreau and Ney vs. Archduke John, of Austria, . . . . .	1800
ELCHINGEN; Marshal Ney, <i>Fr.</i> , vs. Austrians, . . . . .	1805
TRAFALGAR; Lord Nelson, <i>Eng.</i> , vs. Villeneuve, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1805
AUSTERLITZ; Napoleon, Soult, Lannes, Davoust, Augereau, Murat and Bernadotte, <i>Fr.</i> , vs. Alexander of Russia, and Francis II., of Austria, . . . . .	1805
MAIDA; Sir John Stuart, <i>Eng.</i> , vs. French, . . . . .	1806
JENA; Napoleon, Ney and Bertrand vs. Prussians, . . . . .	1806
AUERSTADT; Davoust, <i>Fr.</i> , vs. Prussians, . . . . .	1806
EYLAU; Napoleon and Murat vs. Russians, . . . . .	1807
FRIEDLAND; Napoleon and Ney vs. Russians, . . . . .	1807
RIO SECO; Bessieres, <i>Fr.</i> , vs. Spanish, . . . . .	1808
VIMEIRA; Sir Arthur Wellesley, <i>Eng.</i> , vs. Junot, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1808
CORUNNA; Soult vs. Sir John Moore, <i>Eng.</i> : death of Moore, . . . . .	1809
SARAGOSSA; French vs. Spanish, . . . . .	1809
ECKMUHL; Napoleon, Davoust and Lannes, vs. Archduke Charles, <i>Aust.</i> , . . . . .	1809
ASPERN; Archduke Charles vs. Napoleon, Lannes, Massena, Davoust and Bessieres, . . . . .	1809
WAGRAM; Napoleon and Macdonald vs. Archduke Charles, . . . . .	1809
TALAVERA; Wellesley vs. Joseph Bonaparte and Marshal Victor, . . . . .	1809
ALMEIDA; Massena vs. Lord Wellington, . . . . .	1810
BUSACO; Wellington vs. Massena, . . . . .	1810

**Modern Battles.**

## 4.

BAROSSA ; British <i>vs.</i> Marshal Victor, . . . . .	A. D. 1811
ALBUERA ; British <i>vs.</i> Soult, . . . . .	1811
SAGUNTUM ; Suchet, <i>Fr.</i> , <i>vs.</i> British, . . . . .	1811
SALAMANCA ; Wellington <i>vs.</i> Marmont, <i>Fr.</i> , . . . . .	1812
SMOLENSKO ; Napoleon <i>vs.</i> Russians, . . . . .	1812
POLOTSK ; Napoleon <i>vs.</i> Russians, . . . . .	1812
BORODINO ; Napoleon <i>vs.</i> Kutosoff and Russians, . . . . .	1812
LUTZEN ; Napoleon, Bessieres and Oudinot, <i>vs.</i> Allies, . . . . .	1813
BAUTZEN ; Napoleon, Ney, Oudinot and Duroc, <i>vs.</i> Alexander, <i>Russ.</i> , and Blucher, <i>Prus.</i> , . . . . .	1813
VITTORIA ; Wellington <i>vs.</i> French, . . . . .	1813
DRESDEN ; Napoleon, Ney, St. Cyr and Marmont, <i>vs.</i> Moreau and Allies : Moreau killed, . . . . .	1813
LEIPSIC ; Allies <i>vs.</i> Napoleon, Poniatowski and Macdonald, . . . . .	1813
LAON ; Blucher <i>vs.</i> Napoleon, . . . . .	1814
QUATRE BRAS ; Napoleon <i>vs.</i> Allies : the Duke of Brunswick killed, . . . . .	1815
WATERLOO ; Lord Wellington, Blucher and Allies, <i>vs.</i> Napoleon, Ney and the French : downfall of Napoleon, . . . . .	June, 18th., 1815
NAVARINO ; French and English <i>vs.</i> Turks, . . . . .	1827
WARSAW ; Russians <i>vs.</i> Poles : downfall of Poland, . . . . .	1831
MOODKEE ; British <i>vs.</i> Sikhs, . . . . .	1845
ALIWAL ; British <i>vs.</i> Sikhs, . . . . .	1846

FORMULAS FOR  
MODERN BATTLES.

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- A Clean Turf,* - - is not seen during  
CLONTARF. **A Dusty Year.**
- Haste,* - - - is used by  
HASTINGS. **A Hasty and Wise Judge.**
- Asking a Loan,* - will enable one to pay  
ASCALON. **A Debt of a Penny.**
- A Bow of Vines,* - would not be a very fatal instru-  
BOUVINES. ment for **A Hunter.**
- Eve's hand,* - - was never adorned with  
EVESHAM. **A New Jewel.**
- At the Fall of a Church,* people do not  
FALKIRK. **Know how to Behave.**
- A Banner is burned,* during  
BANNOCKBURN. **A Mighty War.**
- Town Talk,* - - furnishes gossip for every  
DUNDALK. **Maid and Wife.**
- A Hollow in a Hill,* would make  
HALIDON HILL. **A Tomb for a Mummy.**
- Cresses,* - - - usually grow in  
CRESSY. **A Wet Marsh.**
- A Coal-house,* - has coals enough to make  
CALAIS. **A Mark.**
- Pointers,* - - - are not as good fighters as  
POICTERS. **Militia.**
- An Otter,* - - - is an animal that can not play on  
OTTERBURN. **A Home Fife.**
- An Anchor,* - - will sink in  
ANGORA. **Water or Snow.**
- Blue Berries,* - - grow near many  
SHREWSBURY. **A Rosy Home.**
- An Agitated Court,* expounds  
AGINCOURT. **A Worthy Law**



- Vermilion*, - - is a redder color than  
VERNEUIL. **Iron-ore.**
- At the Siege of Orleans*, the soldiers fought with  
SIEGE OF ORLEANS. **An Iron Bow**
- A Pewter Tray*, - is not the color of  
PATRAY. **A Rainbow.**
- Seven Oak Trees*, would make a good many  
SEVEN OAKS. **Rails.**
- Constantinople could not be taken*, if the walls were laid  
CONSTANTINOPLE TAKEN. in **Water-lime.**
- Alban Saints*, - - are sometimes  
SAINT ALBANS. **Wretched.**
- A Tower*, - - - is often the scene of  
TOWTON. **A Tragedy.**
- Hector*, - - - was a soldier who captured  
HEXHAM. **A War Gem.**
- A Baronet*, - - is not a title for those who dress  
BARNET. **Ragged.**
- A Duke's Ferry*, - is a good  
TEWKSBUURY. **Water Guide.**
- Murat*, - - - was a Marshal of France, who  
MORAT. rode on **A War Coach.**
- A Battle field* - - is a place where there is many  
BOSWORTH FIELD. **A Rifle.**
- A Raven*, - - - is a bird that eats locusts and  
RAVENNA. **Wild Honey.**
- A Flood in a Field*, does not take place, during  
FLODDEN FIELD. **A Low Time.**
- A Marrying Man*, usually obeys  
MABIGNAN. **A Lady's Will.**
- Pavement*, - - - is often seen on  
PAVIA. **A Low Knoll.**
- Solway Moss*, - - makes an agreeable bed for  
SOLWAY MOSS. **A Tall Heron.**
- A Squinting Saint*, has eyes that are not  
SAINT QUINTIN. **At All Alike.**

- A Pantry*, - - - is found in every  
LEPANTO. **Leg Hut.**
- Spanish Arms*, - are more fatal than  
SPANISH ARMADA, DEFEATED. **A Hollow Five.**
- Ivy*, - - - - is a vine, that resembles  
IVRY. **Tall Hops.**
- Love-sickness*, - in the days of Gustavus Adolphus,  
LEIPSIĆ. did not often trouble **A Dutch Maid.**
- The Lustre*, - - of Gustavus Adolphus, is not seen  
LUTZEN. in the trappings of **A Showman.**
- A Norwegian*, - is as wise as  
NORDLINGEN. **A Dutch Homer.**
- The Edge of a Hill*, is a good place to have  
EDGEHILL. **A Journey.**
- A Marsh and a Moor*, sound like  
MARSTON MOOR. **A Dash and a Roar.**
- A Lazy Boy*, - - is often  
NASEBY. **Cheerly.**
- Dun Bears*, - - are not often shut up in  
DUNBAR. **Jails.**
- Worsted*, - - - makes good clothing for  
WORCESTER. **A Child.**
- Boston Bridge*, - is often crossed by  
BOTHWELL BRIG. **A Showy Cab.**
- A Little Crank*, - is not often turned by  
KILLIKRANKIE. **A Dashy Fop.**
- Bones*, - - - - look like  
BOYNE. **Chips.**
- A Hog*, - - - is usually confined in  
LA HEGUE. **A Huge Pen.**
- Norval*, - - - rather reside on the Grampian  
NARVA. hills, than go to **Texas.**
- A Planet*, - - - in a clear night, gratifies the sight  
BLENHEIM. of **A Gazer.**
- An old Guard*, - can conquer every  
OUDENARDE. **Gassy Foe.**

- Plato*, . . . . is a pretty good rhyme for  
PULTOWA. **Ox-bow.**
- A Mail Packet*, - carries many letters of  
MALPLAQUET. **Gossip.**
- A Moorish Sheriff*, often behaves very  
SHERIFFMUIR. **Wickedly.**
- A Beaten Warrior*, often returns for  
PETERWARDIN. **A Gay Attack.**
- A Great Bell*, - when it rings, says  
BELGRADE. **Ding Dong.**
- Dirty Gin*, - - - is about as good drink as  
DETTINGEN. **Thick Rum.**
- A Funny Boy*, - admires every pretty  
FONTENOY. **Girl.**
- Pressing Pans*, - are used in cooking  
PRESTON PANS. **Gruel.**
- Clothing*, - - - is worn in different styles by the  
CULLODEN. **Gay and Rich.**
- The Battle of Minden*, was fought during the career  
MINDEN. of Baron **De Kalb.**
- A Cunning Dwarf*, will approach a giant and hit him  
KUNNERSDORF. **A Clip.**
- Flowers*, - - - are handsomer than  
FLEURUS. **An Oak Berry.**
- A Bragger*, - - is not usually worth  
PRAGA. **A Copper.**
- A Mountain Goat*, likes to feed on  
MONTENOTTE. **A Cabbage.**
- An Old Bridge*, - is often built of logs of  
LODI'S BRIDGE. **Thick Beech.**
- Hard Coal*, - - will burn better than a tree of  
ARCOLA. **Thick Beech.**
- A River*, - - - often runs through  
RIVOLI. **A Thick Bog.**
- Pyramids*, - - - would look well to hungry men,  
PYRAMIDS. if made of **A Steak of Beef.**

- A Nail*, . . . is not as good to eat as  
NILE. **A Steak of Beef.**
- A Broker*, . . . can exchange money to better ad-  
ABOUKIR. vantage than **A Weak Baby.**
- A Jury*, . . . should never have among them  
ZURICH. **A Gay Booby.**
- A Mountain Bell*, speaks louder than many  
MONTEBELLO. **Voices.**
- A Mariner*, . . . likes to live on the  
MARENGO. **Waves of the Sea.**
- The Sea at Genoa*, is like other  
SIEGE OF GENOA. **Heavy Seas.**
- An Old Linden*, . . . is good timber to use in building  
HOHENLINDEN. **Edifices.**
- An Elk*, . . . can fly nearly as fast as  
ELCHINGEN. **A Dove or a Swallow.**
- A Traveller*, . . . frequently travels on  
TRAFALGAR. **A Vessel.**
- The Austrians*, . . . were attacked by Napoleon, with  
AUSTERLITZ. **A Fusil.**
- A Maiden*, . . . sometimes becomes the  
MAIDA. **Wife of a Sage.**
- A Chain*, . . . is often used in  
JENA. **A Heavy Siege.**
- An Oyster*, . . . is usually found where the  
AUERSTADT. **Waves Wash.**
- Ale*, . . . or strong beer, is a kind of  
EYLAU. **Heavy Sack.**
- A Free Man*, . . . rather than be a slave, would be  
FRIEDLAND. **Half Sick.**
- A Royal Sea-coast*, is a place where men  
RIO SECO. **Dive in the Sea-wave.**
- A Vine*, . . . would make a good  
VIMEIRA. **Ivy Sieve.**
- A Cow running*, . . . will often  
CORUNNA. **Face a Boy.**

- A Soaring Gosling*, will fly as high as  
SARAGOSSA. **A Dove or a Wasp.**
- The Prince of Eckmuhl*, (Marshal Davoust,) made his  
ECKMUHL. **Foes Obey.**
- The Aspen Tree*, - is sometimes called the  
ASPERN. **Heavy Asp.**
- Walled Ground*, - will stop the flight of  
WAGRAM. **A Thief or a Sea-boy.**
- A Tall Hero*, - - makes his  
TALAVERA. **Foes Obey.**
- An Army*, - - - is usually in many  
ALMEIDA. **Fights.**
- A Busy Crow*, - lives like  
BUSACO. **A Dove in the Woods.**
- Bay Horses*, - - in time of battle,  
BAROSSA. **Fight and Die.**
- Prince Albert*, - is an officer, that in time of war,  
ALBUERA. would not be **Defeated.**
- A Safe Gun*, - - is one that you could stand by,  
SAGUNTUM. and **Fight a Day.**
- A Salamander*, - could ride through a fire, in  
SALAMANCA. **A Hot Phaeton.**
- A Smoker*, - - - sometimes uses a pipe of  
SMOLENSKO. **Heavy Tin.**
- A Pole-axe*, - - was used by the Russians, when  
POLOTSK. they **Fought with Ney.**
- A Borrowed Dinner*, is sometimes partaken, when a  
BORODINO. man asks **A Thief to Dine.**
- The Lustre*, - - of Napoleon, was seen, when he  
LUTZEN. **Fought for a Home.**
- Boston*, - - - is a city of sober people, and  
BAUTZEN. makes **A Devout Home.**
- Victory*, - - - usually declares for those who  
VITTORIA. **Fight at Home.**
- A Dressy Den*, - is not much like  
DRESDEN. **A Heavy Tomb.**

- Love-sickness*, - - in the time of Napoleon, gave its  
LEIPSIC. votaries **A Heavy Time.**
- Land*, - - - is more solid than  
LAON. **A Wave of Water.**
- A Quart of brass*, would not make a good  
QUATRE BRAS. **Fiddle.**
- The Battle of Waterloo*, was terribly  
WATERLOO. **Fatal.**
- Navarino Bonnets*, used to be worn in the  
NAVARINO. **Evening.**
- A War of Sorrow*, was that between the Russians and  
WARSAW. Poles, that is so much **Famed.**
- A Mud Quay*, - would not suit sailors  
MOODKEE. **Very Well.**
- A Hollow Wall*, - is often built in the form of  
ALIWAL. **A Heavy Arch.**

### Instructions.

In the formulas for the Dates of American Battles, the month, day of the month, and year, are all represented. Each month is known by a number; January is number 1, February, 2, March, 3, April, 4, May, 5, June, 6, July, 7, August, 8, September, 9, October, 10, November, 11, and December, 12.

The Mnemotechnic Phrase stands first for the figure or figures that represent the number of the month: *the next two articulations* are for the day of the month, and the final two articulations represent *the last two figures in the year*; the judgment of the student deciding whether the Battle took place between the years 1700 and 1800, or since the year 1800. The student will observe that if the last two articulations in the formula stand for more than *fifty*, the number 17 must be prefixed, to make the date complete; and if the last two figures are less than fifty, the number 18 must be prefixed.

☞ Whenever a Phrase represents first a cipher, and next a figure 1, the learner will see that the month represented is January; but if the first articulation stands for a figure 1, then two articulations are to be taken for the month, which will show the month to be the 10th., 11th., or 12th., or October, November or December.

### Examples.

0 1. 0 3. 7 7. *Princes, . . . usually live in*  
*se, te, se, me, ke, ghe.* PRINCETON. **A City with Some King.**

1 1. 0 7. 1 1. *A Little Canoe, . . often takes*  
*te, te, se, ghe, te, de.* TIPPECANOE. **A Wet Tossing on the Tide.**

The Battle of PRINCETON, it will be observed, was in the 1st. month (January), the 3rd. day, and in the year '77, or 1777.

The Battle of TIPPECANOE, was in the 11th. month (November), 7th. day, and in the year '11, or 1811.

**American Battles.**

## 1.

QUEBEC; Wolfe, <i>Br.</i> , vs. Montcalm, <i>Fr.</i> , . . .	Sept. 13. 1759
LEXINGTON; Americans vs. British, . . .	Apr. 19. 1775
BUNKER HILL; Howe vs. Putnam and Warren,	June 17. 1775
FLATBUSH; Howe, <i>Br.</i> , vs. Putnam, <i>Am.</i> , . . .	Aug. 26. 1776
WHITEPLAINS; Howe vs. Washington, . . .	Oct. 28. 1776
TRENTON; Washington vs. Rahl, <i>Br.</i> , . . .	Dec. 25. 1776
PRINCETON; Washington vs. Mawhood, <i>Br.</i> ,	Jan. 3. 1777
BENNINGTON; Stark, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Baum, <i>Br.</i> , . . .	Aug. 16. 1777
BRANDYWINE; Howe vs. Washington, . . .	Sept. 11. 1777
STILLWATER; Gates, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Burgoyne, <i>Br.</i> ,	Sept. 18. 1777
GERMANTOWN; Howe vs. Washington, . . .	Oct. 4. 1777
SARATOGA; Gates vs. Burgoyne, . . .	Oct. 17. 1777
MONMOUTH; Washington vs. Sir H. Clinton, <i>Br.</i> ,	June 28. 1778
RHODE ISLAND; Sullivan, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Pigott, <i>Br.</i> ,	Aug. 29. 1778
STONO FERRY; Lincoln, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Maitland, <i>Br.</i> ,	June 20. 1779
CAMDEN; Cornwallis, <i>Br.</i> , vs. Gates, . . .	Aug. 16. 1780
KING'S MOUNTAIN; Campbell, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Ferguson,	Oct. 7. 1780
COWPENS; Morgan, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Tarleton, <i>Br.</i> ,	Jan. 17. 1781
GUILFORD CT. HOUSE; Cornwallis vs. Greene,	March 15. 1781
HOBKIRK'S HILL; Lord Rawdon, <i>Br.</i> , vs. Greene,	Apr. 25. 1781
EUTAW SPRINGS; Greene vs. Stuart, <i>Br.</i> , . . .	Sept. 8. 1781
YORKTOWN; Washington vs. Cornwallis, . . .	Oct. 19. 1781
MIAMI; Wayne, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Indians, . . .	Aug. 20. 1794
TIPPECANOE; Harrison, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Indians, . . .	Nov. 7. 1811
QUEENSTOWN; British vs. Americans, . . .	Oct. 13. 1812
FRENCHTOWN; Proctor, <i>Br.</i> , vs. Winchester, <i>Am.</i> ,	Jan. 13. 1813
SACKET'S HARBOR; Brown, <i>Am.</i> , vs. British,	May 29. 1813
LAKE ERIE; Perry, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Barclay, <i>Br.</i> ,	Sept. 10. 1813
THAMES; Harrison vs. British and Indians, . . .	Oct. 5. 1813
CHIPPEWA; Brown vs. Riall, <i>Br.</i> , . . .	July 5. 1814
BRIDGEWATER, OR LUNDY'S LANE; Scott and Brown,	
<i>Am.</i> , vs. Drummond, <i>Br.</i> , . . .	July 25. 1814
BLADENSBURG; Ross, <i>Br.</i> , vs. Winder, <i>Am.</i> ,	Aug. 24. 1814
LK. CHAMPLAIN; McDonough, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Downie,	Sept. 11. 1814
PLATTSBURGH; Macomb, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Prevost, <i>Br.</i> ,	Sept. 11. 1814
BALTIMORE; Americans vs. Gen. Ross, . . .	Sept. 12. 1814
NEW ORLEANS; Jackson vs. Packenham, . . .	Jan. 8. 1815
SAN JACINTO; Texans vs. Santa Anna, <i>Mex.</i> ,	Apr. 21. 1836



**American Battles.**

2.

<b>PALO ALTO</b> ; Gen. Taylor, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Mexicans,	May 8. 1846
<b>RESACA DE LA PALMA</b> ; Gen. Taylor vs. Mexicans,	May 9. 1846
<b>MONTEREY</b> ; Gen. Taylor, vs. Mexicans,	Sept. 24. 1846
<b>BUENA VISTA</b> ; Gen. Taylor vs. Santa Anna, <i>Mex.</i> ,	Feb. 22. 1847
<b>SACRAMENTO</b> ; Doniphan, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Mexicans,	Feb. 28. 1847
<b>VERA CRUZ</b> ; Gen. Scott, <i>Am.</i> , vs. Mexicans,	March 29. 1847
<b>CERRO GORDO</b> ; Gen. Scott vs. Santa Anna, <i>Mex.</i> ,	Apr. 17. 1847
<b>CHURUBUSCO</b> ; Gen. Scott vs. Santa Anna, <i>Mex.</i> ,	Aug. 20. 1847
<b>CHAPULTEPEC</b> ; Gen. Scott vs. Mexicans,	Sept. 13. 1847
<b>MEXICO TAKEN</b> ; Gen. Scott vs. Mexicans,	Sept. 14. 1847

FORMULAS FOR  
AMERICAN BATTLES.

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- A Queer Pack of Hounds*, in running, can  
QUEBEC. **Beat a Mill-boy**
- At Lexington*, - - the British learned that the Amer-  
LEXINGTON. icans had **A Rod in Pickle.**
- The Bunker Hill Monument*, reminds the British, that  
BUNKER HILL. Yankees can **Shoot Quickly.**
- A Flat Bush*, - - will not produce timber enough,  
FLATBUSH. to make **A Fine Showy Coach.**
- White Plains*, - look like  
WHITE PLAINS. **A White Snow or a Foggy Show.**
- At a Training*, - in Europe, you can see  
TRENTON. **An Athenian in a Low Coach.**
- Princes*, - - - usually live in  
PRINCETON. **A City with Some King.**
- Banishment*, - - would be a severe punishment,  
BENNINGTON. for the **Foe of a Dutch King.**
- Brandy and Wine*, are good drinks for  
BRANDYWINE. **A Petite King.**
- Still Water*, - - is a safe place for  
STILLWATER. **A Boat or Heavy Gig.**
- A German*, - - when hungry, likes the company  
GERMANTOWN. of **A Tea-saucer and a Cook.**
- At Saratoga Springs*, there can be seen, a lot of dan-  
SARATOGA. dies, **Tasting of Cake.**
- A Monument*, - - was never erected at  
MONMOUTH. **Geneva in a Cave.**
- In Rhode Island*, - they are near enough the ocean,  
RHODE ISLAND. to see **A Fine Ebbing Wave.**
- A Stony Ferry*, - contains water enough, to fill  
STONO FERRY. **A Chinese Cup.**
- A Camp*, - - - is a place where soldiers  
CAMDEN. **Fight the Chiefs.**

- The King's Mountain*, would make cooler dwellings  
**KING'S MOUNTAIN.** than **Hot-houses or Caves.**
- A Pen of Cows*, - is worth as much as -  
**COWPENS:** **An Estate and a Gift.**
- Guilt in a Court-house*, is discovered by  
**GUILFORD COURT-HOUSE.** **Some Twelve or Two.**
- A High Church on a Hill*, is a better shelter, than  
**HOBKIRK'S HILL.** **A Rainy Loft.**
- The Eutaw Springs*, in Carolina, will, like the springs  
**EUTAW SPRINGS.** of Parnassus, make **Poesy Vivid.**
- New York is a town*, where  
**YORKTOWN.** **Audacity is Puffed.**
- The Miami Indians*, fight with  
**MIAMI.** **A Fine Spear.**
- A Little Canoe*, - takes many  
**TIPPECANOE.** **A Wet Tossing on the Tide.**
- The Queen of England*, was thought by Prince Albert,  
**QUEENSTOWN.** **A Witty and Sweet Maiden.**
- A Frenchman*, - is as polite as  
**FRENCHTOWN.** **A Sedate Madam.**
- At Sacket's Harbor*, ship-carpenters repair a vessel,  
**SACKET'S HARBOR.** and **Lay a New Bottom.**
- Lake Erie*, - - carries many  
**LAKE ERIE.** **A Boat by Steam.**
- The Thames River*, is as high as  
**THAMES.** **Wide Seas in a Low Time.**
- Chips*, - - - can be made by chopping  
**CHIPPEWA.** **An Oak or a Hazel Tree.**
- A Bridge*, - - - affords a passage across  
**BRIDGEWATER.** **Canal-water.**
- Blazing words*, - are heard from the lips of every  
**BLADENSBURGH.** **Fine Orator.**
- Lake Champlain*, - does not show  
**LAKE CHAMPLAIN.** **An Ebb of Tide-water.**
- A Black Bird*, - is sometimes seen on the  
**PLATTSBURGH.** **Bough of a Date-tree.**

- A Ball-room floor,* is the scene of some exhibitions of  
BALTIMORE. **Pedantry.**
- At New Orleans, -* the  
NEW ORLEANS. **Hosts Fought Well.**
- Sand and Cinders,* in time of war, produce  
SAN JACINTO. **Ruin and Damage.**
- Pale Ale, . . .* is a good drink, provided it is  
PALO ALTO. **Always Fresh.**
- A Shaking Palm Tree,* over a river, would be  
RESACA DE LA PALMA. **A Loose Bridge.**
- The Monterey Cathedral,* looked to the soldiers like  
MONTEREY. **An Abbey on a Narrow Ridge.**
- Puny Visitors, -* or little children, are well  
BUENA VISTA. **Known in New York.**
- The Sacrament, -* is rarely partaken by  
SACRAMENTO. **A Nun in Africa.**
- Weary Crews, -* are always able to  
VERA CRUZ. **Man a Bark.**
- A Cherry Cork, -* would look like  
CERRO GORDO. **A Red Cork.**
- A Jeweler of Moscow,* can easily make  
CHURUBUSCO. **A Fancy Ring.**
- A Catapult, - -* or battering-ram, in striking a  
CHAPULTEPEC. house, makes **A Bad Mark.**
- Mexico was taken,* by Gen. Scott, or  
MEXICO TAKEN. **Beat by a Warrior Whig.**

INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR THE  
USE OF THE NOMENCLATURE TABLE,  
AND  
LEARNING THE SOVEREIGNS OF FRANCE.

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The Nomenclature Table that follows, on page 133, is probably the most powerful aid to the memory, of any principle in Mnemotechny. Though, where all are important, and none can be fully appreciated without a knowledge of the others, it is difficult to tell which is the most useful or interesting. By the use of this Nomenclature Table, or new method of counting, as we call it, any person can perform most surprising feats of Memory. More names or figures can be committed to memory in one hour, by the aid of a Table like this, than by a day's study in the ordinary way. Let us see first its application to the Sovereigns of France. It will be observed, that each word in the table stands for the number it is intended to represent. **Hat** translates to No. 1, **Honey** to No. 2, and so on to the last word. This Table must first be committed to memory. The Sovereigns of France can be learned after committing it as high as 56. Eventually the Table must be learned up to 100, so fluently, that we can count as readily by saying Hat, Honey, Home, Harrow, &c., as we now can by One, Two, Three and Four. This Table is to be used as a method of counting. As each word articulates and translates according to the number it represents, we can, by a little practice, get so that when a number is given, we can instantly speak the word. If 52 is spoken, by thinking of the articulations *le, ne*, we recall the word **Lion**, and the same of any word wanted. On the other hand, when a word is given, like **Rock**, we can instantly tell its number (47) by translation.

Let the student first learn the Table as high as word **Juice**, or No. 60. Next read over carefully, four or five times, the Homophonic Analogies on pages 136 and 137.

The first twelve Homophonics, for the Governments, and the Sovereigns where there is but one of a name, will be readily understood. Where there are several Kings of one name, but of different numbers, like Henry 1st., 2nd., &c., a different kind of Homophonic is used. It will be easily understood after a little examination. Each Homophonic Analogy begins with some prominent letter or articulation found in the name of the King, and ends with an articulation that represents the number of the King. For example, each Homophonic for the Henrys, begins with *H*, and ends with *t*, *n*, *m*, or *r*, according to the number of the Henry represented. Henry I. is shown by the word **Ri-te**, the **Re** being for Henry, and *te* for 1. Henry II. has **Ru-in**, **Re** for Henry, and *ne* for 2. The Kings by the name of Louis, have Homophonics all beginning with *L*, and ending with one or two articulations which represent the number of the Louis. By looking these over carefully, four or five times, the learner will be able to repeat them *both ways*; that is, if a King is mentioned, like Robert I., the Homophonic *Rabbit* can be given, and if *Fair* is mentioned, Philip IV. can be given as its King. These must be made familiar, when the formulas on pages 138, 139 and 140 may be learned. The words in the formulas which represent figures, are in **Antique Type**, and the Homophonics representing the Sovereigns or Governments are in SMALL CAPITALS. After the formulas are learned, by a little practice, any King or Government can be called to mind, and the number, date and years of each reign or government given readily. The final phrase in each formula represents first the date, then all the remaining figures stand for the number of years the Sovereign reigned, or the time that administration or government continued.

**Examples.**

A **Hat** is a convenient place to carry A CHART OF MAINE,  
 though seldom worn by **A Gay Chief in Russia.**  
 The **Night** hides every fish's FIN  
 until a storm makes him **Hide or Dive for Sea-room.**

From the word **Hat** standing for 1, being the first word in the Nomenclature Table, and CHART OF MAINE, the Homophonic Analogy, we see that the first King must have been Charlemagne. "Gay Chief in Russia," stands for 768, the date, and 46, the number of years the reign continued. In the next formula, the word **Night** gives us 21 for the number of the Sovereign in the succession, FIN gives us Phillip II., and "Hide or Dive for Sea-room," gives the date, 1180, and the years of the reign, 43. If a certain King in the succession is wanted, like the 10th., the word **Woods** as the 10th. word of the Table, and beginning the 10th. formula, will call to mind RABBIT, for Robert I., and "Open Den," for 921, the date, and 2, the years of the reign. If the reign of a particular Sovereign is wanted, for example, John II., the word JUNE as its Homophonic is recollected, when, *if our formulas are well committed to memory*, we shall remember **Meadow** as commencing the formula, giving us 31, as the number of the Sovereign, and the closing phrase, "Meal or Straw," gives us 1350, the date, and 14 years for the length of the reign.

Though there is apparently more matter to commit to memory in this way, than to go to work and learn the Table of the Kings, their dates, and all at once, on pages 134 and 135, yet the student need not think it more difficult. On the other hand, it is far easier to learn the Nomenclature Table, Homophonics and Formulas; and when once thoroughly learned, it will not be readily forgotten. As an encouragement to the student, we will mention, what is true, that in a very extensive acquaintance we have never known but two persons who had ever learned the dates and successions of the reigns of either the French or the English

Kings, by the usual method of study. These were two ladies, and they assured us they devoted several weeks hard study to them. Now we have known hundreds learn both the French and English Sovereigns by Mnemotechny, and by only three or four hours' study for each line of Sovereigns. It may be well to mention that CHARLEMAGNE, though inserted here as the *first* Sovereign of France, was not the first one in reality. He was the first Sovereign of any distinction, having enlarged his dominions extensively by conquest, and in the year 800 was crowned "Emperor of the West." The Kingdom of the Franks was founded by Pharamond, in the year 420, and twenty-three Kings reigned previous to Charlemagne, but they occupy a very unimportant portion of French History, and on that account are omitted.

The uses of this Nomenclature Table, besides the assistance it renders in learning this line of Sovereigns, are more than could be illustrated in a score of pages. Some of these will be explained here. By the aid of this Table, a list of words, or proper names of persons or places, of a hundred in number, can be committed to memory by hearing or reading them but once. They can also be recited backward as well as forward, and any one, like the forty-seventh, or sixty-fourth, can be recalled at pleasure. One example will show how it is done. A few names will serve for an illustration, as well as many. We will try the following: 1. Dr. Franklin; 2. Tree; 3. Europe; 4. Mississippi; 5. Buffalo. To learn them, we associate each one with the words of the Nomenclature Table in the order they come. We will say to ourselves, when Franklin's name is mentioned, that Franklin doubtless wore a *Hat*. Then for a Tree, we will say *Honey* is often found in a Tree. Europe, the 3rd. word, is associated with *Home*, the 3rd. word of the Table. Europe is a *Home* for millions of people. Mississippi, the 4th., we will say, is a state where farmers use the *Harrow*. The word Buffalo is the 5th., and consequently must be imagined on the *Hill*, the 5th. word of the Table.



By a reference to the Nomenclature Table, it will be observed that the five words given were associated with the first five words of that Table. Then to recite the list, let the mind run on the Nomenclature words, which must have been committed to memory previously. *Hat* will call up Dr. Franklin, as we said that Franklin wore a hat; *Honey* recalls the word Tree; *Home* gives us Europe; *Harrow*, Mississippi; and *Hill*, Buffalo. If we wish to say them backward, let the mind go from *Hill* to *Hat*, reversing the order. Then if any one of them is wanted, like the 3rd.; the word *Home*, being the *third* word in the Table, will call up Europe. If one of the words is mentioned, like Buffalo, we shall know the number of it in the succession to be 5, because it is associated with *Hill*, the 5th. word of the Table. *Practice will make this very easy*; so that 50 or 100 words or names can be learned as easy as five. If more than 100 Names are to be learned, use other Nomenclature Tables. To learn a list of figures from hearing them but once, the learner must hear two of the figures at a time, turn them into a word that shall represent them by translation; then associate the word with the first word of the Table, and so on till all the figures are associated, two at a time. For example, we will take the figures 4, 0, 9, 5, 2, 1, 5, 1. Now, having heard or read the two figures 4, 0, we think of the articulations that represent them, which are *re*, *ze*. From those two articulations we can make the word *Rose*. We will imagine the *Rose* to be in the *Hat*. Next, 9, 5, would be articulated *be*, *le*, which can be changed to *Bowl*. As *Honey* is the 2nd. word in the Table, we will have a Bowl of *Honey*. For 2, 1, we have *ne*, *te*, which can be represented in *Night*. A Night is usually spent at *Home*. The figures 5, 1, will articulate *le*, *te*, or *le*, *de*. We will take the word *Lad*, and as it is the *fourth* couplet of figures, we must associate *Lad* with *Harrow*, the fourth word in the Table. Then to recite the figures from memory, let the mind run on the Nomenclature words, *Hat*, *Honey*, *Home*,

*Harrow*. The first one, *Hat*, will call to mind the word *Rose*, which articulates *re, ze*, standing for 4, 0. The word *Honey* gives us *Bowl*, or *be, le*; 9, 5. The word *Home* gives us *Night*, or *ne, te*; 2, 1. *Harrow* gives us *Lad*, or *le, de*; 5, 1; being altogether 4, 0, 9, 5, 2, 1, 5, 1, the same as the original list. To recite them backward, we begin at *Harrow*, and go back to *Hat*, translating each word backward. To give any figure, for instance, the sixth one in the list; knowing that it must be the last one in the *third* couplet, we find it in the word associated with *Home*, being *Night*. The last articulation being *te*, the sixth figure must be 1. The seventh figure must be the first one in the fourth couplet, and of course will be found in the word associated with *Harrow*. The word is *Lad*, which gives us *le*, or 5, for the seventh figure. By having two figures given at a time, and a few moments to make each association, a list of fifty, one hundred, or five hundred figures can be learned in a few minutes, and recited accurately and fluently both forward and backward. The utility of this method of learning names and figures may be questioned by some, on a first examination, but a little practice will show its great advantage over the ordinary method of learning. It may be asked, "Will these impressions be durable, and never be forgotten?" *Never* is a long word. There are circumstances occurring daily, where names or figures are to be remembered for only a short time; perhaps a few hours, or a day or two. When we remember them for the time required, the object for which they were learned being accomplished, we naturally lose the impression on our minds, as we might wish to. Where a permanent impression is required, by repeating a few times, and charging our minds with the subject, we can make a permanent impression, as in the Tables of the Sovereigns of France or England. Another method of learning a long list of figures will be shown in a future lesson: also other uses of this Nomenclature Table.

**Nomenclature Table, No. 1.**

- |             |              |               |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Hat,     | 34. Moor,    | 67. Jug,      |
| 2. Honey,   | 35. Mill,    | 68. Jove,     |
| 3. Home,    | 36. Mush,    | 69. Job,      |
| 4. Harrow,  | 37. Mug,     | 70. Case,     |
| 5. Hill,    | 38. Muff,    | 71. Kite,     |
| 6. Hedge,   | 39. Map,     | 72. Cane,     |
| 7. Hawk,    | 40. Rice,    | 73. Comb,     |
| 8. Ivy,     | 41. Road,    | 74. Car,      |
| 9. Abbey,   | 42. Rhine,   | 75. Coal,     |
| 10. Woods,  | 43. Rome,    | 76. Cash,     |
| 11. Date,   | 44. Roar,    | 77. King,     |
| 12. Den,    | 45. Railway, | 78. Cave,     |
| 13. Dome,   | 46. Russia,  | 79. Cup,      |
| 14. Deer,   | 47. Rock,    | 80. Face,     |
| 15. Doll,   | 48. Roof,    | 81. Fight,    |
| 16. Ditch,  | 49. Rope,    | 82. Fen,      |
| 17. Dike,   | 50. Lace,    | 83. Fame,     |
| 18. Dove,   | 51. Lady,    | 84. Fire,     |
| 19. Deep,   | 52. Lion,    | 85. File,     |
| 20. Noose,  | 53. Loom,    | 86. Fish,     |
| 21. Night,  | 54. Lyre,    | 87. Fog,      |
| 22. Noon,   | 55. Lily,    | 88. Fife,     |
| 23. Gnome,  | 56. Lash,    | 89. Fop,      |
| 24. Norway, | 57. Lake,    | 90. Boy,      |
| 25. Nile,   | 58. Life,    | 91. Boat,     |
| 26. Niche,  | 59. Lip,     | 92. Bunn,     |
| 27. Nag,    | 60. Juice,   | 93. Beam,     |
| 28. Knife,  | 61. Jet,     | 94. Bear,     |
| 29. Knob,   | 62. Gin,     | 95. Bell,     |
| 30. Mouse,  | 63. Gem,     | 96. Bush,     |
| 31. Meadow, | 64. Jar,     | 97. Book,     |
| 32. Moon,   | 65. Jail,    | 98. Beef,     |
| 33. Mummy,  | 66. Judge,   | 99. Booby,    |
|             |              | 100. Diocese, |

THE SOVEREIGNS AND  
GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE,  
FROM THE  
ACCESSION OF CHARLEMAGNE,  
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

	<i>Date. Reign.</i>
<b>1</b> Charlemagne, . . . . .	A. D. 768 46
<b>2</b> Louis I. . . . .	814 26
<b>3</b> Charles I. . . . .	840 37
<b>4</b> Louis II. . . . .	877 2
<b>5</b> Louis III. . . . .	879 3
<b>6</b> Carloman, . . . . .	882 2
<b>7</b> Charles II. . . . .	884 3
<b>8</b> Eudes, . . . . .	887 10
<b>9</b> Charles III. . . . .	898 23
<b>10</b> Robert I. . . . .	921 2
<b>11</b> Rodolph, . . . . .	923 13
<b>12</b> Louis IV. . . . .	936 18
<b>13</b> Lothaire, . . . . .	954 32
<b>14</b> Louis V. . . . .	986 2
<b>15</b> Hugh Capet, . . . . .	988 8
<b>16</b> Robert II. . . . .	996 35
<b>17</b> Henry I. . . . .	1031 29
<b>18</b> Philip I. . . . .	1060 48
<b>19</b> Louis VI. . . . .	1108 29
<b>20</b> Louis VII. . . . .	1137 43
<b>21</b> Philip II. . . . .	1180 43
<b>22</b> Louis VIII. . . . .	1223 3
<b>23</b> Louis IX. . . . .	1226 44
<b>24</b> Philip III. . . . .	1270 15
<b>25</b> Philip IV. . . . .	1285 29
<b>26</b> Louis X. . . . .	1314 2

## Sovereigns of France—Continued.

	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Reign.</i>
<b>27</b> John I. . . . .	A. D. 1316	0
<b>28</b> Philip V. . . . .	1316	5
<b>29</b> Charles IV. . . . .	1321	7
<b>30</b> Philip VI. . . . .	1328	22
<b>31</b> John II. . . . .	1350	14
<b>32</b> Charles V. . . . .	1364	16
<b>33</b> Charles VI. . . . .	1380	42
<b>34</b> Charles VII. . . . .	1422	39
<b>35</b> Louis XI. . . . .	1461	22
<b>36</b> Charles VIII. . . . .	1483	15
<b>37</b> Louis XII. . . . .	1498	17
<b>38</b> Francis I. . . . .	1515	32
<b>39</b> Henry II. . . . .	1547	12
<b>40</b> Francis II. . . . .	1559	1
<b>41</b> Charles IX. . . . .	1560	14
<b>42</b> Henry III. . . . .	1574	15
<b>43</b> Henry IV. . . . .	1589	21
<b>44</b> Louis XIII. . . . .	1610	33
<b>45</b> Louis XIV. . . . .	1643	72
<b>46</b> Louis XV. . . . .	1715	59
<b>47</b> Louis XVI. . . . .	1774	18
<b>48</b> Republic, . . . . .	1792	1
<b>49</b> Louis XVII. . . . .	1793	2
<b>50</b> Directory, . . . . .	1795	4
<b>51</b> Consulate, . . . . .	1799	5
<b>52</b> Napoleon I. . . . .	1804	10
<b>53</b> Restoration, . . . . .	1814	1
<b>54</b> Louis XVIII. . . . .	1815	9
<b>55</b> Charles X. . . . .	1824	6
<b>56</b> Louis Philippe, . . . . .	1830	18
<b>57</b> New Republic, Louis Napoleon, President	1848	—

HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES  
FOR THE  
SOVEREIGNS OF FRANCE.

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<i>SOVEREIGNS.</i>	<i>HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES</i>
CHARLEMAGNE, . . . . .	<b>A Chart of Maine.</b>
CARLOMAN, . . . . .	<b>A Carman.</b>
EUDES, . . . . .	<b>Yew Trees.</b>
RODOLPH, . . . . .	<b>A Dolphin.</b>
LOTHAIRE, . . . . .	<b>A Low Chair.</b>
HUGH CAPET, . . . . .	<b>A Huge Chapel.</b>
NAPOLEON, . . . . .	<b>Napoleon.</b>
LOUIS PHILIPPE, . . . . .	<b>Louis Philippe.</b>
REPUBLIC, . . . . .	<b>Republic.</b>
DIRECTORY, . . . . .	<b>Director.</b>
CONSULATE, . . . . .	<b>A Consul.</b>
RESTORATION, . . . . .	<b>Restoration.</b>

*Kings by the name of HENRY. Adopted Articulation, RE.*

HENRY I. . . . .	<b>Ri-te.</b>	<i>te, 1</i>
HENRY II. . . . .	<b>Ru-in.</b>	<i>ne, 2</i>
HENRY III. . . . .	<b>Ro-om.</b>	<i>me, 3</i>
HENRY IV. . . . .	<b>Ra-re.</b>	<i>re, 4</i>

*Kings by the name of FRANCIS. Adopted Articulation, FRE.*

FRANCIS I. . . . .	<b>Fri-ght.</b>	<i>te, 1</i>
FRANCIS II. . . . .	<b>Fro-wn.</b>	<i>ne, 2</i>

*Kings by the name of JOHN. Adopted Articulation, JE.*

JOHN I. . . . .	<b>Je-d-do.</b>	<i>de, 1</i>
JOHN II. . . . .	<b>Ju-ne.</b>	<i>ne, 2</i>

*Kings by the name of ROBERT. Adopted Articulation, ROB.*

ROBERT I. . . . .	<b>Rabb-it.</b>	<i>te, 1</i>
ROBERT II. . . . .	<b>Rob-in.</b>	<i>ne, 2</i>

*Kings by the name of LOUIS. Adopted Articulation, LO.*

LOUIS I.	<b>La-d.</b>	<i>de,</i>	1
LOUIS II.	<b>La-ne.</b>	<i>ne,</i>	2
LOUIS III.	<b>La-mb.</b>	<i>me,</i>	3
LOUIS IV.	<b>Law-ye-r.</b>	<i>re,</i>	4
LOUIS V.	<b>Low-ell.</b>	<i>le,</i>	5
LOUIS VI.	<b>Le-dge.</b>	<i>je,</i>	6
LOUIS VII.	<b>Lo-ck.</b>	<i>ke,</i>	7
LOUIS VIII.	<b>Lo-af.</b>	<i>fe,</i>	8
LOUIS IX.	<b>Lea-p.</b>	<i>pe,</i>	9
LOUIS X.	<b>Li-ght-house.</b>	<i>te, se,</i>	10
LOUIS XI.	<b>Low-tide.</b>	<i>te, de,</i>	11
LOUIS XII.	<b>La-tin.</b>	<i>te, ne,</i>	12
LOUIS XIII.	<b>Low-dome.</b>	<i>de, me,</i>	13
LOUIS XIV.	<b>Low-door.</b>	<i>de, re,</i>	14
LOUIS XV.	<b>Low-dial.</b>	<i>de, le,</i>	15
LOUIS XVI.	<b>Low-dutch.</b>	<i>de, che,</i>	16
LOUIS XVII.	<b>Low-dike.</b>	<i>de, ke,</i>	17
LOUIS XVIII.	<b>La-dy wife.</b>	<i>de, fe,</i>	18

*Kings by the name of CHARLES. Adopted Articulation, HAR.*

CHARLES I.	<b>Har-t.</b>	<i>te,</i>	1
CHARLES II.	<b>Her-on.</b>	<i>ne,</i>	2
CHARLES III.	<b>Har-m.</b>	<i>me,</i>	3
CHARLES IV.	<b>Harr-ier.</b>	<i>re,</i>	4
CHARLES V.	<b>Hur-ly.</b>	<i>le,</i>	5
CHARLES VI.	<b>Har-sh.</b>	<i>she,</i>	6
CHARLES VII.	<b>Har-k.</b>	<i>ke,</i>	7
CHARLES VIII.	<b>Sher-iff.</b>	<i>fe,</i>	8
CHARLES IX.	<b>Har-p.</b>	<i>pe,</i>	9
CHARLES X.	<b>Ar-ts.</b>	<i>te, se,</i>	10

*Kings by the name of PHILIP. Adopted Articulation, FE.*

PHILIP I.	<b>Fi-ght.</b>	<i>te,</i>	1
PHILIP II.	<b>Fi-n.</b>	<i>ne,</i>	2
PHILIP III.	<b>Fo-am.</b>	<i>me,</i>	3
PHILIP IV.	<b>Fa-ir.</b>	<i>re,</i>	4
PHILIP V.	<b>Fi-le,</b>	<i>le,</i>	5
PHILIP VI.	<b>Fi-sh.</b>	<i>she,</i>	6

FORMULAS FOR  
THE  
SOVEREIGNS OF FRANCE.

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A **Hat** is a better head-dress than  
for

**Honey** is relished by every  
and often kept in

A **Home** would not suit a  
if it was filled with

A **Harrow** is used in many a  
in cultivating the

A **Hill** makes a good pasture for the  
an animal that is fond of the

A **Hedge** would afford a shade for a  
where he could play on

A **Hawk** can very easily catch a  
or

**Ivy** climbing  
would resemble

An **Abbey** might be damaged, or receive  
though it is not often

The **Woods** are a favourite resort of the  
an animal that lives in an

A **Date** would not be eaten by a  
a fish that likes to live in an

A **Den** is not a place where a  
would

A **Dome** does not look much like a  
nor like

A **Deer** seldom appears in  
or attempts to dress in

A **Doll** is not oftener seen in a  
than

A **Ditch** is not an agreeable place for a  
a bird that would rather live in

A **Dike** is not often the scene of a ceremony or  
where persons are

A CHART OF MAINE,  
A **Gay Chief** in Russia.

LAD,  
A **Hive** or a **Trench**.

HART,  
**Fire** or **Smoke**.

LANE,  
**Fig** and **Cane**.

LAMB,  
**Fig** and **Palm**.

CARMAN,  
A **Fife** at **Noon**.

HERON,  
**View** a **Farm**.

YEW TREES,  
**Ivy** **Fagots**.

HARM,  
A **Fop's** **Fine Home**.

RABBIT,  
**Open** **Den**.

DOLPHIN,  
**Open** **Medium**.

LAWYER,  
**Pay** **Homage** to a **Thief**.

LOW CHAIR,  
A **Pillow** for a **Weary Man**.

LOWELL,  
A **Boy's** **Fashion**.

HUGE CHAPEL,  
A **Boy** with a **Heavy Fife**.

ROBIN,  
A **Pea-patch** or a **Mill**.

RITE,  
**Dismayed** or **Unhappy**.



- A **Dove** never engages in a  
with **FIGHT,**  
**A Witty Sage or a Serf.**
- The **Deep**, or the ocean, washes against every  
and causes **LEDGE,**  
**Tides in a Haven or Bay.**
- A **Noose** of rope is not as good as a  
to confine a man for **LOOK,**  
**A Debt or a Home Crime.**
- The **Night** conceals every fish's  
that endeavours to **FIS,**  
**Hide or Dive for Sea room.**
- Noon** is not hot enough to bake a  
not even **LOAF,**  
**A Hot Noon on the Miami.**
- A **Gnome** is an imaginary being, that can not  
or run as fast as an **LEAF,**  
**Athenian Jew or Warrior.**
- Norway** has near it a vortex, that will rage and  
and send a ship **FOAM,**  
**Down and Castaway the Hull.**
- The **Nile** overflowing when the weather is  
fertilizes the earth, and prevents the **FAIR,**  
**Downfall of Nubia,**
- A **Niche** is sometimes seen in the wall of a  
though not often occupied by **LIGHT-HOUSE,**  
**A Timid Wren.**
- A **Nag** would not like to live in  
nor be shut up in **JEDDO,**  
**A Muddy Watch-house.**
- A **Knife** is not as good as a  
to enable a prisoner to break out of **FILE,**  
**A Mighty Jail.**
- The **Knob** of a door is sometimes turned by a  
while hunting in the **HARRIER,**  
**Domain of a Duke.**
- A **Mouse** in trying to catch  
would probably take **FISH,**  
**Many, Few or None.**
- A **Meadow** during the month of  
will produce more hay than **JUNE,**  
**Meal or Straw.**
- The **Moon** should it hit the earth, would make a  
and produce a chasm that would **HURLY,**  
**Out-measure a Ditch.**
- A **Mummy** should it speak, would have a voice so  
that it would **HARSH,**  
**Move a Siren.**
- A **Moor** can create a noise, and make one  
or he can fight, and give **HARK,**  
**Renown to a Mob.**
- A **Mill** is sometimes carried by water at  
and often owned by **LOW TIDE,**  
**A Rich Athenian.**
- Mush** would not be as handsome a reward for a  
as a present of **SHERIFF,**  
**A Rough Medal.**
- A **Mug** of water will not assist us to learn  
but it will refresh us if we **LATIN,**  
**Droop with Fatigue.**

- A **Muff** made of a bear-skin, would produce a  
if it should be thrown into a party of **FRENCH,  
Little Women.**
- A **Map** guided Mr. Stephens to many a  
while travelling in **RUIES,  
Lower Yucatan.**
- Rice** is inanimate, and can not  
and it will vie with the **BROWN;  
Lily in Beauty.**
- The **Road** is a place where Musicians play on the  
an instrument that is the subject of **HART,  
A Eulogy or Story.**
- The **Rhine** has on its banks a plenty of  
for a carriage or **ROOMS,  
A Tall Cart-wheel.**
- Rome** is now poor, and contains beggars  
who **RARE,  
Live on Bounty.**
- The **Roar** of a bell is often heard under a  
that is louder than the **LOW DOME,  
Shouts of a Mummy.**
- A **Railway** has carriages that run under a  
and go fast enough to **LOW DOOR,  
Charm a Wagon.**
- In **Russia** there is many a time-piece with a  
that keeps time better than a **LOW DIAL,  
Tea-kettle in Elba.**
- A **Rock** is often seen in the country of the  
that defends them from **LOW DUTCH,  
A King and War-thief.**
- A **Roof** was built over the Capitol of the French  
to protect from the weather, their valuable **REPUBLIC,  
Cabinet.**
- A **Rope** is not as strong as a  
a mound that makes a good road for **LOW DIKE,  
A Cab-man.**
- Lace** is sometimes used by a  
and sometimes by **DIRECTOR,  
A Cobbler.**
- A **Lady** would probably think more of a  
than of **CONSUL,  
A Gay Bauble.**
- A **Lion** was never braver than  
nor never engaged in more **NAPOLEON,  
Tough Sorties.**
- The **Loom** was not much used before the  
and then principally to **RESTORATION,  
Weave Thread.**
- The **Lyre** affords more amusement to a  
than would **LADY WIFE,  
A Dove or a Tulip.**
- A **Lily** is more perfect than any specimen of the  
and more beautiful than **ARTS,  
A Vine or a Rush.**
- The **Lash** was not much used in the dominions of  
who as a Peace-maker, was as **LOUIS PHILIPPE,  
Famous as a Dove.**
- A **Lake** is not as variable as the  
that is ruled by LOUIS NAPOLEON and **NEW REPUBLIC,  
A Very Few.**

INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR THE  
SECOND NOMENCLATURE TABLE,  
AND THE  
SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

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The student will find no difficulty in learning the Sovereigns of England, after an examination of the Sovereigns of France, and the preceding Instructions. The second Nomenclature Table, which follows, on page 143, is on nearly the same plan of Nomenclature Table No. 1. There is, however, this difference. While the Table No. 1 is a simple Table, each word translating to the exact number that it represents, the words in Table No. 2, all have more articulations than are needed to make the correct number. To find the number that each word is intended to represent, in this Table, we must translate *the first two articulations only*, and let all the other articulations go. For example, we will take the words *Swamp* and *Orator*. The first two articulations in *Swamp*, are *se, me*, standing for 0, 3, showing the word to be No. 3. The first two articulations in *Orator*, are *re, te*, giving 41 as the number of the word. The first nine words in the Table are *zero words*, or words standing first for a zero or cipher, and then the next articulation represents the number. All the words following the ninth one, have three or more articulations, but only the first two are to be taken. This difference between the two Nomenclature Tables was made, that the learner might be able to tell the words of one from those of the other, and not get them confused. There being kings of the same name in the lines of French and English Sovereigns, two distinct Nomenclature Tables were necessary for learning them.

The Homophonic Analogies for the English Sovereigns are on the same plan as the French, and will be readily understood after an examination of the latter in connection with the preceding Instructions. The formulas for the English Sovereigns differ from the French in having one or two articulations in each formula after the first fifteen, to represent the number of the Dynasty. It can be remembered that the first fifteen Sovereigns belong to Dynasty No. 1. All the formulas after the first fifteen, translate regularly, first to the date of the reign, the next two articulations for the number of years the reign continued, and all that remain for the number of the Dynasty.

#### Example.

**Armor** in time of war, will protect a **LAZY QUEEN**,  
and guard an **Idle Life or a War Life**.

In the above formula, the Nomenclature word **Armor**, shows the Sovereign to be the 43rd., from *re, me*, the first two articulations. The Homophonic Analogy, **LAZY QUEEN**, shows the Sovereign to be **QUEEN ELIZABETH**, and **Idle Life or War Life**, gives us *de, le, le, fe*, 1558, for the commencement of the reign, *re, le*, 45, for the number of years the reign continued, and *fe*, 8, for the number of the Dynasty. The student must learn in the Table of Sovereigns on pages 144 and 145, that the first Dynasty was the house of Old Saxon Kings, the second Dynasty the Danish Kings, and so on through the eleven Dynasties. The student must commit thoroughly to memory the second Nomenclature Table, at least as high as 56 or 60. This is indispensable in learning the English Sovereigns. The whole Table, from 1 to 100, can be used in the same manner as the first Table, in learning names, figures, &c. These Nomenclature Tables are very important, being the sources of a large amount of instruction, as well as amusement.

In the formulas for the settlement of the States, on page 153, the last two figures of the date only are given, leaving the century to be supplied by the learner.

**Nomenclature Table No. 2**

- |                  |                  |                   |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. City,         | 34. Mirror,      | 67. Chicken,      |
| 2. Sun,          | 35. Mail-coach,  | 68. Shovel,       |
| 3. Swamp,        | 36. Mushroom,    | 69. Gipsy,        |
| 4. Sword,        | 37. Moccasin,    | 70. Castle,       |
| 5. Cellar,       | 38. Muffin,      | 71. Cotton,       |
| 6. Sash,         | 39. Maple,       | 72. Canal,        |
| 7. School,       | 40. Recess,      | 73. Comet,        |
| 8. Sofa,         | 41. Orator,      | 74. Court,        |
| 9. Sea-boat,     | 42. Orange,      | 75. Clock,        |
| 10. Desk,        | 43. Armor,       | 76. Cushion,      |
| 11. Theatre,     | 44. War-horse,   | 77. Caucus,       |
| 12. Tunnel,      | 45. Whirlpool,   | 78. Coffee-house, |
| 13. Temple,      | 46. War-ship,    | 79. Cup-board,    |
| 14. Trap,        | 47. Organ,       | 80. Vest,         |
| 15. Dollar,      | 48. River,       | 81. Fiddle,       |
| 16. Toy-shop,    | 49. Ribbon,      | 82. Fence,        |
| 17. Tiger,       | 50. Lyceum,      | 83. Famine,       |
| 18. Wood-fire,   | 51. Light-house, | 84. Forge,        |
| 19. Table,       | 52. Walnut,      | 85. Flag,         |
| 20. Newspaper,   | 53. Lamp,        | 86. Fish-hook,    |
| 21. Indian,      | 54. Lark,        | 87. Fox,          |
| 22. Nunnery,     | 55. Lilac,       | 88. Fifer,        |
| 23. Mnemotechny, | 56. Leger,       | 89. Viper,        |
| 24. Noah's Ark,  | 57. Log-house,   | 90. Post Office,  |
| 25. New Holland, | 58. Elephant,    | 91. Battle,       |
| 26. Engine,      | 59. Library,     | 92. Bonnet,       |
| 27. Anchor,      | 60. Chest,       | 93. Pump,         |
| 28. Novel,       | 61. Shot-tower,  | 94. Prairie,      |
| 29. Knapsack,    | 62. Giant,       | 95. Balloon,      |
| 30. Mastiff,     | 63. Chimney,     | 96. Pigeon,       |
| 31. Mad-house,   | 64. Shark,       | 97. Pocket,       |
| 32. Monument,    | 65. Jewelry,     | 98. Buffalo,      |
| 33. Mammoth,     | 66. Jujube,      | 99. Bible,        |
|                  |                  | 100. Tea-saucer.  |

## THE SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

<b>Dynasty 1. Old Saxon Kings.</b>		<i>Date.</i>	<i>Reign.</i>
<b>1</b>	Egbert, . . . . .	A. D. 827	11
<b>2</b>	Ethelwolf, . . . . .	838	19
<b>3</b>	Ethelbald, . . . . .	857	3
<b>4</b>	Ethelbert, . . . . .	860	6
<b>5</b>	Ethelred I., . . . . .	866	5
<b>6</b>	Alfred the Great, . . . . .	872	28
<b>7</b>	Edward the Ancient, . . . . .	900	25
<b>8</b>	Athelstan, . . . . .	925	16
<b>9</b>	Edmund I., . . . . .	941	5
<b>10</b>	Edred, . . . . .	948	7
<b>11</b>	Edwin, . . . . .	955	4
<b>12</b>	Edgar, . . . . .	959	16
<b>13</b>	Edward the Martyr, . . . . .	975	4
<b>14</b>	Ethelred II., . . . . .	979	37
<b>15</b>	Edmund II., . . . . .	1016	1
<b>Dynasty 2. Danish Kings.</b>			
<b>16</b>	Canute the Great, . . . . .	1017	19
<b>17</b>	Harold I., . . . . .	1036	3
<b>18</b>	Hardicanute, . . . . .	1039	3
<b>Dynasty 3. New Saxon Kings.</b>			
<b>19</b>	Edward the Confessor, . . . . .	1042	24
<b>20</b>	Harold II., . . . . .	1066	00
<b>Dynasty 4. Norman Kings.</b>			
<b>21</b>	William I. (the Conqueror), . . . . .	1066	21
<b>22</b>	William II. (Rufus), . . . . .	1087	13
<b>23</b>	Henry I., . . . . .	1100	35
<b>24</b>	Stephen, . . . . .	1135	19
<b>Dynasty 5. Plantagenet Kings.</b>			
<b>25</b>	Henry II., . . . . .	1154	35
<b>26</b>	Richard I., Cœur de Lion, . . . . .	1189	10
<b>27</b>	John, . . . . .	1199	17
<b>28</b>	Henry III., . . . . .	1216	56

**Dynasty 5. Plantagenet Kings—Continued.**

<b>29</b>	Edward I., . . . . .	1272	35
<b>30</b>	Edward II., . . . . .	1307	20
<b>31</b>	Edward III., . . . . .	1327	50
<b>32</b>	Richard II., . . . . .	1377	22

**Dynasty 6. Lancaster Branch.**

<b>33</b>	Henry IV., . . . . .	1399	14
<b>34</b>	Henry V., . . . . .	1413	9
<b>35</b>	Henry VI., . . . . .	1422	39

**Dynasty 7. York Branch.**

<b>36</b>	Edward IV., . . . . .	1461	22
<b>37</b>	Edward V., . . . . .	1483	00
<b>38</b>	Richard III., . . . . .	1483	2

**Dynasty 8. Tudor Branch.**

<b>39</b>	Henry VII., . . . . .	1485	24
<b>40</b>	Henry VIII., . . . . .	1509	38
<b>41</b>	Edward VI., . . . . .	1547	6
<b>42</b>	Mary, . . . . .	1553	5
<b>43</b>	Elizabeth, . . . . .	1558	45

**Dynasty 9. Stuart Branch.**

<b>44</b>	James I., . . . . .	1603	22
<b>45</b>	Charles I., . . . . .	1625	24
<b>46</b>	Cromwell, . . . . .	1653	5
<b>47</b>	Charles II., . . . . .	1660	25
<b>48</b>	James II., . . . . .	1685	3

**Dynasty 10. Nassau Orange Branch.**

<b>49</b>	William III., . . . . .	1688	14
<b>50</b>	Anne, . . . . .	1702	12

**Dynasty 11. Brunswick Hanover Branch.**

<b>51</b>	George I., . . . . .	1714	13
<b>52</b>	George II., . . . . .	1727	33
<b>53</b>	George III., . . . . .	1760	60
<b>54</b>	George IV., . . . . .	1820	10
<b>55</b>	William IV., . . . . .	1830	7
<b>56</b>	Victoria I., . . . . .	1837	—

HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES  
FOR THE  
SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

---

## SOVEREIGNS.

## HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES.

EGBERT, . . . . .	<b>Head of a Bird.</b>
ETHELWOLF, . . . . .	<b>Head of a Wolf.</b>
ETHELBALD, . . . . .	<b>A Head that is Bald.</b>
ETHELBERT, . . . . .	<b>Head of a Bear.</b>
ALFRED THE GREAT, . . . . .	<b>Halls of the Great.</b>
ATHELSTAN, . . . . .	<b>A Tall Stand.</b>
EDWARD THE ANCIENT, . . . . .	<b>A Dreaded Ancient.</b>
EDWARD THE MARTYR, . . . . .	<b>A Dreaded Martyr.</b>
EDWARD THE CONFESSOR, . . . . .	<b>A Dreaded Confessor.</b>
CANUTE THE GREAT, . . . . .	<b>A Canoe and a Gate.</b>
HARDICANUTE, . . . . .	<b>A Large Canoe.</b>
EDRED, . . . . .	<b>A Red Head.</b>
EDWIN, . . . . .	<b>A Red Window.</b>
EDGAR, . . . . .	<b>Head Gear.</b>
STEPHEN, . . . . .	<b>Mr. Stephens.</b>
JOHN, . . . . .	<b>Gin.</b>
CROMWELL, . . . . .	<b>A Ground Well.</b>
QUEEN MARY, . . . . .	<b>A Merry Queen.</b>
QUEEN ELIZABETH, . . . . .	<b>A Lazy Queen.</b>
QUEEN ANNE, . . . . .	<b>A Handsome Queen.</b>
QUEEN VICTORIA, . . . . .	<b>A Victorious Queen.</b>

*Kings by the name of* **ETHELRED.** *Adopted Articulation,* RED.

ETHELRED I. . . . .	<b>Red-hat.</b>	<i>te, 1</i>
ETHELRED II. . . . .	<b>Red-wine.</b>	<i>ne. 2</i>

*Kings by the name of* **EDMUND.** *Adopted Artic.,* ODD-ME.

EDMUND I. . . . .	<b>Odd ma-te.</b>	<i>te, 1</i>
EDMUND II. . . . .	<b>Odd ma-n.</b>	<i>ne. 2</i>

*Kings by the name of* **HAROLD.** *Adopted Articulation,* ROL.

HAROLD I. . . . .	<b>Royal-toy.</b>	<i>te, 1</i>
HAROLD II. . . . .	<b>Royal-inn.</b>	<i>ne. 2</i>



*Kings by the name of WILLIAM. Adopted Articulation, LE.*

WILLIAM I., the Conqueror, . . . . .	<b>La-dy</b> Conqueror.	de, 1
WILLIAM II. . . . .	<b>Lo-on.</b>	ne, 2
WILLIAM III. . . . .	<b>Li-me.</b>	me, 3
WILLIAM IV. . . . .	<b>Ly-re.</b>	re. 4

*Kings by the name of HENRY. Adopted Articulation, NE.*

HENRY I. . . . .	<b>Ni-ght.</b>	te, 1
HENRY II. . . . .	<b>Nu-n.</b>	ne, 2
HENRY III. . . . .	<b>Na-me.</b>	me, 3
HENRY IV. . . . .	<b>New-year.</b>	re. 4
HENRY V. . . . .	<b>Na-il.</b>	le, 5
HENRY VI. . . . .	<b>No-tch.</b>	che, 6
HENRY VII. . . . .	<b>Na-g.</b>	ghe, 7
HENRY VIII. . . . .	<b>Kna-ve.</b>	ve. 8

*Kings by the name of EDWARD. Adopted Articulation, DE.*

EDWARD I. . . . .	<b>De-bt.</b>	te, 1
EDWARD II. . . . .	<b>De-n.</b>	ne, 2
EDWARD III. . . . .	<b>Di-me.</b>	me, 3
EDWARD IV. . . . .	<b>Dee-r.</b>	re, 4
EDWARD V. . . . .	<b>Do-ll.</b>	le, 5
EDWARD VI. . . . .	<b>Du-tch.</b>	che. 6

*Kings by the name of RICHARD. Adopted Articulation, RICH.*

RICHARD I. . . . .	<b>Rich-tea.</b>	te, 1
RICHARD II. . . . .	<b>Rich-inn.</b>	ne, 2
RICHARD III. . . . .	<b>Rich-home.</b>	me, 3

*Kings by the name of JAMES. Adopted Articulation, ME.*

JAMES I. . . . .	<b>Ma-t.</b>	te, 1
JAMES II. . . . .	<b>Mai-ne.</b>	ne. 2

*Kings by the name of CHARLES. Adopted Articulation, AR.*

CHARLES I. . . . .	<b>Ar-t.</b>	te, 1
CHARLES II. . . . .	<b>Ar-ena.</b>	ne. 2

*Kings by the name of GEORGE. Adopted Articulation, CHE*

GEORGE I. . . . .	<b>Che-at.</b>	te, 1
GEORGE II. . . . .	<b>Cha-in.</b>	ne, 2
GEORGE III. . . . .	<b>Chu-m.</b>	me, 3
GEORGE IV. . . . .	<b>Cha-ir.</b>	re. 4

FORMULAS FOR  
THE  
SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

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- A **City** would make the HEAD OF A BIRD,  
**A Heavy Unquiet Head.**
- The **Sun** is a pleasanter sight than the HEAD OF A WOLF,  
**Foam of the Wavy Deep.**  
to one who is on the
- A **Swamp** full of trees, is not much like A HEAD THAT IS BALD,  
but it is a place where hunters procure **Fuel and Game.**
- A **Sword** is sometimes taken to cut off the HEAD OF A BEAR,  
**A Voyage or a Siege.**  
but it is oftener used in
- A **Cellar** does not more resemble A RED HAT,  
**A Fish or a Shawl.**  
than it does
- The **Sash** of the-soldier is seen in the HALLS OF THE GREAT,  
**A Heavy Gun and a Knife.**  
who go to war with
- A **School** is sometimes kept by A DREADED ANCIENT,  
**Boys on a Snow-hill.**  
who likes to see his
- A **Sofa** does not more resemble A TALL STAND,  
**Piano of Lady Jay.**  
than it does the
- A **Sea-boat** is used by the ship's ODD-MATE,  
**A Pirato or a Whale.**  
while chasing
- A **Desk** does not resemble the RED HEAD,  
**A Brave Whig.**  
of a soldier, or
- A **Theatre** often has A RED WINDOW,  
**A Bell and a Lyre.**  
and, among its instruments,
- A **Tunnel** is shaped some like Chinese HEAD GEAR,  
**Boil Potash.**  
or a kettle that is used to
- A **Temple** is a better residence for A DREADED MARTYR,  
**A Bugler.**  
than for
- A **Trap** will not hold RED WINE,  
**A Boy's Cup or Mug.**  
so well as
- A **Dollar** is seldom found in the pocket of an ODD-MAN,  
**A Wood-house or a Wood-shed.**  
who is sleeping in
- A **Toy-shop** often contains a miniature CANOE AND A GATE,  
**Tasting of a Hot Bun.**  
articles that children use, while

- A **Tiger** that belongs to a king, is a **ROYAL TOY**,  
and his exhibition an **Idea of Some Showy Wise Man.**
- A **Wood-fire** can burn up the Indian's **LARGE CANOE**,  
a boat like the **Yacht of Some Happy Seaman.**
- A **Table** is usually kept in the room of A **DREADED CONFESSOR**,  
who does not **Desire Any New Room.**
- The **Newspaper** is read in every palace and **ROYAL INN**,  
and also by **Odious Judges in an Easy Home.**
- The **Indian** admires every **LADY CONQUEROR**,  
though ladies prefer the **Society of Sage Gentry.**
- A **Nunnery** does not contain **A LOON**,  
nor any who **Deceive with Good Humor.**
- Mnemotechny** is often studied in the **NIGHT**,  
to learn the **Dates of Some Holy War.**
- Noah's Ark** was not occupied by **MR. STEPHENS**,  
though it contained **A White, Tame and Wild Bear.**
- New Holland** is perhaps the residence of **A NUN**,  
who lives like **A State Lawyer in a Homely Hall.**
- An **Engine** on a Steamer, is propelled by hot water, or **RICH TEA**,  
which drives it faster than **A Stout Heavy Boat-sail.**
- An **Anchor** is a heavier load than a glass of **GIN**,  
for **A Stout Booby or a White Gull.**
- A **Novel** sometimes gives an author a great **NAME**,  
and leaves him as poor as **A Dandy in a Shallow Jail.**
- A **Knapsack** is carried by many a soldier who is out of **DEBT**,  
and takes his meals in **A Tin Can on a Homely Hill.**
- A **Mastiff** will attack a wild beast in his **DEN**,  
and by his fleetness, catch **A Moose, a Coon or a Seal.**
- A **Mad-house** is the home of many who are not worth a **DIME**,  
poor people, who let their **Money Go by Wholesale.**
- A **Monument** is usually higher than a hotel or **RICH INN**,  
and resembles the **Tomb of the Gay Queen of the Nile.**
- A **Mammoth** has not been seen for many a **NEW YEAR**,  
from **Tampa Bay to a Wood in Russia.**
- A **Mirror** could be broken by a **NAIL**,  
and make a loss its owner could not **Redeem with Specie.**
- A **Mail-coach** goes through a mountain's **NOTCH**  
and by robbers, gets **Drawn into a New Ambush.**
- A **Mushroom** is never eaten by a **DEER**,  
nor by **A Thrush or a Wooden Nag.**

- A **Moccasin**, worn by a DOLL,  
would make it look like **A Dwarf Miss in a Sock.**
- A **Muffin** is seen in every RICH HOME,  
and also in the **Rough Home of a Wise Yankee.**
- A **Maple** tree could not be climbed by a NAG,  
as easily as we could **Drive a Lion over a Roof.**
- A **Recess** sometimes shelters a KNAVE,  
a man who acts like **A Lazy Boy or a Miffy Foe.**
- An **Orator** is sometimes seen among the DUTCH,  
who is as musical as **A Lark or a Wise Chief.**
- An **Orange** is often eaten by a MERRY QUEEN,  
a personage who is little else than **A Loyal Home Slave.**
- Armor** in time of war would protect a LAZY QUEEN,  
and guard **An Idle Life or a War-life.**
- A **War-horse** while reposing on a MAT,  
will sleep as sound as **A Joyous Man at a Nap.**
- A **Whirlpool** would destroy any work of ART,  
that is held by **A Chain, a Line or a Rope.**
- A **War-ship** could not sail in a GROUND WELL,  
neither could **A Huge Lime Sloop.**
- An **Organ** is sometimes played in an ARENA,  
for the amusement of **A Judge or a Wise Unholy Boy.**
- A **River** in the state of MAINE,  
has clearer water than **A Ditch, a Valley or a Swamp.**
- A **Ribbon** is nearer the color of a piece of LIME,  
than **A Dutch Fife or a Tortoise.**
- A **Lyceum** might afford entertainment to a HANDSOME QUEEN,  
a Sovereign who can rule **A Gay Senate of Knights.**
- A **Light-house** is to the mariner, a decided CHEAT,  
unless it will guide **A Cutter at the Time of Tide.**
- A **Walnut** is a tree that could be made into a CHAIN,  
such a one as **A Gay Yankee May Imitate.**
- A **Lamp** is used by many a CHUM,  
in college, where we can **Catch a Sage at Study.**
- A **Lark** would not like to sit in a CHAIR,  
nor in **A Fine Settee in a Study.**
- A **Lilac** tree could be made into a LYRE  
to accompany **A Famous Song or a Ditty.**
- A **Leger** is owned by many a VICTORIOUS QUEEN,  
who is as stern, as **A Dove is Meek.**

## PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Inaugurated.	Term.
<b>1</b> GEORGE WASHINGTON, from Virginia, . . .	1789	8
<b>2</b> JOHN ADAMS, from Massachusetts, . . .	1797	4
<b>3</b> THOMAS JEFFERSON, from Virginia, . . .	1801	8
<b>4</b> JAMES MADISON, from Virginia, . . .	1809	8
<b>5</b> JAMES MONROE, from Virginia, . . .	1817	8
<b>6</b> JOHN Q. ADAMS, from Massachusetts, . . .	1825	4
<b>7</b> ANDREW JACKSON, from Tennessee, . . .	1829	8
<b>8</b> MARTIN VAN BUREN, from New York, . . .	1837	4
<b>9</b> WILLIAM H. HARRISON, from Ohio, . . .	1841	0
<b>10</b> JOHN TYLER, from Virginia, . . .	1841	4
<b>11</b> JAMES K. POLK, from Tennessee, . . .	1845	4
<b>12</b> ZACHARY TAYLOR, from Louisiana, . . .	1849	—

In these formulas, the word commencing each one sounds like the number of the formula; thus, for *one* a **Wand**, for *two* a **Tooth**, and so on. The Mnemotechnic phrase at the close of each formula, represents only the last two figures of the date; and the century,—17 or 18, can be supplied by the learner.

**Formulas.**

<b>1</b> A <b>Wand</b> for <i>Washington</i> , without . . .	A <b>Fip</b> .
<b>2</b> A <b>Tooth</b> for <i>Adams</i> , and . . .	A <b>Book</b> .
<b>3</b> A <b>Tree</b> for <i>Jefferson</i> , in . . .	A <b>City</b> .
<b>4</b> A <b>Fort</b> for <i>Madison</i> , and . . .	A <b>Spy</b> .
<b>5</b> A <b>Fife</b> for <i>Monroe</i> , and . . .	A <b>Wedding</b> .
<b>6</b> A <b>Sack</b> for <i>John Q.</i> , on the . . .	Nile.
<b>7</b> A <b>Savannah</b> for <i>Jackson</i> , and . . .	A <b>Knob</b> .
<b>8</b> <b>Hate</b> for <i>Van Buren</i> , and . . .	A <b>Hammock</b> .
<b>9</b> The <b>Nine</b> for <i>Harrison</i> , and . . .	A <b>Wreath</b> .
<b>10</b> A <b>Den</b> for <i>Tyler</i> , like . . .	A <b>Rat</b> .
<b>11</b> An <b>Elephant</b> for <i>Polk</i> , who once did . . .	Rule.
<b>12</b> A <b>12 Pounder</b> for <i>Taylor</i> , that's heard in . . .	Europe.

**Settlement of the States, &c.**

NEW HAMPSHIRE was first settled, in . . . . .	1623
MASSACHUSETTS, in . . . . .	1620
RHODE ISLAND, . . . . .	1636
CONNECTICUT, . . . . .	1633
NEW YORK, . . . . .	1614
NEW JERSEY, . . . . .	1616
PENNSYLVANIA, . . . . .	1682
DELAWARE, . . . . .	1630
MARYLAND, . . . . .	1634
VIRGINIA, . . . . .	1607
NORTH CAROLINA, . . . . .	1660
SOUTH CAROLINA, . . . . .	1670
GEORGIA, . . . . .	1733
VERMONT was admitted into the Union, in . . . . .	1791
KENTUCKY, in . . . . .	1792
TENNESSEE, . . . . .	1796
OHIO, . . . . .	1802
LOUISIANA, . . . . .	1812
INDIANA, . . . . .	1816
MISSISSIPPI, . . . . .	1817
ILLINOIS, . . . . .	1818
ALABAMA, . . . . .	1820
MAINE, . . . . .	1820
MISSOURI, . . . . .	1821
MICHIGAN, . . . . .	1836
ARKANSAS, . . . . .	1836
FLORIDA, . . . . .	1845
TEXAS, . . . . .	1845
IOWA, . . . . .	1846
WISCONSIN, . . . . .	1848

**Formulas.**

<i>New Hampshire</i> is the first we . . . . .	<b>Name.</b>
<i>Massachusetts</i> tells the . . . . .	<b>News.</b>
<i>Rhode Island</i> is the land of . . . . .	<b>Mush.</b>
<i>Connecticut</i> is not . . . . .	<b>My Home.</b>
<i>New York</i> lies on the . . . . .	<b>Water.</b>
<i>New Jersey</i> was settled by the . . . . .	<b>Dutch.</b>
<i>Pennsylvania</i> is a place for . . . . .	<b>Fun.</b>
<i>Delaware</i> is the size of . . . . .	<b>A Mouse.</b>
<i>Maryland</i> was named for . . . . .	<b>Mary.</b>
<i>Virginia</i> has acres of . . . . .	<b>Sky.</b>
<i>North Carolina</i> is a good field for the . . . . .	<b>Chase.</b>
<i>South Carolina</i> has very few . . . . .	<b>Whigs.</b>
<i>Georgia</i> is a good . . . . .	<b>Home in May.</b>
<i>Vermont</i> has her debts . . . . .	<b>Paid.</b>
<i>Kentucky</i> is the land of . . . . .	<b>Boone.</b>
In <i>Tennessee</i> they raise the . . . . .	<b>Peach.</b>
<i>Ohio</i> is famous for . . . . .	<b>Snow.</b>
<i>Louisiana</i> is as pleasant as . . . . .	<b>Eden.</b>
<i>Indiana</i> has many . . . . .	<b>A Ditch.</b>
<i>Mississippi</i> has . . . . .	<b>A Dike.</b>
<i>Illinois</i> is the land of the . . . . .	<b>Dove.</b>
<i>Alabama</i> makes but little . . . . .	<b>Noise.</b>
<i>Maine</i> is a state that is . . . . .	<b>New and Wise.</b>
<i>Missouri</i> is the place to . . . . .	<b>Hunt.</b>
<i>Michigan</i> sounds like . . . . .	<b>A Mesh.</b>
<i>Arkansas</i> claims some . . . . .	<b>Homage.</b>
<i>Florida</i> is the land of the . . . . .	<b>Oriole.</b>
<i>Texas</i> for Liberty, is ready to . . . . .	<b>Rally.</b>
<i>Iowa</i> will soon be . . . . .	<b>Rich.</b>
<i>Wisconsin</i> has land that's smooth and . . . . .	<b>Rough.</b>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
TREATIES, EMINENT PERSONS,  
AND  
LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES.

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The Treaties of Peace have the same kind of formula as the Modern Battles. A few of these were given in the Modern Chronology, but for greater convenience, they are repeated here, together with all the most important National Treaties of Modern Times. The parties concerned in the Treaties, must be learned from the Table, as in the case of Battles, as it was not thought advisable to mention them in the formula. The formulas for the eminent persons, require but little explanation. Those for the Ancients, give simply the date. The date given is usually that of the death of the person; but where the era of the death has not been known, the date of the birth, or the time the person flourished, is given. In the Table on page 158, "*fl.*" shows that the date is the time the individual *flourished*, and "*b.*" the time of the *birth*. Where neither of these are given, the date may be considered the time of the person's death. In the formulas for the persons of Modern time, the Phrase translates first to the date of the person's death, and the two remaining articulations stand for the age. If the date of the birth is wanted, it can be obtained by subtracting the age from the date of the death. As in all other modern dates, if the first articulation does not stand for figure 1, that figure must be supplied, to give the correct date.

For the formulas of the Latitudes and Longitudes, we have this rule:

The first two articulations stand for the Latitude, and all that remain, for the Longitude.

Latitude, being always under  $90^\circ$ , never contains over two figures; and if the latitude is less than  $10^\circ$ , the first articulation stands for a zero.



**Treaties of Peace.**

TROYES, Treaty of; Henry V., <i>Fr.</i> and <i>Dk.</i> of Burgundy,	1420
CAMBRAY, League of; France, Spain, Germany and the Pope, <i>vs.</i> Venice, . . . . .	1508
NUREMBURG, Treaty of; Charles V., <i>Ger.</i> , and Protestants,	1532
PASSAU, Treaty of; Charles V. and Protestants, . . . . .	1552
CHATEAU CAMBRESIS, Treaty of; France, Spain, Piedmont,	1559
LUBECK, Peace of; Denmark and Germany, . . . . .	1629
RATISBON, Peace of; German Prot. Princes, and Allies,	1630
WESTPHALIA, Peace of; France and Sweden, . . . . .	1648
HAGUE, the, Treaty of; Gr. Britain, France and Holland,	1659
BREDA, Peace of; Great Britain and Holland: New York ceded to Great Britain, . . . . .	1667
LISBON, Peace of; Spain and Portugal, . . . . .	1668
WESTMINSTER, Peace of; Gr. Britain, Holland and Spain,	1674
NIMWEGEN, Peace of; Germany and France, . . . . .	1679
FONTAINBLEAU, Peace of; Denmark and Sweden, . . . . .	1679
AUGSBURG, League of; Holland, Great Britain, Germany and Spain, <i>vs.</i> France, . . . . .	1686
RYSWICK, Peace of; France and Allies, . . . . .	1697
LEGISLATIVE UNION, Treaty of; England and Scotland,	1706
PRUTH, Treaty of; Russia and Turkey, . . . . .	1711
UTRECHT, Treaty of; Great Britain, France and Spain,	1713
QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE; Gr. Britain, <i>Ger.</i> , <i>Hol.</i> and France,	1718
AIX LA CHAPELLE, Peace of; Great Britain, France, Spain and Prussia, . . . . .	1748
PARIS, Peace of; Great Britain and France, . . . . .	1763
PARIS, Treaty of; Great Britain and United States, . . . . .	1783
CAMPO FORMIO, Treaty of; France and Austria, . . . . .	1797
LUNEVILLE, Peace of; France and Austria, . . . . .	1801
AMIENS, Peace of; Great Britain and France, . . . . .	1802
PRESBURG, Peace of; France and Austria, . . . . .	1805
RHINE, the, Confederation of; German states, . . . . .	1806
TILSIT, Treaty of; France, Russia and Prussia, . . . . .	1807
MILAN, Decree of; by Napoleon, . . . . .	1807
CINTRA, Convention of; France, Spain and Great Britain,	1808
GHENT, Peace of; Great Britain and United States,	1814
VIENNA, Congress of Allied Sovereigns at, . . . . .	1815
HOLY ALLIANCE, Treaty of; <i>Russ.</i> , <i>Pruss.</i> , <i>Aust.</i> , and <i>Fr.</i> ,	1815

FORMULAS FOR  
TREATIES OF PEACE.

- Troy*, - - - - is a city that is now in  
TROYES. **Ruins.**
- A Camp Parade*, - is usually given by soldiers, be-  
CAMBRAY. fore attacking **A Lazy Foe.**
- A News Bird*, - or carrier pigeon, can travel fast-  
NUREMBURG. er than **A Tall Man.**
- A Pashaw*, - or Oriental Governor, is as over-  
PASSAU. bearing, as **A Tall Lion.**
- A Chateau*, - is a building where Kings' sub-  
CHATEAU CAMBRESIS. jects live **Loyal and Happy.**
- A Low back*, - to a chair, would not please  
LUBEC. **A China Boy.**
- A Rat's bones*, - do not much resemble precious  
RATISBON. **Gems.**
- 1 *Western Vale*, - would make a good pasture for  
WESTPHALIA. the **Giraffe.**
- Hay*, - - - - is often transported in  
HAGUE. **A Shallop.**
- A Braider*, - can braid more straw, than  
BREDÁ. **A Dutch Jockey.**
- Lisping*, - - - is plainer speech to Englishmen,  
LISBON. than the talk of **A Dutch Chief**
- 1 *Western Minister*, has to travel more than  
WESTMINSTER. **A Shaker.**
- Vine Wagons*, - take up more room than  
NIMWEGEN. **A Huge Cab.**
- 1 *Blowing Fountain*, usually has water enough to fill  
FONTAINBLEAU. **A Huge Cup.**
- 4 *Hawk Bird*, - often catches  
AUGSBURG. **A Huge Fish.**
- A Twisted Wick*, - for a candle, is  
RYSWICK. **A Cheap Wick.**

- The Legislature*, - of Great Britain, is presided over  
LEGISLATIVE UNION. by **A Duke or a Sage.**
- The Breath*, - - is inhaled rapidly, by every one  
PRUTH. who tries to **Sing a Ditty.**
- Utica*, - - - - is a city that contains many  
UTRECHT. **An Academy.**
- A Quadruple Alliance*, is sometimes formed by men  
QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE. who are as mean as **A Caitiff.**
- A Large Chapel*, - has usually near it, many  
AIX LA CHAPELLE. **A Grave.**
- A Piece of Paris*, might be stolen by a thief, before  
PEACE OF PARIS. the officers could **Catch Him.**
- A Tree in Paris*, - might be as celebrated as  
TREATY OF PARIS. **An Oak of Fame.**
- A Camp is forming*, while soldiers are  
CAMPO FORMIO. **Equipping.**
- A Lunatic*, - - - is usually  
LUNEVILLE. **Heavy and Sad.**
- Amiable People*, - do not often commit  
AMIENS. **A Heavy Sin.**
- The Nest of a Bird*, is often built by  
PRESBURG. **A Dove or a Swallow.**
- The Confederation of the Rhine*, did not  
CONFEDERATION OF THE RHINE. **Edify a Sage.**
- The Till of a Chest*, can be opened with  
TILSIT. **An Office Key.**
- The Decree of Milan*, issued by Napoleon, made his  
MILAN DECREE. **Foes Go Away.**
- At the Convention of Cintra*, each diplomatist had to  
CINTRIA CONVENTION. **Face a Foe.**
- A Gent.*, - - - or Gentleman, is usually  
GHENT. **A Voter.**
- The Congress of Vienna*, did something more import-  
VIENNA CONGRESS. ant than **Fiddle.**
- The Holy Alliance*, at St. Petersburg, was conducted  
HOLY ALLIANCE. very **Devoutly.**

**Eminent and Remarkable Persons—Ancient.**

	1.	Nation. Date
HOMER, supposed to have flourished, . . . . .		B. C. 907
LYCURGUS, a Spartan legislator and law-giver, . . . . .		Greek, 884
SAPPHO, a poetess, <i>fl.</i> . . . . .		Greek, 614
ÆSOP, of Phrygia, the prince of fabulists, <i>fl.</i> . . . . .		Greek, 597
SOLON, the illustrious legislator of Athens, <i>fl.</i> . . . . .		Greek, 594
CONFUCIUS, a celebrated philosopher, <i>fl.</i> . . . . .		Chinese, 531
ÆSCHYLUS, the "father of Tragedy," <i>b.</i> . . . . .		Greek, 529
PYTHAGORAS, a celebrated philosopher, . . . . .		Greek, 497
SOPHOCLES, an eminent tragic poet, <i>b.</i> . . . . .		Greek, 495
EURIPIDES, a celebrated tragic poet, <i>b.</i> . . . . .		Greek, 480
ANACREON, a celebrated poet, . . . . .		Greek, 474
ARISTIDES, surnamed "the Just;" a statesman, . . . . .		Greek, 467
HERODOTUS, one of the earliest Greek historians, <i>fl.</i> . . . . .		Greek, 456
PINDAR, the greatest of lyric poets, . . . . .		Greek, 442
PERICLES, a distinguished orator and statesman, . . . . .		Greek, 429
ARTAXERXES I., King of Persia, . . . . .		Pers., 425
SOCRATES, one of the greatest of ancient philosophers, . . . . .		Greek, 400
THUCYDIDES, a historian, . . . . .		Greek, 400
ARISTOPHANES, an Athenian comic poet, . . . . .		Greek, 389
EPAMINONDAS, an illustrious Theban general, . . . . .		Greek, 362
XENOPHON, a celebrated historian and general, . . . . .		Greek, 360
PLATO, a philosopher; founder of the Academy, . . . . .		Greek, 347
DIOGENES, the Cynic; a philosopher, . . . . .		Greek, 323
ALEXANDER THE GREAT, King of Macedon, . . . . .		Greek, 323
DEMOSTHENES, one of the greatest of orators, . . . . .		Greek, 322
ARISTOTLE, a philosopher, . . . . .		Greek, 321
EUCLID, an eminent mathematician, <i>fl.</i> . . . . .		Egypt., 300
THEOCRITUS, a pastoral poet, <i>fl.</i> . . . . .		Greek, 285
EPICURUS, founder of a sect of philosophers, . . . . .		Greek, 271
FABIUS, Quintus, a general, . . . . .		Rom., 204
TERENCE, a comic writer, <i>b.</i> . . . . .		Rom., 191
ROSCIUS, the actor, . . . . .		Rom., 61
CÆSAR, Caius Julius, warrior, statesman and author, . . . . .		Rom., 44
CICERO, Marcus Tullius, a most eminent orator, . . . . .		Rom., 43
OVID, Publius Naso, a poet, <i>b.</i> . . . . .		Rom., 43
SALLUST, Caius Crispus, a historian, . . . . .		Rom., 35
VIRGIL, Publius Virgilius Maro, a distinguished poet, . . . . .		Rom., 19
HORACE, Quintus Flaccus, an eminent poet, . . . . .		Rom., 8

**Eminent and Remarkable Persons—Modern.**

2.

Nation. Death. Age.

WALLACE, William, a patriot and hero,	Scot.	1305	29
DANTE, Alighieri, a poet; founder of Ital. literature,	It.	1321	56
BRUCE, Robert, the deliverer of his country,	Scot.	1329	55
TELL, William, the deliverer of Switzerland,	Swiss.	1350	
PETRARCH, Francesco, a very eminent poet,	It.	1374	70
BOCCACCIO, John, a celebrated writer,	It.	1375	62
WICLIFFE, John, a great divine,	Eng.	1385	61
CHAUCER, Geoffrey, "father of English poetry,"	Eng.	1400	72
FROISSART, John, a chronicler and poet,	Fr.	1400	67
LORENZO DE MEDICI, a sovereign of great influence,	It.	1492	44
COLUMBUS, Christopher, discoverer of America,	It.	1506	71
LIONARDO DA VINCI, a distinguished painter,	It.	1519	67
MONTEZUMA, a brave Mexican Indian leader,	N. A.	1520	42
RAPHAEL, Sanzio (Raffaello), a painter of genius,	It.	1520	37
MACHIAVELLI, a celebrated writer,	It.	1527	58
ARIOSTO, Ludovico, a good humored satirist and poet,	It.	1533	59
CORREGGIO, Antonio Allegri, an eminent painter,	It.	1534	41
MORE, Sir Thomas, an eminent statesman,	Eng.	1535	55
ERASMUS, Desiderius, a great writer,	Hol.	1536	69
COPERNICUS, Nicholas, a great astronomer,	Prus.	1543	70
LUTHER, Martin, the great reformer,	Ger.	1546	63
CORTEZ, Fernando, a soldier; conqueror of Mexico,	Span.	1547	62
CRANMER, Thomas, an eminent prelate,	Eng.	1556	67
MELANCTHON (Philipp Schwartzerde), a divine,	Ger.	1560	63
MICHAEL ANGELO, Buonarotti, painter and sculptor,	It.	1564	89
CALVIN, John, a great reformer, and divine,	Fr.	1564	55
LOYOLA, Ignatius, the founder of the Jesuits,	Span.	1566	75
KNOX, John, a great reformer, and divine,	Scot.	1572	67
TITIAN (Tiziana Vecelli), a painter, and a genius,	It.	1576	96
CAMOENS, the most eminent poet of his country,	Port.	1579	62
PALLADIO, Andrea, an architect,	It.	1580	62
PARÉ, Ambroise, the father of French surgery,	Fr.	1590	81
DRAKE, Sir Francis, first English circumnavigator,	Eng.	1591	46
MONTAIGNE, Michael, lord of, an essayist,	Fr.	1592	59
TASSO, Torquato, a mad poet,	It.	1595	51
SPENCER, Edmund, one of the earliest Eng. poets,	Eng.	1599	46
BRANE, TYCHO, a celebrated astronomer,	Swede.	1601	55
SCALGER, Joseph, a man of learning and genius,	It.	1609	69

**Eminent and Remarkable Persons—Modern.**

	3.	Nation. Death. Age.
ARMINIUS, James, a divine; founder of a sect,		<i>Hol.</i> 1609 49
CERVANTES, Miguel, poet; author of <i>Don Quixote</i> ,		<i>Span.</i> 1616 69
SHAKSPEARE, Wm., the greatest genius of the world,		<i>Eng.</i> 1616 52
RALEIGH, Sir Walter, statesman and author,		<i>Eng.</i> 1618 66
BACON, Fr., lord, philosopher and statesman,		<i>Eng.</i> 1626 66
KEPLER, John, a celebrated astronomer,	.	<i>Ger.</i> 1630 59
COKE, Edward, a lawyer and author,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1632 81
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, an able monarch,	. . .	<i>Swede.</i> 1632 38
LOPE DE VEGA, a poet and dramatist,	. . .	<i>Span.</i> 1635 73
JONSON, Ben, a poet and dramatist,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1637 63
RUBENS, Peter Paul, a great painter,	. . .	<i>Hol.</i> 1640 63
SULLY, Maximilian, a peer of France,	. . .	<i>Fr.</i> 1641 82
GALILEO Galilei, a great astronomer,	. . .	<i>It.</i> 1642 78
RICHLIEU, Armand, a Cardinal to Henry IV.,		<i>Fr.</i> 1642 56
HAMPDEN, John, a patriot, soldier and statesman,		<i>Eng.</i> 1643 49
DES CARTES, Réne, a universal genius,	. . .	<i>Hol.</i> 1650 54
SELDEN, John, a splendid scholar and statesman,		<i>Eng.</i> 1654 70
HARVEY, William, an eminent anatomist,	.	<i>Eng.</i> 1657 79
BLAKE, Robert, a distinguished admiral,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1657 59
CROMWELL, Oliver, lord protector of Great Britain,		<i>Eng.</i> 1658 59
PASCAL, Blaizé, author of "Provincial Letters,"		<i>Fr.</i> 1662 39
POUSSIN, Nicholas, a painter of eminence,	.	<i>Fr.</i> 1665 71
TAYLOR, Jeremy, a very eminent divine,	.	<i>Eng.</i> 1667 54
MOLIERE (J. P. Poquelin), comedy writer and actor,		<i>Fr.</i> 1673 51
REMBRANDT (Van Ryn), a great painter,	.	<i>Hol.</i> 1674 68
MILTON, John, poet; author of "Paradise Lost,"		<i>Eng.</i> 1674 66
TURENNE (Henry D'Auvergne), marshal, a soldier,		<i>Fr.</i> 1675 64
HALE, Sir Matthew, an eminent jurist,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1676 67
BARROW, Isaac, a learned divine,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1679 49
CLAUDE LORRAINE (Gelee), great landscape painter,		<i>Fr.</i> 1682 82
MURILLO, Bartolome E., a painter,	. . .	<i>Span.</i> 1682 64
CORNEILLE, Peter, a great tragic writer,	. . .	<i>Fr.</i> 1684 78
BOYLE, Robert, chemist and author,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1691 64
LA FONTAINE, John, an inimitable fabulist,	.	<i>Fr.</i> 1695 74
DRYDEN, John, first in the second rank of poets,		<i>Eng.</i> 1701 70
BOSSUET, Jaques Benigne, a great pulpit orator,		<i>Fr.</i> 1704 77
LOCKE, John, philosopher, author, etc.,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1704 72
RAY, John, a distinguished botanist,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1705 77

**Eminent and Remarkable Persons—Modern.**

	4.	Nation. Death. Age.
VAUBAN, an eminent soldier and engineer, . . .		<i>Fr.</i> 1707 74
MAZEPPA, John, prince of the Cossacks, . . .		<i>Russ.</i> 1709 59
BOILEAU, Nicholas, a distinguished poet, . . .		<i>Fr.</i> 1711 75
FENELON, Fr. de S., an author and translator, . . .		<i>Fr.</i> 1715 64
LEIBNITZ, Godfrey William, a mathematician, . . .		<i>Hol.</i> 1716 70
SOMERS, John, lord, a statesman, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1716 66
PENN, William, a just statesman, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1718 74
CHARLES XII., a brave and powerful monarch, . . .		<i>Swede.</i> 1718 36
ADDISON, Joseph, essayist, poet and critic, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1719 47
MARLBOROUGH, Duke of, an able warrior, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1722 72
WREN, Sir C., architect of St. Paul's Church, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1723 91
PETER THE GREAT, an enlightened sovereign, . . .		<i>Russ.</i> 1725 53
NEWTON, Sir I., astronomer and mathematician, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1727 85
ROLLIN, Charles, a celebrated historian, . . . . .		<i>Fr.</i> 1741 80
POPE, Alexander, a great poet and critic, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1744 56
SWIFT, Jonathan, a satiric poet, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1745 78
WALPOLE, Robert, Earl of Oxford, a statesman, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1745 69
THOMSON, James, an elegant descriptive poet, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1748 48
D'AGUESSEAU, Henry F., an eminent statesman, . . .		<i>Fr.</i> 1751 83
BOLINGBROKE, H. St. John, lord, a political writer, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1751 73
HANDEL, George F., the greatest of musicians, . . .		<i>Ger.</i> 1759 75
DOLLOND, John, a great discoverer in optics, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1761 55
HOGARTH, William, an original painter, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1764 67
YOUNG, Edward, a melancholy poet, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1765 84
PONTIAC, a distinguished Indian warrior, . . . . .		<i>N. A.</i> 1767
SWEDENBORG, Emanuel, founder of a sect, . . . . .		<i>Swede.</i> 1772 83
BRINDLEY, James, an eminent engineer, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1772 56
HUME, David, an eminent historian, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1776 65
VOLTAIRE (Fr. M. Arouet), a poet and infidel writer, . . .		<i>Fr.</i> 1778 84
LINNÆUS, Carl Von, the greatest botanist of his age, . . .		<i>Swe.</i> 1778 71
CHATHAM, Lord (W. Pitt), an eminent statesman, . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1778 70
ROUSSEAU, Jean Jaques, a deistical writer, . . . . .		<i>Swiss.</i> 1778 66
GARRICK, David, a comedian and tragedian, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1779 63
COOK, James, an eminent navigator, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1779 51
BLACKSTONE, Sir Wm., a lawyer and author, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1780 57
EULER, Leonard, a great mathematician, . . . . .		<i>Swiss.</i> 1783 76
JOHNSON, Samuel, lexicographer and author, . . . . .		<i>Eng.</i> 1784 75
FREDERICK II., (the great) a great sovereign, . . . . .		<i>Prus.</i> 1786 74

**Eminent and Remarkable Persons—Modern.**

	5.	Nation.	Death.	Age.
BUFFON, George L. le Clerc, an eminent naturalist,		<i>Fr.</i>	1788	81
LA PÉROUSE, Jean Fr., an eminent navigator,		<i>Fr.</i>	1788	47
DE L'ÉPÉE (Abbe), first taught the deaf and dumb,		<i>Fr.</i>	1789	77
FRANKLIN, Benjamin, a philosopher and statesman,		<i>Am.</i>	1790	34
WESLEY, John, the founder of the Methodists,		<i>Eng.</i>	1791	88
MIRABEAU, H. G. R. Count de, a celebrated author,		<i>Fr.</i>	1791	42
RODNEY, Lord (Geo. Brydges), a great admiral,		<i>Eng.</i>	1792	74
REYNOLDS, Sir Joshua, a painter of genius,		<i>Eng.</i>	1792	69
SMEATON, John, built the "Eddystone lighthouse,"		<i>Eng.</i>	1792	68
ARKWRIGHT, Richard, a machinist,		<i>Eng.</i>	1792	60
MOZART, Johann, Ch. W. G., a musical composer,		<i>Ger.</i>	1792	36
HUNTER, John, a great practical anatomist,		<i>Scot.</i>	1793	65
MANSFIELD, Lord (Wm. Murray), Chief Justice,		<i>Scot.</i>	1794	90
GIBBON, Edward, an eminent historian,		<i>Eng.</i>	1794	57
LAVOISIER, Anthony Laurence, an eminent chemist,		<i>Fr.</i>	1794	51
JONES, Sir Wm., the greatest modern linguist,		<i>Eng.</i>	1794	48
MARION, Francis, a brave partizan officer,		<i>Am.</i>	1795	63
BURNS, Robert, one of the most eminent of poets,		<i>Scot.</i>	1796	37
BURKE, Edmund, a great orator and statesman,		<i>Irish,</i>	1797	67
BLACK, Jos., a chemist; discoverer of "latent heat,"		<i>Eng.</i>	1799	71
WASHINGTON, George, "the father of his country,"		<i>Am.</i>	1799	67
COWPER, William, a poet,		<i>Eng.</i>	1800	69
ALFIERI, Victor, a most eminent tragic poet,		<i>It.</i>	1803	54
EMMET, Robert, a brave patriot,		<i>Irish,</i>	1803	21
PRIESTLY, Joseph, a distinguished chemist,		<i>Eng.</i>	1804	71
NELSON, Horatio, lord, a most eminent soldier,		<i>Eng.</i>	1805	47
PITT, William, a great statesman,		<i>Eng.</i>	1805	46
SCHILLER, Fred. Chr. Von, a great poet,		<i>Ger.</i>	1805	46
FOX, Charles James, a great statesman,		<i>Eng.</i>	1806	57
BRANT, Joseph, a celebrated Indian orator,		<i>N. A.</i>	1807	65
PORSON, Richard, an eminent linguist and author,		<i>Eng.</i>	1808	49
PAINÉ, Thomas, a political and deistical writer,		<i>Eng.</i>	1809	73
LA GRANGE, mathematician and philosopher,		<i>Fr.</i>	1813	77
TECUMSEH, a brave Indian warrior,		<i>N. A.</i>	1813	43
FULTON, Robert, the inventor of the steamboat,		<i>Am.</i>	1815	50
NEY, Michael, marshal, "the bravest of the brave,"		<i>Fr.</i>	1815	46
SHERIDAN, Richard Brinsley, dramatist and orator,		<i>Eng.</i>	1816	65
CURRAN, John Philpot, a celebrated orator,		<i>Irish,</i>	1817	87:



**Eminent and Remarkable Persons—Modern.**

	6.	Nation. Death. Age.
KOSCIUSKO, Thaddeus, a great soldier and patriot,		<i>Pol.</i> 1817 62
DE STAEL, Madame Anne, an elegant writer,		<i>Fr.</i> 1817 51
WATT, James, improver of the steam-engine,		<i>Scot.</i> 1819 83
WEST, Benjamin, a great painter,	. . .	<i>Am.</i> 1820 82
BANKS, Joseph, an eminent botanist,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1820 77
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, soldier and Emperor,		<i>Fr.</i> 1821 52
HERSCHEL, Sir Wm., a great astronomer,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1822 84
CANOVA, Antonio, the greatest modern sculptor,		<i>It.</i> 1822 65
ERSKINE, Lord Thomas, a statesman and orator,		<i>Scot.</i> 1823 75
KEMBLE, John Philip, an eminent tragedian,		<i>Eng.</i> 1823 66
BOZZARIS, Marco, a gallant leader in the revolution,		<i>Gk.</i> 1823 43
BYRON, Lord, George, the greatest poet of his age,		<i>Eng.</i> 1824 36
JEFFERSON, Thomas, an eminent statesman,	. . .	<i>Am.</i> 1826 83
TALMA, Francis Joseph, one of the greatest of actors,		<i>Fr.</i> 1826 63
ROCHEFOUCAULD, A. F., duke de la, a royalist leader,		<i>Fr.</i> 1827 80
ROSCOE, W., biographer, and miscellaneous writer,		<i>Eng.</i> 1827 80
LALANDE, Joseph de, a scientific astronomer,	. . .	<i>Fr.</i> 1827 78
LA PLACE, Pierre Simon, a scientific astronomer,		<i>Fr.</i> 1827 78
BEETHOVEN, Ludwig Von, a music composer,		<i>Ger.</i> 1827 57
DAVY, Sir H., inventor of the "safety lamp,"		<i>Eng.</i> 1829 51
RED JACKET, a noted New York Indian Chief,		<i>N. A.</i> 1830 80
LAWRENCE, Sir Thomas, a distinguished painter,		<i>Eng.</i> 1830 61
BOLIVAR, Simon, an eminent S. American soldier,		<i>Col.</i> 1830 47
SIDDONS, Mrs. Sarah, a most eminent actress,		<i>Eng.</i> 1831 76
BENTHAM, Jeremy, a political writer,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1832 84
GOETHE, Von, the greatest German poet,	. . .	<i>Ger.</i> 1832 83
CUVIER, G. Leo. Chr. Fr. D., an eminent zoologist,		<i>Fr.</i> 1832 63
SCOTT, Sir W., a most eminent novelist and poet,		<i>Scot.</i> 1832 61
SPURZHEIM, Dr., a celebrated phrenologist,		<i>Ger.</i> 1832 56
WILBERFORCE, W., a philanthropist and statesman,		<i>Eng.</i> 1833 74
LA FAYETTE, Marquis de, statesman and soldier,		<i>Fr.</i> 1834 77
HEMANS, Mrs. Felicia, an eminent poetess,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1835 42
CHANNING, Wm. E., an eminent author and divine,		<i>Am.</i> 1842 62
CAMPBELL, T., a distinguished poet and author,		<i>Scot.</i> 1844 67
JACKSON, Andrew, soldier and statesman,	. . .	<i>Am.</i> 1845 78
STORY, Joseph, Judge, an eminent jurist,	. . .	<i>Am.</i> 1845 66
HOOD, Thomas, poet and comic writer,	. . .	<i>Eng.</i> 1845 47
O'CONNELL, Daniel, a statesman,	. . .	<i>Irish,</i> 1847 72

FORMULAS FOR  
REMARKABLE PERSONS.

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- Homer*, - - - - was one of the earliest poets, and  
HOMER. made **Poesy Awake.**
- The Laws of Lycurgus*, were received by the Spartans  
LYCURGUS. with much **Favor.**
- Sappho's Poetry*, - appears like the work of  
SAPPHO. **A Sage Author.**
- Æsop's Fables*, - are more entertaining than  
ÆSOP. **A Law Book.**
- Solon's Laws*, - - were the result of considerable  
SOLON. **Labor.**
- The Laws of Confucius*, were obeyed like the  
CONFUCIUS. **Law of the Mighty.**
- Icicles*, - - - - do not resemble  
ÆSCHYLUS. **A Lion's Paw.**
- A Pythoness*, - - is probably fond of  
PYTHAGORAS. **Robbing.**
- Sophistry*, - - - is used by lawyers to sway the  
SOPHOCLES. **Rabble.**
- Thrifty Trees*, - are often used in building  
EURIPIDES. **Wharves.**
- An Active Man*, - is usually  
ANACREON. **A Worker.**
- Rushing Tides*, - are usually  
ARISTIDES. **Rushing.**
- Herodotus' History*, was some like  
HERODOTUS. **A War Elegy.**
- A Pin*, - - - - is not as large as  
PINDAR. **A War Horn.**
- A Periwinkle*, - - is a sea-shell, that has as brilliant  
PERICLES. colors as **A Rainbow.**
- An Artful Xerxes*, once created  
ARTAXERXES. **A War on the Nile.**

- Socrates*, . . . was poisoned, when he slept as  
 SOCRATES. quietly as if on a bed of **Roses**
- Few Cities*, . . . are seen, that are not ornamented  
 THUCYDIDES. with **Roses.**
- The Aristocracy*, - are courted by every  
 ARISTOPHANES. **Home Fop.**
- Every Nonplus*, - or hindrance, is occasioned by  
 EPAMINONDAS. some counteracting **Machine.**
- A Funny Zany*, - is a fool, who pays  
 XENOPHON. **Homage to the Wise.**
- A Plate of Tow*, - set on fire, would be a bright  
 PLATO. **Mark.**
- The Tub of Diogenes*, was decidedly  
 DIOGENES. **A Mean Home.**
- Alexander the Great*, at his death, showed that his  
 ALEXANDER. **Aim was a Name.**
- Demosthenes*, - . . . as an orator, was not  
 DEMOSTHENES. **A Mean One.**
- Aristotle's Philosophy*, was the production of a great  
 ARISTOTLE. **Mind.**
- Euclid's Mathematics*, were never appreciated by the  
 EUCLID. **Masses.**
- Theology*, - . . . is a more sober profession than  
 THEOCRITUS. writing **A Novel.**
- Epicureans*, - . . . like to live in luxury, and wear  
 EPICURUS. **A New Coat.**
- Fables*, - . . . are an argument that we can not  
 FABIUS. always **Answer.**
- A Trench*, - . . . before a fort, is  
 TERENCE. **Deep and Wide.**
- The Rosciad*, - . . . was a poem that noticed every  
 ROSCIUS. actor and his **Associate.**
- Julius Cæsar*, - . . . was  
 CÆSAR. **A Wise Warrior.**
- Cicero's Oratory*, - stamped him as one of the  
 CICERO. **Wise of Rome.**

- Ovid's Poetry*, - - has been translated into a kind of  
 OVID. **Easy Rhyme.**
- Salad*, - - - will not grow in  
 SALLUST. **A Saw-Mill.**
- Virgins*, - - - or maidens, are as beautiful as  
 VIRGIL. **A Sweet Pea.**
- A Horse*, - - - does not often sit on  
 HORACE. **A Sofa.**
- A Wallet*, - - - often holds the  
 WALLACE. **Dimes of a Lone Boy.**
- A Dandy*, - - - likes fine clothes, better than  
 DANTE. **Money or Theology.**
- A Brewer*, - - - does not usually reside in  
 BRUCE. **A Mean Ball-alley.**
- Toll*, - - - is taken at  
 TELL. **Mills.**
- A Pewter Ark*, - has not materials enough in it, to  
 PETRARCH. **Make an Argosy.**
- Bog Ore*, - - - is a kind of iron ore, that will  
 BOCCACIO. make **A Muckle Chain.**
- Wicliffe the Reformer*, knew more than  
 WICLIFFE. **Some Foolish Youth.**
- A Saucer*, - - - costs more money, than  
 CHAUCER. **A Rose or a Sequin.**
- Frost-work*, - - is the color of  
 FROISSART. **White Horses, and Chalk.**
- Larceny*, - - - is sometimes committed, by  
 LORENZO. **A European Warrior.**
- Christopher Columbus*, was, among Navigators,  
 COLUMBUS. **A Holy Sage Guide.**
- A Lion*, - - - would quickly kill  
 LIONARDO. **A Lad, a Boy or a Chick.**
- The halls of the Montezumas*, contain men who rushed  
 MONTEZUMA. in, like **Lions in a Ruin.**
- A Rifle*, - - - when discharged, shows  
 RAPHAEL. **A Line of Smoke.**

- A Traveller*, - - often goes over  
MACHIAVELLI. **A Lone Gulf**
- An Oyster*, - - would not be eaten very quickly,  
ARIOSTO. by **A Lamb or a Mill-boy.**
- Cracow*, - - - has more salt mines, than  
CORREGGIO. **Lima or Ararat.**
- A Mirror*, - - - does not much resemble  
MORE. **A Loom or a Yellow Lily.**
- A Racing Mouse*, can not run as fast as  
ERASMUS. **A Lamb, or a Huge Ship.**
- The Copernican System of Astronomy*, explains  
COPERNICUS. **A Tall Room in Chaos.**
- Leather*, - - - makes a good case for  
LUTHER. **A Large Gem.**
- A Court-house*, - is a place where can be seen  
CORTEZ. **A Lawyer on a Cushion.**
- Cranberries*, - - do not often grow on  
CRANMER. **A Low Ledge of Chalk.**
- A Melange*, - - is a conserve of fruits, seen in the  
MELANCTHON. **Lodge of a Sachem.**
- The Angel Michael*, does not have as much  
MICHAEL ANGELO. **Leisure as a Fop.**
- A Calvinist*, - - usually feels  
CALVIN. **Holy, Cheery and Loyal.**
- A Loyalist*, - - would not like to  
LOYOLA. **Lodge with a Jackal.**
- An Ox*, - - - can easily draw  
KNOX. **A Log of Newish Oak.**
- Titian's Paintings*, sometimes represent  
TITIAN. **A Hollyhock, or Hedge of Beech.**
- Cameos*, - - - furnish for many artists,  
CAMOENS. **A Daily Occupation.**
- A Play Day*, - - is not often enjoyed by  
PALLADIO. **A Well Physician.**
- Paris*, - - - is called by Frenchmen, the  
PARÉ. **Lap of Safety.**

- A Drake*, . . . is about the color of  
DRAKE. **A Tulip or a Thrush.**
- Many Tenets*, . . . are propagated, that do not make  
MONTAIGNE. people **Wisely or Openly Happy.**
- Taxes*, . . . are a great  
TASSO. **Help to Loyalty.**
- A Sea Panther*, . . . can cross a river, without the  
SPENCER. **Help of a Bridge.**
- A Brake*, . . . is not as showy as  
BRAHE. **Hedges of White Lily.**
- A Skull Cap*, . . . is sometimes worn by  
SCALIGER. **A Joyous Bishop.**
- An Army of Millions*, would not like to sleep in  
ARMINIUS. **A Ditch or a Suburb.**
- A Servant*, . . . is sometimes employed on  
CERVANTES. **A Huge Dutch Ship.**
- A Shaking Spear*, would not frighten  
SHAKSPEARE. **A Huge Dutch Lion.**
- A Royalist*, . . . would not like to  
RALEIGH. **Teach a Thievish Jew.**
- Bacon*, . . . is not a good  
BACON. **Dish for a New Judge or a Jew.**
- A Cobbler*, . . . while at work, sometimes finds his  
KEPLER. **Chum Asleep**
- Coke*, . . . is burned in the  
COKE. **Chimney Oft.**
- Staves*, . . . are not used by  
GUSTAVUS. **A Chamois or a Nymph.**
- A Noble Figure*, . . . can be made by sculptors, out of  
LOPE DE VEGA. **A Dutch Amalgam.**
- Ben Nevis*, . . . is a mountain, where hunters can  
BEN JONSON. not find **A Jamaica Chamois.**
- Ribbons*, . . . frequently adorn the dress of  
RUBENS. **A Dowager or a Sagem.**
- A Swallow*, . . . can ride in safety over the water,  
SULLY. without **Chart or Fin.**

- A Gay Lily*, - - will not grow, in  
GALILEO. **A Huge Rainy Cave.**
- A Rush Light*, - is sometimes used by  
RICHIEU. **A Teacher of Knowledge.**
- A Camp Meeting*, looks like the camp of the  
HAMPDEN. **Dutch Army in Europe.**
- A Cart*, - - - often gives a ride to  
DES CARTES. **A Jolly Sailor.**
- A Sultan*, - - - would not like to live in  
SELDEN. **A Jail or a Work-house.**
- A Harpy*, - - - is not as amiable as  
HARVEY. **A Jolly King or a Boy.**
- The Plague*, - - does not often attack the mem-  
BLAKE. bers of **A Jolly Club.**
- Oliver Cromwell*, - was as powerful a sovereign, as  
CROMWELL. the **Sage Louis Philippe.**
- A Basket*, - - - is sometimes made of  
PASCAL. **Dutch or China Hemp.**
- A Pussy*, - - - is  
POUSSIN. **A Huge Jolly Cat.**
- A Tailor*, - - - often makes a coat with  
TAYLOR. **A Huge Showy Collar.**
- A Millionaire*, - sometimes wears a cloak of  
MOLIERE. **Showy Camlet.**
- A Rambler*, - - often wears on his neck,  
REMBRANDT. **A Showy Kerchief.**
- A Maiden*, - - - does not usually dress as plain as  
MILTON. **A Shaker Judge.**
- A Tureen*, - - - will hold soup enough, to feed  
TURENNE. **A Dutch Glazier.**
- Hail*, - - - while falling, will not hurt  
HALE. **A Woodchuck or a Huge Hedgehog.**
- A Wheel-barrow*, - looks some like  
BARROW. **A Dutch Cab from Europe.**
- A Cloud of Rain*, does not make as pleasant a day,  
CLAUDE LORRAINE. as **A Showy Fine Heaven.**

- Merrily*, - - - is the conduct of that person in a party, who is the **Chief Enjoyer**.  
MURILLO.
- A Colonel*, - - - would not like to live in **A Ditch or a Fiery Cave**.  
CORNEILLE.
- Boys*, - - - - should not be sent to **A Cheap Teacher**.  
BOYLE.
- A Fountain*, - - - furnishes **Cheap Liquor**.  
LA FONTAINE.
- A Dry Den*, - - - looks blacker, than **A White Ox or a White Goose**.  
DRYDEN.
- An Embassy*, - - - to the East Indies, would not lay **A Tax on Raw Cocoa**.  
BOSSUET.
- The Lock of a Door*, prevents it from being broken open, by **An Axe or a Hurricane**.  
LOCKE.
- A Ray of Light*, - - - shines into the windows of the **Castle of a King**.  
RAY.
- A Foe Boy*, - - - can very easily kill **A Goose or a Cougar**.  
VAUBAN.
- In Mississippi*, - - - **Gossip is at a Low Ebb**.  
MAZEPPA.
- A Boiler*, - - - on a steamboat, is usually heated with **Good Wood-coal**.  
BOILEAU.
- Phrenology*, - - - is a subject, that lecturers can **Quote at Leisure**.  
FENELON.
- Halibuts*, - - - are large fish, that can easily break through a net of **Cottage Gauze**.  
LEIBNITZ.
- Summer*, - - - is a good time to build **A Cottage for a Judge**.  
SOMERS.
- A Pen*, - - - - is often used to help **Educate a Vicar**.  
PENN.
- Delving Churls*, - - - would not be for an army, **An Active Match**.  
CHARLES XII.
- Addison's Spectator*, was the result of **Quiet Happy Work**.  
ADDISON.
- Marlborough's Soldiers*, used to fight with **A Cannon and a Gun**.  
MARLBOROUGH.



- A Wren*, . . . in building a nest, shows the  
WREN. **Economy of a Poet.**
- Peter the Great*, . . . of Russia, likes to see  
PETER THE GREAT. **A Canal and a Loom.**
- A New Town*, . . . has in it, many  
NEWTON. **A Conic Hovel.**
- Rollin's History*, . . . when first published, made  
ROLLIN. **A Great Fuss.**
- The Pope*, . . . does not reside in  
POPE. **A Gay Warrior's Lodge.**
- Swift*, . . . are the movements of  
SWIFT. **A Growling Foe.**
- A Well Pole*, . . . is not strong enough, to  
WALPOLE. **Carry a Low Ship.**
- Thomson's Seasons*, describe many  
THOMSON. **A Gay River View.**
- The Days of Guessing*, have passed, as they gave their  
D'AGUESSEAU. votaries but **A School-day Fame.**
- A Bowl that is broke*, does not look much like  
BOLINGBROKE. **A Gilt Cameo.**
- A Handle*, . . . is not often seen on  
HANDEL. **A Clay Bugle.**
- Dollars*, . . . incline some to pay  
DOLLOND. **Cash for a Doll or a Holly.**
- A Go-cart*, . . . is not as fine a carriage, as the  
HOGARTH. **Coach of a Rich Whig.**
- Young Cabmen*, . . . usually dress in  
YOUNG. **Coach Livery.**
- A Pond or Lake*, . . . is a good place, to go and  
PONTIAC. **Catch a Hawk.**
- A Swedish Bog*, . . . does not look as inviting to travel-  
SWEDENBORG. ers, as **An Oak Canoe in the Foam.**
- Brindle*, . . . is the color of  
BRINDLEY. **A Cow or a Coon's Eye-lash.**
- Hume's History*, . . . is worth more, than  
HUME. **A Gewgaw or a Showy Jewel.**

- A Vulture*, - - - by devouring the refuse of the  
VOLTAIRE. land, prevents **A Quick Fever.**
- Linen*, - - - will burn as  
LINNÆUS. **Quick as a Fagot.**
- A Chatter*, - - - is often heard from  
CHATHAM. **A Cuckoo or a Fox.**
- A Russian*, - - - would not like to  
ROUSSEAU. **Take a Gay Voyage with a Jew.**
- Arrack*, - - - is not made out of  
GARRICK. **Sago, Cabbage or Ham.**
- A Cook*, - - - is often employed to  
COOK. **Cook for a Pilot.**
- A Black Stone*, - can easily  
BLACKSTONE. **Go in a Heavy Sling.**
- A Lawyer*, - - - usually works for  
EULER. **Gay Fame and Cash.**
- Genius*, - - - usually writes with  
JOHNSON. **A Hawk's Fiery Quill.**
- A Fir Tree*, - - - does not produce  
FREDERICK. **Coffee or Sugar.**
- A Buffoon*, - - - will never play on  
BUFFON. **A Whig Fife in a Fight.**
- All Peru*, - - - does not produce as good  
LA PEROUSE. **Coffee as Africa.**
- An Eel Pie*, - - - is more palatable than  
DE L'EPÉE. **Coffee Pie or Cocoa.**
- A Franklin Stove*, is usually filled with  
FRANKLIN. **A Copious Fire.**
- Wassail*, - - - is drank at parties, where they have  
WESLEY. **A Tea-cup and a Wood Fife.**
- A Merry Beau*, - would not like to be  
MIRABEAU. **Kept in the Rain**
- Herodotus*, - - - is not often quoted by  
RODNEY. **A Whig Banker**
- A Reindeer*, - - - is not usually kept in the  
REYNOLDS. **Cabin of a Ship**

- A Scimeter*, . . . is often seen in the  
SMEATON. **Cabin of a Chief**
- An Ark*, . . . is a better sea vessel, than  
ARKWRIGHT. **A Cab or a New Chaise.**
- A Miser*, . . . is so penurious, that he will not  
MOZART. give away, **A Gay Penny Image.**
- A Hunter*, . . . sometimes writes  
HUNTER. **A Gay Poem in July.**
- A Man's Field*, . . . will produce bushes, and  
MANSFIELD. **Dogberry Whips.**
- Gibbon's History*, - describes people who  
GIBBON. **Keep Warlike.**
- A Voyager*, . . . could not easily sail in  
LAVOISIER. **A Teacup round the World.**
- Jonah*, . . . when caught by a whale, thought  
JONES. he had **A Keeper Rough.**
- A Marriage*, . . . is a contract where the parties  
MARION. **Take a Pledge at Home.**
- Bronze*, . . . is often used to ornament  
BURNS. **A Cup or a Huge Mug.**
- A Buck*, . . . is frequently called  
BURKE. **A Gay Buck for a Joke.**
- A Block*, . . . can be manufactured into  
BLACK. **A Cup or a Bucket.**
- Gen. Washington*, made his enemies dance, and  
WASHINGTON. **Keep a Happy Jig.**
- A Cooper*, . . . can not easily build  
COWPER. **A Dove-house or an Ice-ship.**
- A Hall a-fire*, . . . would make a blazing like the  
ALFIERI. **Office of a Home Lawyer.**
- An Emmet*, . . . is a small animal, that protects his  
EMMET. house with **A Fosse and a Mound.**
- A Priest*, . . . would not like to  
PRIESTLY. **Face a Rocket.**
- An Essay*, . . . is not often written, on the subject  
NELSON. of **A Dove-house Lark**

- A Pit*, - - - - in the ground, is not as good a dwelling, as *An Edifice Large*.  
PITT.
- A Jeweller*, - - often lives in *An Edifice Large*.  
SCHILLER.
- A Fox*, - - - - while running, will sometimes *Dive into a Sea, or Huge Lake*.  
FOX.
- A Brand*, - - - - does not contain as much wood, as *An Edifice or a Cudgel*.  
BRANT.
- A Parson*, - - - usually has in his house, *A Wife, a Sofa, and a Harp*.  
PORSON.
- Panes of Glass*, - need not be very large, to put in the *Edifice of a Pigmy*.  
PAINE.
- A Grange*, - - - is a plantation, where can be seen *A Dove and a Tame Cuckoo*.  
LAGRANGE.
- A Teacup*, - - - often contains *Food in a Merry Home*.  
TECUMSEH.
- Fulton's Steamboat*, was scoffed at, by both the *Devout and Lawless*.  
FULTON.
- Marshal Ney*, - - tried to lead a campaign, that should be *Fatal to Russia*.  
NEY.
- Sheridan Knowles*, in one of his dramas, describes *A Thief in a Dutch Jail*.  
SHERIDAN.
- Current Money*, - will sometimes buy *A Vote for a Gay Jockey*.  
CURRAN.
- Caius Cassius*, - performed hard labor enough, to *Fatigue the Genii*.  
KOSCIUSKO.
- A Stall*, - - - is a place in the street, where they sell *Food and Cloth*.  
DE STAEL.
- White*, - - - - is the color of *A Dove and a Tub of Foam*.  
WATT.
- West*, - - - - is the direction, that many *Advance for Fun*.  
WEST.
- Banks*, - - - - were first established, at *Venice by a King*.  
BANKS.
- Naples*, - - - - is the residence of many *A Vain Italian*.  
NAPOLEON.

- A Rare Shell*, - - is not as fragrant, as  
HERSCHEL. **A Heavy Nenuphar.**
- Canova's Last Statue*, looked like  
CANOVA. **A Divine Angel.**
- A Deer Skin*, - - would make a good coat, for the  
ERSKINE. **Divine Mogul.**
- A Gambler*, - - does not like to be arrested, by  
KEMBLE. **A Vain Home Judge.**
- Busy Heirs*, - - usually have  
BOZZARIS. **A Fine Merry Home.**
- A Baron*, - - in decorating his person, uses  
BYRON. **Finery Much.**
- Jefferson's Writings*, gave him  
JEFFERSON. **A Fine Showy Fame.**
- Ptolemy*, - - rather build a pyramid, than  
TALMA. **Finish a Gem.**
- Rough Coal*, - - is burned in the  
ROCHEFOUCAULD. **Evening in an Office.**
- Rough Coal*, - - is burned in the  
ROSCOE. **Evening in an Office.**
- Low Land*, - - makes a good pasture for  
LALANDE. **A Fawning Calf.**
- The Police*, - - sometimes arrest  
LA PLACE. **A Thief or a Young Covey.**
- A Bee Tree*, - - is a greater prize to the bee hunt-  
BEETHOVEN. er, than **A Fine Oak Log.**
- Davy's Safety Lamp*, is, in dark mines,  
DAVY. **A Fine Pilot.**
- A Red Jacket*, - is as red, as a drunkard's  
RED JACKET. **Famous Face.**
- The St. Lawrence*, is a river that has trees on its banks,  
LAWRENCE. that make **A Famous Shade.**
- A Plover*, - - would not live long in the  
BOLIVAR. **Fume of the Sirocco.**
- Sidney*, - - is a town, that is as white as  
SIDDONS. **White Foam or a White Coach.**

- A Boiled Ham*, - would be highly prized, at  
BENTHAM. **A Famine or a Fair.**
- A Girdle*, - - - is worn by those who prefer  
GOETHE. **Fame to Infamy.**
- A Giver*, - - - sometimes gives away  
CUVIER. **Heavy Money or a Gem.**
- A Scout*, - - - would make a good sailor, to furl  
SCOTT. **A Stiff Main-sheet.**
- Spurzheim's Phrenology*, brought him  
SPURZHEIM. **Fame and Knowledge.**
- The Force of Will*, will act out nature, and  
WILBERFORCE. **Defy Mimicry.**
- Lafitte*, - - - was a pirate, who attacked ships,  
LA FAYETTE. and threw **Foam on the Rigging.**
- Hemans' Poems*, - are good studies, for those who  
HEMANS. have **Fame to Learn.**
- Chaining* - - - a man, will make him ever after,  
CHANNING. **Frown on a Chain.**
- A Camel*, - - - often goes a journey, with  
CAMPBELL. **A Wayfarer and a Jockey.**
- Jackson Men*, - - are opposed to  
JACKSON. **Every Holy Whig Foe.**
- At the death of Story*, his friends bade  
STORY. **Farewell to the Judge.**
- A Hood*, - - - when worn by a young girl, makes  
HOOD. her look like **A Fairy Lark.**
- O'Connell's death*, caused a greater commotion than  
O'CONNELL. **Firing a Gun.**

**Distinguished Persons—Alphabetical Order.**

1.

Æschylus, - - -	B. C. 529	Addison, - - -	A. D. 1719	47
Æsop, - - - -	597	Alfieri, - - -	1803	54
Alexander, - - -	323	Ariosto, - - -	1533	59
Anacreon, - - -	474	Arkwright, - - -	1792	60
Aristides, - - -	467	Arminius, - - -	1609	49
Aristophanes, - - -	389	Bacon, - - -	1626	66
Aristotle, - - -	321	Banks, - - -	1820	77
Artaxerxes I., - - -	425	Barrow, - - -	1679	49
Cæsar, - - -	44	Beethoven, - - -	1827	57
Cicero, - - - -	43	Bentham, - - -	1832	84
Confucius, - - -	531	Black, - - -	1799	71
Demosthenes, - - -	322	Blackstone, - - -	1780	57
Diogenes, - - -	323	Blake, - - -	1657	59
Epaminondas, - - -	362	Boccacio, - - -	1375	62
Epicurus, - - -	271	Boileau, - - -	1711	75
Euclid, - - - -	300	Bolingbroke, - - -	1751	73
Euripides, - - -	480	Bolivar, - - -	1830	47
Fabius, - - - -	204	Bossuet, - - -	1704	77
Herodotus, - - -	456	Boyle, - - -	1691	64
Homer, - - - -	907	Bozzaris, - - -	1823	43
Horace, - - - -	8	Brahe, - - -	1601	55
Lycurgus, - - -	884	Brant, - - -	1807	65
Ovid, - - - -	43	Brindley, - - -	1772	56
Pericles, - - -	429	Bruce, - - -	1329	55
Pindar, - - - -	442	Buffon, - - -	1788	81
Plato, - - - -	347	Burke, - - -	1797	67
Pythagoras, - - -	497	Burns, - - -	1796	37
Roscius, - - - -	61	Byron, - - -	1824	36
Sallust, - - - -	35	Calvin, - - -	1564	55
Sappho, - - - -	614	Camoens, - - -	1579	62
Socrates, - - -	400	Campbell, - - -	1844	67
Solon, - - - -	594	Canova, - - -	1822	65
Sophocles, - - -	495	Cervantes, - - -	1616	69
Terence, - - - -	191	Channing, - - -	1842	62
Theocritus, - - -	285	Charles XII. - - -	1718	36
Thucydides, - - -	400	Chatham, - - -	1778	70
Virgil, - - - -	19	Chaucer, - - -	1400	72
Xenophon, - - -	360	Claude Lorraine, - - -	1682	82

**Distinguished Persons—Alphabetical Order.**

2.

Coke, - - - - -	A. D. 1632	81	Harvey, - - - - -	A. D. 1657	79
Columbus, - - - -	1506	71	Hemans, - - - - -	1835	42
Cook, - - - - -	1779	51	Herschel, - - - -	1822	84
Copernicus, - - -	1543	70	Hogarth, - - - -	1764	67
Corneille, - - - -	1684	78	Hood, - - - - -	1845	47
Correggio, - - - -	1534	41	Hume, - - - - -	1776	65
Cortez, - - - - -	1547	62	Hunter, - - - - -	1793	65
Cowper, - - - - -	1800	69	Jackson, - - - -	1845	78
Cranmer, - - - - -	1556	67	Jefferson, - - - -	1826	83
Cromwell, - - - -	1658	59	Johnson, S., - -	1784	75
Curran, - - - - -	1817	67	Jones, - - - - -	1794	48
Cuvier, - - - - -	1832	63	Jonson, Ben, - -	1637	63
D'Aguesseau, - - -	1751	83	Kemble, - - - - -	1823	66
Dante, - - - - -	1321	56	Kepler, - - - - -	1630	59
Davy, - - - - -	1829	51	Knox, - - - - -	1572	67
De L'Epee, - - - -	1789	77	Kosciusko, - - -	1817	62
Des Cartes, - - - -	1650	54	La Fayette, - - -	1834	77
Dollond, - - - - -	1761	55	La Fontaine, - -	1695	74
Drake, - - - - -	1591	46	La Grange, - - -	1813	77
Dryden, - - - - -	1701	70	Lalande, - - - -	1827	78
Emmet, - - - - -	1803	21	La Perouse, - - -	1788	47
Erasmus, - - - - -	1536	69	La Place, - - - -	1827	78
Erskine, - - - - -	1823	75	Lavoisier, - - - -	1794	51
Euler, - - - - -	1783	76	Lawrence, - - - -	1830	61
Fenelon, - - - - -	1715	64	Leibnitz, - - - -	1716	70
Fox, - - - - -	1806	57	Linnaeus, - - - -	1778	71
Franklin, - - - - -	1790	84	Lionardo da Vinci, -	1519	67
Frederick II., - - -	1786	74	Locke, - - - - -	1704	72
Froissart, - - - -	1400	67	Lope de Vega, - -	1635	73
Fulton, - - - - -	1815	50	Lorenzo de Medici,	1492	44
Galileo, - - - - -	1642	78	Loyola, - - - - -	1566	75
Garrick, - - - - -	1779	63	Luther, - - - - -	1546	63
Gibbon, - - - - -	1794	57	Machiavelli, - - -	1527	58
Goethe, - - - - -	1832	83	Mansfield, - - - -	1794	90
Gustavus Adolphus,	1632	38	Marion, - - - - -	1795	63
Hale, - - - - -	1676	67	Marlborough, - - -	1722	72
Hampden, - - - - -	1643	49	Mazeppa, - - - -	1709	59
Handel, - - - - -	1759	75	Melancthon, - - -	1560	63



**Distinguished Persons—Alphabetical Order.**

3.

Michael Angelo, A. D. 1564	89	Rousseau, - A. D. 1778	66
Milton, - - - 1674	66	Rubens, - - - 1640	63
Mirabeau, - - - 1791	42	Scaliger, - - - 1609	69
Moliere, - - - 1673	51	Schiller, - - - 1805	46
Montaigne, - - - 1592	59	Scott, - - - 1832	61
Montezuma, - - - 1520	42	Selden, - - - 1654	70
More, - - - 1535	55	Shakspeare, - - - 1616	52
Mozart, - - - 1792	36	Sheridan, - - - 1816	65
Murillo, - - - 1682	64	Siddons, - - - 1831	76
Napoleon Bonaparte, 1821	52	Smeaton, - - - 1792	68
Nelson, - - - 1805	47	Somers, - - - 1716	66
Newton, - - - 1727	85	Spencer, - - - 1599	46
Ney, - - - 1815	46	Spurzheim, - - - 1832	56
O'Connell, - - - 1847	72	Stael, - - - 1817	51
Paine, - - - 1809	73	Story, - - - 1845	66
Palladio, - - - 1580	62	Sully, - - - 1641	82
Paré, - - - 1590	81	Swedenborg, - - - 1772	83
Pascal, - - - 1662	39	Swift, - - - 1745	78
Penn, - - - 1718	74	Talma, - - - 1826	63
Peter the Great, 1725	53	Tasso, - - - 1595	51
Petrarch, - - - 1374	70	Taylor, - - - 1667	54
Pitt, - - - 1805	46	Tecumseh, - - - 1813	43
Pontiac, - - - 1767		Tell, - - - 1350	
Pope, - - - 1744	56	Thomson, - - - 1748	48
Porson, - - - 1808	49	Titian, - - - 1576	96
Poussin, - - - 1665	71	Turenne, - - - 1675	64
Priestly, - - - 1804	71	Vauban, - - - 1707	74
Raleigh, - - - 1618	66	Voltaire, - - - 1778	84
Raphael, - - - 1520	37	Wallace, - - - 1305	29
Ray, - - - 1705	77	Walpole, - - - 1745	69
Red Jacket, - - - 1830	80	Washington, - - - 1799	67
Rembrandt, - - - 1674	68	Watt, - - - 1819	83
Reynolds, - - - 1792	69	Wesley, - - - 1791	88
Richlieu, - - - 1642	56	West, - - - 1820	82
Rochefoucauld, - - - 1827	80	Wicliffe, - - - 1385	61
Rodney, - - - 1792	74	Wilberforce, - - - 1833	74
Rollin, - - - 1741	80	Wren, - - - 1723	91
Roscoe, - - - 1827	80	Young, - - - 1765	84

**Latitudes and Longitudes in the West Hemisphere.**

## 1.

The Longitudes are from Greenwich.				Lat.	Long.
Albany,	-	Capital of New York,	-	43 N.	74 W.
Astoria,	- -	Oregon Territory,	- -	46 N.	126 W.
Austin,	-	Capital of Texas,	- -	30 N.	98 W.
Baltimore,	-	City in Maryland,	- -	39 N.	77 W.
Bangor,	-	City in Maine,	- -	45 N.	69 W.
Bermuda Islands,	-	Atlantic Ocean,	- -	32 N.	64 W.
Boston,	- -	Capital of Massachusetts,	-	42 N.	71 W.
Buenos Ayres,	-	Capital of Buenos Ayres,	-	35 S.	58 W.
Buffalo,	-	City in New York,	- -	43 N.	79 W.
Cape Farewell,	-	South of Greenland,	- -	60 N.	47 W.
Cape Horn,	-	South of South America,	-	56 S.	67 W.
Cape Isabella,	-	North of Baffin's Bay,	- -	79 N.	77 W.
Cp. Pr. of Wales,	-	East of Behring's Straits,	-	66 N.	168 W.
Cape Sable,	-	South of Florida,	- -	25 N.	81 W.
Cape St. Lucas,	-	South of California,	- -	22 N.	110 W.
Caraccas,	-	Capital of Venezuela,	-	11 N.	67 W.
Chuquisaca,	-	Capital of Bolivia,	- -	19 S.	67 W.
Cincinnati,	-	City in Ohio,	- -	39 N.	84 W.
Concord,	- -	Capital of New Hampshire,	-	43 N.	71 W.
Council Bluffs,	-	Missouri Territory,	-	41 N.	96 W.
Detroit,	-	City in Michigan,	- -	42 N.	83 W.
Dover,	- -	Capital of Delaware,	-	39 N.	75 W.
Eastport,	-	Town in Maine,	- -	45 N.	67 W.
Fejee Islands,	-	Pacific Ocean,	- -	17 S.	178 E.
Fort Snelling,	-	Near Falls of St. Anthony,	-	45 N.	94 W.
Frankfort,	-	Capital of Kentucky,	-	38 N.	85 W.
Galveston,	-	Seaport town in Texas,	-	29 N.	95 W.
Halifax,	-	Capital of Nova Scotia,	-	45 N.	64 W.
Hartford,	- -	Capital of Connecticut,	-	42 N.	73 W.
Havana,	-	Capital of Cuba,	- -	23 N.	82 W.
Hawaii,	- -	Sandwich Islands,	- -	20 N.	155 W.
Indianapolis,	-	Capital of Indiana,	-	40 N.	86 W.
Iowa City,	-	Capital of Iowa,	- -	42 N.	91 W.
Jackson,	- -	Capital of Mississippi,	-	32 N.	90 W.
Juan Fernandez,	-	Island in Pacific Ocean,	-	34 S.	79 W.
Key West,	-	Island and city south of Florida,	-	25 N.	83 W.
Kingston,	-	Capital of Jamaica.	-	18 N.	77 W.

**Latitudes and Longitudes in the West. Hemisphere.**

2.

The Longitudes are from Greenwich.				LAT.	LONG.
Lima, -	-	Capital of Peru,	- . -	12 S.	77 W.
Little Rock,	-	Capital of Arkansas,	-	35 N.	92 W.
Madison,	-	Capital of Wisconsin,	- -	43 N.	89 W.
Memphis,	-	City in Tennessee,	- -	36 N.	90 W.
Mexico,	-	Capital of Mexico,	- -	20 N.	99 W.
Milledgeville,	-	Capital of Georgia,	-	33 N.	83 W.
Mobile,	-	City in Alabama,	- -	31 N.	88 W.
Montpelier,	-	Capital of Vermont,	-	44 N.	73 W.
Montreal,	-	Capital of British America,	-	46 N.	74 W.
Nashville,	-	Capital of Tennessee,	-	36 N.	87 W.
New Orleans,	-	City in Louisiana,	- -	30 N.	90 W.
New York,	-	Great Western Metropolis,	-	41 N.	74 W.
Panama,	- -	Northern part of S. America,	-	9 N.	79 W.
Pernambuco,	-	City in Brazil,	- -	8 S.	35 W.
Peter Island,	-	Southern Ocean,	- - -	69 S.	90 W.
Philadelphia,	-	City in Pennsylvania,	-	40 N.	75 W.
Pitcairn's Island,	-	Pacific Ocean,	- - -	25 S.	130 W.
Port-au-Prince,	-	Capital of St. Domingo,	-	19 N.	72 W.
Portland,	-	City in Maine,	- -	44 N.	70 W.
Providence,	-	Capital of Rhode Island,	-	41 N.	71 W.
Quebec,	-	City in Canada,	- -	47 N.	71 W.
Quito,	- -	Capital of Equador,	- -	00 N.	79 W.
Raleigh,	-	Capital of North Carolina,	-	36 N.	79 W.
Richmond,	-	Capital of Virginia,	-	38 N.	77 W.
Rio Janeiro,	-	Capital of Brazil,	- -	23 S.	43 W.
Santa Fé,	-	City in Mexico,	- -	36 N.	106 W.
Santiago,	- -	Capital of Chili,	- - -	33 S.	71 W.
Savannah,	-	City in Georgia,	- -	32 N.	81 W.
Slave Lk. (E. end),	-	North America,	- - -	63 N.	110 W.
Springfield,	-	Capital of Illinois,	- -	40 N.	90 W.
St. Louis,	-	City in Missouri,	- -	39 N.	90 W.
Sts. of Mackinaw,	-	North of Michigan,	-	46 N.	85 W.
Tahiti,	- -	Society Islands,	- - -	18 S.	149 W.
Tallahassee,	-	Capital of Florida,	- -	30 N.	85 W.
Tonga Islands,	-	Pacific Ocean,	- - -	21 S.	175 W.
Vera Cruz,	-	City in Mexico,	- -	19 N.	96 W.
Washington,	-	Capital of the United States.	-	39 N.	77 W.

**Latitudes and Longitudes in the East. Hemisphere.**

## 3.

The Longitudes are from Greenwich.			LAT.	LONG.
Algiers,	-	Capital of Algiers,	- -	37 N. 3 E.
Archangel,	-	City in Russia,	- - -	65 N. 41 E.
Athens,	-	Capital of Greece,	- -	38 N. 24 E.
Bagdad,	- -	City in Turkey in Asia,	-	33 N. 44 E.
Berlin,	-	Capital of Prussia,	-	53 N. 13 E.
Berne,	- -	Capital of Switzerland,	-	47 N. 7 E.
Bombay,	-	City in British India,	-	19 N. 71 E.
Brussels,	- -	Capital of Belgium,	- -	51 N. 4 E.
Bucharia,	-	Capital of Independent Tartary,	40 N.	64 E.
Cabool,	- -	Capital of Afghanistan,	-	34 N. 69 E.
Cairo,	- -	Capital of Egypt,	- -	30 N. 31 E.
Calcutta,	- -	Capital of Hindostan,	-	23 N. 88 E.
Candia,	-	Capital of Island of Candia,	35 N.	25 E.
Canton,	- -	City in China,	- -	23 N. 113 E.
Cape Comorin,		South of Hindostan,	- -	9 N. 78 E.
Cape Good Hope,		South of Africa,	- -	34 S. 18 E.
Cape Guardafui,		East of Africa,	- - -	13 N. 52 E.
Cape Lopatka,		South of Kamchatka,	-	51 N. 157 E.
Cape Pillar,	-	South of Van Dieman's Land,	44 S.	148 E.
Cape York,		North of New Holland,	-	11 S. 143 E.
Cape Zelandia,		N. E. of Nova Zembla,	-	77 N. 76 E.
Christiana,	-	Capital of Norway,	- -	60 N. 11 E.
Constantinople,		Capital of Turkey,	- -	41 N. 29 E.
Copenhagen,		Capital of Denmark,	- -	56 N. 13 E.
Dublin,	- -	Capital of Ireland,	- -	53 N. 6 W.
Edinburgh,	-	Capital of Scotland,	- -	56 N. 3 W.
Florence,	-	Capital of Tuscany,	-	44 N. 11 E.
Geneva,	-	City in Switzerland,	- -	46 N. 6 E.
Gibraltar,	-	English fortress in Spain,	36 N.	5 W.
Gondar,	-	Capital of Abyssinia,	-	13 N. 38 E.
Hague,	- -	Capital of Holland,	- -	52 N. 4 E.
Hanover,	-	Capital of Hanover,	-	52 N. 10 E.
Hobart Town,		Capital of V. Dieman's Land,	43 S.	147 E.
Jeddo,	-	Capital of Japan, East Indies,	36 N.	139 E.
Kelat,	- -	Capital of Beloochistan,	-	29 N. 66 E.
Lassa,	-	Capital of Thibet,	- -	30 N. 92 E.
Liberia,	- -	City in West Africa.	-	6 N. 11 W.

**Latitudes and Longitudes in the East Hemisphere.**

4.

The Longitudes are from Greenwich.			LAT.	LONG.
Lisbon, -	<i>Capital of Portugal,</i>	-	39 N.	9 W.
London, -	<i>Capital of England,</i>	- -	52 N.	00 W.
Madeira Islands,	<i>Atlantic Ocean,</i>	- -	33 N.	17 W.
Madrid, -	<i>Capital of Spain,</i>	- -	40 N.	4 W.
Maelstrom, -	<i>A Vortex near Norway,</i>	-	68 N.	11 E.
Malacca, -	<i>East Indies, -</i>	- -	2 N.	102 E.
Mecca, -	<i>Capital of Arabia, -</i>	- -	21 N.	40 E.
Morocco, -	<i>Capital of Morocco,</i>	- -	32 N.	8 W.
Moscow, -	<i>City in Russia,</i>	- -	56 N.	36 E.
Munich, -	<i>Capital of Bavaria,</i>	- -	48 N.	12 E.
Muscat, -	<i>City in Arabia,</i>	- -	23 N.	59 E.
Nankiu, -	<i>City in China,</i>	- -	32 N.	119 E.
Naples, -	<i>Capital of Kingdom of Naples,</i>	-	41 N.	14 E.
North Cape, -	<i>North of Iceland,</i>	- -	67 N.	23 W.
North Cape, -	<i>North of Lapland,</i>	- -	71 N.	26 E.
North East Cape,	<i>North of Siberia,</i>	- -	78 N.	100 E.
Palermo, -	<i>Capital of Sicily,</i>	- -	38 N.	13 E.
Paris, -	<i>Capital of France,</i>	- -	49 N.	2 E.
Pekin, -	<i>Capital of China,</i>	- -	40 N.	116 E.
Rhodes, -	<i>Island in the Mediterranean,</i>	-	36 N.	28 E.
Rome, -	<i>Capital of Italy,</i>	- -	42 N.	13 E.
Sea Horse Island,	<i>North East of Spitzbergen,</i>	-	82 N.	37 E.
Smyrna, -	<i>City in Turkey in Asia,</i>	-	38 N.	29 E.
St. Helena, -	<i>Home of the exiled Emperor,</i>	-	15 S.	6 W.
Stockholm, -	<i>Capital of Sweden,</i>	-	59 N.	18 E.
St. Paul Island,	<i>Indian Ocean,</i>	- -	37 S.	77 E.
St. Petersburg,	<i>Capital of Russia,</i>	- -	60 N.	30 E.
Sydney, -	<i>Capital of New South Wales,</i>	-	34 S.	150 E.
Teheren, -	<i>Capital of Persia,</i>	- -	36 N.	51 E.
Timbuctoo, -	<i>Capital of Timbuctoo,</i>	-	17 N.	3 W.
Tobolsk, -	<i>Capital of Siberia, Rus. Emp.,</i>	-	58 N.	68 E.
Trieste, -	<i>City in Austria,</i>	- -	46 N.	14 E.
Tripoli, -	<i>Capital of Tripoli,</i>	- -	33 N.	13 E.
Tunis, -	<i>Capital of Tunis,</i>	- -	37 N.	10 E.
Venice, -	<i>City in Italy,</i>	- -	45 N.	12 E.
Vienna, -	<i>Capital of Austria,</i>	- -	48 N.	16 E.
Warsaw, -	<i>Capital of Poland.</i>	- -	52 N.	21 E.

FORMULAS FOR  
LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES.

- Albany Ale*, - - is often transported in  
ALBANY. **A Rum Car**
- Astor*, - - - is worth as much as  
ASTORIA. **A Rich Dane or a Jew.**
- An Eye-stone*, - - will set better in the eye, than  
AUSTIN. **A Mossy Bee-hive.**
- Lord Baltimore*, - settled in Maryland, and made  
BALTIMORE. **A Map for a King.**
- A Bank of Ore*, - contains more valuable mineral,  
BANGOR. than **A Royal Shop.**
- The Bermuda Isles*, furnish some animals for  
BERMUDA ISLANDS. **A Menagerie.**
- The Boston Market*, has  
BOSTON. **A Worn Gateway.**
- A Puny hare*, - - or a little rabbit, is not as large as  
BUENOS AYRES. **A Mule or a Wolf**
- A Buffalo*, - - - rather live on a western prairie,  
BUFFALO. than **Roam in Cuba.**
- A Farewell*, - - was said by Noah, when he sailed  
CAPE FAREWELL. in the **Joyous Ark.**
- Cape Horn*, - - is not often sailed round, by men  
CAPE HORN. who are fond of **Law Judging.**
- Queen Isabella*, - of Spain, never had to  
CAPE ISABELLA. **Go Begging.**
- The Prince of Wales*, is never allowed to marry  
CAPE PR. OF WALES. **A Jewish or Dutch Wife.**
- A Sable*, - - - is an animal, that has  
CAPE SABLE. **A Nail in his Foot.**
- A Log-house*, - - makes a good residence in sum-  
CAPE ST. LUCAS. mer, for about **Ninety Days.**
- Crackers*, - - - would not be eaten by  
CARACCAS. **A White Woodchuck.**

- A Chickasaw Indian*, has  
CHUQUISACA. **A Deep Cheek.**
- Cincinnatus*, . . . had a house that was better than  
CINCINNATI. the **Home of a Beaver.**
- Concord*, . . . was established in  
CONCORD. **Rome by Cato.**
- A Council of Chiefs*, is where the attendants wear  
COUNCIL BLUFFS. **A Red Badge.**
- A Dear Trout*, . . . is a fish that can swim, or  
DETROIT. **Run in the Foam.**
- A Dove*, . . . is a more harmless bird than  
DOVER. **An Amboy Eagle.**
- Eastern Port Wine*, causes many  
EASTPORT. **A Royal Joke.**
- A Fish on an Island*, would like to be  
FEJEE ISLANDS. **Hiding in a Wet Cave.**
- Four Shillings*, . . . will procure admittance to the  
FORT SNELLING. **Royal Opera.**
- Franklin*, . . . was wiser than many  
FRANKFORT. **A Miffy Fellow.**
- Galveston in Texas*, is fast being settled by  
GALVESTON. **A New People.**
- The Halifax Steamers*, land on  
HALIFAX. **A Royal Shore.**
- A Hard Fort*, . . . can not be captured by soldiers,  
HARTFORD. if they go to **Running Home.**
- Havana Cigars*, . . . are as fragrant to a smoker, as  
HAVANA. **A New Muffin.**
- A Highwayman*, . . . is neither  
HAWAII. **Honest nor Loyal.**
- An Indian Apple*, is often eaten by  
INDIANAPOLIS. **A Weary Savage.**
- I Owe a City*, . . . respect, that establishes  
IOWA CITY. **A Reign of Piety.**
- General Jackson*, . . . was a great warrior, and  
JACKSON. **A Man of Peace.**

- Juan Fernandez*, - was Selkirk's home, after he had  
 JUAN FERNANDEZ. sailed round **A Merry Cape.**
- The Western Keys*, harbor men of  
 KEY WEST. **Unholy Fame.**
- The King's Town*, is sometimes the residence of  
 KINGSTON. **A Thief and a King.**
- Lime*, - - - - is about the color of,  
 LIMA. **A Tin Gewgaw.**
- A Little Rock*, - is usually harder than  
 LITTLE ROCK. **A Mellow Bone.**
- President Madison*, during the last war, did not keep  
 MADISON. his **Army on Half-pay.**
- Memphis in Egypt*, is some like the  
 MEMPHIS. **Home of a Gipsy.**
- A Mexican*, - - in talking about war, acts like  
 MEXICO. **A Noisy Booby.**
- The Middle of a Village*, in Egypt, contains many  
 MILLEDGEVILLE. **A Mummy of Fame.**
- A May-pole*, - - is large enough to make  
 MOBILE. **A May-day Fife.**
- A Mountain Player*, can play  
 MONTPELLIER. **A Rare Game.**
- A Country Hall*, - or farm-house, is usually sur-  
 MONTREAL. rounded by **A Rich Acre.**
- A Newish ville*, - if attacked by Indians, is the  
 NASHVILLE. scene of **Much Havoc.**
- The Duke of Orleans*, (who was killed,) met with sad  
 NEW ORLEANS. **Mishaps.**
- A New Yoke*, - - is often made of  
 NEW YORK. **Hard Hickory.**
- Panama Hats*, - are brought by  
 PANAMA. **A Sea-boy from Cuba.**
- A Bird and a Book*, are seen in many  
 PERNAMBUCO. **A Wise Family.**
- A Pewter Island*, - - would be a good plaything for  
 PETER ISLAND. **Shop Boys.**



- The Philadelphians*, are opposed to every  
PHILADELPHIA. **Rascal.**
- A Pretty Island*, - is found in the  
PITCAIRN'S ISLAND. **Nile or Thames.**
- A Sporting Prince*, likes to shoot with'  
PORT-AU-PRINCE. **A Deep Gun.**
- A Sporting Land*, is a place of refuge, for  
PORTLAND. **Weary Rogues.**
- Provident People*, are seldom  
PROVIDENCE. **Rude or Wicked.**
- The Citadel of Quebec*, is protected by  
QUEBEC. **A Rock and a Gate.**
- A Kite*, - - - sometimes flies higher than  
QUITO. **An Ice-house or a Cape.**
- A Rail-road*, - - has cars that are the  
RALEIGH. **Image of a Cab.**
- A Rich man*, - - is as independent as  
RICHMOND. **A Miffy King.**
- A Royal Joiner*, - likes to live in  
RIO JANEIRO. **A New Merry Home.**
- A Sandy Field*, - when cultivated, will produce  
SANTA FÉ. **Much Wood-sage.**
- Saint Jago*, - - is a saint, who is sometimes  
SANTIAGO. **Mimicked.**
- A Savanna*, - - is a level plain, that is trodden by  
SAVANNAH. **Many a Foot.**
- Eastern Slaves*, - annually present their priests, with  
EAST END OF SLAVE LAKE. **A Gem and Tithes.**
- A Spring in a Field*, will refresh  
SPRINGFIELD. **Heroes or Boys.**
- St. Louis of France*, had an army that was about like  
ST. LOUIS. **A Mob of Boys.**
- Mackinaw Trout*, - make as good a dish, as  
MACKINAW STRAITS. **An Irish Fowl.**
- A Tahitian*, - - is about as good a Christian, as  
TAHITI. **A Devout Arab.**

- A Tall House*, - is a better dwelling than  
TALLAHASSEE. **A Mossy Hovel.**
- Tongs*, - - - are used in handling  
TONGA ISLANDS. **New Wood and Wood-coal.**
- Weary Crews*, - on steamboats, have to  
VERA CRUZ. **Wood-up on the Beach.**
- General Washington*, in a battle, could defeat  
WASHINGTON. **A Mob or a King.**
- Algebra*, - - - is a Science, that has many  
ALGIERS. **A Maxim.**
- An Archangel*, - does not much resemble  
ARCHANGEL. **A Jew or a Lord.**
- An Athenium*, - is sometimes in the possession of  
ATHENS. **A Miffy Owner.**
- If a boy should bag his dad*, he would put his  
BAGDAD. **Mamma in a Roar.**
- A Pearl*, - - - is a gem that is worth more than  
BERLIN. **A Lamb or a Dime.**
- Brint*, - - - is not as palatable to a drinker, as  
BERNE. **Arrack or Sack.**
- A Bomb*, - - - is sometimes thrown on the  
BOMBAY. **Top of a Gate.**
- Brussels Lace*, - is not as durable as  
BRUSSELS. **Leather.**
- A Bakery*, - - - contains bread that is as fragrant  
BUCHARIA. as **A Rose or a Cherry.**
- A Cable*, - - - is used by sailors, when they  
CABOOL. **Moor a Ship.**
- A Crow*, - - - is often seen catching  
CAIRO. **Mice in a Meadow.**
- A Calculator*, - or mathematician, can not play on  
CALCUTTA. **A New May-fife.**
- Candy*, - - - is some like  
CANDIA. **A Mellow Nail.**
- Canteens*, - - - are carried by soldiers, who meet  
CANTON. **An Enemy by Day-time.**

- Commerce*, - - - was never carried on by  
 CAPE COMORIN. **Scipio in a Cave.**
- A Good Hope*, - was felt when the olive branch was  
 CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. brought by the **Merry Dove.**
- A Guard of a few*, in fighting, can keep  
 CAPE GUARDAFUI. **Ahead of a Million.**
- In Kamtchatka*, - the people do not often indulge in  
 CAPE LOPATKA. **Low Tattling.**
- A Pillar*, - - - often supports  
 CAPE PILLAR. **A High-reared Roof**
- The Duke of York*, employed  
 CAPE YORK. **A Witty Editor at Home.**
- A Gay Sea-lion*, - is sometimes seen  
 CAPE ZELANIA. **Walking in a Cage.**
- A Christian*, - - usually behaves like  
 CHRISTIANA. **A Just Youth.**
- Constantine*, - - had his brows adorned with  
 CONSTANTINOPLE. **A Wreath of New Bay.**
- Captain Hagen*, - is worth more than  
 COPENHAGEN. **A Welch Dime.**
- A Dumpling*, - - would make a good dish for  
 DUBLIN. **A Lame Jew.**
- A Red Bird*, - - does not much resemble  
 EDINBURGH. **A Yellow Gem.**
- A Florentine*, - - after performing a good action,  
 FLORENCE. likes to be **Rewarded.**
- Gin*, - - - - is drank by many  
 GENEVA. **A Rich Jew.**
- The Rock of Gibraltar*, is  
 GIBRALTAR. **Much of a Hill.**
- A Gander*, - - - has feathers that look like  
 GONDAR. **A White Home Muff.**
- A Hog*, - - - - is usually fatter than  
 HAGUE. **A Lean Hare.**
- A Hand*, . . . on a vessel, will not do as much  
 HANOVER. as **All Hands.**

- An Old Town*, - has in it many  
HOBART TOWN. **A Room and Door-key**
- A Chateau*, - - will not last long, if it is  
JEDDO. **Much in the Damp.**
- The Keel of a Ship*, is often made of  
KELAT. **New Beech or Ash.**
- Lasses*, - - - can sing, or  
LASSA. **Amuse you with a Piano.**
- Liberty*, - - - in time of war, is purchased by  
LIBERIA. many **A Siege and Death.**
- A Lazy Pony*, - can run faster than  
LISBON. **A Home Puppy.**
- Londoners*, - - - often walk in  
LONDON. **A Lane.**
- Madeira Wine*, - is a better drink than  
MADEIRA ISLANDS. **Home-made Hock.**
- A Matron*, - - - often wears  
MADRID. **A Rosary.**
- A Malt Room*, - furnishes a drink that is better  
MAELSTROM. than **Chaffy Toddy.**
- Malaga Grapes*, - do not grow on the banks of the  
MALACCA. **Sunny Hudson.**
- Mica*, - - - - is a mineral, that is  
MECCA. **Inodorous.**
- Morocco Shoes*, - are worn by  
MOROCCO. **Many a Wife.**
- A Mouse*, - - - would doubtless like to  
MOSCOW. **Lodge in Mush.**
- A Maniac*, - - - acts as wildly, as  
MUNICH. **A Rough Heathen.**
- A Muskrat*, - - has a foot that may be called  
MUSCAT. **An Animal's Paw.**
- Nankeen*, - - - is a kind of goods, that sells as  
NANKIN. readily as **Money or White Tape.**
- Nobles*, - - - - have a title that is  
NAPLES. **Hereditary.**

- A Northern Icy Cape*, is cold enough to freeze  
NORTH CAPE: ICELAND.      **A Chicken in May**
- A Northern Lapland Cape*, is a place where planters can  
NORTH CAPE: LAPLAND.    not raise **A Cotton Hedge**.
- The North-eastern Cape*, of the world, is cold enough to  
NORTH EAST CAPE.      need **Coffee in Hot-houses**.
- Blarney*, - - - is talked by Irishmen, who are  
PALERMO.                    neither      **Miffy nor Dumb**.
- Aimé Paris*, - - - knows more Mnemotechny, than  
PARIS.                        any other      **European**.
- A Pagan*, - - - would not like to  
PEKIN.                              **Reside in a Ditch**.
- Roads*, - - - - are travelled by sailors, who have  
RHODES.                        **A Home on the Ocean Wave**.
- A Room*, - - - is more agreeable than the open  
ROME.                            air, during      **A Rainy Time**.
- A Sea-horse*, - - - rather swim in the sea, than rest  
SEA-HORSE ISLAND. in      **A Fine Hammock**.
- Smyrna Figs*, - - are as delicious as  
SMYRNA.                              **A Muffin or Pie**.
- Helena the Saint*, - was a student of  
ST. HELENA.                              **Theology**.
- A Stock-fish*, - - is not much like  
STOCKHOLM.                        **A Halibut in the Wave**.
- St. Paul on an island*, did not live on  
ST. PAUL ISLAND.                        **Mica or Cocoa**.
- St. Peter*, - - - enjoyed the confidence of the  
ST. PETERSBURGH.                        **Joyous Messiah**.
- Sidney Smith*, - - was an author who wrote  
SYDNEY.                                **Merry Tales**.
- Tyranny*, - - - is exercised by tyrants, protected  
TEHEREN.                        by      **A Home Shield**.
- A Tin Bucket*, - - is about the color of  
TIMBUCTOO.                        **A White Cameo**.
- An Obelisk*, - - - is sometimes erected over a dead  
TOBOLSK.                        warrior, by      **A Live Chief**.

- A Tree*, - - - if filled with fruit, may be called  
**TRIESTE. A Rich Tree.**
- Trouble*, - - - would be seen, in fighting with  
**TRIPOLI. A Mammoth at Home.**
- Tunes*, - - - are not often sung by  
**TUNIS. A Mohawk in the Woods.**
- Venison*, - - - well cooked, is better than  
**VENICE. Raw Wild-honey**
- A Vine*, - - - will not grow well in  
**VIENNA. A Rough Ditch**
- A War Saw*, - - is not a good weapon to use in  
**WARSAW. A Lion Hunt.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE  
POPULATION OF CITIES AND COUNTRIES,  
LENGTHS OF RIVERS,  
HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS, CATARACTS, TOWERS, &c.,  
AND  
SPECIFIC GRAVITIES.

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As it is inconvenient to construct formulas that represent a large number of ciphers, as in the population of places, lengths of rivers, etc., and, at the same time, of no utility in learning them, we have the phrases stand for the even number of hundreds, thousands, or millions, as the case may be, and from the nature of the subjects we can give the correct answer. For the subjects that follow, from page 194 to 200, we have these rules:

1. In the formulas for the population of countries, the phrases represent the number of millions; and for the population of cities, they stand for thousands.

2. The lengths of the rivers are given in hundreds of miles, and the heights of mountains in hundreds of feet; but the heights of water-falls, towers, spires, and monuments, are given in the exact number of feet.

3. In the formulas for specific gravities, the last three articulations stand for the decimals, and all the articulations that precede the last three (if any), are the whole numbers, and show how many times heavier than water or air, the substance is.

4. The formulas for the population by Continents and Religions, on page 212, stand for the even number of millions.

### Population of the different Nations.

<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Governments.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Arabia, . . . . .	<i>Independent chiefs,</i> .	12,000,000
Asiatic Isles, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i>	20,000,000
Austria, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i> .	33,000,000
Bavaria, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i>	4,000,000
Belgium, . . . . .	<i>Limited monarchy,</i> .	3,000,000
Bolivia, . . . . .	<i>Republic,</i> . . . . .	2,000,000
Brazil, . . . . .	<i>Limited monarchy,</i> .	6,000,000
Chili, . . . . .	<i>Republic,</i> . . . . .	2,000,000
China, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i> .	360,000,000
Denmark, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i>	2,000,000
Egypt, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i> .	4,000,000
France, . . . . .	<i>Republic,</i> . . . . .	34,000,000
Great Britain and Ireland,	<i>Limited monarchy,</i> .	30,000,000
Greece, . . . . .	<i>Limited monarchy,</i>	2,000,000
Holland, . . . . .	<i>Limited monarchy,</i> .	4,000,000
Italy, . . . . .	<i>Ab. mon. and the Pope,</i>	10,000,000
Japan, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i> .	25,000,000
Mexico, . . . . .	<i>Republic,</i> . . . . .	8,000,000
North American Indians,	<i>Independent chiefs,</i> .	2,000,000
Persia, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i>	9,000,000
Peru, . . . . .	<i>Republic,</i> . . . . .	2,000,000
Portugal, . . . . .	<i>Limited monarchy,</i>	4,000,000
Prussia, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i> .	15,000,000
Russia: Europe and Asia,	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i>	55,000,000
Sikhs, East India, . . . . .	<i>Monarchical confeder.</i>	6,000,000
Siam, . . . . .	<i>Absolute monarchy,</i>	3,000,000
Spain, . . . . .	<i>Limited monarchy,</i> .	14,000,000
Sweden and Norway, . . . . .	<i>Limited monarchy,</i>	5,000,000
Switzerland, . . . . .	<i>Republic,</i> . . . . .	2,000,000
Syria, . . . . .	<i>Trib. to Turk. &amp; Egypt,</i>	2,000,000
Tartary, . . . . .	<i>Independent chiefs,</i> .	10,000,000
Thibet, . . . . .	<i>Ab. mon. (G. Lama),</i>	30,000,000
Turkey: Europe and Asia,	<i>Absolute (Sultan),</i> .	21,000,000
United States, . . . . .	<i>Republic,</i> . . . . .	19,000,000



**Population of Cities in Great Britain.**

<i>Cities.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
Aberdeen, . . . .	<i>Aberdeenshire, Scot.,</i> . . . .	65,000
Bath, . . . .	<i>Somersetshire,</i> . . . .	38,000
Birmingham, . . . .	<i>Warwickshire,</i> . . . .	183,000
Bolton, . . . .	<i>Lancashire,</i> . . . .	50,000
Bradford, . . . .	<i>West Yorkshire,</i> . . . .	84,000
Brighton, . . . .	<i>Sussex,</i> . . . .	47,000
Bristol, . . . .	<i>Gloucestershire,</i> . . . .	140,000
Cheltenham, . . . .	<i>Gloucestershire,</i> . . . .	31,000
Coventry, . . . .	<i>Warwickshire,</i> . . . .	81,000
Derby, . . . .	<i>Derbyshire,</i> . . . .	32,000
Dundee, . . . .	<i>Forfar, Scot.,</i> . . . .	62,000
Edinburgh, . . . .	<i>Edinburgh, Scot.,</i> . . . .	140,000
Exeter, . . . .	<i>Devonshire,</i> . . . .	81,000
Glasgow, . . . .	<i>Lanarkshire, Scot.,</i> . . . .	274,000
Greenock, . . . .	<i>Renfrewshire, Scot.,</i> . . . .	36,000
Greenwich, . . . .	<i>Kent,</i> . . . .	30,000
Hull, . . . .	<i>East Yorkshire,</i> . . . .	42,000
Leeds, . . . .	<i>West Yorkshire,</i> . . . .	90,000
Leicester, . . . .	<i>Leicestershire,</i> . . . .	48,000
Liverpool, . . . .	<i>Lancashire,</i> . . . .	286,000
London, . . . .	<i>Middlesex,</i> . . . .	1,874,000
Manchester, . . . .	<i>Lancashire,</i> . . . .	243,000
Newcastle, . . . .	<i>Northumberland,</i> . . . .	68,000
Norwich, . . . .	<i>Norfolk,</i> . . . .	62,000
Nottingham, . . . .	<i>Nottinghamshire,</i> . . . .	53,000
Oldham, . . . .	<i>Lancashire,</i> . . . .	43,000
Paisley, . . . .	<i>Renfrewshire, Scot.,</i> . . . .	48,000
Plymouth, . . . .	<i>Devonshire,</i> . . . .	37,000
Portsmouth, . . . .	<i>Hampshire,</i> . . . .	53,000
Preston, . . . .	<i>Lancashire,</i> . . . .	50,000
Salford, . . . .	<i>Lancashire,</i> . . . .	53,000
Sheffield, . . . .	<i>West Yorkshire,</i> . . . .	68,000
Westminster city, . . . .	<i>Middlesex,</i> . . . .	222,000
Wolverhampton, . . . .	<i>Staffordshire,</i> . . . .	36,000

**Lengths of the Principal Rivers.**

	<i>Miles.</i>
Amazon, South America, . . . . .	4,000
Amour, Tartary, . . . . .	2,500
Arkansas, State of Arkansas, . . . . .	2,100
Burrampooter, India, . . . . .	2,000
Colorado, North Mexico, . . . . .	1,100
Columbia, Oregon Territory, . . . . .	1,100
Danube, Austria, . . . . .	1,800
Forth, Scotland, . . . . .	100
Ganges, British India, . . . . .	1,900
Hoang Ho, China, . . . . .	3,100
Indus, China, . . . . .	1,900
Irrawaddy, Burman Empire, . . . . .	1,900
Kansas, United States, . . . . .	1,400
Kianku, China, . . . . .	3,200
La Plate, South America, . . . . .	2,700
Mackenzie, United States, . . . . .	2,800
Missouri and Mississippi, . . . . .	4,300
Niger, Africa, . . . . .	2,400
Nile, Egypt, . . . . .	3,200
Oby and Irtysh, Siberia, . . . . .	2,900
Ohio, United States, . . . . .	1,400
Oronoko, Guiana, . . . . .	1,600
Para and Araguay, Brazil, . . . . .	1,600
Red River, Louisiana, . . . . .	2,100
Rio Grande, Mexico, . . . . .	2,300
Rio Madeira, Brazil, . . . . .	2,300
Rio Negro, Columbia, . . . . .	1,600
Rhine, Germany, . . . . .	800
Seine, France, . . . . .	500
Senegal, West Africa, . . . . .	1,400
St. Lawrence, North America, . . . . .	1,400
Tennessee, United States, . . . . .	800
Thames, England, . . . . .	200
Yenisei, Siberia, . . . . .	2,600

**Heights of Celebrated Mountains.**

	<i>Feet.</i>
Ætna, a volcano in Sicily, . . . . .	10,900
Antisana, a farm-house ; Republic of Equador,	14,300
Ararat, resting place of Noah's Ark ; Armenia, .	12,700
Ben Nevis, highest in Great Britain ; Scotland,	4,400
Black Mts., the highest of the Blue Ridge, N. C.,	6,500
Blanc (Mt.), Switzerland, . . . . .	15,900
Brown Mountain, highest of the Rocky Mts. ; N. A.	16,000
Chimborazo ; Republic of Equador, . . . . .	21,400
Cotopaxi, the highest volcano ; Equador, . . . .	18,900
Dhawalaghiri, one of the Himalaya Mts., Asia,	26,500
Geesh, highest in Africa, . . . . .	15,100
Hecla, a volcano in Iceland, . . . . .	5,500
Himalaya, the highest in the world ; Thibet, . .	29,000
Ida (Mt.), in the Island of Candia, . . . . .	5,000
Jorullo, volcano in Mexico, . . . . .	4,300
Jungfrau, Alps, Switzerland, . . . . .	13,700
Lebanon, Syria, . . . . .	10,000
Mansfield, highest of the Green Mountains ; Vt.	4,300
Olympus, Greece, . . . . .	6,600
Ophir, Sumatra, East Indies, . . . . .	13,800
Parnassus, the home of the Muses ; Greece, . .	6,000
Peaks of Otter, Virginia, . . . . .	4,300
Perdu (Mt.), highest of the Pyrenees ; France, .	11,300
Popocatepetl, highest in Mexico, . . . . .	17,700
Roa (Mt.), highest in Oceanica ; Hawaii, . . . .	17,500
Sinai (Mt.), Arabia, . . . . .	6,200
Sorata, highest in America ; Bolivia, . . . . .	25,400
St. Bernard, Switzerland, . . . . .	8,000
St. Elias, highest in North America ; Russ. Poss.	17,900
Stromboli, volcano in the Mediterranean Sea, . .	3,000
Tahawus, the highest in New York, . . . . .	5,300
Teneriffe, Peak of ; one of the Canary Isles, . .	12,000
Vesuvius, volcano, near Naples, . . . . .	3,900
Washington (Mt.), highest of the White Mts. ; N. A.	6,400

**Heights of Waterfalls and Cascades.**

	<i>Feet.</i>
Cerosoli Cascade, Alps, Switzerland, . . . . .	2,400
Falls of the Arve, Savoy, . . . . .	1,100
Falls of St. Anthony, Upper Mississippi, . . . . .	60
Falls of Terni, near Rome, . . . . .	300
Foyers, near Loch Ness, Scotland, . . . . .	60
Genesee Falls, Rochester, N. Y., . . . . .	96
Lauterbrunn, near Lake Thun, Switzerland, . . . . .	900
Lidford Cascade, Devonshire, England, . . . . .	100
Missouri Falls, North America, . . . . .	90
Montmorency Falls, near Quebec, . . . . .	250
Natchikin Falls, Kamtchatka, . . . . .	300
Niagara Falls, North America, . . . . .	164
Nile Cataracts, Upper Egypt, . . . . .	40
Passaic Falls, New Jersey, . . . . .	71
Tivoli Cascade, near Rome, . . . . .	90
Waterfall Mountain Cascade, South Africa, . . . . .	85

**Heights of Towers, Spires, Monuments, &c.**

Bunker Hill Monument, . . . . .	221
Leaning Tower of Pisa, . . . . .	190
Milan Cathedral, . . . . .	260
Mosque of St. Sophia, Constantinople, . . . . .	290
Porcelain Tower, at Nankin, . . . . .	228
Pyramids of Egypt (the highest), . . . . .	520
Salisbury Spire, . . . . .	410
Solomon's Temple, . . . . .	210
St. Ivan's Tower, Moscow, . . . . .	300
St. Paul's Church, London, . . . . .	370
St. Peter's Church, at Rome, . . . . .	518
Strasburg Cathedral, . . . . .	474
Temple of Belus, at Babylon, . . . . .	666
Tower of Babel, . . . . .	680
Trinity Church, New York, . . . . .	283
Walls of Babylon, . . . . .	350

**Specific Gravities.****Specific Gravities of METALS—Distilled Water being 1.**

Copper, . . . . .	8. 788
Gold, . . . . .	19. 258
Iron, . . . . .	7. 207
Lead, . . . . .	11. 351
Mercury, . . . . .	13. 598
Platina, . . . . .	19. 560
Silver, . . . . .	10. 474

**Specific Gravities of WOODS—Distilled Water being 1.**

Apple tree, . . . . .	0. 793
Beech tree, . . . . .	0. 852
Cork, . . . . .	0. 240
Live Oak, . . . . .	1. 170
Mahogany, . . . . .	1. 064
Maple, . . . . .	0. 750
Pomegranate tree, . . . . .	1. 351

**Specific Gravities of LIQUIDS—Distilled Water being 1.**

Alcohol, . . . . .	0. 792
Champagne wine, . . . . .	0. 997
Honey, . . . . .	1. 450
Sea-water, . . . . .	1. 026
Sperm Oil, . . . . .	0. 923
Sulphuric Acid, . . . . .	1. 841
Water of the Dead Sea, . . . . .	1. 240

**Specific Gravities of ELASTIC FLUIDS—Air being 1.**

Chlorine, . . . . .	2. 470
Gas from Marshes, . . . . .	0. 555
Hydrogen Gas, . . . . .	0. 069
Oxygen Gas, . . . . .	1. 104
Steam, . . . . .	0. 624
Vapor of Ether, . . . . .	5. 475
Vapor of Turpentine Oil, . . . . .	5. 013

FORMULAS FOR  
POPULATION OF COUNTRIES.

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<i>The Arabs,</i> - - - are a parcel of ARABIA.	<b>Heathen.</b>
<i>The Asiatic Isles,</i> are in the arms of ASIATIC ISLES.	<b>A Sunny Sea.</b>
<i>An Oyster,</i> - - - when caught, can not AUSTRIA.	<b>Swim Home.</b>
<i>A Beaver,</i> - - - is a larger animal than BAVARIA.	<b>A Hare.</b>
<i>The Belgian Giant,</i> has probably gone BELGIUM.	<b>Home.</b>
<i>Bolivar,</i> - - - as a warrior, could fight like BOLIVIA.	<b>A Hyena.</b>
<i>The Brazilians,</i> - have a country that is not as BRAZIL. large as	<b>Asia.</b>
<i>Chilly weather,</i> - is experienced during the season CHILI. of	<b>Snow.</b>
<i>The Chinese,</i> - - are idolaters, and worship CHINA.	<b>Images.</b>
<i>A Den,</i> - - - - would be a good residence for DENMARK.	<b>A Hen.</b>
<i>Gipseys,</i> - - - once lived in EGYPT.	<b>Syria.</b>
<i>France,</i> - - - - is a delightful country in FRANCE.	<b>Summer.</b>
<i>The Island of Great Britain,</i> is GREAT BRITAIN.	<b>A Home in the Sea.</b>
<i>Grease,</i> - - - - is about the consistency of GREECE.	<b>Honey.</b>
<i>Holland Gin,</i> - - like whiskey, is made from HOLLAND.	<b>Rye.</b>
<i>The Italians,</i> - - have some large ITALY.	<b>Cities.</b>

- Japan Ware*, - - is as white as  
JAPAN. **A Sunny Hill**
- The Mexicans*, - find in the United States,  
MEXICO. **A Foe.**
- The Indians*, - - are passing away, and leaving no  
AMERICAN INDIANS. **Sign.**
- A Purse*, - - - full of money, would be prized  
PERSIA. by **A Boy.**
- A Peri*, - - - is seen in the clime of the East,  
PERU. and the land of the **Sun.**
- A Portuguese man-of-war*, is used in  
PORTUGAL. **War.**
- Prussic Acid*, - - does not taste  
PRUSSIA. **Sweetly.**
- The Russians*, - are compelled to be  
RUSSIA. **Loyal**
- The Sikhs*, - - - live in  
SIKHS. **Asia,**
- The Siamese*, - - live in  
SIAM. **Siam.**
- Spain*, - - - - is nearly surrounded by  
SPAIN. **Water.**
- The Swedes in Norway*, live in a country that is  
SWEDEN AND NORWAY. **Hilly.**
- Swiss Land*, - - presents many a splendid  
SWITZERLAND. **Scene.**
- Syria*, - - - - is not far from Mount  
SYRIA. **Sinai.**
- To Catch a Tartar*, you must go into the  
TARTARY. **Woods.**
- The Tiber*, - - - is a river where can be seen  
THIBET. **Sea-mews.**
- Turkeys*, - - - are a fine bird to  
TURKEY. **Hunt.**
- The U. States*, - increase in population, as if they  
U. STATES. never would **Stop.**

FORMULAS FOR  
POPULATION OF CITIES.

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- A Habitation*, - - is usually more agreeable than  
ABERDEEN. **A Jail.**
- A Warm bath*, - is as warm as  
BATH. **A Muff.**
- A Burnt ham*, - - would be better food than  
BIRMINGHAM. **White Foam.**
- Bolts*, - - - - are often driven into  
BOLTON. **Walls.**
- Brads*, - - - - are usually driven with  
BRADFORD. **A Hammer.**
- Brighton watering place*, is nearly equal to  
BRIGHTON. **Rockaway.**
- Bristles*, - - - do not grow on  
BRISTOL. **A White Horse.**
- The Cheltenham Springs*, are full of  
CHELTENHAM. **Mud.**
- A Cove*, - - - is sometimes as pleasant as  
COVENTRY. **A Meadow.**
- A Darky*, - - - is usually fond of  
DERBY. **Money.**
- A Ton of Tea*, - is often brought from  
DUNDEE. **China.**
- The Edinburgh people*, patronise  
EDINBURGH. **Authors.**
- An Axletree*, - - of iron, is usually made by  
EXETER. **A Smith.**
- Glass*, - - - - would not make a very good  
GLASGOW. **Anchor.**
- A Green block*, - could be made into  
GREENOCK. **An Image.**
- The Greenwich Observatory*, is larger than  
GREENWICH. **A Mouse.**



<i>The hull of a ship,</i>	is sometimes made of	
HULL.		<b>Iron.</b>
<i>Leaves, - - - -</i>	grow on	
LEEDS.		<b>Boughs.</b>
<i>A Lustre, - - -</i>	is not seen on an article that is	
LEICESTER.		<b>Rough.</b>
<i>Liverpool, - - -</i>	is a good landing-place, after	
LIVERPOOL.		<b>A New Voyage.</b>
<i>London town, - -</i>	makes a greater show than	
LONDON.		<b>A Hut on a Half-Acre.</b>
<i>Manchester factories,</i>	make clothing that is	
MANCHESTER.		<b>New and Warm.</b>
<i>A New Castle, -</i>	would be a good residence for	
NEWCASTLE.		<b>A Chief.</b>
<i>A Narrow ridge, -</i>	is higher than the	
NORWICH.		<b>Ocean.</b>
<i>Nothing but, - -</i>		
NOTTINGHAM.		<b>A Lamb.</b>
<i>An Old man, - -</i>	likes to keep his	
OLDHAM.		<b>Room.</b>
<i>Pay-day, - - -</i>	is sure to	
PAISLEY.		<b>Arrive.</b>
<i>Plymouth rock, -</i>	would make a good	
PLYMOUTH.		<b>Mug.</b>
<i>A Seaport, - - -</i>	has walls laid in	
PORTSMOUTH.		<b>Lime.</b>
<i>A Present, - - -</i>	is often given a pretty	
PRESTON.		<b>Lass.</b>
<i>Salvage, - - -</i>	is allowed wreckers who save a	
SALFORD.	ship by the	<b>Helm.</b>
<i>Sheffield, - - -</i>	sounds like	
SHEFFIELD.		<b>Sheffy.</b>
<i>Western Cities, -</i>	to every traveller, are	
WESTMINSTER CITY.		<b>Now Known.</b>
<i>Wolves, - - -</i>	would probably eat	
WOLVERHAMPTON.		<b>Mush.</b>

FORMULAS FOR  
LENGTHS OF RIVERS.

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<i>Amazonians</i> , - - are as brave as AMAZON.	<b>Heroes.</b>
<i>A Moor</i> , - - - has a residence on the AMOUR.	<b>Nile.</b>
<i>An Ark and a Saw</i> , are sometimes used on ARKANSAS.	<b>Sunday.</b>
<i>A Bar of Pewter</i> , will weigh more than BURRAMPOOTER.	<b>An Ounce.</b>
<i>Colored Ale</i> , - - is not as strong as COLORADO.	<b>Toddy.</b>
<i>The Columbia river</i> , runs faster than the COLUMBIA.	<b>Tide.</b>
<i>Dan Eolus</i> , - - or the East wind, can fly faster DANUBE. than	<b>A Dove.</b>
<i>A Fort</i> , - - - can not always be captured in FORTH.	<b>A Day.</b>
<i>A Gang of trees</i> , - are usually leaved out on the GANGES.	<b>Top.</b>
<i>Hanging</i> , - - - is a barbarous custom that we HOANG HO. should oppose with all our	<b>Might.</b>
<i>Industry</i> ; - - - is possessed by all disciples of the INDUS.	<b>Type.</b>
<i>A River of water</i> , holds enough to fill . . . IRRAWADDY.	<b>A Tub.</b>
<i>Canvas</i> , - - - is nearly as coarse as KANSAS.	<b>Straw.</b>
<i>A Kind Crew</i> , - is often seen among KIANKU.	<b>Seamen.</b>
<i>Silver Plate</i> , - - is not seen in the house of every LA PLATE.	<b>Yankee.</b>
<i>Mackenzie the explorer</i> , found in his travels, many MACKENZIE.	<b>A Knave.</b>

- The Missouri river*, travels to the ocean, to find  
MISSOURI. **Sea-room.**
- A Negro*, - - - sometimes runs away from his  
NIGER. **Owner.**
- The River Nile*, - is probably not inhabited by  
NILE. **Salmon.**
- An Old fish*, - - can not be easily caught by  
OBY AND IRTISH. **A Snipe.**
- The Ohio river*, - is never  
OHIO. **Dry.**
- An Old oak*, - - is larger than  
ORONOKO. **A White-ash.**
- The Pear tree*, - is cultivated among the  
PARA AND ARAGUAY. **Dutch.**
- Red water*, - - - is never  
RED RIVER. **Snow-white.**
- A Royal Grandee*, is proud of his  
RIO GRANDE. **Name.**
- A Royal Mede*, - is not afraid to face  
RIO MADEIRA. **An Enemy**
- A Royal Negro*, - does not have to work in  
RIO NEGRO. **A Ditch.**
- The River Rhine*, is not as rough as the  
RHINE. **Sea-wave.**
- A Fishing seine*, - is not strong enough to hold  
SEINE. **A Whale.**
- Senators*, - - - are often mentioned in  
SENEGAL. **History.**
- The River St. Lawrence*, is a vast body of  
ST. LAWRENCE. **Water.**
- Ten Seas*, - - - are larger than the  
TENNESSEE. **Sea of Azoph.**
- The River Thames*, is not as large as the  
THAMES. **Seine.**
- Yenisei*, - - - sounds like  
YENISEI. **Yenichei**

FORMULAS FOR  
HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS.

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- Mt. Ætna*, - - - is a good place to make  
ÆTNA. **Hot Soup.**
- Antisana a hamlet*, on a mountain, is cooler than  
ANTISANA. **A Hot Room.**
- An Airy rat*, - - - is not as large as  
ARARAT. **A Donkey.**
- Ben Franklin*, - - - was more of a philosopher, than  
BEN NEVIS. **Warrior.**
- Black Scoundrels*, deserve to be shut up in  
BLACK MOUNTAIN. **Jail.**
- A Mountebank*, is usually  
MT. BLANC. **A Tall Boy.**
- A Brown Mountain*, is about the color of  
BROWN MOUNTAIN. **Wood-ashes.**
- Chimneys*, - - - are much used in  
CHIMBORAZO. **Winter.**
- A Load of Tobacco*, would make  
COTOPAXI. **A Tough Pie.**
- A Dowager*, - - - often wears on her hand,  
DHAWALAGHIRI. **A New Jewel.**
- The Geese of Africa*, are not as light colored as  
GEESH : AFRICA. **A White Lady.**
- A Hatchel*, - - - is much used by the manufac-  
HECLA- turers of **Lowell.**
- A Hindoo Liar*, - - - sometimes lives in  
HIMALAYA. **A New Bough-house.**
- The Island of Candia*, is like many other  
IDA : CANDIA. **Isles.**
- Jolly*, - - - are many fellows, after drinking  
JORULLO. **Rum.**
- A Young fowl*, - - - is good prey for  
JUNGFRAU. **A Tame Hawk.**

- The Cedars of Lebanon*, grow in the  
LEBANON. **Woods by the Sea.**
- Lord Mansfield*, - never resided in  
MANSFIELD. **Rome.**
- Olympia*, - - - is called a beautiful country, by  
OLYMPUS. every **Judge.**
- The Gold of Ophir*, is worth more than  
OPHIR. **A Dime and a Half**
- Mt. Parnassus*, - can not be ascended by  
PARNASSUS. **A Chaise.**
- The fur of the otter*, is very  
PEAKS OF OTTER. **Warm.**
- A Bird on the Pyrenees*, sings in the  
PERDU : PYRENEES. **Daytime.**
- A Pope's Hat*, - does not look like the  
POPOCATAPETL. **Hat of a King.**
- A Roar*, - - - is usually heard from a fire of  
ROA. **Hot Coal.**
- Sign*, - - - rhymes with  
SINAI. **Fine.**
- A Potato in Bolivia*, is eaten by  
SORATA : BOLIVIA. **A New Lawyer.**
- Mt. St. Bernard*, - has on it, a dwelling called the  
ST. BERNARD. **Halfway-house.**
- Mt. Elias*, - - - is much larger than  
ST. ELIAS. **A Tea-cup.**
- A Storm*, - - - makes sailors think of their  
STROMBOLI. **Homes.**
- A Tar House*, - - is not as white as a piece of  
TAHAWUS. **Lime.**
- A Spendthrift*, - is usually  
TENERIFFE. **A Dunce.**
- Mt. Vesuvius*, - - is larger than a camel's  
VESUVIUS. **Hump.**
- A Mountain for Washington*, would be an appropriate  
MT. WASHINGTON. **Chair**

FORMULAS FOR  
HEIGHTS OF WATERFALLS.

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- A Rustling cascade*, is seen  
CEROSOLI CASCADE. **Near the Swiss.**
- A Falling wharf*, - falls with the  
FALLS OF THE ARVE. **Tide of the Seas.**
- St. Anthony's falls*, have roared for  
FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY. **Ages.**
- A Falling turner*, - may get into  
FALLS OF TERNI. **An Almshouse.**
- Fires*, - - - - produce  
FOYERS. **Ashes.**
- The General falls* into the  
GENESEE FALLS. **Wabash**
- A Lawyer's fun*, - is to cut his opponent's case to  
LAUTERBRUNN. **Pieces**
- A Little cascade*, - is not usually of  
LIDFORD CASCADE. **A Weighty Size.**
- The Missouri falls*, make more noise than  
MISSOURI FALLS. **Easy Boys.**
- A Mountain fence*, has to be held together with  
MONTMORENCY. **Nails.**
- A Latching hall*, - is a better home than  
NATCHIKIN FALLS. **An Almshouse.**
- The Falls of Niagara*, are the work of the great  
NIAGARA FALLS. **Teacher.**
- Eye cataracts*, - shut out the sun's  
NILE CATARACTS. **Rays.**
- A Pass-key*, - - is used to open  
PASSAIC FALLS. **A Gate.**
- A Rivulet cascade*, is a funny place for  
TIVOLI CASCADE. **Boys.**
- A Waterfall on a Mountain*, must be  
WATERFALL MOUNTAIN CASCADE. **A High Fall.**

FORMULAS FOR  
HEIGHTS OF TOWERS.

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- The Bunker Hill Monument*, is a prominent object at  
BUNKER HILL MONUMENT. **Noonday.**
- The Leaning Tower*, is higher than the  
LEANING TOWER OF PISA. **Top of a House.**
- A Mile long Cathedral*, was never built by  
MILAN CATHEDRAL. **Any of the Jews.**
- A Mosque*, - - - is larger than  
MOSQUE OF ST. SOPHIA. **A New Bough-house.**
- Porcelain*, - - - is as bright as  
PORCELAIN TOWER. **A New Knife.**
- The Pyramids of Egypt*, have on them figures of  
PYRAMIDS. **Lions.**
- Salisbury Plain*, - is crossed by many  
SALISBURY SPIRE. **Roads.**
- The Temple of Solomon*, had curious  
SOLOMON'S TEMPLE. **Windows.**
- Loyed Towers*, - - look as if they were covered with  
ST. IVAN'S TOWER. **Mosses.**
- St. Paul's Church*, is larger than  
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. **A Mug-house.**
- A Pretty church*, - is attended by many  
ST. PETER'S CHURCH. **A Lady-wife.**
- A Strasburg Cradle*, doubtless, has  
STRASBURG CATHEDRAL. **A Rocker.**
- A Temple of Bells*, could be built by  
TEMPLE OF BELUS. **A Judge and a Jew.**
- The Babel Tower*, was erected by some disaffected  
TOWER OF BABEL. **Chiefs.**
- Trinity Church in N. York*, has acquired  
TRINITY CHURCH. **A New Fame.**
- The Walls of Babylon*, extended several  
WALLS OF BABYLON. **Miles.**

FORMULAS FOR  
SPECIFIC GRAVITIES.

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- Copper money*, - - is often used to purchase  
COPPER. **A Fig or a Fife.**
- A Gold watch*, - is worth more than  
GOLD. **A Two-penny Loaf**
- An Iron chest*, - is heavier than  
IRON. **A Gunny Sack.**
- Lead bullets*, - - are sometimes used to shoot  
LEAD. **A Dead Mullet.**
- The god Mercury*, makes his followers  
MERCURY. **Tamely Behave.**
- A Plate of tin*, - is often dug out of  
PLATINA. **Deep Ledges.**
- Silver dollars*, - - are earned by every  
SILVER. **Wood-house Worker.**
- Apples*, - - - - grow at  
APPLE TREE. **Cape May.**
- Beach nuts*, - - are picked up by squirrels as soon  
BEECH TREE. as they have **Fallen.**
- Corks*, - - - - are not often drawn at  
CORK. **Sunrise.**
- Live Oak trees*, - look greener than  
LIVE OAK. **Dead Oaks.**
- A Mahogany chair*, is a good  
MAHOGANY. **Wood-house Chair.**
- Maple sugar*, - - is often kept in vessels of  
MAPLE. **Glass.**
- Pomegranates*, - are better to eat than  
POMEGRANATE. **Oat-malt.**
- Alcohol*, - - - is found in every  
ALCOHOL. **Cup of Wine.**
- A Bottle of Champagne*, is not worth as much as  
CHAMPAGNE WINE. **A Pipe of Hock.**



<i>Honey</i> , - - - - is as transparent as the HONEY.	<b>Tear of a Lass.</b>
<i>Sea-water</i> , - - - is found in every SEA-WATER.	<b>Wet Sea-notch.</b>
<i>Sperm whales</i> , - are caught near SPERM OIL.	<b>Panama.</b>
<i>Sulphur</i> , - - - is not often SULPHURIC ACID.	<b>Devoured.</b>
<i>Dead Sea water</i> , - is nearly as heavy as WATER OF THE DEAD SEA.	<b>Tin Wires.</b>
<i>Cologne</i> , - - - is not made from CHLORINE.	<b>New Rags.</b>
<i>Marshes</i> , - - - produce a kind of GAS FROM MARSHES.	<b>Low Lily.</b>
<i>A Hydra in the grass</i> , is not as large as HYDROGEN GAS.	<b>A Sea-ship.</b>
<i>An Ox in the grass</i> , is seldom OXYGEN GAS.	<b>Tedious or Weary.</b>
<i>Steam engines</i> , - can not be made by STEAM.	<b>A Joiner.</b>
<i>A Vaporous Esther</i> , is not often VAPOR OF ETHER.	<b>Lyrical.</b>
<i>Turpentine oil</i> , - is not much like the VAPOR OF TURPENTINE OIL.	<b>Oil of Steam.</b>

### Population of the Earth.

The Entire Population, is estimated at	800,000,000
Of these, there are in	
Europe, . . . . .	213,000,000
Asia, . . . . .	414,000,000
Africa, . . . . .	113,000,000
America, . . . . .	46,000,000
Oceanica, . . . . .	14,000,000
Divided into religious denominations, there are, of	
Christians, . . . . .	240,000,000
Buddhists, . . . . .	210,000,000
Braminists, . . . . .	140,000,000
Mahometans, . . . . .	120,000,000
Jews, . . . . .	5,000,000
All other creeds, . . . . .	85,000,000

### Formulas.

<i>The Entire Population of the Earth,</i> has many lan- guages and	<b>Voices.</b>
<i>Europe,</i> has nations that try to swallow up others in less than	<b>No Time.</b>
<i>Asia,</i> before warlike Europe, has to	<b>Retire.</b>
<i>Africa,</i> is a dark country, even in the	<b>Day-time.</b>
<i>America,</i> is destined to be	<b>Rich.</b>
<i>Oceanica,</i> is a territory that is surrounded by	<b>Water.</b>
<i>Christians,</i> have many a good	<b>Nurse.</b>
<i>The Buddhists,</i> live in the	<b>Indies.</b>
<i>The Braminists,</i> have not among them, many	<b>Authors.</b>
<i>The Mahometans,</i> are a parcel of	<b>Heathens.</b>
<i>The Jews,</i> are sometimes called	<b>Holy.</b>
<i>All other Creeds,</i> show much	<b>Folly.</b>

## SENTIMENTS OF FLOWERS.

Anemone, . . . . .	<i>Anticipation.</i>
Arum, . . . . .	<i>Ferocity and Deceit.</i>
Bachelor's Button, . . . . .	<i>Hope in Love.</i>
Balm, . . . . .	<i>Social Intercourse.</i>
Bee Orchis, . . . . .	<i>Industry.</i>
Birch, . . . . .	<i>Gracefulness.</i>
Box, . . . . .	<i>Constancy.</i>
Campion Rose, . . . . .	<i>Love's Messenger.</i>
China Aster, . . . . .	<i>Love of Variety.</i>
Clematis, . . . . .	<i>Mental Beauty.</i>
Columbine, . . . . .	<i>Desertion.</i>
Cypress, . . . . .	<i>Mourning.</i>
Dandelion, . . . . .	<i>Coquetry.</i>
Everlasting, . . . . .	<i>Always Remembered.</i>
Fir, . . . . .	<i>Time.</i>
Forget-me-not, . . . . .	<i>True Love.</i>
Foxglove, . . . . .	<i>Insincerity.</i>
Harebell, . . . . .	<i>Grief.</i>
Hawkweed, . . . . .	<i>Quicksightedness.</i>
Hickory, . . . . .	<i>Glory.</i>
Holly, . . . . .	<i>Fore-sight.</i>
Honey Flower, . . . . .	<i>Love, sweet and secret.</i>
Horse Chestnut, . . . . .	<i>Luxury.</i>
Ice Plant, . . . . .	<i>An old beau.</i>
Iris, . . . . .	<i>Compliments.</i>
Lichen, . . . . .	<i>Solitude.</i>
Magnolia, . . . . .	<i>Love of Nature.</i>
Nightshade, . . . . .	<i>Dark Thoughts.</i>
Oats, . . . . .	<i>Music.</i>
Olive, . . . . .	<i>Peace.</i>
Peony, . . . . .	<i>Anger.</i>
Queen's Rocket, . . . . .	<i>She will be fashionable.</i>
Rhododendron, . . . . .	<i>Danger.</i>
Sweet Pea, . . . . .	<i>Departure.</i>
Sycamore, . . . . .	<i>Woodland Beauty.</i>
Tiger Lily, . . . . .	<i>Gaudiness.</i>
Wild Grape, . . . . .	<i>Mirth.</i>

FORMULAS FOR  
SENTIMENTS OF FLOWERS.

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- Any Money,* - - - - - promised a man by his punctual debtor,  
ANEMONE. gives him a pleasing **Anticipation.**
- Rum,* - - - - - makes a man intoxicated, and gives  
ARUM. him a look of **Ferocity and Deceit.**
- Bachelors,* - - - - - usually have much  
BACHELOR'S BUTTON. **Hope in Love.**
- A Psalm,* - - - - - sung in a family circle, shows a pleas-  
BALM. ing state of **Social Intercourse.**
- A Bee in an orchard,* usually works with great  
BEE ORCHIS. **Industry.**
- A Birch tree,* - - - - - is noted for its  
BIRCH. **Gracefulness.**
- Books,* - - - - - are perused by scholars, with untiring  
BOX. **Constancy.**
- A Camp of Roses,* - - - would be a good resting place for  
CAMPION ROSE. **Love's Messenger.**
- John Jacob Astor,* - - - was famed for his  
CHINA ASTER. **Love of Variety.**
- Cleopatra,* - - - - - was distinguished for  
CLEMATIS. **Mental Beauty.**
- Columbus,* - - - - - after discovering America, deserved bet-  
COLUMBINE. ter treatment than **Desertion.**
- Cypress Moss,* - - - - - dresses the southern forests in a garb  
CYPRESS. of **Mourning.**
- A Dandy is a sort of Lion,* who is sometimes caught in the snares  
DANDELION. of **Coquetry.**
- Everlasting,* - - - - - is the love of those friends, who are  
EVERLASTING. **Always Remembered.**
- Fair,* - - - - - is that face that is young, and untouch-  
FIR. ed by the wand of **Time.**
- Forget me not,* - - - - - is often repeated by friends, in parting  
FORGET-ME-NOT. from those for whom they feel **True Love.**
- A Fox with gloves on,* will play a game of  
FOXGLOVE. **Insincerity.**

- A Fair Belle,* - - - sometimes has cause for  
HAREBELL. **Grief.**
- A Hawk,* - - - is noted for  
HAWKWEED. **Quicksightedness.**
- "Old Hickory,"* - - has his name encircled with  
HICKORY. **Glory.**
- Holy,* - - - were the inspired prophets, who were  
HOLLY. gifted with **Foresight.**
- Honey,* - - - is a fit emblem of  
HONEY FLOWER. **Love sweet and secret.**
- A Horse eats chestnuts,* and thinks them a  
HORSE CHESTNUT. **Luxury.**
- A Nice Gallant,* - - would please a young lady, much bet-  
ICE PLANT. ter than **An Old Beau.**
- The Irish,* - - - are usually full of  
IRIS. **Compliments.**
- A Kitchen,* - - - is not a very agreeable place to those  
LICHEN. who love. **Solitude**
- The Magnolia tree,* - - will inspire most persons with a  
MAGNOLIA. **Love of Nature.**
- The shades of night,* - - hide the deeds of those who indulge  
NIGHTSHADE. in **Dark Thoughts.**
- Notes,* - - - are used in the science of  
OATS. **Music.**
- The Olive branch,* - - that Noah's dove brought to the Ark,  
OLIVE. was a token of **Peace.**
- A Piano,* - - - is not often played by a person in  
PRONY. **Anger.**
- The Queen pockets,* - - her income, and buys fine things, be-  
QUEEN'S ROCKET. cause **She will be fashionable.**
- A Road in a den,* - - would be one of some  
RHODODENDRON. **Danger.**
- The Sweet bee,* - - - deposits his honey in the hive, and  
SWEET PEA. then takes his **Departure.**
- Sycamore forests,* are scenes of  
SYCAMORE. **Woodland Beauty.**
- Tigers and Ladies,* - - have dresses of real  
TIGER LILY. **Gaudiness.**
- The Wine of the Grape,* is often the cause of  
WILD GRAPE. **Mirth.**

### Value of Gold Coins, in U. S. Currency.

<i>Coins.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>D. Cts.</i>
Arabian Coin, . . .	<i>Arabia, . . . . .</i>	1.20
Dobrao, . . . . .	<i>Portugal, . . . . .</i>	34.00
Double Christiand'or, .	<i>Denmark, . . . . .</i>	7.80
Double Frederickd'or,	<i>Prussia, . . . . .</i>	7.80
Double Sovereign, . .	<i>England, . . . . .</i>	9.67
Doubloon, . . . . .	<i>Mexico and South America,</i>	15.50
Doubloon, . . . . .	<i>Spain, . . . . .</i>	15.60
Eagle, . . . . .	<i>United States, . . . . .</i>	10.00
Five Guilders, . . . .	<i>Netherlands, . . . . .</i>	2.00
Five Roubles, . . . .	<i>Austria, . . . . .</i>	3.90
Five Sovereigns, . . .	<i>England, . . . . .</i>	24.20
Five Thalers, . . . .	<i>Germany, . . . . .</i>	3.90
Forty Francs, . . . .	<i>France, . . . . .</i>	7.66
Forty Livres, . . . .	<i>Italy, . . . . .</i>	7.66
Frederickd'or, . . . .	<i>Prussia, . . . . .</i>	3.90
Gold Crown, . . . . .	<i>Portugal, . . . . .</i>	5.72
Gold Ducat, . . . . .	<i>Belgium, . . . . .</i>	2.20
Guinea, . . . . .	<i>England, . . . . .</i>	5.00
Half Eagle, . . . . .	<i>United States, . . . . .</i>	5.00
Half Imperial, . . . .	<i>Russia, . . . . .</i>	3.92
Half Joe, . . . . .	<i>Portugal and Brazil,</i>	8.00
Half Sovereign, . . . .	<i>England, . . . . .</i>	2.41
Louisd'or, . . . . .	<i>France, . . . . .</i>	4.50
Moidore, . . . . .	<i>Brazil, . . . . .</i>	4.87
Moidore, . . . . .	<i>Portugal, . . . . .</i>	6.00
Quadruple Ducat, . . .	<i>Austria, . . . . .</i>	8.80
Quarter Eagle, . . . .	<i>United States, . . . . .</i>	2.50
Sovereign, . . . . .	<i>Austria, . . . . .</i>	6.50
Sovereign, . . . . .	<i>England, . . . . .</i>	4.83
Ten Guilders, . . . . .	<i>Netherlands, . . . . .</i>	4.00
Ten Thalers, . . . . .	<i>Germany, . . . . .</i>	7.80
Ten Scudi, . . . . .	<i>Sardinia, . . . . .</i>	10.00
Twenty Francs, . . . .	<i>France, . . . . .</i>	3.83
Twenty Livres, . . . .	<i>Italy, . . . . .</i>	3.83

**Value of Silver Coins, in U. S. Currency.**

<i>Coins.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>D. Cts.</i>
Crusado, . . . .	<i>Portugal and Brazil,</i>	0.50
Crown Thaler, . . . .	<i>Germany,</i>	1.03
Dime, . . . .	<i>United States,</i>	.10
Dollar, . . . .	<i>Bolivia and Popayan,</i>	.90
Dollar, . . . .	<i>Mexico and Peru,</i>	1.00
Dollar, . . . .	<i>United States,</i>	1.00
Double Gilder, . . . .	<i>Germany,</i>	.72
Double Thaler, . . . .	<i>Germany,</i>	1.32
Five Francs, . . . .	<i>France,</i>	.93
Florin, . . . .	<i>Germany,</i>	.44
Florin, . . . .	<i>Italy,</i>	.20
Franc, . . . .	<i>France,</i>	.17
Gilder, . . . .	<i>Germany and Netherlands,</i>	.36
Half Crown, . . . .	<i>France,</i>	.50
Livre, . . . .	<i>Italy and Sardinia,</i>	.17
Medio, . . . .	<i>Spain,</i>	.06
Real, . . . .	<i>Spain and Mexico,</i>	.12
Rix Dollar, . . . .	<i>Germany,</i>	1.02
Rix Dollar, . . . .	<i>Netherlands,</i>	.96
Rouble, . . . .	<i>Russia,</i>	.75
Scudo, . . . .	<i>Italy,</i>	.93
Shilling, . . . .	<i>England,</i>	.23
Silver Crown, . . . .	<i>England,</i>	1.12
Silver Crown, . . . .	<i>France,</i>	1.07
Silver Ducat, . . . .	<i>Naples,</i>	.74
Silver Penny, . . . .	<i>England,</i>	.02
Six Grotes, . . . .	<i>Germany,</i>	.04
Sixpence, . . . .	<i>England,</i>	.11
Six Stivers, . . . .	<i>Netherlands,</i>	.12
Sixty Skillings, . . . .	<i>Switzerland,</i>	1.00
Tenpence, . . . .	<i>Ireland,</i>	.11
Ten Schillings, . . . .	<i>Denmark,</i>	.15
Thaler, . . . .	<i>Germany,</i>	.66
Twenty-five Centimes, . . . .	<i>Netherlands,</i>	.09

FORMULAS FOR  
VALUE OF GOLD COINS.

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<i>Arabian Coins,</i> - are not used by the ARABIAN COIN.	<b>Danes.</b>
<i>Door Plates,</i> - - are sometimes seen on DOUBRAO.	<b>A Moor's Houses.</b>
<i>Troubled Christians,</i> sometimes seek safety in DOUBLE CHRISTIAND'OR.	<b>Caves.</b>
<i>The Troubles of Frederick,</i> were discussed, in DOUBLE FREDERICKD'OR.	<b>A Coffee-house.</b>
<i>A Troubled Sovereign,</i> might be jostled from his throne, DOUBLE SOVEREIGN. by	<b>Pushing.</b>
<i>Doubloons in Mexico,</i> are not as plenty as DOUBLOON OF MEXICO.	<b>White Lilies.</b>
<i>The Doubloons of Spain,</i> cannot be very DOUBLOON OF SPAIN.	<b>Delicious.</b>
<i>The United States Eagles,</i> are of EAGLE.	<b>Two Sizes.</b>
<i>Fine Gilding,</i> - - is seen in many FIVE GILDERS.	<b>New Houses.</b>
<i>Five Rebels,</i> - - could easily FIVE ROUBLES.	<b>Mob a House.</b>
<i>Five Sovereigns,</i> - on one throne, would be worse FIVE SOVEREIGNS. than	<b>No Reigns.</b>
<i>Five Tailors,</i> - - could hardly defeat that number FIVE THALERS. of	<b>Mobs.</b>
<i>Forty Frenchmen,</i> would be a match for FORTY FRANCS.	<b>A Gay Judge.</b>
<i>Forty Lives,</i> - - would be desired by FORTY LIVRES.	<b>A Sick Judge.</b>
<i>Frederick's Wars,</i> are represented on FREDERICKD'OR.	<b>Maps.</b>
<i>A Golden Crown,</i> is worn by many GOLD CROWN.	<b>A Tall Queen.</b>



- Golden Ducats*, - are frequently owned by  
GOLD DUCAT. Nuns.
- Guineas*, - - - are often spent in  
GUINEA. Ale Houses.
- Half of the Eagles*, that fly, would like to rob  
HALF EAGLE. Swallow Houses.
- The better half of an Emperor*, can play on  
HALF IMPERIAL. A Home Piano.
- A Laughing Joe*, - or a clown, can make queer  
HALF JOE. Faces.
- A Laughing Sovereign*, was  
HALF SOVEREIGN. Henry the Eighth.
- Louis Philippe*, - fled from  
LOUISD'OR. A Royal House.
- A Noisy Brazilian*, is often fond of  
MOIDORE OF BRAZIL. Roving.
- A Noisy Portuguese*, would be apt to get into  
MOIDORE OF PORTUGAL. Watch-houses.
- A Dutchman's Quadrant*, would cost more than several  
QUADRUPLE DUCAT. Fifes.
- A Quart of Eagles*, is worth more than a quart of  
QUARTER EAGLE. Nails.
- The Sovereign of Austria*, will soon be in  
SOVEREIGN OF AUSTRIA. Jails.
- The Sovereigns of England*, have each  
SOVEREIGN OF ENGLAND. A Hero's Fame.
- Ten Guilty Men*, - can run like  
TEN GILDERS. Horses.
- Ten Tailors*, - - would not like to live in  
TEN THALERS. Caves.
- Ten Schoolmen*, - would probably be more than  
TEN SCUDI. Two Sizes.
- Twenty Frenchmen*, drowned in the sea, would find  
TWENTY FRANCS. A Home in the Foam.
- Twenty Lives*, - - if lost at sea, would find  
TWENTY LIVRES. A Home in the Foam.

FORMULAS FOR  
VALUE OF SILVER COINS.

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<i>The Crusaders</i> , - met with many CRUSADO.	<b>A Loss.</b>
<i>A Crowned Tailor</i> , might as well embrace CROWN THALER.	<b>Atheism.</b>
<i>Time</i> , - - - - as well as money, is lost in play- DIME. ing	<b>Dice.</b>
<i>The Dollar of Bolivia</i> , is a handsome DOLLAR, OF BOLIVIA.	<b>Piece.</b>
<i>Mexican Dollars</i> , - go to the DOLLAR, OF MEXICO.	<b>South Seas.</b>
<i>United States Dollars</i> , are not as plenty as DOLLAR, OF UNITED STATES.	<b>Daisies.</b>
<i>Double Gilding</i> , - shines like DOUBLE GILDER.	<b>A Guinea.</b>
<i>The Double Thaler</i> , is DOUBLE THALER.	<b>Weighty Money.</b>
<i>Five Frenchmen</i> - might write FIVE FRANCS.	<b>A Poem.</b>
<i>A Foreign German</i> , makes a brave FLORIN, OF GERMANY.	<b>Warrior.</b>
<i>A Foreign Italian</i> , would be apt to have a Roman FLORIN, OF ITALY.	<b>Nose.</b>
<i>In France</i> , - - - there is many FRANC.	<b>A Wedding.</b>
<i>Guilty persons</i> , - get caught in GILDER.	<b>A Mesh.</b>
<i>Half of the Crown of France</i> , would be a fair HALF CROWN.	<b>Slice.</b>
<i>Life in Italy</i> , - - ceases at the moment of LIVRE, OF ITALY.	<b>Dying.</b>
<i>The Medicans</i> , - - number many MEDIO.	<b>A Sage.</b>

<i>A Reel</i> , - - - could be made of REAL.	<b>Tin.</b>
<i>Six Dollars in Germany</i> , are not RIX DOLLAR, OF GERMANY.	<b>A Dozen.</b>
<i>Six Dollars in Netherlands</i> , are worth more than RIX DOLLAR, OF NETHERLANDS.	<b>A Peach.</b>
<i>A Rebel</i> , - - - frequently attempts to ROUBLE.	<b>Kill.</b>
<i>A School</i> , - - - is the scene of many SCUDO.	<b>A Poem.</b>
<i>An English Shilling</i> , is sometimes stolen by SHILLING.	<b>An Enemy.</b>
<i>A Silver Town in England</i> , could not be SILVER CROWN, OF ENGLAND.	<b>Outdone.</b>
<i>A Silver Town in France</i> , could not be larger than SILVER CROWN, OF FRANCE.	<b>A Desk.</b>
<i>A Dutchman's Silver</i> , could load SILVER DUCAT.	<b>A Car.</b>
<i>A Silver Penny</i> , - is as white as SILVER PENNY.	<b>Snow.</b>
<i>A Sick Goat</i> , - - must feel SIX GROTES.	<b>Weary.</b>
<i>An English Sixpence</i> , would not pay a large SIXPENCE.	<b>Debt.</b>
<i>Six Stivers</i> , - - are not as many as SIX STIVERS.	<b>Ten.</b>
<i>The Sick and Killing</i> , suffer with SIXTY SKILLINGS.	<b>Disease.</b>
<i>An Irish Tenpence</i> , is a small TENPENCE.	<b>Estate.</b>
<i>A Tin Skillet</i> , - - is not as heavy as one of TEN SCHILLINGS.	<b>Steel.</b>
<i>A German Tailor</i> , is not as wise as THALER OF GERMANY.	<b>A Judge.</b>
<i>Twenty-five per cent.</i> interest is a heavy amount to TWENTY-FIVE CENTIMES.	<b>Pay.</b>

THE FRACTION  $\frac{1}{27}$  REDUCED TO A DECIMAL, AND CARRIED  
TO 336 PLACES OF FIGURES.

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 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

7 5 6 6 7 6 5 5 7 8 6 3 5 0 1 4 8 3 6 7  
 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

9 5 2 5 2 2 2 5 5 1 9 2 8 7 8 3 3 8 2 7  
 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

8 9 3 1 7 5 0 7 4 1 8 3 9 7 6 2 6 1 1 2  
 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

7 5 9 6 4 3 9 1 6 9 1 3 9 4 6 5 8 7 5 3  
 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

7 0 9 1 9 8 8 1 3 0 5 6 3 7 9 8 2 1 9 5  
 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120

8 4 5 6 9 7 3 2 9 3 7 6 8 5 4 5 9 9 4 0  
 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140

6 5 2 8 1 8 9 9 1 0 9 7 9 2 2 8 4 8 6 6  
 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160

4 6 8 8 4 2 7 2 9 9 7 0 3 2 6 4 0 9 4 9  
 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180

5 5 4 8 9 6 1 4 2 4 3 3 2 3 4 4 2 1 3 6  
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4 9 8 5 1 6 3 2 0 4 7 4 7 7 7 4 4 8 0 7  
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 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300

1 4 5 4 0 0 5 9 3 4 7 1 8 1 0 0 8 9 0 2  
 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320

0 7 7 1 5 1 3 3 5 3 1 1 5 7 2 7, 0 0 2 9.  
 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336.

## F O R M U L A S

FOR

THE FRACTION, ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.

The **Long Fraction** is about

*The Size of a New Page, a Camel, or a Bough-house.*

A **Hat** is often made for

*A Lazy Warrior or a Lightsome Fellow.*

**Honey** can be found in

*A College Jug, a Huge Lily, or a Cave.*

**Home** might remind us of

*A Huge Mill, or a Strife with Magic.*

A **Harrow** is often used on

*A Plain, a Lane, a Union Hill, or a Wild.*

A **Hill** is larger than

*A Penny Fee, a Cave, or a Mummy in the Evening.*

A **Hedge** makes a prettier fence, than

*A Heavy Beam, Thick Walls, or a Grate.*

A **Hawk** would not be apt to alight on

*A Heavy Map, a Cushion, or a Shady Den.*

**Ivy** would poison

*An Eagle, a Bush, or a Room in a Petty Ship.*

An **Abbey** contains

*Timber in a Shelf or a Column.*

The **Woods** make a place for

*A Goose, a Bat-bee, a Fife, or a White Mouse.*

A **Date** is a fruit that is not found in

*A Hollow Sumach, the Bay of Fundy, or a Pail.*

A **Den**, of wild beasts, does not often contain

*A Frail Ship, or a Common Beam.*

The **Dome**, of a church, is large enough to hold

*A Coach Full of Royal Paupers.*

A **Deer** can run faster than

*A Jolly Knave, or Tough Bipeds.*

A **Doll** is not as useful as

*A Book, a Pen, a Knife, or a Rough Judge.*

- A **Ditch** is found in the field of  
**A Rich Fifer, or a Yankee Nabob.**
- A **Dike** would afford shelter for robbers, to  
**Examine the Shares of a Bribe.**
- A **Dove** is sometimes seen on the house of  
**A Willy Lawyer, or a Foppish Turner.**
- The **Deep**, or the ocean, is not a good  
**Home for a Man, or a Merry Round Image.**
- A **Noose** would catch  
**A Weary Buffalo, a Dutchman, or a Secer.**
- A **Night**, at sea, often shows  
**A Croaking Crew, and a Rough Sky.**
- Noon** is the time to see  
**A Dainty Jew Shooting Noddies.**
- A **Gnome** would not be fond of  
**Showy Finery, a Puny Wolf, or a Doge.**
- Norway** will remind us of  
**A Snowy Hammock, a Muff, or a Fog in Norway.**
- The **Nile** is a river where you can have  
**A Small Watch-house, or a Famous Voyage.**
- A **Niche** would hold the statue of  
**The Wise Lamartine, or a Russian Boy.**
- A **Nag**, or a horse, can not live on  
**Sofas, Tide-fish, or Bay-rum.**
- A **Knife** would do to go to battle,  
**With a Chinese Dog-face, or a Rattle.**
- A **Knob** on a door might remind you of  
**A War on the Amazon, or Jokes in a China Home.**
- A **Mouse** can run  
**Droll Races, or Leap like a Moor.**
- A **Meadow** is more pleasant than  
**Active Disease, or Heavy Poison.**
- The **Moon** can give light for  
**The Sky or Gay Twilight, a Home or a Lamb.**
- A **Mummy** is as useless as  
**A Dead Laocoon, a Goose, or a Snipe.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
MYTHOLOGY AND ASTRONOMY.

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IN the three following pages, the learner will find the most prominent Mythological characters, with the offices attributed to them. They are so often mentioned in Poetry, Ancient History, and the Classics, that a familiarity with their attributes is indispensable that we may the more readily understand our reading. Many of them are doubtless familiar to the reader already. As will be seen, they are arranged in alphabetical order, under their appropriate heads of Celestial Deities, Terrestrial Deities, etc. The Nine Muses, with the departments of Poetry and the Fine Arts, which they preside over, are on the same page with the Seven Wonders of the World, the Seven Wise Men of Greece, and the Twelve Labors of Hercules. It will be well to commit these, by associating them with words in the Nomenclature Tables. The Twelve Labors, can be associated with the first twelve words of the Second Nomenclature Table; and the Nine Muses with the first nine words of the First Table. The Seven Wise Men, and Seven Wonders, can each be associated with the seven words in each Nomenclature Table, beginning with word No. 51.

The attributes of each Deity, or Divinity, in the Mythological Tables—or the *definitions*, as we may call them—may be committed to memory as they are printed, except the more difficult ones, which can be drawn off, and formulas constructed for them by the learner, in the same style as the flower formulas. Finding Homophonic Analogies, and constructing the formulas, will be an excellent exercise.

The formulas for the Planets, on page 241, give the correct Mythological definitions of the characters as there mentioned, and will be easily committed by the learner. The Phrases in those formulas give the distance that each planet is from the Sun, in millions of miles. For the pronunciation of the difficult names in the Mythological Tables, the learner is referred to the Pronouncing Index, commencing on page 251.

## MYTHOLOGY.

### CELESTIAL DEITIES.

**APOLLO**—The god of Poetry, Music, Eloquence, the Fine Arts, Augury and Archery.

**AURORA**—The goddess of the Morning; daughter of Hyperion.

**BACCHUS**—The god of Wine, and patron of drunkards.

**BELLONA**—The goddess of War; wife of Mars.

**GANYMEDE**—A young Prince, attendant of Jupiter.

**HEBE**—The goddess of Youth; once cup-bearer to Jupiter, but dismissed, and succeeded by Ganymede.

**IRIS**—Goddess of the Rainbow, and messenger of Juno.

**JUNO**—The goddess of Power and Empire, and Queen of the gods; the wife of Jupiter.

**JUPITER, or JOVE**—The god of Thunder, and attribute of sovereign power and dignity; is considered superior to all other celestial or terrestrial beings.

**MARS**—The god of War; his chariot is drawn by two steeds, Flight and Terror, driven by Bellona.

**MERCURY**—The messenger of the gods; the protector of Commerce; the patron of Travellers; also of thieves and knaves; called by the Greeks, Hermes.

**MINERVA, or PALLAS**—The goddess of Wisdom, and the useful and liberal arts; had a famous temple in Athens, called the Parthenon.

**MNEMOSYNE**—Goddess of Memory, and mother of the Muses.

**The Graces**—**AGLAIA, EUPHROSYNE** and **THALIA**, three Virgins, attendants of Venus, presided over kindness and good offices.

**VENUS**—The goddess of Love and Beauty; the mistress of the Graces and Pleasures, and Queen of smiles.

### RURAL DIVINITIES.

**FLORA**—The goddess of Flowers.

**PAN**—The god of Shepherds and Hunters; famous for his whistling, which fatigued him so much, that he invented pipes to blow on.

**PLUTUS**—The god of Riches; represented with wings.

**POMONA**—The goddess of orchards and fruit trees.



## TERRESTRIAL DEITIES.

- ASTREA**—The goddess of Justice.
- BORÉAS**—The North Wind; having long wings and white hair.
- CERES**—Goddess of Corn and Harvest; presided over Agriculture.
- CUPID**—The god of Love.
- DIANA**—The goddess of Hunting, and patroness of chastity.
- ÆOLUS**—The East Wind; the god of Wind and Storms, and the inventor of sails.
- HYMEN**—The god of Marriage; usually, *but not always*, accompanied by Cupid.
- JANUS**—The god of the Year; presided over the gates of Heaven; also over peace and war; had two faces.
- MOMUS**—The god of Folly, Satire and Pleasantry.
- NEMESIS**—The goddess of Vengeance.
- NEPTUNE**—The god of the Sea, and father of rivers and fountains.
- SATURN**—The god of Time, and father of all the other Deities.
- THEMIS**—A Divinity who rewarded Virtue and punished Vice.
- THE MUSES**—Nine in number; daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. For their names and offices, see next page.
- VESTA**—The goddess of the fireside and social hearth.
- VULCAN**—The god of Fire, and patron of Blacksmiths; presided over the Arts and the working of Metals.
- ZEPHYRUS**—The West Wind; produced flowers and fruits by his sweet breath.

## HEROES AND DEMIGODS.

- ATLAS**—Son of Japetus, one of the Titans; is said to have borne the heavens upon his shoulders; was afterwards changed into a lofty mountain.
- JASON**—The leader of the Argonauts; obtained the Golden Fleece at Colchis.
- ORPHEUS**—Famous for his Music, which tamed wild beasts, stayed the course of rivers, and made the trees descend from the mountains.
- PERSEUS**—Famous for his victory over the Gorgons.
- HERCULES**—The son of Jupiter and Alcmena; the most eminent hero of antiquity; is celebrated for his twelve labors.

### THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

1. The Pyramids of Egypt.
2. The Pharos of Alexandria.
3. The Walls and hanging gardens of Babylon.
4. The Temple of Diana at Ephesus.
5. The Statue of the Olympian Jupiter.
6. The Mausoleum.
7. The Colossus of Rhodes.

### THE SEVEN WISE MEN OF GREECE.

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thales of Miletus.</li> <li>2. Solon of Athens.</li> <li>3. Chilo of Lacedæmon.</li> <li>4. Pittacus of Mytilene.</li> </ol> |  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Bias of Priene.</li> <li>6. Cleobulus of Rhodes.</li> <li>7. Periander of Corinth.</li> </ol> |
|--|--|---|

### THE NINE MUSES.

- |                   |               |                                  |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Clio,          | presides over | History.                         |
| 2. Calliope, over | .             | Eloquence and Epic Poetry.       |
| 3. Erato,         | .             | Lyric and Amorous Poetry.        |
| 4. Thalia         | .             | Comedy, Pastorals and Festivals. |
| 5. Melpomene,     | .             | Tragedy.                         |
| 6. Terpsichore,   | .             | Dancing.                         |
| 7. Euterpe,       | .             | Music.                           |
| 8. Polyhymnia,    | .             | Rhetoric.                        |
| 9. Urania,        | .             | Astronomy.                       |

### THE TWELVE LABORS OF HERCULES.

1. He strangled the Nemean Lion, and ever after wore his skin.
2. Destroyed the Hydra, a serpent of a hundred heads.
3. Captured alive the stag with brazen feet and golden horns.
4. Brought to Mycensæ the wild boar of Erymanthus.
5. Cleansed the stables of Augeas, by turning a river through them.
6. Killed the birds of Lk. Stymphalus, that preyed on human flesh.
7. Brought into Peloponnesus a wild bull that ravaged Crete.
8. Slew Diomedes, and killed his horses that fed on human flesh.
9. Obtained the girdle of Hyppolite, Queen of the Amazons.
10. Killed the monster Geryon, and carried off his carnivorous oxen.
11. Obtained the golden apples from the garden of the Hesperides, which was guarded by a dragon.
12. Dragged up alive from the infernal regions, the dog Cerberus.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
COMSTOCK'S PERFECT ALPHABET,  
AND THE  
PRONOUNCING INDEX.

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It is probably known to our readers, that attempts have been made during the last fifteen years, both in the United States and Great Britain, to make A PERFECT ALPHABET OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. That object has been happily accomplished by Dr. Andrew Comstock, of Philadelphia. This Alphabet, which we give over the leaf (page 297), most undoubtedly comes nearer *perfection*, than any Alphabet ever printed in any language. It contains thirty-eight simple letters, and six compound ones, and by these letters every sound in the English Language is represented. The same characters invariably stand for the same sounds. Were these letters in universal use, spelling would be reduced to perfect simplicity, since every word would be spelled just as it is pronounced. In other words, we could write correctly every word that we hear spoken, and pronounce every word that we see written, and that without the possibility of making a mistake. We have introduced a piece of composition in the new characters, on the page following the Alphabet. That piece is probably familiar to most readers, and if not, it can be read with considerable fluency after a quarter of an hour's examination of the Alphabet, in order to learn the sounds of the different letters. The primary object of introducing the Alphabet in this work, is for the purpose of giving the correct pronunciation to a large number of difficult proper Names. We know of no way of giving the exact pronunciation of words, except through the medium of this Alphabet; unless we make a series of characters of our own, or adopt some one of the numerous systems of marking letters by figures. The latter

style used by most lexicographers, has no uniformity, and is every way exceedingly inconvenient.

Many of the proper names in this work are very difficult to pronounce, and cause the student much inconvenience and embarrassment. As will be seen, the most difficult names and technical words have been arranged in alphabetical order in the Pronouncing Index, and their true pronunciation given in the new Alphabet. For the pronunciations, the best authorities have been followed.

The different characters in the new Alphabet were not adopted by the author without due deliberation, and good reasons. For these reasons, the reader is referred to Dr. Comstock's different publications, consisting, among others, of the "Phonetic Reader," the "Phonetic Speaker," the "Phonetic New Testament," and "Comstock's Phonetic Magazine," issued monthly. To these works, the reader is earnestly and specially commended. The letters in the new Alphabet are called by different names, in most cases, from what they are in the old. Each vowel has the same name as the sound it represents. The names of the consonants are given below. They are all pronounced on the common basis of the letter *e* long, except the last three, which are compound letters. The reader cannot but notice the uniform pronunciation which these letters have with our *articulations* in Mnemotechny. If this Alphabet were in use, Mnemotechny could be learned with one half the labor that we now devote to it.

*Names of the Consonants of the New Alphabet.*

T t - - tx	L l - - lx	F f - - fx	W w - - wx
D d - - dx	D d̄ - - d̄x	V v - - vx	Y y - - yx
Θ θ - - θx	Ɔ ċ - - ċx	P p - - px	Q q - - qx
Δ δ - - δx	C c - - cx	B b - - bx	X x - - εx
N n - - nx	J j - - jx	S s - - sx	G g - - εg
M m - - mx	K k - - kx	Z z - - zx	IJ η - - εη
R r - - rx	G g - - gx	H h - - hx	

## A PERFECT ALPHABET OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY ANDREW COMSTOCK, M. D.

Principal of the Vocal and Polyglott Gymnasium, Author of a System of Elocution, The Phonetic Reader, The Phonetic Speaker, &c., and Editor of The Phonetic Testament, and The Phonetic Magazine.

NOTE.—In the following Table there is a character for each of the 38 elementary sounds of the English Language. For the sake of brevity, there are also 6 compound letters, each to be used, in particular instances, to represent two elementary sounds. The sound of each letter of the Alphabet is shown by the *italic* character in the word opposite to the said letter :—e represents the sound of a as in ale, &c.

THE 38 SIMPLE LETTERS.								
15 Vowels.			14 Subvowels.		9 Aspirates.			
E	e	<i>ale</i>	B	b	<i>bow</i>	P	p	<i>pit</i>
A	a	<i>arm</i>	D	d	<i>day</i>	T	t	<i>tin</i>
O	o	<i>all</i>	J	j	<i>azure</i>	C	c	<i>shade</i>
A	a	<i>an</i>	G	g	<i>gay</i>	K	k	<i>kite</i>
I	i	<i>eve</i>	Z	z	<i>zone</i>	S	s	<i>sin</i>
E	e	<i>end</i>	V	v	<i>vile</i>	F	f	<i>fame</i>
I	i	<i>ile</i>	Δ	δ	<i>then</i>	Θ	θ	<i>thin</i>
I	i	<i>in</i>	L	l	<i>light</i>	H	h	<i>hut</i>
Ω	ω	<i>old</i>	R	r	<i>roll</i>	Q	q	<i>what</i>
Ƴ	Ƴ	<i>lose</i>	M	m	<i>met</i>			
O	o	<i>on</i>	N	n	<i>no</i>			
W	w	<i>tube</i>	Ŋ	ŋ	<i>song</i>			
U	u	<i>up</i>	W	w	<i>wo</i>			
U	u	<i>full</i>	Y	y	<i>yoke</i>			
Φ	φ	<i>out</i>						
THE 6 COMPOUND LETTERS.								
Α	α	<i>oil</i>	D	d	<i>job</i>	Ɔ	ɔ	<i>etch</i>
Θ	θ	<i>air</i>	Ƴ	Ƴ	<i>tugs</i>	X	x	<i>oaks</i>

## NIT BXFOR ÆE BÄTL OV WQTURLS.

## BIRUN.

ÆE woz a sōnd ov rev.ēlri bi nit,  
 And Bel'đlum'z kap'ital had gad'urd den  
 Hur bē'ti and hur ēiv.ālri; and brit  
 Æe lamps cōn w'ur fōr wim'in and brev mēn;  
 A đφz'and harts bxt hap'li; and, qen  
 Mē'zik arōz', wīd its vōlup'ētus swel,  
 Soft iz lukt luv' tē iz qīc spek agen';  
 And ol went mē'ri ez a mēriđ-bel;  
 But huc! hark! a dxp sōnd striks lik a ri'ziη nēl!

Did yx not hxr xt?—Nō; t'woz but ðe wind',  
 Or ðe kar' rat'liη w'ur ðe stō'nri strxt;  
 On wīd ðe dans! let đā bx unkonfīnd';  
 Nō slxp txl mōrn', qen Yēđ and Plej'ur mxt  
 Tē ēes ðe glō'liη φrz, wīd flī'liη fxt—  
 But hark! ðat hēvri sōnd breks in wuns mōr',  
 Æz īf ðe klōdz its ēk'ō wud rpxt';  
 And nxr'ur, klr'ur, dēd'liur ðen bxfōr!  
 Arm! arm! xt īz—xt īz—ðe kan'un'z wōp'liη rōr!

A! ðen and ðer woz hur'liη tē and frō,  
 And gad'urliη tērz, and trēm'blīz ov dīstres',  
 And ēiks ol pel', qīc but an φr agō',  
 Bluct at ðe prez ov ðer wōn luv'līnes.  
 And ðer wer sud'in partīz, suč ez pres  
 Æe lif from φt yuη harts; and cōk'liη siz,  
 Qīc nē'ur mit bx rpxted; hē kud ges  
 īf s'vur mōr cud mxt ðōz mē'čwal iz,  
 Sīns upon' nit sō swxt suč w'ful mōrn kud rīz?

PRONOUNCING INDEX  
OF  
PROPER NAMES, TECHNICAL TERMS, &c.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Pronunciation.</i>	<i>Definition.</i>	<i>Nation.</i>	<i>Page.</i>
Aboukir, . . .	Ábókxr', . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Egy.</i>	112
Actium, . . .	Ák'cium, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Rom.</i>	107
Ægos Potamos, . . .	Y'gos Pot'amos, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	107
Æschylus, . . .	Es'kylus, . . .	Poet, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	158
Agincourt, . . .	Áj'inkóurt, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Fr.</i>	110
Aglaia, . . .	Agla'ya, . . .	Mythological, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	226
Aix la Chapelle, . . .	Es la Capel', . . .	Treaty, . . .	<i>Prus.</i>	155
Albuera, . . .	Álbœ'ra, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Sp.</i>	113
Almeida, . . .	Álmi'da, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Sp.</i>	112
Antisana, . . .	Ántisa'na, . . .	Village, . . .	<i>S. A.</i>	197
Archimedes, . . .	Arkímr'dxz, . . .	Mathematician, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	158
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Spurzheim, . . .	Spurts'im, . . .	Phrenologist, . . .	<i>Ger.</i>	163
Stymphalus, . . .	Stim'felus, . . .	Lake, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	240
Talavera, . . .	Talavx'ra, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Sp.</i>	112
Talma, . . .	Tal'ma, . . .	Actor, . . .	<i>Fr.</i>	163
Terpsichore, . . .	Turpsik'wrx, . . .	Muse, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	228
Thales, . . .	Θe'lixz, . . .	Sage, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	228
Thalia, . . .	Θalia, . . .	Mythological, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	228
Thames, . . .	Temz, . . .	River, . . .	<i>Eng.</i>	196
Themis, . . .	Θx'mis, . . .	Mythological, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	227
Thibet, . . .	Tib'et, . . .	Nation, . . .	<i>Thi.</i>	194
Thrasymene, . . .	Θrasmx'ni, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Rom.</i>	107
Titian, . . .	Ti'can, . . .	Painter, . . .	<i>It.</i>	159
Toricelli, . . .	Torix'el'x, . . .	Inventor, . . .	<i>It.</i>	87
Trafalgar, . . .	Trafalgar', . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Sp.</i>	112
Trebia, . . .	Treb'ia, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>It.</i>	107
Troyes, . . .	Troa', . . .	Treaty, . . .	<i>Fr.</i>	155
Tuberoze, . . .	Tub'roz, . . .	Flower, . . .	<i>Lat.</i>	221
Tycho Brahe, . . .	Ti'kw Bra'e, . . .	Astronomer, . . .	<i>Swe.</i>	159
United States, . . .	Yunitid Stets, . . .	Nation, . . .	<i>U. S.</i>	194
Urania, . . .	Yure'nia, . . .	Muse, . . .	<i>Gr.</i>	228
Utrecht, . . .	Yutrekt, . . .	Treaty, . . .	<i>Hol.</i>	155
Vauban, . . .	Voban', . . .	Engineer, . . .	<i>Fr.</i>	161
Vera Cruz, . . .	Ve'ra Kruz, . . .	City, . . .	<i>Mex.</i>	181
Verichio, . . .	Verik'io, . . .	Inventor, . . .	<i>It.</i>	89
Washington, . . .	Woc'ntun, . . .	Statesman, . . .	<i>Am.</i>	162
Waterloo, . . .	Woturl's, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Bel.</i>	113
Xerxes, . . .	Zurx'xz, . . .	King, . . .	<i>Per.</i>	29
Zurich, . . .	Zu'rik, . . .	Battle, . . .	<i>Swi.</i>	112

**Astronomical Statistics.**

<i>Planets.</i>	<i>Distances from the Sun in Miles.</i>
MERCURY, . . . . .	37,000,000
VENUS, . . . . .	69,000,000
EARTH, . . . . .	95,000,000
MARS, . . . . .	145,000,000
VESTA, . . . . .	225,000,000
JUNO, . . . . .	254,000,000
CERES, . . . . .	264,000,000
PALLAS, . . . . .	264,000,000
JUPITER, . . . . .	496,000,000
SATURN, . . . . .	909,000,000
HERSCHEL, . . . . .	1,828,000,000
NEPTUNE, . . . . .	3,750,000,000

**Formulas.**

*Mercury, the patron of Merchants and Travellers, does not*  
 MERCURY. resemble **A Mohawk.**

*Venus, the goddess of Love and Beauty, arose from the*  
 VENUS. foam of the sea, like **A Ship.**

*The Earth, is as round as*  
 EARTH. **A Ball.**

*Mars, the god of War, viewed with delight the battle of*  
 MARS. **Waterloo.**

*Vesta, the goddess of the Fireside and Social Hearth, would*  
 VESTA. like a present of **A New Annual.**

*Juno, the goddess of Power and Empire, would not like*  
 JUNO. **An Unholy War.**

*Ceres, the goddess of Corn and Harvest, is a hand-maid of*  
 CERES. **Nature.**

*Pallas or Minerva, the goddess of Wisdom, never inflicts*  
 PALLAS. **An Injury.**

*Jupiter, the god of Thunder, never resided in*  
 JUPITER. **Europe or Asia.**

*Saturn, the god of Time, is as industrious as*  
 SATURN. **A Busy Boy.**

*Herschel the Astronomer, was more learned than any*  
 HERSCHEL. **Thief or Knave.**

*Neptune, the god of the Sea, is fond of a telescope or*  
 NEPTUNE. **Home Glass.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
POETRY, PROSE, FIGURES, &c.

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THE learner is doubtless anxious to know how we apply Mnemotechny to the learning of Prose and Poetry. Under very many circumstances our Mnemotechnic rules will be of great assistance. The System is perhaps not applied as extensively to the learning of compositions in prose and verse, as to many other things that we wish to remember. This arises from the nature of the subjects themselves.

The object of Mnemotechny is *to assist* the natural mind in acquiring and retaining information. Some subjects are difficult to learn, and others quite easy. We reduce the difficult subjects to an easy standard. What, then, can we do with easy ones? Reduce them to a standard still more easy? Sometimes we can. Figures and statistics being much more difficult to remember than sentences, we reduce the figures to words and sentences, and then remember those instead of the figures. Just so with names. When a name is new, strange or abstruse, and consequently difficult to remember, we substitute in place of it some word or phrase that is familiar to us, and that sounds like the name. We then endeavor to fix our recollection on the familiar phrase, and that being remembered, it brings the other along with it.

Mnemotechny consists of the most easy, natural and philosophical methods of *assisting* the natural memory. Now, as Mnemotechny can assist the learner in a recollection of names, figures, scientific definitions and abstruse facts by substituting in place of them, words, sentences and formulas that are more familiar and easy to remember, it may be asked how can it aid or assist our minds *to as great an extent*, in a recollection of those subjects which are from their nature easy and familiar already? We know not. The writer of this article can commit to memory permanently, a page or chapter of names, figures, arbitrary definitions, historical events, detached sentences, or the rules of a science, in one fifth, and, in many cases, one tenth the time that he could before learning Mnemotechny; but he can not commit to memory a page or section of plain prose or poetry in one



*half* of the time that he could before. Nevertheless, he can learn it now in less time than formerly. Some may be disposed to condemn Mnemotechny because it will not enable them to learn any and every thing in the shortest possible time, and that without the least trouble or attention. This treatise is not written for such persons. We do not learn Mnemotechny to enable us to remember when to arise in the morning, or when to go to our meals, any more than we want a railroad or a steamboat to carry us through a house or across a street. There are very many things which we wish to remember that can be retained in the mind by a direct application of the natural memory; and those subjects do not require the rules of our System. It should be the aim of the learner to apply rules that are laid down, or invent new ones to assist in learning all those subjects that are from their nature difficult. Memory always did and always will depend to a certain extent on *attention* and *repetition*. But study and repetition alone, will not accomplish as much in five hours, in *many subjects*, as they will with our rules in one hour.

The learner will see two hundred extracts from different writers, beginning on page 247, and filling near forty pages. Let any person attempt to learn them all by the usual manner of studying, and then call up from memory, the 67th., 84th., 129th., or any other one, recite it verbatim, and tell whose writings it is from, and what particular composition of the author's it can be found in. For instance, if it is from the Bible, let the book, chapter and verse be given; if it is from Shakspeare, let the play, act and scene be quoted. If from Pope, Byron or any other Poet, let the poem, canto and stanza be referred to. We will venture to assert that not one person in a thousand could so learn the 200 extracts in six months' time. By our Mnemotechnic rules, they can be learned accurately in a very few days. The following are the directions: Both Nomenclature Tables on pages 133 and 143 must be learned, so that any word in them can be given readily. Then the extracts from the different writers must be committed to memory one after another, by studying them, and as they are learned, each one must be associated with the word of the Nomenclature Table that corresponds to it in number. The prominent idea contained in the first quotation must be associated with *Hat*, the idea in the second with *Honey*, and so on.

After getting up to 100, the 101st. extract must be associated with *City*, the first word of the second table, the 115th. with the 15th. word of the second table, and so with the rest. A little management has been used in the arrangement, as will be seen. For instance, the quotation from Shakspeare, beginning, "There is a tide in the affairs of men," has been put in the *eleventh* place, to be associated with "*date*," the 11th. word of the table. They could have been learned, however, nearly as easy if no arrangement of this kind had been made. The author has often had 20, 30, or 50 or more quotations read to him that he was familiar with before, and by pausing a moment after hearing each one read, to make the association with the Nomenclature word, he would recite them all in the order given, and also call up and recite any one like the 24th., 37th., or any other that may be wanted, and that from hearing them but once. In order to do this from a single reading, it is necessary to have each quotation of itself committed to memory previously. The *order* is then learned and remembered from one reading.

In our chapter of quotations here, the learner must remember the author of each one, by the style of the extract; or the name at the close must be learned in connection with each one. A person who is well acquainted with the poets, will of course do this easier than one who is not. There is something in the *style* of Scriptural, Shakspearian and other extracts, that will show the young learner after a little attention, the source whence it is derived. For all the extracts from the Bible, from Shakspeare and from Byron's *Childe Harold*, comprising a large majority of the whole, there will be observed a word or phrase at the close of each article that is its "*Mnemotechnic Phrase*," and the *articulations* of it will show where it can be found. In the quotation from the Bible, where the "*Mnemotechnic Phrase*" begins with *te*, or *de*, (1,) the book is *Deuteronomy*, as it begins with *de*, 1. No. 2, is for *Psalms*, though 3 is the first number represented after the *se*, (0.) This is placed No. 2, to be distinguished from *Matthew*, which begins with *me*, 3. This can be remembered. No. 4, is for *Romans*, (*re*, 4;) No. 5 for *Leviticus*, (*le*, 5;) No. 6 for *Job*, (*je*, 6;) No. 7 for *Exodus*, (*ke*, 7;) No. 9 for *Proverbs*, (*pe*, 9,) there being no one for No. 8.

Now the 32nd. article, (associated with "*Moon*," the 32nd. word

of the Nomenclature Table No. 1,) has at the close of it the word "NEVER," as its "*Mnemotechnic Phrase*," and that must be remembered in connection with the quotation, when *ne*, for 2. will remind us that it is from *Psalms*, according to the above classification, and *ve*, gives us the 8th. Psalm, and *re*, the 4th. verse. The 82nd. quotation has for its *Mnemotechnic Phrase*, "*Happy Judge*," and that gives us *pe*, 9, for Proverbs, *je*, for the 6th. chapter, and *je*, again, for the 6th. verse. "NOON ON A HILL," the "*Phrase*" at the close of the 10th. quotation, being from Byron's *Childe Harold*, gives us *ne*, for the 2nd. canto, and *ne, le*, for the 25th. stanza. As stated before, the learner must tell by the *style* of the quotation, or a familiarity with the different writers, what author or work the article is from. This, of course, will not be done by *very* young learners. Something like half of the quotations given are from the Dramatic works of Shakspeare, a Poet, who, if we take the verdict of his millions of admirers, has given us more maxims of wisdom, more that is true to Nature, than (except the inspired writers) we have received from all authors who have ever written. On page 284, the names of all of Shakspeare's dramas are given, in connection with the numbers, in the order that they are generally printed. These must be learned in connection with the first 37 words of the first Nomenclature Table, (which are printed opposite to them,) so that the name of any one can be given as soon as we hear its number. The 85th. quotation is from Shakspeare, and the *Mnemotechnic Phrase* "BIRD," at the close of it, will show where it can be found. The first articulation, *be*, shows the drama to be the 9th. one, and which we must know to be the "*Merchant of Venice*," by associating it with "*Abbey*." Then, *re*, gives us the 4th. act, and *de*, the 1st. scene. There is one exception to this arrangement of the Shakspearian extracts. All that are from the Tragedy of *Hamlet* have a *Mnemotechnic Phrase* that only represents the number of the Act and Scene, without any articulations to stand for 36, the number of the play. So that in all the quotations from Shakspeare, where there are but *two* articulations in the *Mnemotechnic Phrase*, the article is from *Hamlet*, and the two articulations stand for the Act and Scene. This arrangement is for greater convenience, as a large number are from *Hamlet*, and 36 is rather an inconvenient number to mnemonize. Some may ask how we are to re-

member so many associations as we have for the words of the first Nomenclature Table. The writer of these lines, speaking from *experience*, knows it to be easy, or no way difficult.

The piece of poetry entitled "GEEHALE," on pages 285 and 286, can be committed to memory, and each *line* associated with the corresponding word of the first Nomenclature Table, and then the 15th., 24th., 39th., or any other line, can be called up at pleasure. This learning poetry line by line, however ingenious and interesting it may be in particular cases, is usually more nice than wise. The associations had better be made with each *stanza*, provided it is divided into stanzas.

Whenever a long series of *Rules* of any Science, Art, or Language are to be learned, the student will find very great advantage in associating each word of the Nomenclature Table with each rule, in the order they come. In this manner the author has known small boys learn the rules of their Latin Grammar to the number of nearly one hundred, so that any rule could be called up from memory; just as we can, by the instructions in this book, call up a King, Sovereign, President, or quotation from a writer's works, on hearing its number given.

On page 222, will be seen a list of figures, carried out in a circulating decimal to 336 places of figures. These can be committed to memory, by learning the formulas that follow on pages 223, and 224. After the formulas have been learned, the figures can be given by translating the words in the lower line of each formula, in the order they come. The words **Hat, Honey, Home, &c.**, that begin the formulas will show the order in which the formulas occur. Any figure in the list can be given from memory, after the formulas are learned. Thus the 83rd figure is in the 8th Formula, or the one beginning with *IVY*, the eighth word of the Nomenclature Table, and the third figure of the formula. The third articulation in that formula, is *be*, in the word **Bush**, which shows the figure to be 9. The 165th figure, is the 5th figure in the 16th formula, which begins with *DITCH*. The figure must be 4, from *re* in **Fifer**. This will be readily understood. The learner will frequently have occasion to make out formulas, and in the Introduction to the Dictionary will be found all the necessary instruction for his guidance.

## Selections.

1. There are some happy moments in this lone  
 And desolate world of ours, that well repay  
 The toil of struggling through it, and atone  
 For many a long, sad night, and weary day.  
 They come upon the mind like some wild air  
 Of distant music, when we know not where,  
 Or whence the sounds are brought from—and their power  
 Though brief, is boundless.—

*From "Fanny."*

HALLECK.

2. There is some soul of goodness in things evil,  
 Would men observingly distill it out ;  
 Thus may we gather honey from the weed,  
 And make a moral of Satan himself.

*King Henry 5th—Act 4, Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A NEW SWORD.

3. 'Tis sweet to hear the watch-dog's honest bark  
 Bay deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near home ;  
 'Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark  
 Our coming, and look brighter when we come ;  
 'Tis sweet to be awakened by the lark,  
 Or lulled by falling waters ; sweet the hum  
 Of bees, the voice of girls, the song of birds,  
 The lisp of children, and their earliest words.

BYRON.

4. Truth crushed to earth will rise again ;  
 The eternal years of God are hers ;  
 But Error wounded, writhes in pain,  
 And dies amid her worshippers.

BRYANT.

5. But, look ! the morn in russet mantle clad,  
 Walks o'er the dew of yon high eastern hill.

*Hamlet—Act 1, Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

TO-DAY.

6. Look, he's winding up the watch of his wit ; by and by it  
will strike.

*Tempest*—Act 2, Sc. 1.

SHAKSPEARE.

*The EAST WIND.*

7. 'Tis the sunset of life gives me mystical lore,  
And coming events cast their shadows before.

*Lochiel's Warning.*

CAMPBELL.

8. —Let me cultivate my mind  
With the soft thrillings of the Tragic Muse.  
Divine Melpomene, sweet Pity's nurse,  
Queen of the stately step, and flowing pall.

*Pleasures of Melancholy.*

T. WARTON.

9. Some go to church, proud, humbly to repent,  
And come back much more guilty than they went :  
One way they look, another way they steer,  
Pray to the gods, but would have mortals hear.

*Love of Fame.*

YOUNG.

10. To sit on rocks, to muse o'er flood and fell,  
To slowly trace the forest's shady scene,  
Where things that own not man's dominion dwell,  
And mortal foot hath ne'er or rarely been ;  
To climb the trackless mountain all unseen,  
With the wild flock that never needs a fold ;  
Alone o'er steeps and foaming falls to lean,—  
This is not solitude ; 'tis but to hold

Converse with Nature's charms, and view her stores unrolled.

*Childe Harold*—Canto 2, Stanza 25.

BYRON.

*NOON on a HILL.*

11. There is a tide in the affairs of men,  
Which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune ;  
Omitted, all the voyage of their life  
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.  
On such a full sea are we now afloat ;  
And we must take the current when it serves,  
Or lose our ventures.

*Julius Cæsar*—Act 4, Sc. 3.

SHAKSPEARE.

*A NEW BROOM.*

12. I've traversed many a mountain strand,  
 Abroad and in my native land ;  
 And it hath been my lot to tread  
 Where safety more than pleasure led,  
 Thus, many a waste I've wandered o'er,  
 Clombe many a crag, crossed many a moor,  
 But, by my halidome,  
 A scene so rude, so wild as this,  
 Yet so sublime in barrenness,  
 Ne'er did my wandering footsteps press,  
 Where'er I happ'd to roam.

*Lord of the Isles.*

SCOTT.

13. —Darest thou die ?  
 The sense of death is most in apprehension ;  
 And the poor beetle, that we tread upon,  
 In corporal sufferance finds a pang as great  
 As when a giant dies.

*Measure for Measure—Act 3, Sc. 1.*

SHAKSPEARE.

*The ALMIGHTY.*

- 14 —Hercules himself must yield to odds ;  
 And many strokes, though with a little axe,  
 Hew down and fell the hardest timbered oak.

*King Henry 6th, Third Part—Act 2, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.

A NEW ALMOND.

15. Know ye the land where the cypress and myrtle  
 Are emblems of deeds that are done in their clime ;  
 Where the rage of the vulture, the love of the turtle,  
 Now melt into sorrow, now madden to crime ?  
 Know ye the land of the cedar and vine,  
 Where the flowers ever blossom, the beams ever shine ;  
 Where the light wings of zephyr, oppressed with perfume,  
 Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gál in her bloom ;  
 Where the citron and olive are fairest of fruit,  
 And the voice of the nightingale never is mute ;  
 Where the tints of the earth, and the hues of the sky,  
 In color though varied, in beauty may vie,  
 And the purple of ocean is deepest in dye ;

- Where the virgins are soft as the roses they twine,  
 And all, save the spirit of man, is divine ?  
 'Tis the clime of the East ; 'tis the land of the sun—  
 Can he smile on such deeds as his children have done ?  
 Oh ! wild as the accents of lovers' farewell,  
 Are the hearts which they bear, and the tales which they tell.  
*Bride of Abydos.* BYRON.
16. Of your philosophy you make no use,  
 If you give place to accidental evils.  
*Julius Cæsar—Act 4, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A NEIGHBOR'S HOME.
17. Men are April when they woo, December when they wed :  
 Maids are May when they are maids, but the sky changes  
 when they are wives.  
*As You Like It—Act 4, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A DESERT.
18. He tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.  
*Story of Maria.* STERNE.
19. With them who laugh, our social joy appears ;  
 With them who mourn, we sympathize in tears ;  
 If you would have me weep, begin the strain ;  
 Then I shall feel your sorrows, feel your pain ;  
 But if your heroes act not what they say,  
 I sleep or laugh the lifeless scene away.  
HORACE.
20. Why did she love him ? Curious fool !—be still—  
 Is human love the growth of human will ?  
*Lara.* BYRON.
21. Ill blows the wind that profits nobody.  
*King Henry 6th, Third Part—Act 2, Sc. 5.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 UNMANLY.
22. Thy spirit, Independence, let me share !  
 Lord of the lion-heart and eagle eye.  
*Ode to Independence.* SMOLLET.



23. Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare,  
 And Mammon wins his way where Seraphs might despair.  
*Childe Harold—Canto 1, Stanza 9.* BYRON.  
 STOP.

*Battle of Pultowa—1709. Peter the Great vs. Charles 12th.*

24. 'Twas after dread Pultowa's day,  
 When fortune left the royal Swede,  
 Around a slaughtered army lay,  
 No more to combat and to bleed :  
 The power and glory of the war,  
 Faithless as their vain votaries, men,  
 Had passed to the triumphant Czar,  
 And Moscow's walls were safe again ;  
 Until a day more dark and drear,  
 And a more memorable year,  
 Should give to slaughter and to shame,  
 A mightier host and haughtier name ;  
 A greater wreck, a deeper fall,  
 A shock to one—a thunderbolt to all.  
*Mazeppa.* BYRON.
25. Men were deceivers ever ;  
 One foot in sea, and one on shore,  
 To one thing constant never.  
*Much Ado—Act 2, Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 AN OCEAN HOME.

26. To be honest, as this world goes, is to be one picked man  
 out of ten thousand.  
*Hamlet—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 NINE.

27. —Brevity is the soul of wit,  
 And tediousness the limbs and outward flourishes.  
*Hamlet—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 A NUN.

28. —What is a man,  
 If his chief good, and market of his time,  
 Be but to sleep and feed ? A beast, no more.

Sure, he that made us, with such large discourse  
 Looking before and after, gave us not  
 That capability and godlike reason  
 To rust in us unused.

*Hamlet—Act 4, Sc. 4.*

SHAKSPEARE

A WARRIOR.

29. Teach me my days to number, and apply  
 My trembling heart to wisdom.

*Night Thoughts.*

YOUNG.

30. Why let the stricken deer go weep,  
 The hart ungalled play ;  
 For some must watch, while some must sleep,—  
 Thus runs the world away.

*Hamlet—Act 3, Sc. 2.*

SHAKSPEARE.

MOON.

31. How sleep the brave, who sink to rest,  
 By all their country's wishes blest !  
 When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,  
 Returns to deck their hallowed mould,  
 She there shall dress a sweeter sod,  
 Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung,  
 By forms unseen their dirge is sung ;  
 There Honor comes, a pilgrim grey,  
 To bless the turf that wraps their clay,  
 And Freedom shall awhile repair  
 To dwell a weeping hermit there !

*Ode, written in 1746.*

COLLINS.

32. When I consider the heavens, the work of thy fingers, the  
 moon and the stars which thou hast ordained ; what is  
 man that thou art mindful of him ? and the son of man,  
 that thou visitest him ?

*Psalms 8—verse 4.*

BIBLE.

NEVER.

33. —The dread of something after death—  
 The undiscovered country, from whose bourne  
 No traveler returns,—puzzles the will ;  
 And makes us rather bear those ills we have,  
 Than fly to others that we know not of.  
*Hamlet—Act 3, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 MAD.
34. The gods are just, and of our pleasant vices  
 Make instruments to scourge us.  
*King Lear—Act 5, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A MERRY LAMB.
35. He that will have a cake out of the wheat, must tarry the  
 grinding.  
*Troilus and Cressida—Act 1, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 UNCHEWED WHEAT.
36. There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so.  
*Hamlet—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 KNOWN.
37. How many thousand of my poorest subjects  
 Are at this hour asleep ! Sleep, gentle sleep,  
 Nature's soft nurse, how have I frighted thee,  
 That thou no more wilt weigh my eyelids down,  
 And steep my senses in forgetfulness ?  
 Why rather, sleep, liest thou in smoky cribs,  
 Upon uneasy pallets stretching thee,  
 And hushed with buzzing night-flies to thy slumber ;  
 Than in the perfumed chambers of the great,  
 Under the canopies of costly state,  
 And lulled with sounds of sweetest melody ?  
 O, thou dull god, why liest thou with the vile,  
 In loathsome beds ; and leav'st the kingly couch,  
 A watch-case, or a common 'larum bell ?  
*King Henry 4th, Second Part—Act 3, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A DEEP MEADOW.

38. —How could I explain,  
 The various labyrinths of the brain !  
 Surprise my readers, whilst I tell 'em  
 Of cerebrum and cerebellum !  
 I could demonstrate every pore  
 Where memory lays up all her store ;  
 And to an inch compute the station  
 'Twixt judgment and imagination.  
 The brain contains ten thousand cells :  
 In each some active fancy dwells,  
 Which always is at work and framing  
 The several follies I was naming.  
*From "ALMA," written about 1714, long  
 before Phrenology was thought of.* PRIOR.
39. States fall, Arts fade—but Nature doth not die.  
*Childe Harold—Canto 4, Stanza 3.* BYRON.  
 ROME.
40. —Pleasures are like poppies spread,  
 You seize the flower, its bloom is shed ;  
 Or like the snow falls in the river,  
 A moment white—then melts forever ;  
 Or like the borealis race,  
 That flit ere you can point their place ;  
 Or like the rainbow's lovely form,  
 Evanishing amid the storm.  
*Tam o' Shanter.* BURNS.
41. A sceptre snatched with an unruly hand,  
 Must be as boisterously maintained as gained.  
*King John—Act 3, Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 A DUTCH HOMER.
42. Sweet are the uses of adversity,  
 Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,  
 Wears yet a precious jewel in his head ;  
 And this our life, exempt from public haunt,

- Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,  
 Sermons in stones, and good in every thing.  
*As You Like It—Act 2, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE  
 A THOUSAND.
43. When sorrows come, they come not single spies,  
 But in battalions.  
*Hamlet—Act 4, Sc. 5.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 HOURLY.
44. —The fault is not in our stars,  
 But in ourselves, that we are underlings.  
*Julius Cæsar—Act 1, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE  
 NEPTUNE.
45. There is a special providence in the fall of a sparrow.  
*Hamlet—Act 5, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 LION.
46. A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country and  
 in his own house.  
*Matthew—Ch. 13, Ver. 57.* BIBLE  
 MATTHEW MOLOCH.
- Epitaph on Havard, the Comedian.*
47. Havard from sorrow rests beneath this stone ;  
 An honest man, beloved as soon as known :  
 Howe'er defective in the magic art,  
 In real life he justly played his part ;  
 The noblest character he acted well,  
 And Heaven applauded when the curtain fell.  
 GARRICK.
48. I would not live away .  
*Job—Ch. 7, Ver. 16.* BIBLE.  
 In a JOYOUS COTTAGE.
49. The vices and the virtues are written in a language the world  
 can not construe ; it reads them in a vile translation, and  
 the translators are—FAILURE and SUCCESS.  
*Money—A Comedy.* BULWER.

50. This is the prettiest low-born lass that ever  
 Ran on the green-sward : nothing she does, or seems,  
 But smacks of something greater than herself ;  
 Too noble for this place.  
*Winter's Tale—Act 4, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A DAME in a ROOM.
51. Cowards die many times before their deaths :  
 The valiant never taste of death but once.  
 Of all the wonders that I yet have heard,  
 It seems to me most strange that men should fear ;  
 Seeing that death, a necessary end,  
 Will come when it will come.  
*Julius Cæsar—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A NEW OPINION.
52. Small curs are not regarded when they grin,  
 But great men tremble when the lion roars.  
*King Henry 6th, Second Part—Act 3, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A HYENA in NUMIDIA.
53. Perseverance keeps honor bright.  
*Troilus and Cressida, Act 3, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A NEW GEM at HOME.
54. Hark, his hands the lyre explore !  
 Bright-eyed Fancy, hovering o'er,  
 Scatters from her pictured urn  
 Thoughts that breathe and words that burn.  
*The Progress of Poesy.* GRAY.
55. To gild refined gold, to paint the lily,  
 To throw a perfume on the violet,  
 To smooth the ice, or add another hue  
 Unto the rainbow, or with taper-light  
 To seek the beauteous eye of Heaven to garnish,  
 Is wasteful and ridiculous excess.  
*King John—Act 4, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 ADJOURN.

56. *Polonius*. My lord, I will use them according to their desert.

*Hamlet*. Odd's bodikin, man, much better : use every man after his desert, and who shall 'scape whipping. Use them after your own honor and dignity : the less they deserve, the more merit is in your bounty.

*Hamlet—Act 2, Sc. 2.*

SHAKSPEARE.

NOON.

57. —Never anger

Made good guard for itself.

*Antony and Cleopatra—Act 4, Sc. 1.*

SHAKSPEARE.

MOZART.

58. Ay, but to die, and go we know not where ;  
To lie in cold obstruction, and to rot ;  
This sensible warm motion to become  
A kneaded clod ; and the delighted spirit  
To bathe in fiery floods, or to reside  
In thrilling regions of thick-ribbed ice ;  
To be imprisoned in the viewless winds,  
And blown with restless violence round about  
The pendent world ; or to be worse than worst  
Of those that lawless and uncertain thoughts  
Imagine howling !—'tis too horrible !  
The weariest and most loathed worldly life,  
That age, ache, penury, and imprisonment  
Can lay on nature, is a paradise  
To what we fear of death.

*Measure for Measure—Act 3, Sc. 1.*

SHAKSPEARE.

*The ALMIGHTY.*

59. —Why should the poor be flattered ?

No, let the candied tongue lick absurd pomp ;  
And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee,  
Where thrift may follow fawning.

*Hamlet—Act 3, Sc. 2.*

SHAKSPEARE.

MONEY.

60. Wo unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites ! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer.

*Matthew—Ch. 23, Ver. 14.*

BIBLE.

MANY a MOTHER.

61. To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,  
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,  
To the last syllable of recorded time ;  
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools  
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle !  
Life's but a walking shadow ; a poor player,  
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,  
And then is heard no more : it is a tale  
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,  
Signifying nothing.

*Macbeth—Act 5, Sc. 5.*

SHAKSPEARE.

IDLE and LOYAL.

62. Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

*Matthew—Ch. 11, Ver. 28.*

BIBLE.

IMITATE a KNAVE.

63. —Blessed are those,  
Whose blood and judgment are so well comingled,  
That they are not a pipe for Fortune's finger  
To sound what stop she please : give me that man  
That is not Passion's slave, and I will wear him  
In my heart's core, ay, in my heart of hearts.

*Hamlet—Act 3, Sc. 2.*

SHAKSPEARE.

A MAN.

64. —Universal plodding prisons up  
The nimble spirits in the arteries ;  
As motion, and long-during action, tires  
The sinewy vigor of the traveler.

*Love's Labor's Lost—Act 4, Sc. 3.*

SHAKSPEARE.

A FARM.



65. —But that I am forbid  
 To tell the secrets of my prison-house,  
 I could a tale unfold, whose lightest word  
 Would harrow up thy soul ; freeze thy young blood ;  
 Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their spheres ;  
 Thy knotted and combined locks to part,  
 And each particular hair to stand on end,  
 Like quills upon the fretful porcupine.

*Hamlet—Act 1, Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A TALE.

66. In the corrupted currents of this world,  
 Offence's gilded hand may shove by justice ;  
 And oft 'tis seen the wicked prize itself  
 Buys out the law ! But 'tis not so Above :  
 There is no shuffling ; there the action lies  
 In his true nature ; and we ourselves compelled  
 Even to the teeth and forehead of our faults,  
 To give in evidence.

*Hamlet—Act 3, Sc. 3.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A MUMMY.

67. A few seem favorites of fate,  
 In Pleasure's lap carest ;  
 Yet think not all the rich and great  
 Are likewise truly blest.  
 But oh ! what crowds in every land,  
 Are wretched and forlorn ;  
 Through weary life this lesson learn  
 That man was made to mourn.  
 Yet, let not this too much, my son,  
 Disturb thy youthful breast :  
 This partial view of human kind  
 Is surely not the last !  
 The poor, oppressed, honest man,  
 Had never, sure, been born,  
 Had there not been some recompense  
 To comfort those that mourn.

BURNS.

68. —For his bounty,  
 There was no winter in't; an autumn 'twas  
 That grew the more by reaping.  
*Antony and Cleopatra—Act 5, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 MUSLIN.
69. —You were used  
 To say, extremity was the trier of spirits;  
 That common chances common men could bear;  
 That when the sea was calm, all boats alike  
 Showed mastership in floating: fortune's blows,  
 When most struck home, being gentle wounded craves  
 A noble cunning: you were used to load me  
 With precepts that would make invincible  
 The heart that conn'd them.  
*Coriolanus—Act 4, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A NEW FORT.
70. Our indiscretion sometimes serves us well  
 When our deep plots do pall; and that should teach us  
 There's a divinity that shapes our ends,  
 Rough hew them how we will.  
*Hamlet—Act 5, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 LINE.
71. Oft expectation fails, and most oft there  
 Where it most promises: and oft it hits  
 Where hope is coldest, and despair most sits.  
*All's Well—Act 2, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 DETAINED.
72. In my school-days, when I had lost one shaft,  
 I shot his fellow of the self-same flight  
 The self-same way, with more advised watch,  
 To find the other forth; and by advent'ring both,  
 I oft found both.  
*Merchant of Venice—Act 1, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 BOTH or TWO.

73. —Frame your mind to mirth and merriment,  
Which bars a thousand harms and lengthens life.  
*Taming of the Shrew—Induction, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
TWENTY ONE.
74. With what an awful world-revolving power  
Were first th' unwieldy planets launched along  
Th' illimitable void ! thus to remain,  
Amid the flux of many thousand years,  
That oft has swept the toiling race of men,  
And all their labored monuments away.  
*The Seasons—Summer.* THOMSON.
75. —The world is grown so bad,  
That wrens may prey where eagles dare not perch.  
*King Richard 3rd—Act 1, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
A NEW ROAD HOME.
76. Put money in thy purse.  
*Othello—Act 1, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
MCADAM.
77. Ah, monarchs ! could ye taste the mirth ye mar,  
Not in the toils of glory would ye fret ;  
The hoarse, dull drum would sleep, and man be happy yet.  
*Childe Harold—Canto 1, Stanza 47.* BYRON.  
DIRK.
78. There is no darkness but ignorance.  
*Twelfth Night—Act 4, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
WAR HORN.
79. Breathes there the man with soul so dead,  
Who never to himself hath said  
This is my own, my native land ;  
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,  
As home his footsteps he hath turned  
From wandering on a foreign strand ?  
*Lay of the Last Minstrel.* SCOTT.

80. A thousand years scarce serve to form a state ;  
 An hour may lay it in the dust : and when  
 Can man its shattered splendor renovate,  
 Recall its virtues back and vanquish Time and Fate ?  
*Childe Harold—Canto 2, Stanza 84.* BYRON. r  
 NEVER.
81. For time at last sets all things even :  
 And if we do but watch the hour,  
 There never yet was human power  
 Which could evade, if unforgiven,  
 The patient search and vigil long  
 Of him who treasures up a wrong.  
*Mazeppa.* BYRON.
82. Go to the ant, thou sluggard ; consider her ways and be  
 wise.  
*Proverbs—Ch. 6, Ver. 6.* BIBLE.  
 A HAPPY JUDGE.
83. Ambition first sprung from your blest abodes ;  
 The glorious fault of angels and of gods :  
 Thence to their images on earth it flows,  
 And in the breasts of kings and heroes glows.  
*Elegy to the Memory of a Lady.* POPE.
84. Things ill got have ever bad success.  
*King Henry 6th, Third Part—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 A GNOME or a NUN.
85. The quality of mercy is not strained ;  
 It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
 Upon the place beneath : it is twice blessed,  
 It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes :  
 'Tis mightiest in the mightiest ; it becomes  
 The throned monarch better than his crown.  
*Merchant of Venice—Act 4, Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 A BIRD.

86. The pleasantest angling is to see the fish  
Cut with her golden oars the silver stream,  
And greedily devour the treacherous bait.  
*Much Ado about Nothing*—Act 3, Sc. 1. SHAKSPEARE.  
A SHOWY MEADOW.
87. —Neither man nor angel can discern  
Hypocrisy, the only evil that walks  
Invisible, except to God alone.  
*Paradise Lost*. MILTON.
88. I had rather have a fool to make me merry, than experience  
to make me sad.  
*As You Like It*—Act 4, Sc. 1. SHAKSPEARE.  
A DESERT.
89. —Man, proud man,  
Drest in a little brief authority ;  
Most ignorant of what he's most assured ;  
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven,  
As make the angels weep.  
*Measure for Measure*—Act 2, Sc. 2. SHAKSPEARE.  
WELL KNOWN.
90. Hail, Memory, hail ! in thy exhaustless mine  
From age to age unnumbered treasures shine.  
Thought and her shadowy brood thy call obey,  
And place and time are subject to thy sway.  
Thy pleasures most we feel when most alone,  
The only pleasures we can call our own.  
*Pleasures of Memory*. ROGERS.
91. Dear is the helpless creature we defend  
Against the world ; and dear the schoolboy spot  
We ne'er forget, though there we are forgot.  
BYRON.
92. If music be the food of love, play on,  
Give me excess of it, that, surfeiting,

The appetite may sicken and so die.—  
 That strain again ;—it had a dying fall :  
 O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet south,  
 That breathes upon a bank of violets,  
 Stealing and giving odor.—Enough : no more ;  
 'Tis not so sweet now as it was before.

*Twelfth Night—Act 1, Sc. 1.*

SHAKSPEARE.

RED-HOT.

93. This is the state of man : To-day he puts forth  
 The tender leaves of hope, to-morrow blossoms,  
 And bears his blushing honors thick upon him :  
 The third day comes a frost, a killing frost ;  
 And—when he thinks, good easy man, full surely  
 His greatness is a ripening, nips his root,  
 And then he falls, as I do.

*King Henry 8th—Act 3, Sc. 2.*

SHAKSPEARE.

A NEW LEMON.

94. The man that hath no music in himself,  
 Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,  
 Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils ;  
 The motions of his spirit are dull as night,  
 And his affectionous dark as Erebus :  
 Let no such man be trusted.

*Merchant of Venice—Act 5, Sc. 1.*

SHAKSPEARE.

BLOOD.

95. 'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours ;  
 And ask them what report they bore to Heaven ;  
 And how they might have borne more welcome news.

*Night Thoughts.*

YOUNG.

96. —Satan can cite Scripture for his purpose.  
 An evil soul producing holy witness,  
 Is like a villain with a smiling cheek ;  
 A goodly apple rotten at the heart ;  
 O, what a goodly outside falsehood hath !

*Merchant of Venice—Act 1, Sc. 3.*

SHAKSPEARE.

BOTTOM.

97. O heaven ! that one might read the book of fate,  
 And see the revolution of the times  
 Make mountains level, and the continent  
 (Weary of solid firmness) melt itself  
 Into the sea ! and, \* \* \* how chances mock  
 And changes fill the cup of alteration  
 With divers liquors ! O, if this were seen,  
 The happiest youth,—viewing his progress through,  
 What perils past, what crosses to ensue,—  
 Would shut the book, and sit him down, and die.  
*King Henry 4th, Second Part—Act 3, Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 DEEP MAD.
98. If thine enemy hunger, feed him ; if he thirst, give him  
 drink : for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his  
 head.  
*Romans—Ch. 12, Ver. 20.* BIBLE.  
 WEARY ATHENIANS.
99. Opinion's but a fool, that makes us scan  
 The outward habit by the inner man.  
*Pericles, Prince of Tyre—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 A MUMMY or a NINNY.
100. Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither  
 moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not  
 break through nor steal.  
*Matthew—Ch. 6, Ver. 20.* BIBLE.  
 MISSIONS.
101. —O, Luxury !  
 Bane of elated life ; of affluent states,  
 What dreary change, what ruin is not thine ?  
 How doth thy bowl intoxicate the mind !  
 To the soft entrance of thy rosy cave  
 How dost thou lure the fortunate and great !  
 Dreadful attraction .  
*Ruins of Rome.* DYER.

102. The weary sun hath made a golden set,  
And by the bright track of his fiery car,  
Gives token of a goodly day to-morrow.  
*King Richard 3rd—Act 5, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
A NEW REALM.
103. —The southern wind  
Doth play the trumpet to his purposes ;  
And by his hollow whistling in the leaves,  
Foretells a tempest and a blustering day.  
*King Henry 4th, First Part—Act 5, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
A WHEAT FIELD.
104. The truly brave are generous to the fallen.  
*Marino Faliero* BYRON.
105. Boast not thyself of to-morrow ; for thou knowest not what  
a day may bring forth.  
*Proverbs—Ch. 27, Ver. 1.* BIBLE.  
A BANQUET.
106. The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,  
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,  
Await alike th' inevitable hour,—  
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.  
*Elegy written in a country church-yard.* GRAY.
107. Virtue and knowledge are endowments greater  
Than nobleness and riches : careless heirs  
May the two latter darken and expend ;  
But immortality attends the former,  
Making a man a god.  
*Pericles, Prince of Tyre—Act 3, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
The HOME of MAMMON.
108. While reading pleases, but no longer, read ;  
And read aloud, resounding Homer's strain  
And wield the thunder of Demosthenes.  
The chest so exercised, improves its strength.  
*Art of Preserving Health.* ARMSTRONG.



109. I Wisdom dwell with prudence, and find out knowledge of witty inventions.

*Proverbs—Ch. 8, Ver. 12.*

BIBLE.

BEHAVE like a DEAN.

110. Who bates mine honor, shall not know my coin.

*Timon of Athens—Act 3, Sc. 3.*

SHAKSPEARE.

ENCOMIUM.

111. When Learning's triumph o'er her barb'rous foes  
First reared the stage, immortal Shakspeare rose ;  
Each change of many-colored life he drew,  
Exhausted worlds, and then imagined new :  
Existence saw him spurn her bounded reign,  
And panting Time toiled after him in vain.

*Prologue, written for Garrick.*

SAM. JOHNSON.

112. O LORD, how manifold are thy works ! in wisdom hast thou made them all : the earth is full of thy riches.

*Psalms 104, Ver. 24.*

BIBLE.

NOTICE A RUNNER.

113. So live, that when thy summons comes to join  
The innumerable caravan, that moves  
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take  
His chamber in the silent halls of death,  
Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night,  
Scourged to his dungeon ; but, sustained and soothed  
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,  
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch  
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

*Thanatopsis.*

BRYANT.

14. —Loving goes by haps :

Some Cupid kills with arrows, some with traps.

*Much Ado about Nothing—Act 3, Sc. 1.*

SHAKSPEARE.

ASHAMED.

115. Who steals my purse, steals trash ; 'tis something, nothing ;  
 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands ;  
 But he that filches from me my good name,  
 Robs me of that, which not enriches him,  
 And makes me poor indeed.

*Othello*—Act 3, Sc. 3.

SHAKSPEARE.

A MAY GAME at HOME.

116. —Oftentimes to win us to our harm,  
 The instruments of darkness tell us truths ;  
 Win us with honest trifles, to betray us  
 In deepest consequence.

*Macbeth*—Act 1, Sc. 3.

SHAKSPEARE.

A TALL DOME.

117. It is in vain that we would coldly gaze  
 On such as smile upon us ; the heart must  
 Leap kindly back to kindness.

*Childe Harold*—Canto 3, Stanza 53.

BYRON.

A MELLOW HOME.

118. Sorrow concealed, like an oven stopped,  
 Doth burn the heart to cinders where it is.

*Titus Andronicus*—Act 2, Sc. 5.

SHAKSPEARE.

A MAN on the NILE.

119. Unquiet meals make ill digestion.

*Comedy of Errors*—Act 5, Sc. 1.

SHAKSPEARE.

TRY the HEALTH.

120. —Be just and fear not :

Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy country's,  
 Thy God's, and truth's ; then if thou fall'st, O, Cromwell,  
 Thou fall'st a blessed martyr.

*King Henry 8th*—Act 3, Sc. 2.

SHAKSPEARE,

An UNHOLY MAN.

121. A friend should bear his friend's infirmities.

*Julius Caesar*—Act 4, Sc. 3.

SHAKSPEARE.

A NEW BROOM.

122. Be thou as chaste as ice, as pure as snow, thou shalt not  
escape calumny.

*Hamlet—Act 3, Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

A MAID.

123. —The knowledge I have gained, gives me  
A more content in course of true delight,  
Than to be thirsty after tottering honor,  
Or tie my treasure up in silken bags,  
To please the fool and death.

*Pericles, Prince of Tyre—Act 3, Sc. 2.*

SHAKESPEARE.

*The HOME of MAMMON.*

124. Order is Heaven's first law ; and this confessed,  
Some are, and must be, greater than the rest.

*Essay on Man.*

POPE.

125. Honorificabilitudinitatibus.

*Love's Labor's Lost—Act 5, Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

FLIGHTY.

126. —Grant us, All-maintaining Sire !  
That all the great mechanic aids to toil  
Man's skill hath formed, found, rendered,—whether used  
In multiplying works of mind, or aught  
To obviate the thousand wants of life,  
May much avail to human welfare now  
And in all ages, henceforth and forever !  
Let their effect be, Lord ! to lighten labor,  
And give more room to mind, and leave the poor  
Some time for self-improvement.

*Festus.*

BAILEY.

127. Had we never loved so kindly,  
Had we never loved so blindly,  
Never met or never parted,  
We had ne'er been broken hearted.

BURNS.

128. —The nocturnal sky ;  
 Divine Instructor ! Thy first volume, this,  
 For man's perusal ; all in capitals !  
 In moon and stars,—Heaven's golden alphabet !  
 Emblazed to seize the sight ; who runs may read,  
 Who reads, can understand.  
*Night Thoughts.* YOUNG.
129. When a few years are come, then I shall go the way  
 whence I shall not return.  
*Job—Ch. 16, Ver. 22.* BIBLE.  
 A SHADOW on the SHANNON.
130. Give sorrow words : the grief that does not speak,  
 Whispers the o'erfraught heart, and bids it break.  
*Macbeth—Act 4, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 DELIRIUM.
131. Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased ;  
 Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow ;  
 Raze out the written troubles of the brain ;  
 And with some sweet oblivious antidote  
 Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff,  
 Which weighs upon the heart ?  
*Macbeth—Act 5, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 The HEAD of a LOYAL HOME.
132. *Duke.* And what's her history ?  
*Viola.* A blank, my lord : she never told her love,  
 But let concealment like a worm i' the bud,  
 Feed on her damask cheek : she pined in thought ;  
 And, with a green and yellow melancholy,  
 She sat like patience on a monument,  
 Smiling at grief. Was not this love, indeed ?  
*Twelfth Night—Act 2, Sc. 4.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 RUINER.
133. There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio,  
 Than are dreamed of in your philosophy.  
*Hamlet—Act 1, Sc. 5.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A HOTEL.

134. The purest treasure mortal times afford,  
Is—spotless reputation ; that away,  
Men are but gilded loam or painted clay.  
*King Richard 2nd—Act 1, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE  
EDUCATED.
135. Mortals, repent ! the world is nigh to its end ;  
On its last legs and desperately sick :  
See ye not how it reels round all day long ?  
*Festus.* BAILEY.
136. Happy the man, who sees a God employed  
In all the good and ill that checker life.  
*The Task.* COWPER.
137. The smallest worm will turn, being trodden on ;  
And doves will peck in safeguard of their brood.  
*King Henry 6th, Third Part—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
A NEW MINION.
138. He that is robbed, not wanting what is stolen,  
Let him not know it, and he's not robbed at all.  
*Othello—Act 3, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
MAKE A MUMMY.
139. The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year,  
Of wailing winds, and naked woods, and meadows brown  
and sere.  
Heaped in the hollow of the grove, the withered leaves lie  
dead ;  
They rustle to the eddying gust, and to the rabbit's tread.  
The robin and the wren are flown, and from the shrub the jay,  
And from the wood-top calls the crow, through all the  
gloomy day.  
*The Death of the Flowers.* BRYANT.
140. Who seeks, and will not take when once 'tis offered,  
Shall never find it more.  
*Antony and Cleopatra—Act 2, Sc. 7.* SHAKSPEARE.  
MASONIC.

141. —I have known  
 The dumb men throng to see him, and the blind  
 To hear him speak : the matrons flung their gloves,  
 Ladies and maids their scarfs and handkerchiefs,  
 Upon him as he passed : the nobles bended,  
 As to Jove's statue ; and the commons made  
 A shower and thunder with their caps and shouts :  
 I never saw the like.  
*Coriolanus—Act 2, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
*An INFANT.*
142. There is a fire-fly in the southern clime  
 That shineth only when upon the wing ;  
 So is it with the mind : when once we rest,  
 We darken.  
*Festus.* BAILEY.
143. Manners with fortunes, tempers change with climes,  
 Tenets with books, and principles with times.  
*Moral Essays.* POPE.
144. —Yield not thy neck  
 To fortune's yoke, but let thy dauntless mind  
 Still ride in triumph over all mischance.  
*King Henry 6th, Third Part—Act 3, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
*A GNOME or a MUMMY.*
145. —An angel drives the furious blast ;  
 And, pleased th' Almighty's orders to perform,  
 Rides in the whirlwind, and directs the storm.  
*The Campaign.* ADDISON.
146. Law is law ; law is law ; and as in such, and so forth, and  
 hereby, and aforesaid, provided, always, nevertheless,  
 notwithstanding.  
 STEVENS.

147. When Athens' armies fell at Syracuse,  
 And fetter'd thousands bore the yoke of war,  
 Redemption rose up in the Attic Muse,  
 Her voice their only ransom from afar :  
 See as they chant the tragic hymn, the car  
 Of the o'ermaster'd victor stops, the reins  
 Fall from his hands—his idle scimitar  
 Starts from its belt—he rends his captive's chains,  
 And bids him thank the bard for freedom and his strains.  
*Childe Harold—Canto 4, Stanza 16.* BYRON.  
 A RED SHOW.
148. —For aught that ever I could read,  
 Could ever hear by tale or history,  
 The course of true love never did run smooth.  
*Midsummer Night's Dream—Act 1, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 GOOD-DAY.
149. Through tattered clothes small vices do appear ;  
 Robes, and furred gowns, hide all. Plate sin with gold,  
 And the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks :  
 Arm it in rags, a pigmy's straw doth pierce it.  
*King Lear—Act 4, Sc. 6.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 MERRY and RICH.
150. Whate'er your *forte*, to that your zeal confine,  
 Let all your efforts there concentred shine ;  
 As shallow streams collected form a tide,  
 So talents thrive to one grand point applied.  
 A jealous mistress is the Muse of Art,  
 And scorns to *share* the homage of your heart ;  
 Demands continual tribute to her charms,  
 And takes no truant suitor to her arms.  
 EPES SARGENT.
151. Violent fires soon burn out themselves.  
*King Richard 2nd—Act 2, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 HOT CANDY.

152. The thorns which I have reaped are of the tree  
 I planted,—they have torn me,—and I bleed :  
 I should have known what fruit would spring from such a seed.  
*Childe Harold—Canto 4, Stanza 10.* BYRON.  
 ROADS.

153. Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day  
 Stands tiptoe on the misty mountain tops.  
*Romeo and Juliet—Act 3, Sc. 5.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 A HOMELY MILL.

154. No wrestling winds nor blustering storms  
 Mid Autumn's pleasant weather ;  
 The moorcock springs on whirring wings,  
 Among the blooming heather :  
 Now waving grain, wide o'er the plain,  
 Delights the weary farmer ;  
 And the moon shines bright, when I rove at night  
 To muse upon my charmer.

The partridge loves the fruitful fells ;  
 The plover loves the mountains ;  
 The woodcock haunts the lonely dells ;  
 The soaring hern the fountains ;  
 Through lofty groves the cushat roves,  
 The path of man to shun it ;  
 The hazel bush o'erhangs the thrush,  
 The spreading thorn the linnet.

BURNS.

155. The only amaranthine flower on earth  
 Is Virtue ; the only lasting treasure, Truth.  
*The Task.* COWPER.

156. Recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest  
 in the sight of all men.  
*Romans—Ch. 12, Ver. 17.* BIBLE.  
 RIGHT or NOTHING.



157. —The honest man,  
Simple of heart, prefers inglorious want  
To ill-got wealth.  
*Cider—A Poem.* J. PHILLIPS.
158. What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason!  
how infinite in faculties! in form, and moving, how  
express and admirable! in action, how like an angel!  
in apprehension, how like a god! the beauty of the  
world! the paragon of animals!  
*Hamlet—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
KNOWN.
159. Sweet Memory! wafted by thy gentle gale,  
Oft up the stream of time I turn my sail  
To view the fairy haunts of long-lost hours,  
Blessed with far greener shades, far fresher bowers.  
*The Pleasures of Memory.* ROGERS.
160. Knowledge and Wisdom, far from being one,  
Have oft-times no connection. Knowledge dwells  
In heads replete with thoughts of other men;  
Wisdom in minds attentive to their own.  
Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much,  
Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.  
*The Task.* COWPER.
161. I'll put a girdle round about the earth  
In forty minutes.  
*Midsummer Night's Dream—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
A CANNON.
162. Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some  
have greatness thrown upon them.  
*Twelfth Night—Act 5, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
ROYALTY.

163. The tear down childhood's cheek that flows,  
Is like the dew-drop on the rose ;  
When next the summer breeze comes by,  
And waves the bush, the flower is dry.

*Rokeby.*

SCOTT.

164. —Our doubts are traitors,  
And make us lose the good we oft might win,  
By fearing to attempt.

*Measure for Measure—Act 1, Sc. 5.*

SHAKESPEARE.

LITTLE.

165. Costly apparatus and splendid cabinets, have no magical power to make scholars. In all circumstances, as man is, under God, the master of his own fortune, so is he the maker of his own mind. The Creator has so constituted the human intellect, that it can grow only *by its own action*, and by its own action it most certainly and necessarily grows. Every man must therefore in an important sense, educate himself. His books and teachers are but helps : the work is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon, in case of emergency, all his mental power in vigorous exercise to effect his proposed object. It is not the man who has seen most, or who has read most, who can do this. Nor is it the man that can boast merely of native vigor and capacity. The greatest of all the warriors that went to the siege of Troy, had not the pre-eminence because nature had given him strength, and he carried the longest bow, but because self-discipline had taught him how to bend it.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

166. Good things should be praised.

*Two Gent. of Verona—Act 3, Sc. 1.*

SHAKESPEARE.

HONEY-MOUTH.

167. And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew,  
That one small head should carry all he knew.

*The Deserted Village.*

GOLDSMITH.

168. Money brings honor, friends, conquest and realms ;  
 Therefore, if at great things thou wouldst arrive,  
 Get riches first, get wealth, and treasure heap,  
 Not difficult, if thou hearken to me :  
 Riches are mine, fortune is in my hand ;  
 They whom I favor, thrive in wealth amain,  
 While virtue, valor, wisdom, sit in want.  
*Satan to Christ—Paradise Lost.* MILTON.
169. Honor thy father and thy mother.  
*Exodus—Ch. 20, Ver. 12—The fifth Commandment.* BIBLE.  
 CAIN or SATAN.
170. Well done, thou good and faithful servant : thou hast been  
 faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over  
 many things.  
*Matthew—Ch. 25, Ver. 21.* BIBLE.  
 A MANLY KNIGHT.
171. —Weariness  
 Can snore upon the flint, when restive sloth  
 Finds the down pillow hard.  
*Cymbelline—Act 3, Sc. 6.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A MEADOW or A MESH.
172. —Much had he read,  
 Much more had seen : he studied from the life,  
 And in th' original perused mankind.  
*Art of Preserving Health.* ARMSTRONG.
173. *Hortensio.* Tell me now, sweet friend, what happy gale  
 Blows you to Padua here, from old Verona.  
*Petruchio.* Such wind as scatters young men through the  
 world,  
 To seek their fortunes further than at home,  
 Where small experience grows.  
*Taming of the Shrew—Act 1, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 TWENTY ONE.

174. —His tongue  
 Dropt manna, and could make the worse appear  
 The better reason.  
*Paradise Lost.* MILTON.
175. I wasted time, and now doth time waste me.  
*King Richard 2nd—Act 5, Sc. 5.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 WAITING in ILL-WILL.
176. Sorrow breaks seasons, and reposing hours,  
 Makes the night morning, and the noontide night.  
*King Richard 3rd—Act 1, Sc. 4.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A NARRATOR.
177. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are  
 created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator  
 with certain inalienable rights; that among these, are  
 life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to  
 secure these rights, governments are instituted among  
 men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the  
 governed; that, when any form of government becomes  
 destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to  
 alter or to abolish it.  
*Declaration of Independence.* JEFFERSON.
178. —Time is like a fashionable host,  
 That slightly shakes his parting guest by the hand;  
 And with his arms outstretched, as he would fly,  
 Grasps in the comer: Welcome ever smiles,  
 And Farewell goes out sighing. O let not Virtue seek  
 Remuneration for the thing it was.  
*Troilus and Cressida—Act 3, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A NEW GEM at HOME.
179. We may blow our nails together, and fast it fairly out;  
 - our cake's dough on both sides.  
*Taming of the Shrew—Act 1, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A HOTTENTOT.

180. —There's no art,  
 . To find the mind's construction in the face.  
*Macbeth—Act 1, Sc. 4.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 AN IDOLATOR.
181. Come, and trip it, as you go,  
 On the light fantastic toe.  
*L' Allegro.* MILTON.
182. When ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not  
 wholly reap the corners of thy field, neither shalt thou  
 gather the gleanings of thy harvest.  
*Leviticus—Ch. 19, Ver. 9.* BIBLE.  
 A WILD POPPY.
183. Unto a stranger thou mayest lend upon usury ; but unto  
 thy brother thou shalt not lend upon usury.  
*Deuteronomy—Ch. 23, Ver. 20.* BIBLE.  
 TIN MINES.
184. Heat not a furnace for your foe so hot,  
 That it do singe yourself.  
*King Henry 8th—Act 1, Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 NEW LIGHT-WOOD.
185. But ere these matchless heights I dare to scan,  
 There is a spot should not be pass'd in vain,—  
 Morat ! the proud, the patriot field ! where man  
 May gaze on ghastly trophies of the slain,  
 Nor blush for those who conquer'd on that plain ;  
 Here Burgundy bequeath'd his tombless host,  
 A bony heap, through ages to remain,  
 Themselves their monument ; the Stygian coast  
 Unsepulchred they roam'd, and shriek'd each wandering ghost.
- While Waterloo with Cannæ's carnage vies,  
 Morat and Marathon twin names shall stand ;  
 They were true Glory's stainless victories,  
 Won by the unambitious heart and hand  
 Of a proud, brotherly, and civic band,

All unbought champions in no princely cause  
 Of vice-entail'd Corruption ; they no land  
 Doom'd to bewail the blasphemy of laws  
 Making king's rights divine, by some Draconic clause.  
*Childe Harold—Canto 3, Stanza 63.* BYRON.  
 MUCH at HOME.

186. O, that men should put an enemy in their mouths, to steal  
 away their brains.  
*Othello—Act 2, Sc. 3.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 MAKE an ENEMY.

187. Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep ;  
 And in his simple show he harbors treason.  
 The fox barks not when he would steal the lamb.  
*King Henry 6th, Second Part—Act 3, Sc. 1.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 INANIMATE.

188. None but the brave deserve the fair.  
*Alexander's Feast.* DRYDEN.

189. —Meet it is, I set it down,  
 That one may smile, and smile, and be a villain.  
*Hamlet—Act 1, Sc. 5.* SHAKESPEARE.  
 An IDOL.

190. Energy of will is the soul of the intellect ; wherever it  
 is, there is life ; where it is not, all is dullness, and  
 despondency, and desolation. It is the great principle,  
 the spring that sets the whole machinery in movement ;  
 the antagonist of Time, acted upon by him as a wheel is  
 by a stream, only to be set at work, and so to achieve  
 great ends, where the feebleness of an ordinary mind  
 would have been swept away and carried downwards to  
 perdition. In morals and in intellect, nothing is impos-  
 sible to it. This energy of purpose, is the one great  
 talent ; other powers there are, but their office is chiefly  
 to regulate our progression, or at most to accelerate it.  
*Self-formation.* CAPEL LOFT.

191. And such they are—and such they will be found.  
 Not so Leonidas and Washington,  
 Whose every battle-field is holy ground,  
 Which breathes of nations saved, not worlds undone.  
 How sweetly on the ear such echoes sound !  
 While the mere victors may appall or stun  
 The servile and the vain, such names will be  
 A watchword till the future shall be free.

BYRON.

192. —What I most prize in woman  
 Is her affections, not her intellect !  
 The intellect is finite ; but the affections  
 Are infinite, and cannot be exhausted.  
 Compare me with the great men of the earth ;  
 What am I ? Why, a pigmy among giants !  
 But if thou lovest,—mark me ! I say lovest,—  
 The greatest of thy sex excels thee not !  
 The world of the affections is thy world,  
 Not that of man's ambition. In that stillness  
 Which most becomes a woman, calm and holy,  
 Thou sittest by the fireside of the heart,  
 Feeding its flame.

*The Spanish Student.*

LONGFELLOW.

193. An idler is a watch that wants both hands ;  
 As useless if it goes as when it stands.  
*Retirement.*

COWPER.

*Bolingbroke ; afterwards King Henry 4th.*

194. Myself—a prince, by fortune of my birth ;  
 Near to the king in blood, and near in love ;  
 Till you did make him misinterpret me.—  
 Have stooped my neck under your injuries,  
 And sighed my English breath in foreign clouds,  
 Eating the bitter bread of banishment :  
 Whilst you have fed upon my signiories,

- Disparked my parks, and felled my forest woods ;  
 From my own windows torn my household coat,  
 Razed out my impress, leaving me no sign,—  
 Savè men's opinions, and my living blood,—  
 To show the world I am a gentleman.  
*King Richard 2nd—Act 3, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE  
 A WITTY COMEDY.
195. Delay leads impotent and snail-paced beggary :  
 Then fiery expedition be my wing.  
*King Richard 3rd—Act 4, Sc. 3.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A NARROW ROOM.
196. I shall be loved when I am lacked.  
*Coriolanus—Act 4, Sc. 1.* SHAKSPEARE.  
 A NEW FORT.
197. —Their love  
 Lies in their purses ; and whose empties them,  
 By so much fills their hearts with deadly hate.  
*King Richard 2nd—Act 2, Sc. 2.* SHAKSPEARE  
 A WEIGHTY CANNON.
198. We should be pleased that things are so,  
 Who do for nothing see the show.  
*The Spleen.* GREEN
199. Within this awful volume lies  
 The mystery of mysteries,—  
 Happiest they of human race,  
 To whom their God has given grace  
 To read, to hear, to hope, to pray,  
 To lift the latch—to force the way ;  
 And better they had ne'er been born,  
 Than read to doubt or read to scorn.  
*Written in the blank leaf of a Bible.* BYRON.



200. My task is done—my song hath ceased—my theme  
 Has died into an echo ; it is fit  
 The spell should break of this protracted dream.  
 The torch shall be extinguish'd which hath lit  
 My midnight lamp—and what is writ, is writ,—  
 Would it were worthier ! but I am not now  
 That which I have been—and my visions flit  
 Less palpably before me—and the glow  
 Which in my spirit dwelt, is fluttering, faint, and low.

Farewell ! a word that must be, and hath been—  
 A sound which makes us linger ;—yet—farewell !  
 Ye ! who have traced the Pilgrim to the scene  
 Which is his last, if in your memories dwell  
 A thought which once was his, if on ye swell  
 A single recollection, not in vain  
 He wore his sandal-shoon, and scallop-shell ;  
 Farewell ! with *him* alone may rest the pain,  
 If such there were—with *you*, the moral of his strain.

*Childe Harold—Canto 4, Stanza 185.*

BYRON.

ARTFUL.

**Order of Shakspeare's Plays.**

1. The Tempest,	Hat.
2. Two Gentlemen of Verona,	Honey.
3. Merry Wives of Windsor,	Home.
4. Twelfth Night, or What you Will,	Harrow.
5. Measure for Measure,	Hill.
6. Much Ado about Nothing,	Hedge.
7. Midsummer Night's Dream,	Hawk.
8. Love's Labor's Lost,	Ivy.
9. Merchant of Venice,	Abbey.
10. As You Like It,	Woods.
11. All's Well that ends Well,	Date.
12. Taming of the Shrew,	Den.
13. Winter's Tale,	Dome.
14. Comedy of Errors,	Deer.
15. Macbeth,	Doll.
16. King John,	Ditch.
17. King Richard Second	Dike.
18. King Henry Fourth—First Part,	Dove.
19. King Henry Fourth—Second Part,	Deep.
20. King Henry Fifth,	Noose.
21. King Henry Sixth—First Part,	Night.
22. King Henry Sixth—Second Part,	Noon.
23. King Henry Sixth—Third Part,	Gnome.
24. King Richard Third,	Norway.
25. King Henry Eighth,	Nile.
26. Troilus and Cressida,	Niche.
27. Timon of Athens,	Nag.
28. Coriolanus,	Knife.
29. Julius Cæsar,	Knob.
30. Antony and Cleopatra,	Mouse.
31. Cymbeline,	Meadow.
32. Titus Andronicus,	Moon.
33. Pericles, Prince of Tyre,	Mummy.
34. King Lear,	Moor.
35. Romeo and Juliet,	Mill.
36. Hamlet, Prince of Denmark,	Mush.
37. Othello, Moor of Venice,	Mug.

## GEEHALE—AN INDIAN LAMENT.

BY HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT.

1. THE blackbird is singing on Michigan's shore,
2. As sweetly and gayly as ever before ;
3. For he knows to his mate he at pleasure can hie,
4. And the dear little brood she is teaching to fly.
5. The sun looks as ruddy, and rises as bright,
6. And reflects o'er the mountains as beamy a light,
7. As it ever reflected, or ever expressed,
8. When my skies were the bluest, my dreams were the best.
9. The fox and the panther, both beasts of the night,
10. Retire to their dens on the gleaming of light,
11. And they spring with a free and a sorrowless track,
12. For they know that their mates are expecting them back
13. Each bird and each beast, it is blest in degree :
14. All nature is cheerful, all happy, but me.
15. I will go to my tent, and lie down in despair ;
16. I will paint me with black, and will sever my hair ;
17. I will sit on the shore where the hurricane blows,
18. And reveal to the god of the tempest my woes ;
19. I will weep for a season, on bitterness fed,
20. For my kindred are gone to the hills of the dead :

21. But they died not by hunger, or lingering decay ;
22. The steel of the white man hath swept them away.
23. This snake-skin, that once I so sacredly wore,
24. I will toss, with disdain, to the storm-beaten shore ;
25. Its charms I no longer obey or invoke,
26. Its spirit hath left me, its spell is now broke.
27. I will raise up my voice to the source of the light ;
28. I will dream on the wings of the bluebird at night ;
29. I will speak to the spirits that whisper in leaves,
30. And that minister balm to the bosom that grieves ;
31. And will take a new Manito—such as shall seem
32. To be kind and propitious in every dream.
33. O, then I shall banish these cankering sighs,
34. And tears shall no longer gush salt from my eyes ;
35. I shall wash from my face every cloud-colored stain ;
36. Red—red shall alone on my visage remain !
37. I will dig up my hatchet, and bend my oak bow ;
38. By night and by day, I will follow the foe ;
39. Nor lakes shall impede me, nor mountains, nor snows ;
40. His blood can alone give my spirit repose.
41. They came to my cabin when heaven was black ;
42. I heard not their coming, I knew not their track ;
43. But I saw, by the light of their blazing fuzees,
44. They were people engender'd beyond the big seas.
45. My wife and my children—O spare me the tale !
46. For who is there left that is kin to GEEHALE ?

## ANECDOTES, HISTORICAL INCIDENTS, &amp;c.

**LONG NAME.**—A Dutch vessel having lost a number of hands in a gale at sea, a press-gang was sent ashore at the first landing, to obtain recruits. The requisite number being procured and brought on board, their names were asked, and registered in the ship's books. The last man called, gave his name, as follows:

HADAD, HUGHDAD, PIPE and PIN HUTE and BRASS; NIP NOP, and PIN DAVIS, ACCO YUNAHON, CON TUNKEN, VAN HEUVEN BARRACK; JOHN MILTON, TOMISHIRE, BELTESHAZAR, SHIPPIO, HENDRICK, PENTUDER, JOHNSON, COMPELTON, TILBRO.

“Upon my soul,” says the scribe, throwing down his pen, “I can not write it.”

*Latest News from the Pacific.*—Uncle Sam's War Steamer, BLOWUMSKYHIGH, has taken prisoner the illustrious POONOOWINGKEEWANGKEEFLIBEEDEEFLOBEEDEEBUSKEEBANG, the king of the Cannibal Islands.

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 THE STUARTS.

The last of the STUARTS died lately in obscurity. There never was a whole race so singularly unfortunate, during at least four hundred years. ROBERT III., King of Scotland, broke his heart, because his eldest son, Robert, was starved to death, and his youngest son made captive; JAMES I., was assassinated in a convent, near Perth; JAMES II., was killed by the bursting of a cannon; JAMES III., was thrown from his horse, and murdered in a cottage where he sought shelter; JAMES IV., fell at the battle of Flodden Field; JAMES V., died of grief for the loss of his army; HENRY STUART, Lord Dudley, was assassinated; MARY STUART, was beheaded; CHARLES I., of England, was dethroned and executed; CHARLES II., was exiled for many years; JAMES II., lost his crown; ANNE, died broken hearted; and the posterity of JAMES were wretched wanderers: all are now gone.

## CONCLUSION.

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READER, our book is through. We hope you have found in it, both amusement and instruction. We have endeavored to convey both. If we have not made many subjects easy of acquisition, which you have before found difficult, then we have missed our aim. The path up the Hill of Science and Literature, is not always smooth and agreeable, but it is the province of the Instructor, whether he conveys his ideas verbally, or through the medium of books, to strew the way with roses rather than with briars. This has been the object of our labors in Mnemotechny. We have little sympathy with those "ungracious" teachers "who show the steep and thorny way to" Learning. We do not believe that difficult and torturing tasks, are necessary in obtaining an education. We have endeavored to open to all classes of learners, a new and agreeable road in Literary and Scientific research. The subjects and tables of information in the preceding pages, are believed to be of interest to nearly all reading and thinking persons; and from our experience in instructing as well as in learning, we have no hesitation in saying that we have given a way by which they can be easily committed to memory. The work may be a convenient book of reference. The object, however, of the publication, has been to give a variety of Historical, Biographical, Literary and Scientific information, of almost universal interest, and so connect it with our Art, as to make it of easy acquisition to every learner. How well we have succeeded, we leave the candid reader to judge.

**MNEMOTECHNIC DICTIONARY.**





M N E M O T E C H N Y ,  
OR  
A R T O F M E M O R Y  
P A R T S E C O N D :  
OR  
M N E M O T E C H N I C D I C T I O N A R Y :

BEING

A NUMERICAL CLASSIFICATION OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORDS IN  
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, WITH THE MOST FAMILIAR CLASSICAL,  
GEOGRAPHICAL, AND PROPER NAMES, ARRANGED ACCORDING  
TO THE PRINCIPLES OF MNEMOTECHNY.

BY PLINY MILES,  
CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY, AUTHOR OF  
"ELEMENTS OF MNEMOTECHNY," ETC., ETC.

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FIRST ENGLISH, FROM THE SEVENTH AMERICAN EDITION.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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THE principal use of this Dictionary, is to assist the learner in making out formulas, for statistical and other subjects. It has been seen in the first part of this work, how easily those subjects are learned that have the formulas made out for them. With this Dictionary the learner can very readily make out formulas for any subjects that require them. It will be observed that the words in the Dictionary are arranged according to the numbers they represent; all the words which represent number 1, being first, and so on in the order of the numbers. Now, suppose we wish to make a formula for the "*Retreat of the Ten thousand Greeks under Xenophon*,"—the first event on page 30, of the first part of this work. We see that the event took place in the year 401. Now we turn to the number 401, in the Dictionary. Among other words we find the word "*rest*," and as that can be readily connected with the subject, we make the formula which you see, on page 36; the 7th formula from the top.

Suppose we wish to make a formula, or, as we say *Mnemonize* the event of *Tea being first brought from China*, in the year 1601. We turn to the number 1601, and find, among others, the word "*tea-chest*," which we use. See the formula, on page 96. If the event is in *Modern Time*;—like the *Battle of Bosworth Field*, 1485;—and we do not find a word that suits us that represents 1485, we may perhaps get one for 485, which will do as well; for, in formulas for modern dates, if the first figure (the figure 1,) is not represented, we imagine it. For the *Battle*

of Bosworth Field, we use the word *Rifle*. See the formula, on page 115. It will sometimes be convenient to use one of the "zero words," or a word that represents a zero or cipher first, like the word "*Scarf*," (representing 0748,) which stands for the date that *Handkerchiefs* were *first made at Paisley*, 1748. See page 99. We use this, because it is a better word than any we can find that represents 1748, or 748.

It, however, most frequently happened, that we can *combine two words*, that will make a better formula than any one word which we have. As an example, we have no good word for 1705, nor for 705, to show when *Wafers* were *first made*; and so we take the word *seal* for 05, and *thick* for 17, and have "*Thick Seal*," which represents 1705. See page 98, near the bottom. An almost endless variety of words can be found, to combine and make formulas. Suppose we wish two words for the date 1841. We can have one for 18, and one for 41; or one for 8, and one for 41, or one for 84, and one for 1.

☞ Let the learner remember, that *the best words for formulas are nouns,—names of things*—or if two words are used, the first should generally be an *adjective*, and the last a *noun*. Such formulas are the easiest to remember. Some other words, however, can sometimes be used with advantage. A little practice will make the constructing of formulas very easy, and it will be found a very profitable and agreeable exercise. The Dictionary will also be convenient to assist us in getting *Homophonic Analogies*, or *rhymes* for words. As an example, if we want a Homophonic for "*Byron*," we translate it, and find that it stands for 942; and on turning to that number, we find among others, the word *Baron*, which we use. See page 175. These few examples will show the learner how this Dictionary is to be used. The learner should have a manuscript book in which original formulas should be written, for such subjects, events, and facts, as are not Mnemonized in this volume. The directions for composing formulas for Historical Events, will apply equally well to Geographical, Astronomical, or other subjects.

# MNEMONOTECHNIC D I C T I O N A R Y .

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- 1—Ada, Dee, Haidee, Ida, Tay. Add, adieu, ado, ahead, aid, aught, await, awed, daw, day, dew, dewy, dey, die, do, doe, dough, due, dye, eat, eddy, eight, eighty, eyed, hat, hate, head, headway, heat, heath, heathy, heed, height, hewed, heyday, hid, hide, hit, hod, hood, hoot, hot, hut, idea, iota, it, oat, oath, odd, ought, tea, thaw, thee, they, thigh, tie, toe, too, tow, toy, two, wad, wade, wait, wed, weed, weedy, weighed, weight, weighty, wet, wheat, white, wide, widow, wight, wit, withe, withy, witty, woad, wood, woody, yacht, youth.
- 01—Scioto, Scythia, Swede. Acid, aside, assayed, cede, cit, cite, city, east, essayed, eye-sight, hast, haste, hasty, highest, hoist, host, iced, sad, said, sat, sate, sawed, scythe, seat, sea-weed, seed, seedy, set, settee, sewed, side, sight, sit, site, sod, soda, soot, soothe, sooty, sot, sought, south, sowed, stay, stew, stow, sty, sued, suet, suit, suite, swath, swayed, sweat, sweet, used, waist, wast, waste, way-side, west, whist, yeast, yeasty.
- 001—Assessed, assist, essayist, sea-side, seized, society, zest.
- 0—Scio. Ace, assay, ease, easy, essay, eyes, hawse, haze, hazy, high-ways, hiss, hoes, hose, house, hussy, huzza, ice, icy, ooze, saw, sea, see, sew, sigh, so, sow, sue, sway, use, ways, whiz, wise, woes, yes.
- 00—Isis, Sioux, Suez, Swiss. Aces, essays, ice-house, ices, oasis, osseous, sauce, saucy, saws, seas, see-saw, seize, sighs, size, souse, uses.
- 000—Ice-houses, sauces, see-saws, sizes.
- 2—Hun, Ionia, Ney, Noah. Annoy, any, ennui, gnu, hen, hewn, hone, honey, hyena, inn, knee, knew, know, new, nigh, no, now, one, own, wain, wan, wane, wean, wen, when, whine, win, wine, winnow, yawn, yon.
- 02—Seine, Sinai, Zero, Zion. Assignee, hyson, sane, scane, scion, sea-hen, seen, seine, senna, sign, sin, sinew, sincwy, snow, snowy, son, soon, sown, sun, sunny, swain, swan, swine, swoon, zany, zone.
- 002—Susan. Assassin, season.
- 3—Emma, Ham, May, Omoo. Aim, emu, ham, hama, haulm, hay-mow, hem, him, home, homo, hum, hymn, maw, may, me, mew, mow, mue, my, whim, whom, yam.
- 03—Siam, Zama. Assume, asthma, psalm, same, seam, sea-mew, seem, some, somehow, sum, swim, woesome.
- 003—Schiam, sesame.
- 4—Ayr, Erie, Harrow. Air, airy,

- area, array, arrow, arrowy, aware, awry, ear, era, ere, err, ewer, eury, hair, hairy, hare, harrow, hear, heir, her, here, hero, hewer, higher, hire, hoary, how-are-you? 'hour, houri, hurrah, hurry, ire, oar, ore, our, raw, ray, roe, row, rue, rye, war, ware, wary, wear, weary, weigher, were, where, wherry, whurr, wire, wiry, woer, wore, worry, wry, yarrow, year, yore, your.
- 04—Ezra, Syria, Zahara, Zoar. Assayer, cere, czar, eyesore, hawser, hussar, sawyer, sea-hare, scar, seer, sewer, sigher, sir, sire, sirrah, soar, sore, sorrow, sorry, sower, swear, swore, user, zero.
- 004—Cæsar, Cicero. Assessor, saucer, seizer, sizer, yes-sir.
- 5—Allah, Alloway, Hell, Hoyle, Hull, Lehigh, Leo, Yale. Ail, aisle, ale, all, allay, alley, allow, alloy, ally, aloe, awl, eel, ell, hail, hale, hall, halloo, halo, haul, heal, heel, hill, hilly, hole, hollow, holly, holy, howl, hull, ill, isle, law, lay, lea, lee, lee-way, lie, lieu, lo, loo, low, lye, oil, oily, olio, owl, wail, wall, wallow, weal, well, whale, wheel, while, whole, wholly, wile, will, willow, wily, wool, woolly, yawl, yell, yellow.
- 05—Saul, Siloa, Suli, Sully, Sylla. Assail, cell, easel, easily, hazel, ice-isle, sail, sale, sallow, sally, sea-eel, sea-holly, seal, sea-owl, seel, sell, slay, sleigh, slew, sloe, slow, sly, sill, silly, soil, sol, sole, solo, soul, sully, swale, swallow, swell, wassail, weasel, wisely, zeal.
- 005—Cecil, Cecilia, Sicily.
- 6—Asia, Hygeia, Jehu, Jew. Age, ash, ashy, chew, each, edge, etch, hash, hatch, hatchway, hedge, hitch, huge, hush, issue, jaw, jay, joy, she, shew, shoe, show, showy, shy, wage, wash, washy, watch, wish, witch, which.
- 06—Assuage, sage, sash, sedge, sedgy, siege, swash, usage.
- 7—Hague, Iago, Weehawk. Ache, ago, ague, awake, awoke, coo, cow, coy, echo, egg, gay, go, hack, hag, hang, hawk, hewing, hock, hoeing, hog, hook, hug, key, oak, owing, quay, queue, wag, wake, walk, weak, week, weighing, whack, whig, wick, wig, wing, wooing, yoke, young.
- 07—Oswego, Psyche, Skye. Ask, assaying, easing, essaying, hissing, housing, husk, husky, icing, oozing, sack, sago, sake, saying, scow, sea-cow, seek, sewing, sick, sing, sky, soak, sock, soggy, song, sowing, swing, whisk, whiskey, whizzing.
- 007—Assessing, sea-sick, seizing, sizing.
- 8—Ave, avow, eve, fay, fee, few, fie, foe, half, half-way, halve, have, heave, heavy, hive, hoof, hove, huff, ivy, off, view, vow, waif, wave, wavy, weave, whiff, wife, woof, wove.
- 08—Sappho. Eye-salve, housewife, ossify, safe, salve, save, sea-wave, sieve, sofa.
- 008—Sea-of-Azoph. Suasive.
- 9—Hebe, Oby, Po, Webb. Abbe, abbey, ape, bay, bayou, be, beau, bee, bey, boa, bohea, bough, bcw, bowow, boy, buoy, buy, byway, ebb, hap, happy, haut-boy, heap, highway-boy, hip, hobby, hoop, hoopoe, hop, hope, obey, ope, paw, pay, pea, pew, pie, powow, weep, whip, wipe.
- 09—Æsop, Espy, Scipio. Asp, espy, sap, sea-boy, sea-pie, se-

- poy, sip, soap, soapy, sob, sop, soup, spa, spy, sup, sweep, swoop, swop, wasp, zebu.
- 10—Hades, Odyssey, Tasso, Watts. Adieus, adz, dace, daisy, daws, days, deuse, dewa, dice, dies, dizzy, dose, doze, dozy, dues, eddies, hats, heads, head-sea, heaths, heights, hiatus, hideous, hides, hits, hods, hoods, hot-house, huts, ideas, ides, idiocy, oaths, oats, odds, odes, odious, out-house, outs, teas, tease, these, thews, this, toes, toys, twice, wads, weeds, weights, white-house, widows, withes, wits, wood-house, woods, youths.
- 010—Sodus, South-sea, Swedes. Assiduous, cities, hostess, hosts, scythes, seats, seduce, seeds, sides, sidewise, sights, sites, stays, stews, sties, suits.
- 11—Dido, Otaheite, Tweed. Added, aided, audit, awaited, dad, date, dead, death, debt, deed, deity, did, died, diet, ditto, ditty, doat, dodo, dot, dote, doughty, duty, dyed, edit, eightieth, eighty-two, eye-tooth, hated, headed, heated, heeded, hooded, how-do-you-do? idiot, oddity, out-do, out-weighed, out-weight, out-wit, tattoo, taught, teeth, tide, tidy, tied, tight, tithe, toad, toady, to-day, toddy, tooth, tote, wadded, waded, waited, wedded, waded, wetted, whited, white-wood, widowed, width, wooded.
- 011—Acidity, assiduity, astute, ooded, estate, hesitate, high-seated, hoisted, ousted, sated, satiety, seated, sea-toad, sedate, seeded, seethed, set-to, sighted, situate, sooted, soothed, staid, state, statue, stayed, stead, steady, steed, stewed, stood,
- stout, stowed, stud, study, sweet-wood, wasted.
- 0011—Assisted.
- 12—Ætna, Dane, Don, Doon, Eden, Eton, Oden. Atone, attain, attune, dawn, dean, den, deny, din, dine, don, done, down, downy, dun, eaten, eighteen, heathen, hidden, iodine, oaten, tan, tawny, teen, ten, thane, thin, thine, tin, tine, tiny, ton, tone, tun, tune, tunny, twain, twin, wheaten, whiten, white-wine, within, wooden.
- 012—Satan, Scythian, Sidon, Sweden, Sydney. Eye-stone, hasten, sadden, satin, sedan, stain, steen, stone, stony, stun, sudden, sweeten.
- 0012—Sustain.
- 13—Adam, Idumea, Tom, Atom, autumn, dam, dame, damn, deem, dim, dime, dome, dumb, idiom, item, odium, tame, team, teem, teum, them, thome, thumb, thyme, time, tomb, tome.
- 013—Sodom. Esteem, sodium, steam, stem, wisdom.
- 0013—System.
- 14—Doria, Troy, Tyre. Adder, adhere, adore, aider, attire, author, dairy, dare, dear, deer, diary, dire, doer, door, dower, dowry, draw, drawee, dray, drew, dry, dyer, eater, eider, either, ether, hater, hatter, hauteur, header, heater, heather, high-water, hither, hydra, odor, other, otter, outer, outre, outwear, tar, tare, tarry, tear, terra, their, theory, there, thorough, three, threw, throe, throw, tiara, tier, tire, tory, tower, tray, tree, trey, trio, true, try, tyro, utter, wader, waiter, water, watery, weather,

weeder, wether, wheat-ear, whether, whither, widower, wither, yew-tree.

014—Astor, Astoria, Austria. Aster, astray, astrea, austere, easter, cedar, cider, citer, history, oyster, satire, satyr, sea-otter, sea-water, seeder, seether, setter, sitter, soother, stair, star, stare, starry, stayer, steer, stir, store, story, straw, stray, strew, suitor, sweeter, waster.

0014—Sea-star, seceder, sister.

15—Athole, Attila, Delhi, Italy, Othello, Tell, Thalia, Tully. Addle, daily, dale, dally, deal, delay, dell, dial, dill, dole, doll, dool, dull, duly, dwell, eighthly, ideal, ideally, idle, idly, idol, hotel, huddle, oddly, outlaw, outlay, outwall, tail, tale, tall, tallow, tally, teal, tell, thill, tile, till, toil, toll, tool, twill, utile, waddle, weightily, wheedle, whittle, widely, wittily, wood-hole.

015—Steele, Stella. Hastily, hotel, hostile, saddle, sadly, settle, sidle, sightly, stale, stall, steal, steel, stile, still, stilly, stole, stool, style, subtle, sweetly, sweet-willow.

0015—Suicidal.

16—Dutch. Adage, attach, attaché, dash, dish, ditch, dodge, doge, duchy, outwash, teach, techy, thatch, wettish, white-ash, white-wash, whitish.

016—Swedish. Hostage, sottish, stitch, stowage, stage.

17—Dick, Tegg, Toccoa, Utica. Aiding, adding, attack, attic, awaiting, decay, deck, decoy, dig, dike, ding, dock, dog, doing, dong, duke, dying, eating, ethic, haddock, hatting, headache, heading, heating, hiding, hitting, hooting, out-go, outing,

out-walk, out-wing, tack, tag, take, thawing, thick, thing, thong, thug, tick, took, tong, tongue, toying, tuck, tug, tying, tyke, wadding, wading, waiting, wedding, weeding, white-oak, whitening, wooding, yachting.

017—Ascetic, ceding, casting, haystack, hoisting, house-dog, ousting, sea-dog, seating, seething, setting, siding, sitting, soothing, southing, stack, stag, stake, stalk, steak, stewing, stick, sticky, sting, stock, stocky, stook, stoic, stowing, stucco, stuck, stung, suiting, sweating, sweetening, wasting, westing, zodiac.

0017—Seceding.

18—Davy, Defoe. Deaf, defy, deify, dive, doff, dove, edify, outvie, thief, thieve, tough.

018—Staffa. Sea-thief, set-off, staff, stave, stiff, stove, stuff.

19—Ethiopia, Toby, Typee. Daub, debut, deep, depot, dip, dupe, heath-pea, outweep, tabby, taboo, tap, tape, tip, top, tub, tube, type, whey-tub, wood-up.

019—House-top, stab, steep, step, steppe, stipe, stoop, stop, stub, sweet-pea.

20—Æneas, Inez, Nassau, Nice, Owens. Anise, anyway, ensue, gneiss, heinous, hence, henhouse, hens, hyenas, inns, ins, news, nice, niece, noise, noisy, noose, nose, nowise, once, ounce, ounse, uneasy, unsay, unwise, wain-house, whence, wince, wines.

020—Easiness, essence, sans, scenes, science, seines, sense, signs, since, sinews, sins, sinus, sneeze, snooze, snows, sons, suns, swains, swans, zanies, zones.

0020—Sauciness.



- 21—Æneid, Hindoo, India, Ned, Nith, Nott, Oneida. Annoyed, annuity, anti, aunt, endow, gnat, gnawed, hand, handy, haunt, hind, hint, honed, honied, hound, hunt, innate, knead, knight, knit, knot, knout, naught, naughty, neat, need, needy, net, newt, night, nit, nod, noddy, node, not, note, nude, nut, oint, one-eyed, owned, unawed, undo, unit, unite, unity, untie, unwed, unwooded, wand, want, weaned, wend, went, wind, window, windy, winnowed, wont, wound.
- 021—Sunday. Ascend, ascent, assent, cent, hyacinth, saint, sand, sandy, sanity, scent, senate, send, sent, sinewed, sine die, sonnet, snath, smood, snout, snow-white, sun-dew, synod, weazand, zenith.
- 0021—Seasoned.
- 22—Ionian. Anon, inane, known, ninny, none, noon, noun, nun, onion, union, unwon.
- 022—Asinine, sea-onion.
- 0022—Socinian.
- 23—Anomia, enemy, gnome, inhume, name, numb, unum.
- 023—A sunny home, zoonomy.
- 24—Nero, Norway. Annoyer, gnawer, honor, inner, narrow, near, newer, new-year, nowhere, owner, unaware, unwary, unwary, whiner, whinner, winner, winrow.
- 024—Sennaar. Assigner, scenery, seignior, seigniory, senior, senora, signer, sinner, snare, sneer, snore.
- 0024—Seasoner.
- 25—Nile. Anneal, annual, annually, annul, inhale, knee-holly, kneel, knell, knoll, nail, neal, newly, nightly, null, only, unholy, unwell, wanly.
- 025—Snail, snow-hill, snow-hole, son-in-law, soonly.
- 26—Enjoy, gnash, haunch, hinge, inch, nausea, newish, niche, notch, wench, winch.
- 026—Singe, snatch, snow-shoe, swinish.
- 27—Yankee. Annoying, awning, eunuch, gnawing, hank, henhawk, ink, inky, inning, ionic, knack, knag, knock, knowing, nag, neck, nick, nog, owning, unique, waning, weaning, weening, whining, wink, winning, winnowing, yawning.
- 027—Seneca. Assigning, cynic, hastening, sank, scenic, signing, sink, sinning, snack, snag, snake, snaky, sneak, snug, sunning, swooning, zinc.
- 0027—Sassenach. Seasoning.
- 28—Nauvoo. Enough, envy, envoy, hay-knife, inveigh, knave, knife, navy, nephew.
- 028—Snuff, snuffy.
- 29—Niobe, Nubia. Knap, knob, knobby, nab, nap, nape, neap, nib, nip, unbow, unhappy, unpaid, wanhope.
- 029—Zenobia. Snap, snip, snipe, snob, snub.
- 30—Holmes, Messiah, Weems. Alms, amass, amaze, amiss, amuse, emews, hams, hay-mows, homes, hymns, mace, maize, mass, maze, mazy, mess, mews, mice, miss, moose, moss, mossy, mouse, muse, muss, whims, yams.
- 030—Samos, Siamese. Isthmus, psalms, sea-mews, sea-moss, sea-mouse, seams, sums, zea-maize.
- 31—Emmet, Matthew, Medea. Aimed, amid, amity, emit, em-

- met, humid, mad, made, maid,  
mat, mate, may-day, may-dew,  
may-weed, mead, meadow, meat,  
meet, met, mete, mid, middy,  
midway, might, mighty, mite,  
mode, moiety, mood, moody,  
mote, moth, mothy, motto,  
mouth, mouthy, mowed, mud,  
muddy, mute, omit.
- 031—Assumed, azimuth, house-  
maid, seamed, smite, smith,  
smithy, smooth, smote, smut,  
smutty, somewhat, summit.
- 32—Hymen, Maine, Amain, a-  
men, ammonia, highwayman,  
hommony, human, humane,  
main, man, mane, mania, man-  
na, many, mean, mien, mine,  
minnow, moan, money, moon,  
mown, omen, woman, yeoman.
- 032—Samian, Simon. Salmon,  
seaman, seamen, summon.
- 33—Imaum, Maumee, Miami.  
Humhum, maim, mamma, mau-  
mee, meum, mime, mome, mum,  
mummy, whimwham.
- 033—Simoom, summum.
- 0033—Sesamum.
- 34—Homer, Mary, Moor. Aimer,  
amour, emery, emir, hammer,  
humor, hummer, immure, mar,  
mare, mayor, marrow, mar-  
rowy, marry, meer, mere, merry,  
miry, mohair, moor, moory,  
more, morrow, mower, myrrh.
- 034—Assumer, smear, somewhere,  
summer, swimmer.
- 35—Emily, Himalaya, Malay.  
Homely, homily, mail, male,  
mall, mallow, maul, meal, mealy,  
mell, mellow, mellowy, mewl,  
mile, mill, mole, mule, mull.
- 035—Saw-mill, seemly, simile,  
small, smell, smile, somehow.
- 36—Homage, image, magi, mash,  
match, mesh, meshy, midge,  
much, nudge, mush.
- 036—Smash, smouch, smudge.
- 37—Mecca, Mocha, Mohawk.  
Aiming, among, hammock,  
hommoc, hymning, macaw,  
make, mawk, mawky, maying,  
meek, mewing, mica, ming,  
mock, mowing, muck, mucky,  
mug, muggy, omega.
- 037—Assuming, seeming, smack,  
smoke, smoky, swimming.
- 38—Miff, miffy, move, muff.
- 39—Embay, embow, hemp, hempy,  
hump, imbaw, imbue, imp, map,  
mob, mop, mope.
- 039—Samp, swamp, swampy.
- 40—Aries, Horace, Houries, Iris,  
Rousseau, Warsaw. Airs, araise,  
areas, arise, arose, arouse, ar-  
rows, ears, eras, erase, eyrasy,  
hairs, harass, hares, hearsay,  
hearse, heiress, heirs, heresy,  
heroes, hers, hoarse, horse,  
horse-hoe, horse-way, hours,  
iris, oars, ores, ours, race, racy,  
raise, rays, raze, razee, rice,  
rise, roes, rose, ross, rosy, rosy,  
rouse, rows, ruse, russ, rye-  
house, urus, warehouse, wares,  
wars, wires, worse, years, yours.
- 040—Azores, Ceres, Circe, Cyrus,  
Sirius. Czars, sea-horse, seers,  
series, serious, sires, source.
- 0040—Saucers.
- 41—Erato, Herod, Howard. Air-  
ed, arid, aright, arrayed, arrow-  
head, art, award, eared, earth,  
haired, hard, hardy, harrowed,  
hart, heard, heart, hearth,  
heartly, herd, hired, hoard,  
horde, horrid, hurried, hurt,  
oread, rat, rate, read, ready,  
red, reed, reedy, rid, ride, right,  
riot, rite, road, rod, rood, root,  
rooty, rot, rote, rout, route,  
rowdy, rowed, ruddy, rude, rut,  
ward, wart, wayward, weird,  
wert, whereat, whereto, where-  
with, wherret, word, wordy,

- worried, worth, worthy, wrath, wrathy, wreath, writ, write, writhe, wrote, wroth, wrought, yard.
- 041—Sarat. Assert, assort, hazard, seared, seaward, seaworthy, serrate, sorrowed, sort, sortie, soured, surd, sward, swarthy, sword, wizard.
- 42—Aaron, Erin, Huron, Oren, Orion, Rhine, Urania. Arena, arraign, earn, heroine, heron, horn, horny, iron, irony, rain, rainy, ran, reign, rein, renew, rhino, roan, ruin, run, run-away, warn, warren, worn, wren.
- 042—Cyrene, Syrian. Ozarina, serene, sworn, siren.
- 0042—Cicerone.
- 43—Rome, Romeo. Aroma, arm, army, aurum, harem, harm, ram, ream, rheum, rheumy, rhyme, rim, rime, rimy, roam, room, roomy, rum, warm, worm, wormy.
- 43—Sea-room, swarm.
- 14—Aurora. Airer, arrayer, arrear, arriere, error, harrier, hearer, hirer, horror, hurrier, orrery, rare, rear, roar, rower, warrior, wearer.
- 044—Swearer, a wise warrior.
- 45—Ariel, Harrow-on-the-hill, Raleigh. Aerial, air-hole, earl, early, ere-while, hourly, hurl, hurly, oral, orally, oriel, oriole, rally, real, really, reel, relay, rely, rile, rill, rily, roll, royal, rule, ruly, warily, whirl, yearly.
- 045—Israel. Seraglio, sorely, sorrel, sorrily, sourly, surly.
- 0045—House-of-Israel.
- 46—Irish, Russia. Arch, harsh, rage, rajah, rash, ratio, rawish, reach, rich, roach, rouge, rush, urge, wretch.
- 046—Zurich. Search, serge, sourish, surge.
- 47—Arago, Warwick, York. Airing, arc, argue, ark, arrack, ar-  
raying, ear-ache, earing, earwig, ergo, erring, eureka, harangue, hark, harrowing, hay-rick, hearing, heroic, herring, hiring, hur-  
rying, irk, rack, rag, ragout, rake, rang, re-echo, reek, reeky, rick, rig, ring, rock, rocky, rogue, rook, rowing, ruck, rue-  
ing, rug, rung, wearing, work, worrying, wreak, wreck, wring, wrong, yerk.
- 047—Ozark. Sirocco, soaring, sor-  
rowing, swearing, syringa.
- 48—Arrive, hereof, raff, rave, reef, review, rife, rive, roof, rough, rove, ruff, wharf.
- 048—House-roof, seraph, serf, serve, surf, survey, swerve.
- 49—Arab, Arabia, Europe. Harp, harpy, herb, hereby, orb, rap, rappee, reap, repay, rib, rip, ripe, rob, robe, rope, ropy, rub, ruby, rupee, war-whoop, warp, whereby, wrap.
- 049—Sirup, usurp.
- 50—Eolus, Louis, Wales, Wal-  
lace. Alas, ale-house, alias, al-  
leys, allies, allwise, aloes, also, always, awls, eels, else, eyeless, halls, halos, hells, hills, holes, hollys, ills, isles, lace, lass, lazy, lease, less, lessee, lies, loose, lose, loss, walls, wells, whales, wheels, whites, wiles, willows, wills.
- 050—Cells, house-less, sails, slice, sluice, sluicy, solace, soils, souls, swallows, useless, zealous.
- 0050—Ceaseless.
- 51—Holyhead, Iliad, Isle-of-Wight, Lethe, Lodi. Alight, allayed, all-day, allied, allot, al-

- lowed, alloyed, allude, aloud, althea, auld, eld, elate, elite, elude, eyelet, eye-lid, hailed, hallowed, halt, healed, health, healthy, held, hild, hilled, hilt, hold, holiday, hollowed, howled, howlet, illude, islet, lad, lade, lady, laid, laity, late, lath, lathe, lathy, laud, law-day, lead, led, leet, let, lid, light, lit, lithe, load, loath, loathe, loot, lot, loth, loud, lout, lute, oiled, old, owlet, walled, wallet, wall-eyed, waylaid, wealth, wealthy, weld, well-a-day, welt, wheeled, wield, wieldy, wild, willed, willow-weed, wilt, wold, yelled.
- 051—Celt, Soult, Suliote. Assailed, assault, ceiled, household, isolate, ocelot, oscillate, sailed, salad, salt, salute, seawalled, slade, slat, slate, slaty, sled, sleet, sleety, sleight, sleighty, slewed, slid, slide, slight, slighty, slit, sloth, soiled, sold, solid, solute, souled, sullied, swallowed, swelled, whistled, zealot, zoolite.
- 52—Eolian, Halloween, Illinois, Luna. Alien, alone, lain, lane, lawn, lean, lien, line, lion, loan, loin, lone, loon, lown, lune, well-nigh, woollen.
- 052—Ceylon, Salina, Solon. House-line, saline, sea-lion, slain, solano, sullen, swollen.
- 53—Hallam, Lima, William. Alum, elm, helm, illumine, lama, lamb, lame, lemma, limb, lime, limn, limy, loam, loamy, loom, whelm, whilom.
- 053—Salem, Selim, Siloam. Asylum, house-lamb, salam, sea-holm, slam, slim, slime, slimy, solemn.
- 54—Euler, Lara, Lear. Allayer, allower, allure, hauler, healer, howler, lair, lawyer, layer, leer, liar, lore, lower, lowery, lure, lyre, oiler, waller, wallower, wall-rue, waylayer, whaler, willer.
- 054—Assailer, celery, cellar, hostler, hostlery, sailer, sailor, salary, sealer, seller, slayer, slur, solar, whistler.
- 55—Alhalla, Hallelujah, Hal-lowell, Hole-in-the-wall, Lowell, Loyola, Lyell. All-hail, all-heal, holily, ill-will, lily, loll, lowly, loyal, lull, well-hole, whale-oil.
- 055—Sillily, slily, slowly.
- 56—Elijah, Welsh, Woolwich. Allege, elegy, eulogy, eyelash, hellish, lash, latch, leash, ledge, leech, liege, lodge, owlsh, willowish, yellowish.
- 056—Silesia, Slash, sledge, sloshy, slouchy, slush, zoology.
- 57—Halleck, La Hogue, Leo Keo, Locke, Luke. Ailing, alack, alike, allaying, allowing, allying, along, eeling, elk, hailing, hallooing, heeling, hell-hag, hilling, hillock, hollowing, hollyhock, howling, hulk, lac, lack, lackey, lag, lake, lawing, laying, league, leak, leaky, leek, leg, lick, like, ling, lingo, lock, long, looting, look, luck, lucky, lug, luke, lung, lying, oiling, owling, wailing, walling, wallowing, whaling, wheeling, whole-hog, wiling, willing, willow-oak, yelling.
- 057—Zuleika. Aslake, assailing, ceiling, house-leek, sailing, sea-like, sealing, selling, silk, silky, slack, slake, slang, slaying, sleek, slick, sling, slug, slung, soiling, sulk, sulky, sullyng, swallowing, swelling.
- 58—Alive, aloof, elf, helve, laugh, lava, lave, leaf, leafy, leave, levee, levy, life, live, loaf, loof, love, luff, olive, wolf.

- 058—Saliva, sea-wolf, self, slave, sleeve, slough, solve, sylph.
- 59 — Aleppo, Ali Bey, Elba. Alba, alibi, all-happy, elbow, elope, help, lap, leap, lip, lobby, lobe, loop, lop, lope, wall-lop, wall-pie, whelp, yellowboy, yelp.
- 059—Asleep, aslope, slab, slabby, slap, sleep, sleepy, slip, sloop, slop, slope, sloppy.
- 60—Jewess, Jews. Ages, ashes, chaise, chase, cheese, chess, choice, choose, chose, edges, hedges, joyous, joys, juice, juicy, shoes, shows, wages, watches, watch-house.
- 060—Sages, sedges, sieges.
- 61—Chitty, Hesiod, Jeddo, Judea. Aged, ash-weed, chat, chateau, cheat, chewed, chid, chide, chit, edged, etched, eyeshot, geode, hatched, hatchet, hedged, hitched, issued, jade, jawed, jet, jet-teau, jetty, jot, joyed, jut, jutty, shad, shade, shadow, shadowy, shady, sheath, shed, sheet, shoe-tie, shod, shoot, shot, should, shout, shut, washed, watched, wedged.
- 061—Associate, eschewed, satiate, sedged, swashed.
- 62 — Ægean, Asian, Angean, China, Genoa, Jena, John, Jonah, June, Juno, Ossian, Shawnee. Ashen, chain, chin, chine, genii, gin, jenny, join, ocean, sheen, shin, shine, shiny, shone, shoon, shown.
- 062—Sea-chain, session, suasion.
- 0062—Association, cessation, secession.
- 63 — Shem. Chamois, chime, chum, gem, jam, sham, shame.
- 063—Sachem.
- 64—Giaour, Hegira, Jura. Ajar, ashore, assure, azure, chair, char, charry, cheer, cherry, edger, hedger, hedge-row, hosiery, hosiery, jar, jeer, jury, osier, share, shear, shire, shoer, shore, shower, showery, shrew, usher, usury, wager, washer, watcher, wisher, witchery.
- 064—Assuager, estuary, seashore, seizure, suture, swasher.
- 65—Chili, Edgehill, July, Shelley, Shiloh. Agile, ash-hole, chill, chilly, gill, hatchel, hugely, jail, jelly, jewel, jole, jolly, jowl, shall, shallow, shawl, shell, shoal, shyly, usual, usually.
- 065—Sachel, sagely, sea-shell, social, socially.
- 66—Jehosh, Jewish, Joshua. Judge, showish.
- 066—A wise judge.
- 67—Zschokke. Chalk, chalky, check, cheek, chewing, chick, chock, choke, chuck, edging, etching, hatching, hedge-hog, hedging, hitching, issuing, itching, jack, jag, jig, jockey, joke, jug, shake, sheik, shock, shook, showing, washing, watching, wedging, wishing.
- 067 — Sedgwick. Sea-hedgehog.
- 68—Java, Jehovah, Jove. Achieve, chafe, chaff, chaffy, chief, chough, gyve, shave, sheaf, shove.
- 068—A wise chief.
- 69—Chippeway, Job, Joppa. Chap, chapeau, cheap, chip, chop, choppy, chub, chubby, gibe, jib, job, shabby, shape, sheep, ship, shoe-boy, shop.
- 069—A sea-ship.
- 70—Gaza, Gizeh, Guizot (*gæ-zo*). Accuse, aqueous, axe, case, cause, chaos, cow-house, cows, echoes, eggs, gas, gassy, gauze, gauzy, gaze, geese, goose, goss, guise, hacks, hawks, hoax, hogs,

- kiss, oaks, ox, ox-eye, quiz, ukase, wags, wax, weighing-house, whigs, wicks, wigs.
- 070—Essex, Zaccheus. Sacks, scows, sex, six, socks, songs.
- 0070—Sussex.
- 71—Acadia, Cato, God, Goth, Hecate, Kate, Kidd, Quito. Acquit, act, acuity, acute, agate, caddy, cadi, cat, coat, cod, code, cot, cote, could, cow-weed, cud, cut, echoed, equity, gad, gait, gate, get, giddy, goad, go-ahead, goat, good, goody, got, go-to, gout, gouty, gowd, guide, hacked, hawked, hawk-eyed, hawk-weed, hog-weed, hooked, kid, kite, kit, kith, kitty, quid, quiet, quit, quite, quod, quoit, quota, quote, quoth, week-day, wick-ed, wicket, winged.
- 071—Scott. Asked, cicuta, husked, sacked, scath, scout, scud, sea-god, sect, skate, skid, soaked, socket, squad, squat.
- 72—Aiken, Cain, Cannæ, Guiana, Kean, Weehawken. Again, agony, akin, awaken, can, cane, canoe, canny, coin, cone, cony, coon, gain, gone, gown, guano, guinea, gun, hackney, keen, ken, kin, kine, oaken, queer, quoin, wagon, waken, weaken.
- 072—Saginaw. Seán, sea-gown, sequin, sicken, skein, skin, skinny, zechin.
- 0072—Susquehanna. Siskin.
- 73—Cham, Como. Acme, calm, came, cameo, comb, come, come-away, comma, game, gum, gummy, oakum, qualm, wig-wam.
- 073—Scheme, scum, skim.
- 74—Cairo, Gouraud, Gray. Ac-crue, acquire, acre, auger, augur, augury, car, caraway, care, carry, choir, coheir, cohere, core, cower, crawl, crew, crow, cry, cur, cure, curry, eager, euchre, gar, goer, gore, gory, gray, grew, grow, hawker, occur, ochre, ogre, quarry, queer, query, quire, waggery, waker, walker, weaker, wicker.
- 074—Zachary. Asker, cigar, es-quire, scar, scare, score, scour, screw, sea-crow, secure, seeker, sicker, singer, skerry, skewer, skurry, soaker, square, succour, sucker, swagger, swinger, whis-ker, wisecre.
- 75—Clay, Clio, Galway, Gaul, Geehale, Goliath, Hecla. Ac-cloy, accoil, call, callow, caul, chyle, clay, clayey, claw, cloy, clue, coal, coil, colly, cool, coolly, cowl, coyly, cull, cully, eagle, eclat, equal, equally, gala, gale, gall, galley, gally, gayly, gill, glee, glow, glue, gluey, goal, guile, gull, gully, hackle, haggie, ingle, kale, keel, kill, kiln, ogle, oglio, quail, quell, quill, ugly, weakly, weekly, wooingly.
- 075—Ezekiel, Cycle, icicle, scale, scaly, scowl, sea-coal, sea-gull, sea-kale, sequel, sickle, sickly, single, singly, skill, skull, squall, squally, squeal, swingle.
- 76—Cassio. Acacia, aguish, cache, cadge, cage, cash, cassia, catch, coach, couch, coyish, gage, gash, gauge, gush, gouge, hag-gish, hoggish, kedge, keech, ketch, waggish, youngish, whig-gish.
- 076—Oswegatchie, Scotch, Scot-tia. Sickish, sketch, squash.
- 77—Cayuga, Coke, Cook. Ach-ing, agog, caique, cake, caulk, cock, cocoa, cog, coke, coo-ing, cook, cuckoo, echoing, egging, gag, gang, gawk, gaw-ky, gewgaw, gig, going, gong,

- gawk, hacking, hanging, hawk-  
ing, hay-cook, hoe-cake, hook-  
ing, hugging, keck, keek, keg,  
kick, king, quack, qua-hog,  
quake, quick, wagging, waking,  
walking, wicking, winging,  
yoking.
- 077—Asking, husking, sacking,  
singing, soaking, squeak, suck-  
ing, swinging, whisking.
- 78—Cuvier (*cu-ve-s*). Agave,  
caffé, caif, calf, calve, cave, cof-  
fee, cough, cove, covey, cuff,  
gaff, gave, give, guava, quaff.
- 078—Scoff, sea-calf, skiff.
- 79—Cuba. Agape, cab, cap,  
cape, cob, coop, cop, cope,  
copy, cub, cube, cup, equip,  
gab, gape, go-by, hang-by, hic-  
cough, keep, kibe, quip.
- 079—Escape, scoop, scope, skip,  
squab, usquebaugh.
- 80 — Fez, Hafiz, Ives, Vasa.  
Eaves, effuse, face, fays, fees,  
fizz, foes, fosse, fuse, fusee, fuss,  
fuzz, half-way-house, halves,  
heaves, hives, hoofs, ivys, office,  
phase, phiz, vase, vice, views,  
vise, voice, vows, waves, wives.
- 080—Cives, salves, sieves, sofas,  
suffice.
- 0080—Sisypheus.
- 81—Ovid. Afoot, aft, avoid,  
avowed, evade, evet, fade, faith,  
fat, fate, feat, fed, feed, feet,  
feed, feud, fiat, fight, fit, food,  
foot, fought, half-a-day, half-  
wit, halved, hoofed, ivyed, oft,  
veto, viewed, void, vote, vow-  
ed, waft, waved.
- 081—Swift. Civet, ossified, safe-  
ty, saved, sea-fight, sift, soft,  
suavity, swift, zoophyte.
- 82 — Avon, Havana, Heaven,  
Ivanhoe. Avenue, euphony,  
even, fain, fan, fane, faun, fawn,  
feign, fen, fenny, fin fine, fin-
- ny, fun, funny, haven, hyphen,  
often, oven, vain, van, vane,  
vein, veiny, venus, vine, viny.
- 082—Savannah, Savona. Savan,  
savanna, seven, siphon.
- 83—Fame, foam, foamy, fume,  
fumy.
- 083—Sea-foam.
- 84—Færoe, Havre, Ophir, Pha-  
raoh. Afar, affair, affray, a-  
fire, afore, aver, aviary, avow-  
er, ever, every, fair, fairy,  
far, fare, faro, fear, fere, fiery,  
fir, fire, foray, fore, four, fray,  
free, fro, frowy, fry, fur, fur-  
row, furry, fury, halver, ha-  
viour, heaver, heifer, hiver,  
hover, however, ivory, offer,  
ovary, over-awe, vary, very,  
vower, wafer, waver, weaver,  
whoever.
- 084—Saviour. Assever, cipher,  
housewifery, howsoever, sap-  
phire, saver, savor, savory,  
sever, soever, sphere, suffer,  
whosoever, zephyr.
- 85—Fayal, Ophelia, Viola. A-  
foul, avail, avowal, awful, aw-  
fully, evil, fail, fall, feel, fell,  
fellow, felly, file, fill, filly, flaw,  
flawy, flay, flea, flee, flew, flow,  
flue, folio, follow, folly, foul,  
fowl, fuel, full, fully, heavily,  
hoof-ale, hovel, oval, vale, val-  
ley, value, veil, vial, vile, viol,  
waffle, weevil, wifely, woful,  
wofully.
- 085 — Sevilla. Civil, civilly,  
housewifely, sea-fowl, swivel,  
useful, usefully.
- 86—Fazio, Fejee. Avouch, ef-  
figy, fetch, fish, fishy, fuchsia,  
fudge, half-joe, vetch, vouch,  
voyage.
- 086—Savage, sea-fish, sea-voy-  
age.
- 87—Ivica. Avowing, fang, fig,

- fog, foggy, having, havoc, heaving, offing, vague, vieing, vieing, vogue, vowing, waving, weaving.
- 087 — Suffolk. Civic, saving, sea-fog.
- 88—Feoff, fief, fife, five, vive.
- 068—A house fife.
- 89—Faux-pas (*fo-pah*), fib, fob, fop, half-pay, heavy-pay.
- 069—A wise fop.
- 90 — Boaz, Bossuet (*bos-sue*), Pisa. Abase, abbacy, abbas, abbeys, abuse, abyss, apace, apiece, appease, baize, base, bass, bays, beaux, bees, bias, boas, boss, bough - house, boughs, bowess, bows, bowse, boys, buoys, buss, busy, buzz, heaps, hoopoes, hoops, hopes, hope, ibis, obese, oppose, pace, pass, pause, peace, pease, piece, pies, pious, poesy, poise, puss, pussy, upas, whips, whip-saw.
- 090—Auspice, espouse, sea-piece, space, spice, spicy, spics, spouse, suppose, zebus.
- 91—Bath, Beattie, Pitt. Abate, abed, abet, abide, abode, abut, apathy, apt, bad, bade, bait, bat, bate, bath, bathe, batteau, bayed, bead, beat, beauty, bed, bedew, bedye, beet, behead, bet, bid, bide, bight, bit, bite, bitt, boat, bode, body, boot, bootee, booth, booty, bot, bout, bowed, boyhood, bud, butt, epode, habit, heaped, hoped, hopped, howbeit, obeyed, obit, opiate, pad, paid, pate, path, pathway, patty, pay-day, peat, pet, petty, pied, piety, pit, pith, pithy, pity, pod, poet, pot, pout, put, putty, webbed, whipped, wiped.
- 091—Ice-boat, sabbath, sapid, saw-pit, sea-boat, sipped, spade,
- spat, speed, speedy, spit, spate, spot, spout, subdue, swept, zapateo.
- 92—Boone, Boyne, Pawnee, Penn. Bagnio, ban, bane, bean, been, bin, bone, bony, bonny, boon, bunn, ebony, happen, open, opine, oppone, pean, pain, pan, pane, pen, penny, peony, piano, pin, pine, piny, pony, pun, puny, weapon.
- 092 — Ispahan, Spain. Aspen, span, spawn, spin, spine, spun.
- 0092—Sauce-pan.
- 93—Bahama, Bohemia. Balm, balmy, beam, beamy, bomb, boom, opium, palm, palmy, poem, pome, puma.
- 093—Spume, spumy.
- 94—Hebrew, Parry, Parry, Peru. Abhor, appear, bar, bare, bear, beer, berry, beware, bewray, bier, boar, boor, bore, borough, borrow, bower, bowery, bray, brew, brow, bureau, burr, burrow, bury, buyer, eye-brow, heaper, hooper, hoper, hopper, obeyer, opera, pair, par, pare, payer, pear, peer, pier, poor, pore, pory, pour, power, prow, pure, purr, pyre, upper, weeper, whopper, wiper.
- 094—Hesper, Siberia. Aspire, espier, ospray, sabre, sea-bear, sober, spar, spare, sparry, sparrow, spear, spire, spray, spry, spur, supper, swabber, swapper, whisper, zebra.
- 0094—Suspire.
- 95 — Abel, Boileau, Boyle, Paley, Paul, Peel. Able, ably, appeal, apple, bail, bale, ball, bawl, belay, belie, bell, below, belly, bewail, bile, bill, billow, billowy, blew, blow, blue, boil, bole, boll, bowel, bowl, bull, bull's - eye, bully, by-



- law, eye-ball, haply, happily, pail, pale, pall, peal, peel, pile, pill, pillow, plea, plough, pole, poll, pull, pully, up-hill, uplay, wabble, weighable.
- 095—Isabella. Sable, sea-pool, sibyl, spell, spile, spill, spoil, spool, supple, supply.
- 0095—Seizable.
- 96—Wabash. Abash, apish, apogee, badge, bashaw, batch, beach, beachy, beaulish, beech, bewitch, boah, botch, botchy, boyish, budge, bush, bushy, pacha, page, patch, peach, pish, pitch, pitchy, poach, podge, pouch, push.
- 096—Specie, waspish.
- 97—Polk, Puck. Aback, aping, back, bag, bake, balk, bang, beak, beck, beg, being, big, bog, boggy, book, bowing, buck, buck-eye, bug, buggy, bung, buying, ebbing, epic, epoch, heaping, hooping, hoping, hopping, obeying, opaque, paca, pack, pang, peck, peg, pica, pick, pig, pike, poke, pug, puke, weeping, whipping, wiping.
- 097—Icy Peak. Sipping, sobbing, spake, speak, speck, spewing, spike, spiky, spoke, supping, sweeping, zebec.
- 98—Beef, bee-hive, behave, behoof, behoove, bevy, buff, by-view, pave, puff, upheave.
- 098—A wise bevy.
- 99—Pope. Babe, baby, baubee, bewweep, bib, bob, bobo, booby, bub, hubbub, pap, papa, papaw, peep, pip, pipe, poop, pop, poppy, pup, puppy.
- 099—A wise booby.
- 100—Theseus. Atticise, daisies, decease, dioceae, disease, doses, hot-houses, out-houses, phthisis, thesis, wood-houses.
- 0100—Sadducees, South-seas.
- 101—De Soto, Tuesday. Atheist, attest, audacity, daisied, deceit, decide, deist, dost, dust, dusty, eduuced, outset, outside, tacit, taste, tasty, teased, test, testy, theist, twist.
- 0101—Saw-dust, southeast, southwest.
- 102—Addison, Hudson. Design, disown, dozen, out-zany.
- 0102—Citizen.
- 103—Atheism, deism, dismay.
- 104—Desire, dicer, dis-heir, doocour, dozer, howitzer, out-swear, teaser, wood-sawyer, days of yore.
- 0104—Seducer, soothsayer.
- 105—Thessaly. Dazzle, docile, head-sail, hideously, odiously, outsail, outsell, outswell, tassel, teasel, thistle, thistly.
- 0105—Stay-sail.
- 106—Dis-edge, wood-sage, wood-sash, a witty sage.
- 107—Itasca. Desk, disk, dosing, dusk, dusky, phthisick, task, teasing, tossing, tusk.
- 0107—Soothsaying.
- 108—Adhesive, deceive, disavow.
- 0108—Satisfy.
- 109—Thisbe. Disobey.
- 110—Dead Sea, Titus. Dates, debts, deduce, deeds, deities, dodos, dots, dough-heads, duteous, duties, idiots, oddities, tattoos, tedious, tides, tithes, toadies, toads, toddies.
- 0110—States, statues, studios.
- 111—Diodati. Attitude, dated, dead-weight, dead-wood, debted, ditted, dotted, dotted, doubted, dutied, edited, hot-headed, out-date, out-witted, tattooed, toothed, twitted.
- 0111—Hesitated, situated, stated, statute, studied.
- 112—Otaheitan, Titan, Titania. Deaden, detain, dittany, out-done, tighten.
- 0112—Southdown. Set-down.

- 113—Day-time, diadem, te deum, tedium.
- 0113—Seed-time.
- 114—Auditor, auditory, dater, daughter, deter, detour, dodder, doter, doubter, eddy-water, editor, head-tire, outdare, tatter, tawdry, tea-tree, tether, tetter, theatre, thither, tighter, tither, tutor, twitter, white-water, withdraw.
- 0114—Sweet-water. Soda-water, stater, statutory, stature.
- 115—Deadly, detail, diddle, doodle, outdwell, tattle, tidily, tightly, title, toddle, twattle, tweedle.
- 0115—East Hadley, South Hadley. Citadel, sedately, staddle, stately, steadily, stoutly.
- 116—Death-watch, detach, dotage, toadish, a wet ditch.
- 117—Dating, dieting, doting, doubting, editing, idiotic, out-doing, out-talk, tautog, teething, tithing, tooth-ache, tooth-ing, wood-duck.
- 0117—Hesitating.
- 118—Additive, auditive, auto-dafe, dative, a dead foe, a white dove, a witty thief.
- 0118—Sedative.
- 119—Dye-tub, out-top, tied up.
- 120—Adonis, Athens, Danes, Downs, Tennessee. Audience, dance, dens, dense, dunce, duns, eye-witness, haughtiness, headiness, heathenize, heathens, hotness, tansy, teens, tennis, tens, tense, thence, tines, tones, tons, tunes, twins, weightiness, wetness, whiteness, white-wines, witness.
- 0120—Scythians, Siddons. Acidity, hastiness, hesitancy, sadness, stone-house, stones, sweetness.
- 00120—Assistance.
- 121—Dante, Dundee. Adaunt, atoned, attained, attend, at-
- tuned, dainty, dandy, daunt, denote, dent, denude, dint, dough-nut, donned, down-weed, dunned, heightened, high-toned, out-wind, taint, tanned, taunt, teint, tend, tenet, tenth, tinned, tint, to-night, tuned, twenty, twined, twinned, whitened, widened, wood-note, a wet night.
- 0121—East-wind, Ostend, South-wind, West-wind. Astound, hastened, hesitant, satinett, stained, stand, stint, stoned, stunt, sweetened.
- 00121—Assistant, sustained.
- 122—Ætnean, Athenian. Eightynine, tannin, tenon.
- 123—Atheneum. Out-name.
- 0123—Stoneham, Sydenham.
- 124—Atoner, deanery, denier, dinner, donor, dunner, tanner, tannery, tenor, tinner, tuner, whitener.
- 0124—Hastener, stainer, stone-ware, sweetener.
- 00124—Sustainer.
- 125—Daniel. Denial, down-haul, down-hill, thinly, tunnel.
- 0125—Stanley. Stone-wall.
- 126—Danish. Dingy, dunnage, tench, tinge, tonnage, twinge.
- 0126—Astonish, staunch, stench, stingy.
- 127—Atonic, stoning, attuning, dank, dawning, deigning, dining, donkey, dunning, ethnic, hood-wink, tanning, think, tink, tinning, tunic, tuning, twang, twank, twining, widening.
- 0127—Satanic, staining, stoning, sweetening.
- 00127—Sustaining.
- 128—Do enough, a weighty knife, a witty knave.
- 129—Danube. Twin-boy.
- 0129—Stanhope.
- 130—Adams, Thames. Atoms, dames, demise, dimes, domes,

- items, teams, themes, thumbs, times, tomes.
- 00130—Systems.
- 131—Admit, damned, deemed, demit, dimity, doomed, thumbed, timid, tumid, white-meat, wood-mite.
- 0131—Esteemed, estimate, steamed, sweet-meat.
- 132—Damon, Ottoman, Timon. Day-woman, demean, demesne, demon, domain, domino, head-man, head-money, hod-man, toy-man, white-man, wood-man.
- 0132—Scythe-man, stamen, stammina.
- 133—Thummim, a white mummy.
- 134—Timor. Admire, demur, demure, tamer, teemer, to-morrow, tumor.
- 0134—Esteemer, steamer.
- 135—Dimly, tamely, timely, wood-mill.
- 136—Damage, a wood image.
- 137—Damning, deeming, dooming, taming, teaming, time-key, timing.
- 0137—Esteeming, steaming, stomach.
- 138—Admire, tumefy, a weighty move, a white muff.
- 139—Damp, dump, dumpy, thump, a white map.
- 0139—Stamp, stump, stumpy.
- 140—Darius, Hatteras, Taurus, Thrace. Adders, authoress, authorize, authors, dairies, dairy-house, dears, deers, diaries, doors, dowries, draws, drays, dress, dressy, dross, drossy, dyers, eaters, haters, hatters, heathers, hydras, odorous, odors, otherwise, others, tares, tears, terrace, terreous, theories, theorize, tere, thrice, tiaras, tierce, tires, torics, trace, trays, trees, tress, treys, trice, trios, truce, truss, waiters, wheat-ears, wea-
- therwise, wethers, a white horse.
- 0140—Astor House, Zuyder Zee. Oysters, satirize, sea-otters, stairs, stars, store-house, stores, straws, stress, suitors.
- 00140—Secedars, sisters.
- 141—Druid, Edward. Adored, adroit, athwart, authority, dared, dart, dearth, deride, dirt, dirty, dorado, dowered, dread, drought, dryad, hatred, high-towered, hitherto, hydrate, iterate, odorate, out-herod, out-right, out-rode, out-rood, outward, tardy, tared, terwhit, thereat, thereto, therewith, third, thirty, thread, threat, throat, throughout, thwart, tirade, tired, towered, trade, trait, tread, treat, treaty, tret, triad, tried, trite, trod, trode, trot, troth, trout, troy-weight, turret, uttered, watered, weathered, withered.
- 0141—Saturday, Stuart. Asteroïd, astride, austerity, eastward, historied, saturate, southward, steered, steward, stored, storied, straight, strait, strata, street, stride, strode, strut, sturdy, sweet-heart, sweet-root, westward, yesterday.
- 00141—Sisterhood.
- 142—Adrian, Darien, Turenne, Turin. Adorn, attorney, darn, drain, drawn, drone, etern, hawthorn, out-reign, out-run, outworn, tern, terrene, therein, thereon, thorn, thorny, throne, thrown, train, trine, triune, tureen, turn, tyranny, waterhen.
- 0142—Austrian, Saturn, Sterne. Astern, citron, eastern, historian, southern, steerin, stern, strain, strown, western.
- 00142—Cistern.
- 143—Diorama, dram, drama,

- dream, term, theorem, thrum, trim, wood-worm.
- 0143—Sea-term, storm, stormy, stream, streamy.
- 144—Drury, Etruria. Adherer, adorer, attirer, darer, drawer, drear, dreary, drier, out-roar, tearer, terror, thrower, waterer.
- 0144 — Starer, steerer, storer, strayer.
- 145—Hyder Ali, Tyrol, Waterloo. Dearly, drawl, drill, droll, ethereal, otherwhile, outer-wall, thoroughly, thrall, thrill, trail, trial, trill, troll, trowel, truly, twirl, utterly, water-wheel.
- 0145—Australia. Astral, austere-ly, easterly, cider-oil, southerly, westerly.
- 00145—Sisterly.
- 146—Dirge, dredge, outrage, out-reach, targe, thrash, thresh, thrush, torch, trash, trashy, trudge, waterish.
- 0146—Ostrich, starch, steerage, storage, sweet-rush.
- 147 — Draco, Drake, Turkey. Adoring, attring, daring, dark, darkey, day's-work, dirk, doorway, doric, drag, drake, drawing, drug, head-work, out-work, tarring, tarrying, tearing, tiring, theoretic, trachea, track, treague, trick, trochea, truck, trying, turkey, uttering, water-hog, watering, water-oak, weathering, withering.
- 0147—Awe-struck, historic, satiric, staring, stark, starring, steering, stork, straying, streak, strike, string, stroke, strong, struck, strung.
- 148—Derive, drive, drove, dwarf, tariff, terrify, thereof, thrive, throve, trophy, turf.
- 0148—Historify, starve, strive, strophe, strove.
- 149 — Derby, Euterpe. Drab, drape, drip, droop, drop, head-ropes, thereby, throb, tow-rope,
- trap, tribe, trip, tripe, troop, trope.
- 0149 — Oyster-pie, sstrap, stirrup, strap, strip, stripe.
- 150 — Tallahassee, Thales, Toulouse. Atlas, dailies, delays, dells, dials, hatless, headless, hotels, idealize, idolize, idols, outlaws, tails, tales, teals, thills, tiles, toll-house, tolls, witless, woodless, wood-louse.
- 0150—Stay-lace, styles.
- 00150—Society Isles.
- 151—Toledo. Added, adult, athlete, daylight, delight, delude, dilate, dilute, dolt, dull-eyed, huddled, outlawed, outlet, tailed, tallowed, tiled, tilt, tilth, toilet, told, tolled, twilight, utility, waddled, wattled, wheedled, withheld, withhold.
- 0151—Hostility, settled, stealth, stealthy, steeled, stilt, styled, subtlety.
- 152—Italian, Toulon. Outline, talon, white lion.
- 0152—Stallion, stolen.
- 153—Ptolemy, Talma. Dilemma, a dull home, a white lamb.
- 154—Delaware, Taylor. Dealer, delayer, dollar, dolor, dweller, idler, tailor, teller, tiler, tiller, toiler, wheedler, a witty lawyer.
- 0154—Settler, stealer, stellar, sutler.
- 155—Day-lily, a tall hill, a white lily, witty *and* loyal.
- 156—Deluge, idolish, talliage, theology, tillage.
- 0156—Osteology, stylish.
- 157—Dallying, dealing, delaying, dialogue, doling, dwelling, headlong, hidalgo, huddling, idling, italic, outlawing, outlook, talc, tallying, telling, tiling, tilling, toiling, tolling, waddling, wattling, wedlock, wheedling, witting.
- 0157—Stealing.

- 158—Delf, delphia, delve, outlive, twelve.
- 159—Dewlap, outleap, tulip, a tall boy.
- 0159—Saddle-bow, seed-lobe, steel-bow.
- 160—Adages, audacious, dashes, dishes, ditches, doges, duchess, wood-ashes.
- 0160—Cetaceous, seditious, stage-house, stages, stitches.
- 161—Attached, dashed, digit, dishd, hot-shot, out-shoot, out-shut, thatched, two-edged, wet-shod, white-washed.
- 162—Titian. Addition, adhesion, adjoin, edition, outshine, tuition.
- 0162—Stygian. Citation, hesitation, seditious, station.
- 163—Weighty gem, witty chum.
- 164—Adjure, ditcher, dodger, dowager, teacher, thatcher.
- 0164—Stager.
- 165—Dashall. Techily.
- 166—Adjudge, a Dutch Jew, a witty judge.
- 167—Attaching, dashing, dishing, ditching, dodging, teaching, thatching, touching, twitching, white-washing, wood-chuk.
- 0167—Staging.
- 168—Dash off, a witty chief.
- 169—Headship, toy-shop.
- 0169—Eastcheap.
- 170—Dix, Tagus, Twiggs. Adequacy, attacks, attics, decks, docks, dog-house, dogs, doings, eating-house, ethics, haddocks, hat-case, tacks, twigs, white-wax.
- 0170—Hastings, Styx. House-dogs, hustings, stags, stalks, sticks, stings, stocks, stoics.
- 171—Addiot, adequate, attacked, dogged, decade, decayed, decked, decoyed, docket, dog-wood, doquet, ducat, edict, educate, etiquet, tacked, tacket, thicket, ticket, tucket, wood-cut, wood-god.
- 0171—Seed-coat, staked, stockade, stocked, waistcoat.
- 172—Deacon, taken, theogony, thicken, token, yatighan.
- 173—De Gama. Dogma, white gum, witty game.
- 0173—Stockholm. Stigma, sweet-gum.
- 174—Daguerre. Attacker, dagger, decayer, decker, decree, decry, degree, dicker, digger, head-gear, outcry, outgrow, tacker, taker, tiger.
- 0174—Stalker, stoker.
- 175—Dangle, day-coal, dingle, dog-hole, ethical, tackle, thickly, tickle, tingle, wood-coal, a white gull.
- 0175—Stickle, stoical, zodiacal.
- 176—Doggish, dog-watch, wood-coach, weighty cash.
- 0176—Stockish.
- 177—Attacking, decaying, decking, decoying, docking, ducking, heath-cock, out-going, tacking, taking, thwacking, tucking, wood-cock, a white cuckoo.
- 0177—Seed-cake, stacking, staking, sticking, stinging, stocking, sweet-cake.
- 178—Outgive, take off, a wet cave, a white calf.
- 179—Take up, tea-cup.
- 0179—East Cape.
- 180—Davies, Davis, Dives. Advice, advise, adviso, deface, device, devious, devise, diffuse, dove-house, doves, edifice, out-face, thieves, typhus, white-face.
- 0180—Staffs, stuffs.
- 181—David, Tophet. Daft, davit, defeat, deified, deviate, devoid, devote, devotee, devout, edified, out-feat, out-fit, out-vote, taf-feta, theft, tuft, typhoid, white-foot.
- 0181—Acidified, stuffed.
- 182—Dauphin, Devon. Advene, deafen, define, divan, divine, out-fawn, tiffany.

- 0182—Stephen, Zutphen.  
 183—Defame.  
 184—Dover. Defier, defray, de-  
 voir, devour, diver, edifier,  
 eighty-four, thievery, whatever,  
 wood-fire.  
 0184—Stiver, steever, stover.  
 185—Devil, Odd-Fellow, Tivoli.  
 Deafy, defile, hateful, heedful,  
 heedfully, out-fly, out-value,  
 toyful, youthful, youthfully, a  
 tough lie.  
 0185—Westphalia. Stiffly, stifle,  
 wasteful, wistful.  
 186—Odd-fish, thievish, white-  
 fish.  
 187.—Defying, deific, diving, edi-  
 fying, white-fog.  
 0187—Staving, steaving, stuff-  
 ing.  
 188—Eighty-five, a wood-five.  
 189—A tough pie, a witty fop.  
 190—Thebes. Debase, depose,  
 head-piece, heath-peas, out-  
 pace, tapes, tapis, tips, tipsy,  
 topaz, tops, tubes, tubs, types,  
 white-peas.  
 0190—Steps, stops, sweet-peas.  
 191—Thibet. Adapt, adept, ad-  
 hibit, adopt, day-bed, debate,  
 debit, depth, depute, deputy,  
 hot-bed, tea-pot, tepid, tip-toe,  
 tow-path.  
 0191—Seed-bud, seed-pod, steep-  
 ed, stooped, stupid.  
 192—Audubon, Theban, Utopian.  
 Deepen, depone, headpan, two-  
 penny, white-pine, woodbine.  
 193—Day-beam, witty poem.  
 194—Tiber, Tupper. Dapper,  
 debar, dewberry, diaper, dipper,  
 headborough, out-bar, out-bear,  
 out-pour, out-pray, tabor, taper,  
 tapir, toper, white bear.  
 0194—Steeper, stooper, stupor.  
 195—Audible, audibly, deeply,  
 deploy, double, eatable, edible,  
 table, tableau, twibill.  
 0195—Stable, stably, staple, stee-  
 ple, steeply, stipple, suitable.
- 196—Debauchee, witty page.  
 197—Day-book, dipping, tapping,  
 tipping, tobacco, topic.  
 0197—Steeping, stooping, stop-  
 ping.  
 198—Tabefy, top-heavy, typify.  
 0198—Stupefy.  
 199—White baby, white poppy.  
 200—Hen-houses, incise, nieces,  
 noises, nooses, noses, ounces.  
 0200—Sans Soucis. Census,  
 sciences, senses.  
 1200—Audiences, dances, dun-  
 ces, tenses, witnesses.  
 01200—Stone-houses.  
 201—Honest, honesty, honey-  
 sweet, incite, inset, inside, in-  
 sight, nasty, nest, nicety, nois-  
 ed, nosed, onset, unassayed,  
 unsaid, unseat, unset, unsought,  
 unsowed, unswayed, unused,  
 wednesday.  
 1201—Down East, Dunciad.  
 Aduncity, density, dynasty.  
 202—Ensign, insane, unison, un-  
 seen, unisnew, unsown.  
 1202—Tennyson. Denizen.  
 203—Enseam, inseam, noisome,  
 unseem, winsome, a noisy  
 home.  
 1203—Heathenism.  
 204—Answer, nicer, nooser, no-  
 sir, winner, a noisy war.  
 0204—Censor, sincere, sneezer,  
 snoozer.  
 1204—Dancer, duncer, tensor.  
 205—Enseal, heinously, nasal,  
 nestle, nicely, noisily, nozzle,  
 uneasily, unseal, unwisely.  
 1205—Tinsel, tonsil, utensil.  
 206—A new siege, noisy Jew.  
 1206—Heathen sage, wooden  
 sash.  
 207—Noising, nosegay, unseeing.  
 0207—Sneezing, snoozing.  
 1207—Dancing.  
 208—Ensafe, unsafe, a new safe,  
 a noisy foe.  
 1208—Tensive, a wooden sieve.  
 01208—Ostensive.

- 209—Naseby. EnswEEP, newsboy, a noisy boy.
- 1209—Dine *and* sup.
- 210—Andes, Hindoos, Indies, Indus. Annuities, ants, aunts, ends, entice, gnats, hands, hand-saw, hinds, hounds, hunts, indice, induce, knights, knots, knouts, naiads, needs, nets, nights, nodes, notes, now-a-days, nuts, units, wands, wants, windows, winds, wounds.
- 01210—Cents, sands, senate-house, senates.
- 1210—Dundas, Tenedos.
- 01210—East Indies, West Indies. Dainties, dandies, doughnuts, hot-winds, tenets, tents, tints.
- 211—Endowed, entity, handed, haunted, indebt, indict, indite, kneaded, knighted, knighthood, knotted, ointed, ondit, need-ed, night-dew, noted, nudity, united, untaught, unthawed, unthought, untidy, untied, want-ed, wonted, wounded.
- 01211—Sainted, sounded.
- 1211—Hottentot. Daunted, de-noted, dented, dinted, denuded, identity, tainted, taunted, tend-ed, tented, twenty-two.
- 01211—Stinted, stone - dead, stunted.
- 212—Anthon, Antony, Indian, Newton. Anodyne, antennæ, indign, intone, intwine, undone, uneaten, untune, wanton, a new tune.
- 0212—Saint Anne, Santa Anna. Sun-down, swan's down.
- 1212—Tontine. Twenty-one.
- 213—Needham, Windham. Ana-thema, anatomy, anthem, en-tame, entomb, no time, one *at* a time, untomb, a new tomb.
- 1213—Addendum. Ten *at* a time.
- 214—Andre, Endor, Ontario. Another, anther, antre, endear,
- endower, endure, enter, entire, entry, haunter, hinder, honey-tree, hunter, inter, kneader, nadir, needer, neither, nether, neuter, nitre, notary, noter, under, undoer, uniter, untrus, wander, winder, winter, wintry, wounder.
- 0214—Centaur, Cintra. Asunder, centaury, centre, cinder, saunter, senator, sender, sentry, snow-water, sunder, sundry.
- 00214—Assassinator.
- 1214—Tender, tenter, thunder, tinder, widow-hunter.
- 01214—Stentor. Sedentary, stander.
- 215—Handel, Wendell. Ant-hill, entail, handily, handle, hoe-handle, intaglio, knightly, natal, naughtily, neatly, needily, needle, nettle, nightly, noddle, noodle, unwittily.
- 0215—Sandy Hill. Saintly, sandal, sea-nettle, soundly, sundial, swindle.
- 1215—Daintily, dandle, dental, dwindle, tenthly.
- 216—Night-watch, nut-hatch, un-teach, a new ditch.
- 0216—Sandwich.
- 1216—Tin dish.
- 217—Antigua, Antioch. Antic, antique, ending, endowing, haunting, hunting, indigo, in-duing, kneading, knighting, knit-ting, needing, netting, night-hag, night-key, nodding, no-thing, noting, ointing, undeck, undoing, undying, unheeding, uniting, untack, wanting, wend-ing, wind-egg, winding, wound-ing.
- 0217—Sandy Hook. Sounding.
- 1217—Authentic, daunting, de-noting, denuding, dinting, taint-ing, taunting, tending, tinting.
- 218—Endive, native, notify, a night foe.

- 0218—Santa Fé. Cenotaph, sa-native.  
 1218—Identify.  
 219—Hand-bow, knee-deep.  
 0219—Xantippe.  
 1219—A wooden tub, tin tube.  
 220—Nancy. Announce, annoyance, enhance, newness, nightness, ninnies, nonce, nouns, nuns, oneness, onions, unions.  
 1220—Athenians, Donna Inez, Tonans. Denounce, tenancy, tenons.  
 01220—Stoniness.  
 221—Nahant. Anoint, honey-gnat, inanity, ninety, noon-day, unhand, unhandy, unwound.  
 1221—Tonawanda. Tenant.  
 222—Ninon. Unknown.  
 223—New enemy, new name.  
 224—Nunnery.  
 225—Union Hill. A new nail.  
 226—Nouage, a new niche, a new notch.  
 01226—Stonehenge.  
 227—Nooning, unknowing.  
 228—Nineveh, a new knife.  
 229—A new knob.  
 230—Enemies, gnomes, names.  
 1230—Atheneums, Teian Muse.  
 231—Numidia. Animate, enmity, honey-mouth, inmate, named, unmeet, unmighty.  
 1231—Tynemouth.  
 232—Inman. Anemone, honey-moon, inhuman, new-moon, nominee, pneumonia, unman.  
 0232—Cinnamon, sea-anemone.  
 1232—Tin-man, tin-mine, wood-anemone.  
 233—No ma'am, a name *at* home.  
 234—Hannah More. Enamor, namer, unmiry, unmoor.  
 1234—Dunmore.  
 235—Animal, anomaly, enamel, namely, a new mail, a new mill.  
 236—Nimshi, a new image, a new ma'ch, know much.  
 237—Inhuming, naming, unaim-  
 ing, unmake, a new hammock, a new mug.  
 238—Enmove, nymph, new muff.  
 0238—Sea-nymph.  
 1238—Wood-nymph.  
 239—A new map, a new mob.  
 240—Honorius, Narrows, Nerissa. Annoyers, annuaries, honors, nurse, onerous, owners, unawares, winners, a new race.  
 0240—Seigniorize, seigniors, signers, sinners, sonorous, sunrise.  
 1240—Teniers. Donors, tanners, tinnors, tuners.  
 241—Henrietta, Henry - *the* - Eighth. Honey-wort, honored, inert, inherit, inroad, inured, inward, inwrought, nard, narrate, narrowed, onerate, unhardy, unheard, unhurt, unread, unready, unroot, unworthy, unwreath, new road.  
 0241—Seniority, snared, sneered, snored, snort, swine-herd.  
 1241—Oudenarde. Tan-yard.  
 242—Nairn. Inurn, a new urn.  
 243—Unarm, unarm, a new room, new rum.  
 244—Honorary, honorer, narrower, onerary, new orrery.  
 0244—Snarer, sneerer, snorer.  
 1244—Itinerary.  
 245—Enrol, gnarl, knurl, knurly, inrail, narrowly, nearly, unreal, unrol, unroyal, unruly, unwarily.  
 0245—Seigniorial, snarl.  
 246—Norwich. Energy, enrage, enrich, inarch, nourish.  
 247—Henrico, Newark, New-York, Noah's Ark. Anarchy, honoring, inhering, inuring, narrowing, unerring, unrig, whin-nering.  
 0247—Snaring, sneering, snoring.  
 01247—Stone-work.  
 248—Narva, Nervii. Innerve, nerve, nervy, uncreave, unroof, a new roof.  
 1248—Teneriffe.



- 249—Enrobe, enwrap, unrip, un-  
ripe, unrobe, unwrap, wain-  
rope, a new rope.
- 250—Knowles, Nilus. Analyse,  
annals, annuals, awnless, honey-  
less, inlace, knells, knolls, nails,  
unlace, unless, new lace.
- 0250—Sinless, snails, sunless.
- 1250—Denials, toneless, tuneless,  
tunnels.
- 01250—Stainless, stone-walls.
- 251—Annihilate, enlight, in-  
hailed, inhold, inlaid, inlet,  
nailed, new-light, nullity, un-  
allowed, unalloyed, unlade, un-  
load, unoiled, unwieldy.
- 0251—Sun-light.
- 252—New line, a new lion.
- 1252—Ethan Allen.
- 253—New elm, new lamb, nail  
him.
- 254—Kneller, Naylor. Inhaler,  
inlayer, kneeler, nailer.
- 255—Honolulu. Nail-hole, a new  
lily.
- 256—Analogy, knowledge, neo-  
logy, unlatch, a new latch.
- 1256—Ethnology.
- 257—Inhaling, inlaying, inlock,  
kneeling, nailing, unlike, un-  
lock, unlucky, unwilling.
- 0257—Snelling. Snow-like, sun-  
like.
- 1257—Down-lying, tanling.
- 258—Enlive, nullify, a new leaf, a  
new life.
- 259—A new leap, a new lobby,  
wine-of-Elba.
- 1259—Dunlop.
- 260—Natchez. Enchase, haunches,  
hinges, inches, nauseous,  
niches, unjoyous, wenches,  
winches.
- 0260—Snatches, snow-shoes.
- 1260—Don Jose, Dionysius. Te-  
nacious.
- 261—Inched, nauseate, unchewed,  
unjoyed, unsheath, unshod, un-  
shot, unshout, unwashed, un-  
wished, a new shot.
- 0261—Singed, snatched.
- 1261—Tinged.
- 01261—Astonished, staunched.
- 262—Enchain, engine, enjoin, in-  
hesion, nation, notion, unchain,  
a new chain.
- 0262—Ascension, sun-shine.
- 1262—Don Juan. Attention, do-  
nation, dungeon, tension.
- 263—Noah or Shem. New gem.
- 264—Niger. Enjoyer, injure, in-  
jury, nature, new chair.
- 0264—Censure, century, cynosure.
- 1264—Tangier, Tanjore. Danger,  
tensure, tonsure.
- 01264—Stancher.
- 265—Angelo. Angel, inshell, a  
new jail, a new jewel.
- 0265—Senechal, sensual.
- 1265—Heathenishly.
- 01265—Stingily.
- 266—A new judge, no judge.
- 267—Enjoying, gnashing, hinging.
- 0267—Singeing.
- 1267—Tinging, twinging.
- 01267—Astonishing.
- 268—Unchafe, a new chief.
- 269—Unshape, unship, a new  
ship.
- 1269—Deanship, donship, thane-  
ship, township.
- 270—Knox, Yankees. Eunuchs,  
incase, inks, innocuous, nags,  
necks, negus, onyx, winks, a  
new case.
- 0270—Cynics, sinks, snacks, snags,  
snakes.
- 1270—Donkeys, tanks, thanks.
- 271—Enact, ingot, iniquity,  
knocked, naked, uncaught, un-  
couth, uncut, unquiet, unyoked,  
new gate, new coat.
- 0271—Snake-weed, snake-wood.
- 1271—Denegate, hood-winked,  
tinct.
- 272—New-Guinea. Ancony, nog-  
gen, new guinea, new gun.
- 0272—Cinchona, sanguine.
- 1272—Duncan, Tonquin. A  
wooden gun, a tin can.

- 273 — Enigma, honey-comb, income, a new game.  
 1273 — Tunicum.  
 274 — Hungary, Niagara. Anchor, anker, encore, hanker, hunker, incur, inquire, inquiry, knocker, negro, younker, a new car.  
 0274 — Sinecure, sneaker, snicker.  
 1274 — Thinker, tinker, tunker.  
 01274 — Stone-quarry.  
 275 — Yankee Hill. Ankle, angle, inkle, knowingly, knuckle, nickle, uncle, unequal, unglue, whimingly, winningly.  
 0275 — Senegal. Cynical, snugly.  
 1275 — Donegal. Ethnical, tinkle.  
 01275 — Satanical, satanically.  
 276 — Encage, encoach, engage, no cash, new cage, new coach.  
 277 — Hancock. Incog, inking, knocking, unyoking, winking.  
 0277 — Snaking, sneaking, synagogue.  
 1277 — Hood-winking, thanking, thinking.  
 278 — Encave, uncoif, new cave.  
 279 — Encoop, un-cap, new cab.  
 280 — Envious, infuse, invoice, knaves, knives, navies, nephews, novice, new face.  
 281 — Envied, innovate, invade, inveighed, invite, naive, naphtha, neophyte, unfed, unfit, unfought, unwived.  
 0281 — Snuffed.  
 282 — New-Haven, Nippon. Inwoven, uneven, no fun.  
 0282 — Xenophon.  
 1282 — Doniphan.  
 283 — Infamy, new fame.  
 284 — Hanover, Navarre. Infer, never, unfair, new fire.  
 01284 — Stono Ferry.  
 285 — Neville. Naively, naval, novel, unveil, wine-fly.  
 0285 — Sinful, snaffle.  
 1285 — Down-fall, tin-foil.  
 286 — A new fish, new voyage.  
 287 — Envying, invoke.  
 288 — Enfeoff, a new fife.  
 1288 — Thane-of-Fife.  
 289 — New fop, a knife and boy.  
 290 — Knobs, nibs, unbiased.  
 291 — Any-body, inhabit, inhibit, nobody, unapt, unbought, unobeyed, unpaid, unwept, unwhipped.  
 1291 — Down-bed.  
 01291 — Stone-pit.  
 292 — Hennepin, Nubian. Henbane, knee-pan, unpin.  
 0292 — Assiniboin.  
 293 — New beam, new poem.  
 294 — Napier. Neighbor, nipper.  
 0294 — Cinnabar. Snapper.  
 295 — Hannibal. Enable, nebula, nibble, noble, nobly, nopal, unable, unhappily, a new bill.  
 0295 — Snow-ball.  
 00295 — Seasonable, seasonably.  
 1295 — Wooden-pyle. Wooden-pile, deniable, tenable, tunable.  
 296 — Anne Page. Knappish.  
 0296 — Snappish.  
 297 — Winnipeg. Honeybag, napping, unpack, new book.  
 298 — New beef, a new puff.  
 299 — Nabob, a new pipe.  
 0299 — Swine-pipe.  
 300 — Moses, Muses. Alms-house, masses, mazes, misses, misuse, mosses.  
 301 — Amassed, amazed, amused, homicide, mast, misdo, missed, mist, misty, moist, moose-wood, most, must, musty.  
 1301 — Thomas Hood. Atomist, doomsday, headmost, utmost.  
 302 — Amazon, Messina. Mason, mizzen, moisten, muezzin.  
 0302 — Samson.  
 1302 — Adamson, Thomson.  
 303 — Miasma, museum.  
 304 — Missouri. Amuser, emissary, mazer, miser, misery, mouse-ear, mouser, musier.  
 305 — Mislav, missal, missile, mouse-hole, muscle, muzzle.  
 0305 — Simms' Hole.

- 1305—Damsel, domicil.  
 306—Message, message.  
 307—Moscow. Amassing, amazing, amusing, home-sick, mask, missing, misyoke, mosaic, mosque, mouse-hawk, music, musing, musk, musky.  
 1307—White mask.  
 308—Amusive, massive, missive.  
 309—Mazeppa. Mishap.  
 310—Medes, Medusæ, Midas. Emmets, mad-house, maids, mates, mats, meadows, mid-sea, mites, modes, moieties, moods, motes, moths, mouths.  
 0310—Asmodeus. Smiths, summits, house-maids.  
 1310—Adamites, Diomedes. Automatonous, wood-mites.  
 311—Emitted, humidity, imitate, immediate, mediate, method, mid-day, mouthed.  
 0311—Smoothed.  
 1311—Admitted, hot-mouthed, timidity, tom-tit.  
 01311—Estimated.  
 312—Madonna. Maiden, matin, mitten, mutiny, mutton.  
 0312—Smeaton. Semitone, smitten, smoothen.  
 1312—Automaton, demitone.  
 313—Madam, medium.  
 0313—Sometime.  
 1313—Tom Thumb. Tamtam.  
 314—Madeira. Amateur, immature, madder, matter, mature, meadow-ore, meteor, metre, mitre, moidore, mother.  
 0314—Sumatra. Cemetery, scimetar, smiter, smithery, smoother, smother.  
 1314—Diameter, ediometer.  
 01314—Estimator.  
 315—Matthew Hale. Medal, meddle, medley, metal, mettle, middle, muddle, motley, mud-wall, mutely.  
 0315—Smoothly, smuttily.  
 1315—Timidly, tumidly.  
 316—Medici. Metage, modish.  
 317—Emetic, emitting, madding, mattock, meeting, mousing, muddying, omitting.  
 0317—Asthmatic, smithing, smiting, something.  
 1317—Automatic, idiomatic.  
 01317—Estimating.  
 318—Mid-wife, modify, motive.  
 319—Mad-boy, made-up, meat-pie.  
 320—Hemans, Minos. Immense, manes, meanness, menace, mince, mines, moans, monies, moons, omens, ominous.  
 0320—Sameness, summons.  
 1320—Demons, dimness, domains, dominoes, ottomans.  
 01320—Stamens.  
 321—Monday. Almond, amend, amount, humanity, immunity, manhood, manito, meant, mend, mind, mint, minuet, minute, month, moaned, moon-eyed, mound, mount, womanhood.  
 0321—Cement, summoned.  
 00321—Assessment.  
 1321—Edmund. Adamant, demand, diamond, diminute, dominate.  
 01321—Sediment, staminate.  
 322—Hymenian, minion.  
 323—Ammonium, minim, omnium, mean home, my name.  
 324—Monroe. Almoner, almonry, manner, manor, man-o'-war, manure, miner, minbeer, minor.  
 0324—Summer. Seminary.  
 325—Hymeneal. Humanely, mainly, manilla, manly, manual, meanly, mean-while, menial, womanly, yeomanly.  
 0325—Seamanly, seminal.  
 1325—Tammany Hall. Autumnal.  
 326—Manage, menage, money-age, munch, womanish.  
 1326—Admonish, diminish.  
 327—Munich. Mango, maniac,

- manning, meaning, mining,  
 mink, moaning, monk, monkey.  
 1327—Dominica. Demonic.  
 328—Main view, mean foe, mo-  
 ney-fee, my knife.  
 1328—Damnify.  
 329—Humane boy, mean pay.  
 330—Momus. Malmsey, mam-  
 mas, mimes, mimosa, mummies,  
 whim-whams.  
 331—Mahomet. Home-made,  
 mammoth.  
 332—Mammon, a home man, my  
 man.  
 333—Amomum, my mamma.  
 334—Maimer, memoir, memory,  
 mimer, mummery.  
 1334—Tom Moore.  
 335—Mammalia, my mail.  
 336—Mawmish, my image.  
 337—Maiming, mimick.  
 338—A home muff, my move.  
 339—Mump, home map, my map.  
 340—Marius, Mars, Mirza,  
 Moors. Amorous, amours, ham-  
 mers, humorous, humors, im-  
 merse, mayors, mercy, moors,  
 morass, morceau, morose, mor-  
 ris, morse.  
 0340—Summers, swimmers.  
 1340—Demurs, tamers, timorous,  
 tumors.  
 01340—Steamers, steam-horse.  
 341—Mary Howitt. Hammered,  
 home-ward, humored, married,  
 marred, mart, merit, mirth,  
 moored, mort, muriate, myriad.  
 0341—Smart, smeared.  
 1341—Admired, demerit, teme-  
 rity.  
 342—Marino, maroon, moor-hen,  
 moreen, morn, mourn, murrain.  
 0342—Smyrna.  
 1342—Time-worn.  
 343—Maw-worm, my room.  
 344—Hammerer, marrer, mirror,  
 a home orrery.  
 1344—Demarara. Admirer.  
 01344—Stammerer.  
 345—Murillo. Immeral, im-  
 morally, marl, marly, merely,  
 merrily, moral, morally, mural,  
 1345—Admiral, demurely.  
 346—Moorish. Emerge, hemor-  
 rhage, march, marriage, marsh,  
 marshy, merge, mirage.  
 0346—Smirch.  
 1346—Demarch, outmarch.  
 347—America, Homeric, Mark,  
 Morocco, Myrick. Hammering,  
 humoring, immuring, mark,  
 marque, marrying, mirky, moor-  
 ing, murky, home rock.  
 0347—Smearing, smerk.  
 1347—Admiring, tamarack.  
 01347—South America. Stam-  
 mering.  
 348—Moravia. A home roof.  
 349—Myrope. My robe.  
 350—Miles. Aimless, emulous,  
 homeless, homilies, malice,  
 mails, males, mallows, malls,  
 miles, miles.  
 0350—Seemless, smiles.  
 1350—Tameless, timeless, tumu-  
 lous, tumulus, wood-mills.  
 01350—Stemless, stimulus.  
 351—Hamlet, Malta. Amulet,  
 emulate, hamlet, home-lot,  
 humility, immailed, mailed,  
 malady, mallet, malt, may-lady,  
 melody, melt, mild, mildew,  
 millet, mould, mouldy, moult,  
 mulatto, mullet, omelet.  
 0351—Smollet. Smalt, smelt.  
 1351—Oat-malt, tumult.  
 01351—Stimulate.  
 352—Milan. Melon, million.  
 353—A home lamb, a home loom,  
 a mealy yam, my lamb.  
 354—Moliere, Müller. Miliary,  
 miller, mill-rea, molar.  
 0354—Similar, smeller, smiler.  
 1354—Tumular.  
 355—May-lily, mole-hill.  
 356—Mileage, militia, mulish.  
 1356—Demolish, etymology.  
 357—Malacca, Malachi, Malaga,  
 Moloch. Hemlock, mailing,

- mauling, milk, milky, milky-way, muling, mullock.  
 0357—Smelling, smiling.  
 858—Mollify, my life, my love.  
 859—Mill-boy, a homely boy.  
 360—Images, matches, home joys.  
 1360—Damages.  
 861—Immeshed, mashed, matched.  
 0361—Smashed.  
 1361—Damaged.  
 362—Imogen. Emission, emotion, imagine, machine, magian, mission, motion, omission.  
 1362—Domitian. Admission, demijohn, demission, dimission.  
 01362—Estimation.  
 363—Mosheim. Home chum, a home gem, my chum.  
 364—Imagery, major, measure.  
 0364—Smasher.  
 1364—Out-measure.  
 365—Mutual, mutually.  
 366—Much joy, a home judge.  
 367—Immeshing, magic, mashing, matching.  
 0367—Smashing.  
 1367—Damaging.  
 368—Home chief, may sheaf.  
 369—Home shop, much pay.  
 01369—Steam-ship.  
 370—Mohawks. Hammocks, mix, mucus, mug-house, mugs.  
 1370—Admix.  
 371—Maggot, mocked.  
 0371—Smoked.  
 1371—Demi-god.  
 372—Mackinaw, Mohican. Mahogany, maukin, meekin.  
 373—May-game.  
 374—Haymaker, maker, meagre, meeker, mockery.  
 0374—Smoker.  
 01374—Steam-car, stomacher.  
 375—Macaulay, Michael, Mogul. Meekly, mickle, mingle, muck-hill, muckle.  
 0375—Seemingly, smokily, smug-gle, swimmingly.  
 376—Mawkish, muggish, home coach, my cash.  
 377—Magog. Hay-making, making, mocking, a home cook.  
 0377—Smoking.  
 1377—Demagogue.  
 01377—Steam King, stomachic.  
 378—A home in a cave.  
 379—Maccaboy, magpie, muck-heap.  
 380—Mavis, miffs, moves, muffs. a home office.  
 381—A home vote, my foot.  
 1381—Tumefied.  
 382—Homophony, muffin.  
 0382—Symphony.  
 383—A home in the foam, home fame, my fame.  
 384—Humphrey. Mover.  
 385—Maffle, may-fly, muffle.  
 0385—Semi-oval, semi-vowel.  
 1385—Teemful, timeful.  
 386—Home-voyage, may-fish.  
 387—May-fig, moving.  
 1387—Tumefying.  
 388—Home-five, move off.  
 389—Home-fop, may-fop.  
 390—Embassy, emboss, humps, impious, impose, maps, mobs, mopes, mops.  
 0390—Swamps.  
 1390—Damps, dumps, thumps, time-piece.  
 01390—Stamps, stumps.  
 391—Moabite. Embayed, embody, impede, impiety, impute.  
 0391—Somebody, sympathy.  
 01391—Stamped, stampede, steam-boat.  
 392—Amobean, impawn, impugn, a home pun.  
 1392—Tympan.  
 393—Embalm, wampum.  
 394—Amber, ember, embower, embryo, empire, empower, hamper, imbrue, impair, impure, umbra, umpire.  
 0394—Simper, sombre.  
 1394—Dampier. Damper, temper, thumper, timber.

- 395—Mobile. Amble, amiable, amiably, ample, amply, embale, embowel, employ, humble, humbly, impale, impel, imply, maple, may-apple, may-pole.
- 0395—Zembla. Cymbal, sample, simple, simply, symbol.
- 1395—Dimple, dimply, tamable, temple, thimble, timbal, tumble.
- 01395—Stamboul. Estimable, stumble.
- 396—Ambush, impeach, may-bush, mobbish, mopish.
- 0396—Sam Patch.
- 1396—Dampish, dumpish.
- 397—Humbug, hymn-book, iambic, may-bug, mobbing.
- 1397—Tampico. Damping, dumping, tamping, thumping.
- 398—Map view.
- 399—Imbibe, may-pop.
- 1399—Tampa Bay.
- 400—Hearses, horse-hoes, horses, irises, races, recess, reseize, roses, ware-houses.
- 0400—Sea-horses, sources.
- 1400—Addresses, diseresia, dairy-houses, heath-roses, terraces, tierces, traces, tresses, truces, trusses.
- 01400—Ostracise, store-houses.
- 401—Ariosto. Aroused, arrest, erased, harassed, hirsute, raised, razed, recede, receipt, re-seat, re-set, reside, residue, re-sowed, rest, roast, roost, roseate, roset, rose-wood, russet, rust, rusty, ware-housed, worst, wrest, wrist.
- 0401—Cerused.
- 1401—Thursday, Trieste. Athirst, dressed, durst, etherized, outwrest, theorist, thirsty, thrust, tourist, traced, trussed, trust, trustee, trusty, tryst.
- 01401—Satirist, satirized.
- 402—Arson, horizon, orison, raisin, reason, resin, resinous.
- 0402—Circcean, Saracen.
- 1402—Out-reason, treason.
- 403—Heroism, resume, wearisome.
- 1403—Tiresome, toryism, truism.
- 404—Harasser, horse-hair, horse-hire, racer, raiser, razor, riser, rosary, rouser.
- 0404—House-raiser, sorcer, sorcery.
- 1404—Derisory, .tracer, tracery, weather-wiser.
- 405—Russell. Hoarsely, re-seal, re-sell, roscal, rose-hill.
- 0405—Seriously.
- 1405—Dorsal, drizzle, drizzly, tersely, try-sail, water-ouzel.
- 406—Horse-shoe, re-siege, a war siege.
- 407—Roscoe. Arousing, erasing, harassing, raising, razing, rescue, re-see, rising, risk, rousing, rusk.
- 0407—Sea-risk.
- 1407—Authorizing, water-sack.
- 01407—Asterisk.
- 408—Receive.
- 1408—Derisive.
- 409—Horse-boy, horse-whip, rasp, recipe, rosebay.
- 1409—Weather-spy.
- 410—Eurydice, Red Sea, Rhodes. Arduous, arrowheads, arts, earths, hards, harts, hearths, hearta, heart's ease, herds, hordes, hurts, oreads, orts, radius, rates, rats, reduce, re-toss, rights, riotous, riots, rites, roads, rods, roods, root-house, roots, routes, wards, warts, words, worthies, writs, yards.
- 0410—Hazardous, certes, sortics, swords.
- 1410—Dryads, Edwards. Authorities, darts, tarts, thirds, threads, threats, throats, tirades, tortoise, tortuous, trades, traduce, traits, treaties, treatise, treats, trouts, truths, turrets.
- 01410—Straits.
- 411—Aridity, awarded, erudite,

- hard - head, hardihood, hard-wood, hearted, high - hearted, hoarded, irradiate, irritate, rated, red-head, red-hot, redoubt, red-wood, reeded, righted, rooted, warded, worded, wreathed, writhed.
- 0411—Swartwout. Hazarded, serrated, sordid, surtout, sworded.
- 1411—Darted, derided, dreaded, iterated, thirty-two, thwarted, traded, treated, water - tight, weather-tide.
- 01411—Saturated, started, striated.
- 412—Ariadne, Rodney. Earthen, harden, hearten, ordain, ratan, redder, retain, retina, retinue, ridden, rotten, routine, warden, written.
- 0412—Sardinia, Sartain. Certain, sardine.
- 1412—Dryden, Tarrytown, Triton, Watertown. Eider-down, tartan, thirteen, thirty - one, threaten, trodden.
- 01412—Straiten.
- 413—Erratum, heirdom, iridium, redeem, rhodium, rhythm.
- 0413—Seriatim.
- 01413—Stratum.
- 414 — Arthur. Ardor, artery, awarder, harder, hard - ware, hoarder, hurter, orator, oratorio, oratory, order, rater, reader, red-draw, retire, rider, rioter, rooter, rotary, rudder, warder, writer.
- 0414—Swarder, sword-of-war.
- 1414—Tartar, Tartary. Derider, dreader, hydratree, out-rider, tar-water, territory, trader, traitor, treader, trotter.
- 01414—Strutter.
- 415 — Earthly, hardily, hardly, heartily, hurdle, hurtle, ordeal, radial, rattle, readily, redly, retail, riddle, rightly, ritual, rudely, waywardly, where-withal, worthily.
- 0415—Swarthily.
- 1415—Adroitly, outwardly, tardily, tartly, thirdly, throttle, towardly, tritely, turret-wall, turtle.
- 01415—Startle, stewardly, straddle, straitly, sturdily.
- 416—Heritage, radiah, re-attach, reddish, re-touch.
- 1416—Tartish.
- 01416—Strategie.
- 417 — Eroding, erotic, erratic, heartache, herding, heretic, hoarding, hurting, rating, reading, red-oak, red-wing, re-take, retook, ridding, riding, rioting, rooting, wording, wreathing, writhing, writing.
- 0417—Saratoga. Hazzarding, sourdock.
- 1417—Adriatic. Darting, deriding, diuretic. eider-duck, hydriodic, iterating, odorating, thwarting, trading, treading, treating.
- 418—Ratafia, ratify.
- 0418—Certify.
- 1418—Iterative, tortive.
- 01418—Stratify.
- 419—Heart-pea, orthoepy.
- 01419—Start-up, stereotype.
- 420—Rienzi, Uranus. Airiness, arenas, hairiness, harness, heroines, herons, hoariness, horns, irons, oriency, rawness, reins, rinse, ruinous, ruins, runaways, urns, wariness, weariness, wryness.
- 0420—Soreness, sourness, sirens.
- 1420—Terence. Adherence, atornies, darns, dearness, direness, drains, drones, durance, eternize, thorns, thrones, trance, trueness, tureens, tyrannize.
- 01420—Austrians, Saturnus. Citrons, sternness.
- 421—Aeronaut, aroint, around, arraigned, arrant, earned, errand, hereinto, hereunto, horehound, horned, hour-hand, ironed, iron-wood, orient, ornate,

- rend, renewed, rennet, rent, re-  
 unite, rind, rondo, ruinate, ruin-  
 ed, warned, yearned.  
 0421—Serenade, serenity.  
 1421—Durant, Otranto, Toronto,  
 Trent. Adherent, adorned, deer-  
 hunt, drained, drowned, eterni-  
 ty, hydrant, iterant, ternate,  
 thereunto, throned, tornado,  
 trained, truant, turned, tyrant,  
 water-newt.  
 01421—Southern-wood, strained,  
 strand, strond.  
 422—Renown, re-union, runnion.  
 00422—Ciceronian.  
 1422—Trunnion.  
 01422—Saturnian, saturnine.  
 423—Uranium, run home.  
 0423—Surinam. Surname.  
 01423—Astronomy, sternum.  
 424—Renewer, ruiner, runner,  
 warner, warrener.  
 0424—Serener.  
 1424—Darnier, dernier, ternary,  
 trainer, turner.  
 01424—Sternier, strainer.  
 425—Horn-hill, horn-owl re-  
 newal, runnell, run well.  
 0425—Serenely.  
 1425—Attorney-at-law, darnel,  
 diurnal, door-nail, eternal,  
 train-oil.  
 01425—Saturnalia, sternly.  
 426—Arrange, hornish, orange,  
 range, re-enjoy, rhenish,  
 wrench.  
 0426—Syringe.  
 1426—Derange, drainage, drench,  
 dronish, hydrangea, tarnish,  
 trench.  
 01426—Strange, sweet-orange.  
 427—Oronoco. Earning, raining,  
 rank, reigning, renewing, ruin-  
 ing, runic, running, warning,  
 yearning.  
 1427—Trenck. Adorning, darn-  
 ing, draining, drank, drink,  
 droning, training, trunk, turn-  
 ing.  
 01427—Histrionic.
- 428—Hornify, war to the knife.  
 1428—Eternify.  
 429—Rainbow.  
 1429—Turnip.  
 430—Armies, arms, harems,  
 harms, rams, remiss, rhymes,  
 rooms, worms.  
 0430—Surmise.  
 1430—Dioramas, dor-mouse,  
 dramas, drams, dreams, terms,  
 theorems, thrums, tree-moss.  
 01430—Storms, streams.  
 431—Armada, armed, harmed,  
 hermit, remade, remedy, remit,  
 remote, war-maid, warmed,  
 warmth, worm-wood.  
 1431—Dairy-maid, door mat,  
 termed, trimmed.  
 01431—Stormed, streamed.  
 432—Armenia, Roman. Ermine,  
 harmony, remain, war-man.  
 0432—Ceremony, sermon.  
 1432—Drayman, waterman,  
 433—A warm home, a room at  
 home, arm him.  
 434—Armor, armory, rammer,  
 rhymer, roamer, rumor.  
 1434—Dreamer, tremor, trimmer.  
 01434—Streamier.  
 435—Arm-hole, warmly, worm-  
 hole.  
 1435—Drumlie, thermal, tram-  
 mel, trimly, turmoil, water-  
 mill.  
 01435—Isothermal.  
 436—Rummage, war-image.  
 437—Arming, harming, re-make,  
 rhyming, roaming, worming.  
 0437—House-warming, swarm-  
 ing.  
 1437—Dreaming, terning, trim-  
 ming.  
 01437—Streaming, strumming.  
 438—Ramify, remove.  
 1438—Term-fee, triumph.  
 439—Rhomb, romp, rump.  
 1439—Tramp, tromp, trump.  
 440—Arrears, errors, horrors,  
 orrerries, rehearse, war-horse,  
 warriors.



- 1440—Adorers, drawers, dray-horse, terrors.  
 441—Ararat. Arrow-root, hare-wort, high-reared, rarity, reared, reward, re-word, re-write.  
 1441—Hitherward, water-rat.  
 01441—Star-wort.  
 442—War-horn, war-worn.  
 443—Hair-worm, wire-worm.  
 444—Rarer, roarer, a rare war.  
 445—Auroral, rarely, rural.  
 446—Arrearage, a rare show.  
 0446—Czar-*of*-Russia.  
 447—Ear-ring, hierarchy, raring, rearing, re-hearing, roaring.  
 1447—Heterarchy, water-work.  
 448—Rarefy, a rare fee.  
 449—Rare-ripe, hair-rope, wire-rope.  
 450—Aral Sea, Aurelius. Airless, earless, earls, erewhiles, hair-lace, orioles, rails, rail-ways, realize, reals, release, rolls.  
 1450—Tyrolese. Authorless, dowerless, drills, etherealize, tearless, trials, trails, water-wheels.  
 01450—Starless, sterilize, strolls.  
 451—Harold, Rialto. Airy-light, harlot, herald, hurled, reality, re-laid, relate, re-light, riled, rilled, rolled, roulette, royalty, world.  
 0451—Israelite.  
 1451—Thrilled, trailed, twirled.  
 01451—Star-light, sterility.  
 452—Aurelian, Rollin. Reloan, a war-lion.  
 0452—Cerulean, sirloin.  
 1452—Trillion, water-line.  
 453—Harlem. Hair-loom, realm, relume.  
 1453—Water-lime, weather-helm.  
 454—Hurler, railer, rallery, relie-er, roller, ruler.  
 01454—Stroller.  
 455—Royal law, warlily.  
 0455—Surlily.  
 1455—Thirlwall. Water-lily.  
 456—Horology, relish, war-lash.  
 1456—Door-latch, hydrology.  
 01456—Australasia. Astrology.  
 457—Ear-lock, erelong, hireling, hurling, railing, relaying, relic, relying, rolling, row-lock, ruling, warlike, warlock, whirling, yearling.  
 1457—Darling, drawing, hydraulic, thrilling, trailing, twirling.  
 01457—Cedar-like, star-like, sterling, strolling.  
 458—Ralph, Rolfe. Relief, relieve, re-live, re-love, war life.  
 1458—True-love, water-leaf.  
 459—Hare-lip.  
 1459—Trollop.  
 460—Roscius. Archwise, orgies, rajahs, ratios, rejoice, riches, righteous, rushes.  
 1460—Atrocious, deer-chase, outrageous, outrages.  
 01460—Ostriches.  
 461—Rosciad. Arched, ear-shot, ratchet, reached, recheat, rigid, rushed, urged, wretched.  
 0461—Searched.  
 1461—Dry-shod, outraged, thrashed, tragedy, water-shoot.  
 01461—Starched, star-shot.  
 462—Russian. Oration, origin, ration, region, rejoin.  
 0462—Assertion, sea-urchin, surgeon.  
 00462—Sea-surgeon.  
 1462—Thracian, Trajan, Trojan. Adoration, derision, duration, heterogene, hydrogen, tertian.  
 01462—Sturgeon.  
 463—Regime, rich home.  
 464—Ayrshire. Archer, archery, rasher, rasure, reacher, reassure, rusher, urger.  
 0464—Searcher, surgery.  
 1464—Tertiary, thresher, torch-er, treasure, treasury.  
 01464—Starcher.  
 465—Herschel, Richelieu. Arch-ly, harshly, rashly, richly.  
 1465—Torricelli (*tor-re-chel-le*).  
 01465—Starchly, star-jelly.

- 466—Re-judge, rich age, war judge.
- 1466—Tarshiah. A dear judge.
- 467—Arching, high-reaching, raging, reaching, retching, rushing, urging.
- 0467—Searching, surging.
- 1467—Thrashing, threshing, tragic.
- 01467—Starching.
- 468—Arch-foe, argive, a rich wife.
- 469—Heirship, re-ship, war-ship, worship, rich boy, rich and happy.
- 1469—Authorship.
- 470—Argus, Iroquois. Argosy, arks, ear-wax, hay-ricks, orchis, rags, rakes, recuse, ricks, rocks, rogues, work-house, works, wrecks.
- 0470—Saragossa, Syracuse. Circus.
- 1470—Turks. Dirks, door-case, drakes, dregs, drugs, thorax, tricks, turkeys, turquoise.
- 01470—Stair-case, storks.
- 471—Arcade, argued, arrogate, erect, irrigate, racked, racket, ragged, raked, re-act, re-echoed, regatta, requite, rickety, rigged, rocked, rocket, rugged, wrecked, work-day, worked.
- 0471—Circuit, circuitry.
- 1471—Attract, dark-day, derogate, direct, dirked, dragged, drugged, outer-gate, target, tracked, tract, tricked, water-god.
- 01471—Streaked, strict.
- 472—Oregon, Orkney. Air-gun, arcana, hearken, hurricane, organ, racoon, reckon, re-coin, regain.
- 1472—Tarquin. Darken, dragon, dragoon, out-reckon, trigon.
- 01472—Sea-dragon, stricken.
- 473—Requiem, war-game.
- 1473—Drachma, draw-game.
- 474—Arguer, racker, raker, recur, require, rigor, ringer, rocker, rookery, war-cry, worker.
- 1474—Tricker, trickery, trigger, trucker.
- 01474—Striker.
- 475—Arcole, Argyle, War-Eagle. Auricula, heroical, oracle, recall, regal, regale, riggle, rock-oil, roquelaure (*rok-e-lo*).
- 0475—Scio's-Rocky-Isle. Circle.
- 1475—Darkly, draggel, tar-kiln, treacle, trickle, truckle, tri-weekly.
- 01475—Historical, satirical, satirically, straggle.
- 476—Rakish, re-couch, roguish, war-coach.
- 0476—Circassia.
- 1476—Turkish. Darkish, trickish, water-gage, weather-gage.
- 477—Arguing, racking, raking, re-echoing, reeking, rigging, ringing, rocking, rye-cake, rococo, working, wrecking, wringing, yerking.
- 1477—Dirking, tracking, tricking, trucking, weather-cock.
- 01477—Streaking, striking, stringing.
- 478—Weir's Cave. Heroic foe.
- 479—Rokeby. Rock-a-by, war-cap, war-cup.
- 480—Orpheus, Rufus. Orifice, refuse, revise, roofs, ruffs, war-office, wharves.
- 0480—Service, surface.
- 00480—Sea-service.
- 1480—Dervis, drives, droves, dwarfs, tariffs, turf-house, turfs.
- 481—Arrived, hare-foot, high-roofed, raft, reefed, re-fit, reft, refute, rift, rivet, roofed.
- 0481—Served, surfeit, surveyed.
- 1481—Derived, draught, drift, thrift, thrifty, trophied, turfed.
- 01481—Starved.
- 482—Orphan, raven, ravine, refine, revenue, riven, ruffian.
- 1482—Driven, trephine.
- 483—Hero's fame, war fame.

0488—Seraphim.  
 484—Raver, refer, referee, revere, revery, reviewer, river, rover, warfare, wherever.  
 0484—Sea-rover, surveyor.  
 1484—Darfur. Deriver, driver, therefore, thriver, trover.  
 01484—Striver.  
 485—Raphael. Arrival, ireful, ravel, re-flow, reveal, reveille, revel, revile, rifle, rival, rueful.  
 0485—Servile.  
 1485—Direful, drivel, out-rival, tearful, travel, trefoil, trifle, trivial, water-fall, water-fowl.  
 486—Ravage, refuge, refugees.  
 1486—Dwarfish.  
 01486—Star-fish.  
 487—Irving. Horrific, raving, revoke, roving.  
 0487—Seraphic, serving, surveying, swerving.  
 1487—Deriving, driving, thriving, turfing.  
 01487—Starving, striving.  
 488—Revive, war-fife.  
 0488—Survive.  
 489—Rough boy, war-fop.  
 1489—Hydrophobia.  
 490—Arabs, Erebus. Harpies, harps, herbs, rebus, repass, repose, ribs, robes, ropes, rubies.  
 0490—Surpass.  
 1490—Drops, dropsy, throbs, traps, tribes, tripos, trips, troops, tropes, water-poise.  
 01490—Satraps, straps, stripes.  
 491—Hereabout, orbit, rabbit, rabid, rapid, reaped, rebut, repaid, repeat, repute, ribbed, ripped, robbed, robed, war-path, warped.  
 0491—Acerbity, usurped.  
 1491—Dear-bought, dropped, thereabout, torpedo, torpid, tripod, tribute, tripod, tripped, turbid, turbot, water-pot.  
 01491—Stir - about, strapped, striped, stripped.  
 492—Arabian, European. Hair-

pin, harpoon, hereupon, orpine, rapine, repine, repugn, ribbon, robin, urbane.  
 1492—Tarpeian. Door-pin, ter-rapin, trepan, tribune, turban.  
 493—Rehoboam. War-poem.  
 494—Rob Roy. Arbor, harbor, harper, highway-robber, rapier, rapper, reaper, re-appear, repair, reparee, ripper, robber, robbery, roper, wrapper.  
 0494—Usurper.  
 1494—Atterbury, Waterbury. Draper, drapery, torpor, trooper.  
 01494—Strawberry, stripper.  
 495—Arbela, Rabelais (*rab-e-la*). Arable, hare-bell, horrible, horribly, rebel, re-boil, repeal, repel, reply, ripple, ruble, warble, wearable.  
 1495—Tripoli. Adorable, drabble, drawable, dray-plough, durable, terrible, three-pile, treble, trebly, triple, trouble.  
 01495—Star-apple, straw-bail.  
 496—Herbage, rubbage, rubbish.  
 497—Arabic. Ear-pick, harping, rapping, reaping, rebeck, rebuke, repack, re-paying, ripping, robbing, roe-buck, warping, wrapping, year-book.  
 0497—Usurping.  
 1497—Drawback, dripping, drooping, dropping, trooping, tropic.  
 498—Rebuff, rubify, war-beef.  
 499—Arab boy, ripe pea, war-pipe.  
 500—Ulysses. Ale-houses, aliases, lasses, leases, lessees, losses.  
 1500—Atlases, italicise, toll-houses.  
 501—Holy-city. Hill-side, elicit, illicit, laced, last, law-suit, leased, least, lee-side, lest, list, loosed, lost, lowest, lucid, lust, lusty, whilst.  
 0501—Sallust, Solway Side. Sliced, solaced, solicit.  
 1501—Dialist, dulcet, idolist, idolized, out-last.

- 502—Alison, Louisiana. *Lessen*, lesson, listen, loosen.  
 1502—Dulcinea.  
 503—Lyceum, wholesome.  
 1503—Idealism, toilsome.  
 504—Elsewhere, illusory, *lazar*, leaser, lesser, loser, ulcer.  
 1504—Delusory, idolizer.  
 505—Lazily, loosely, wholesale.  
 0505—Uselessly, zealously.  
 00505—Ceaselessly.  
 1505—Heedlessly, witlessly.  
 01505—Sedulously.  
 506—Le Sage. A holy sage.  
 507—*Isle-of-Skye*. All-seeing, lacing, leasing, losing, wool-sack.  
 0507—Soul-sick.  
 508—Allusive, illusive, lazy foe.  
 1508—Delusive.  
 509—Lisp, well-sweep, lazy boy.  
 510—Leeds, Old Hayes. *Healths*, holidays, eye-lids, islets, ladies, lads, lathes, laths, law-days, lettuce, lighthouse, lights, loads, louts, lutes, wallets, welts, wilds, wolds.  
 0510—Suliotcs. Salts.  
 1510—Adults, day-lights, dolts, outlets, toilets, twilight.  
 511—Elated, eluded, hilted, il-luded, laded, lauded, lee-tide, lighted, loaded, loathed, luted, welded, wielded, wilted.  
 0511—Isolated, salted, saluted, slated, solidity, solitude.  
 1511—Addle-headed, delighted, deluded, dilated, diluted.  
 01511—Stellated, stolidity.  
 512—Aladdin, Eldon. *Laden*, latin, leaden, lighten, litany, olden, well-done, wild-honey.  
 0512—Selden, Sultan, Sultana.  
 513—Altamaha. Allodium, halidom, low dome.  
 0513—Aceldama. Seldom.  
 514—Alder, altar, alter, elator, elder, halter, holder, holly-tree, ladder, later, lather, latter, lauder, leader, leather, leathery, letter, lighter, lither, litter, loader, loather, loiter, louis d'or, low-water, luter, oil-tree, well-water, welter, wilder, willow-tree.  
 0514—Hazel-tree, house-holder, salter, salutary, saluter, slater, slider, solder, solitary, sultry.  
 1514—Adulator, adultery, delighter, deluder, dilator, dilatory, idolater, idolatry, teil-tree, withholder.  
 01514—Stillwater.  
 515—Allodial, eyelet-hole, healthily, ladle, lately, lewdly, lightly, little, loudly, wealthily, wildly.  
 0515—Saltly, solidly, swallow's-tail, slightly.  
 1515—Doolittle.  
 516—Low-Dutch. Latish, loutish, oldish, a low dish.  
 0516—Sluttish.  
 1516—Doltish, toll-dish.  
 517—Ladoga. Alluding, eluding, halting, holding, illuding, lading, lauding, leading, loading, loathing, welding, welting, wielding, wilding, wilting.  
 0517—Isolating, salading, salting, slating, sliding.  
 1517—Talladega. Athletic, deluding, dilating, diluting, tilting.  
 518—Ladify, lady-wife.  
 0518—Solidify.  
 01518—Stultify.  
 519—Hill-top, hold-up, load-up.  
 520—Linnæus. Aliens, alliance, allowance, hollowness, illness, lanes, lawns, lens, lines, lioness, lions, loons, lowness, low-wines, lunes, oiliness, woollens.  
 0520—Silence, silliness, sliness.  
 1520—Italians. Delaines, dullness, idleness, outlines, tallness, talons, white-lions.  
 01520—Sightliness, staleness, steeliness, stilliness.  
 521—Highland, Holland. Alienate, all-night, island, lanate, land, leaned, lend, lenity, lent,

- lineate, lined, linnet, lint, walnut.
- 0521 — Iceland, Sea-island, Zealand. Aslant, hazelnut, salient, silent, slant.
- 1521 — Atalanta, Wheatland. Delineate, headland, talent, woodland.
- 01521 — Zetland.
- 522 — Linen, well-known.
- 523 — Ill name, lone home.
- 524 — Eleanor. Linear, lunar.
- 525 — Lineal, lineally, lonely.
- 526 — Launch, lineage, lounge, lunch, lunge, lynch.
- 527 — Hellenic, lank, leaning, lenock, lining, link, loaning.
- 0527 — Salonica, Selenic.
- 528 — Lenify, well enough.
- 529 — Lean boy, liop's paw.
- 530 — Elms, hallowmass, lamas, lambs, limbs, looms, wall-moss.
- 0530 — Salamis, Solway Moss. Asylums, salams.
- 1530 — Ptolemies. Dilemmas.
- 531 — Almeida, Almighty. Alameda, alumed, helmed, helmet, illumed, limbed, limed, limit, limned, whelmed.
- 1531 — Talmud. White-limed.
- 532 — Alimony, almena, alumni, illumine, laminae, layman, lemon, oil-man, whalemen.
- 0532 — Silliman, Solomon. Sealemon.
- 1532 — Tileman.
- 533 — A lamb-at-home, lame him.
- 534 — Lemur, limmer.
- 535 — Elm-hill, Lemuel. Lamely, oil-mill, a low mill.
- 0535 — Solemnly.
- 1535 — Daily-mail.
- 536 — Hollow image, lame Jew.
- 1536 — Dalmatia, Tallmadge.
- 537 — Almack, Lamech. Lamming, looming, whelming.
- 1537 — Telemaque.
- 538 — Lymph, a lame foe.
- 539 — Olympia. Lamp, limbo, limp, lump, lumpy.
- 0539 — House-lamp, slumpy.
- 540 — Holly-rose, lawyers, liars, lyres, walrus, a low horse.
- 0540 — Cellars, sailors, salaries, sellers.
- 1540 — Tuilleries. Delirious, dollars, dolorous, dwellers, tailors, tailors, tellers, thill-horse, tillers, toilers.
- 01540 — Stealers, steel-warehouse.
- 541 — Lord. Alert, allured, all-worthy, already, hell-ward, hilarity, hollow-root, holy-rood, laird, lard, laureate, lee-ward, lured, lurid, wall-wort, wheelwright, yellow earth.
- 0541 — Celerity, sail-yard, salaried.
- 1541 — Ethelred. Tolerate.
- 01541 — Steelyard.
- 542 — Lorraine. Learn, lorn.
- 01542 — Stall-worm.
- 543 — Alarm, a low room.
- 1543 — Delirium.
- 01543 — Still-worm.
- 544 — Allurer, a low orrery.
- 545 — Laurel, lawyerly.
- 546 — Larch, large, lurch.
- 547 — Alaric. Alluring, lark, leering, lowring, luring, lurk, lyric.
- 1547 — Tailoring, wood-lark.
- 548 — Larva, a low roof.
- 549 — Willow-herb, lawyer-boy.
- 550 — Lawless, lilies, loyal house.
- 0550 — Scilly Isles.
- 1550 — Day-lilies, white-lilies.
- 551 — Lilled, lilt, loyalty, lulled.
- 552 — Lilian. A low lion.
- 553 — Wilhelm. A low lamb.
- 554 — Ill-willer, luller, a low lawyer.
- 555 — Lowlily, low-lily.
- 556 — A low lodge, a loyal Jew.
- 557 — All-healing, lilac, lolling, lulling, owl-like, a hollow log.
- 0557 — Soliloquy.
- 558 — A loyal foe, a loyal wife, low life, all alive.
- 1558 — Ethalwolf.

- 559—Lollup, lullaby.  
 560—Elegies, eulogies, eulogize, eye-lashes, lashes, latches, ledges, leeches, lodges, luscious.  
 0560—Silicious, slashes, sledges.  
 1560—Delicious, deluges, theologize.  
 561—Ale-washed, algid, hail-shot, hulched, lashed, latchet, lodged.  
 0561—Slashed.  
 1561—Deluged.  
 562—Allusion, elation, elysian, illusion, legion, lichen.  
 0562—Oscillation.  
 1562—Adulation, delusion, dilation, dilution, theologian.  
 01562—Stellation.  
 563—Elysium, eulogium.  
 0563—Silicium.  
 564—Lasher, lecher, lechery, leashore, leger, leisure, lieger, well-wisher.  
 0564—Slasher, soldier, soldiery.  
 01564—Osteologer.  
 565—Hallishly, lodge on a hill.  
 566—Law-judge.  
 567—Alleging, elegiac, eulogic, lashing, lodging, logic.  
 0567—Slashing, slouching.  
 1567—Deluging, theologic.  
 01567—Osteologic.  
 568—A low chief, a yellow sheaf.  
 569—Oil-shop, whale-ship.  
 1569—Tall ship, tall shop.  
 570—Wilkes. Elks, hullocks, lax, leeks, legacy, legs, licks, likewise, locks, log-house, logs, lugs, lux, oil-gas.  
 0570—Sea-legs, silks, slugs.  
 1570—Delegacy, delicacy, dialogues, hidalgos, italics.  
 571—Hell-gate, Leucadia, Loch-Tay. Aliquot, all-good, elect, hell-kite, lack-a-day, leagued, legate, legatee, legged, liquid, locate, locked, locket, log-hut, logwood, look-out.  
 0571—As-You-Like-It. Select.  
 1571—Delegate, delicate, dialect, toll-gate.  
 572—Alleghany, Helicon, Lacon, Logan. Lagoon, lagune, liken, welkin, a hollow gun.  
 0572—Silken, slacken.  
 573—Alchemy, legume, welcome, a low game.  
 1573—Deliquium.  
 574—Allegory, allegro, lacker, laquer, lagger, leaguer, linger, liquor, locker, looker, lucre.  
 0574—Slinger.  
 1574—Out-licker.  
 575—Lochiel. Alcohol, alkali, illegal, legal, legally, likely, lingle, local, locally, luckily, willingly.  
 0575—Slackly, sleekly, sulkily.  
 576—Leakage, lee-gaga, lockage, luggage.  
 577—Leaking, legging, licking, liking, locking, long ago, looking, lugging.  
 578—Alcove, liquefy.  
 579—Lock-up, look-up.  
 580—Livius. Helves, leaves, levees, lives, loaves, olives, wolves.  
 0580—Salivous, selves, sleeves.  
 581—La Fayette. Ale-vat, aloft, elevate, hay-loft, high-lived, leafed, leaved, left, levity, lift, lived, livid, loft, lofty, loved, love-day, love-toy, olived.  
 0581—Salivate, solved, sulphate.  
 1581—Diluviate, two-leaved.  
 01581—Stall-fed.  
 582—Eleven, elfin, leaven.  
 0582—Sullivan, Sylvan. Sloven.  
 1582—Delphine, diluvian, dolphin.  
 583—Hollow fame, love of home.  
 1583—Diluvium.  
 584—Alfieri, Louvre, Oliver. All-over, elf-arrow, hell-fire, laughter, laver, lever, liver, livery, livre, lover, welfare, wheel-fire.  
 0584—Silver, silvery, slaver, slavery, sliver, sulphur, sulphury.  
 1584—Talavera. Deliver, delivery, delver, outliver.

585—Alluvial, lawful, level, lively, lovely, olive-oil, wilfully.  
 0585—Salival, self-will.  
 1585—Diluvial, doleful, taleful.  
 586—Lavish, lorage, wolfish.  
 0586—Salvage, selfish.  
 587—Laughing, laving, leaving, live-oak, living, loving.  
 1587—Delphic, delving.  
 588—A hollow fife, leave off, life of a foe, low fief.  
 589—Low fop, love of pay.  
 590—Alps. Elapse, ellipse, il-lapse, heel-piece, helps, lapis, lapse, lips, lobbies, whelps.  
 0590—Celebes. Celibacy, slabs, alips, slopes, syllabus.  
 1590—Tallapoosa. Tulips.  
 591—Ollapod. Albeit, eel-pot, halibut, labiate, lapped, leaped, lipped, lobed, looped, lopped, walopped, wheel-boat, yelped.  
 0591—Celibate, slapped, slept, slipped, sloped, slopped.  
 1591—Talipot, tolbooth.  
 592—Albania, Albion, Alpine. Albino, lupine, whale-bone.  
 01592—Steel-pen.  
 593—Alabama. Album.  
 594—Albuera, Liberia, Libra. Hellebore, helper, labor, lapper, leaper, leap-year, leper, liber, lubber, wheel-barrow.  
 0594—Sleeper, slipper.  
 1594—Day-labor, tilbury, toll-bar.  
 595—Ole Bull, Walpole. Allowable, label, labial, lapel, liable, libel, loop-hole, wool-ball.  
 0595—Salable, sleepily, sleigh-bell, soluble.  
 596—Ali Pacha.  
 597—Lubec. Alpacca, all-obeying, eloping, lapping, lapwing, law-book, leaping, looping, loping, lopping, oil-bag, walopping, wall-being, wool-pack, yelping.  
 0597—Slapping, sleeping, slipping, sloping, slopping.  
 01597—Saddleback.  
 598—Labefy, lop off, low puff.

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599—Help of a boy, leap up.  
 600—Jesus, Joses, Josias. Chaises, cheeses, juices.  
 601—Jesuit. Chased, chaate, chest, jest, joist, joust, just.  
 0601—Suggest.  
 1601—Adjust, digest, tea-chest.  
 602—Jason. Chasten, chosen, showy scene.  
 603—Choice home, choose him, huge sum, juicy ham.  
 604—Chaucer, Shays' war. Chaser, chooser, joyous war.  
 605—Chisel, choicely, jostle, joyously, witch-hazle.  
 01605—Seditiously.  
 606—Choice age, showy sage.  
 607—Chiswick, Jessica. Chasing, choosing, jas-hawk.  
 608—Joseph. Huge safe, joyous foe.  
 609—Joyous boy.  
 610—Judas. Chateaus, chests, jades, shades, shadows, sheds, sheets, shots, shouts.  
 0610—Associates.  
 1610—Digits.  
 611—Agitate, chatted, cheated, jaded, jet d'eau, shaded, shadowed, sheathed, shadow by day.  
 1611—Digitate.  
 612—A cheat new, huge den.  
 613—Chatham. Show time.  
 614—Ash-tree, chatter, cheater, chider, crowder, shader, shatter, shooter, shutter, watch-tower.  
 1614—Adjutory, dish-water.  
 615—Agedly, shuttle.  
 1615—Digital.  
 616—Chattahoochie. A huge ditch.  
 0616—Escheatage.  
 617—Asiatic. Cheating, chiding, jotting, jutting, shaddock, shading, shadowing, shedding, sheeting, shooting, shouting, shutting.  
 0617—Escheating.

- 618—Huge thief, shoot a foe.  
 619—Hedge-top, wash-tub.  
 01619—Stage-top.  
 620—Chinese, Genesee, Janus, Junius, Oceanus. Agency, chains, chance, genius, genus, hugeness, joyance, oceans, showiness, shyness.  
 0620—Sageness, sea-chance, sea-change.  
 1620—Diogenes. Additions, editions, techiness, whitishness.  
 01620—Sottishness.  
 621—Agent, chained, chant, gent, giant, hedge-note, jant, joined, joint, junto, shunned.  
 622—Shannon. Genuine.  
 623—John Home. Showy name.  
 624—January, Shinar. China-ware, joiner, junior, chain of wire.  
 1624—Wood-joiner.  
 01624—Stationary, stationer.  
 625—Channel, genial, genially.  
 00625—Associational.  
 01625—Stational.  
 626—John Jay. Change.  
 627—Channing, Oceanica. Chain-ing, chink, chunk, joining, junk, shank, shining, shunning.  
 628—Geneva. Shoe-knife.  
 629—China-boy.  
 630—Chemise, chimes, chums, gems, jams, showy homes.  
 0630—Sachems.  
 631—Ashamed, charnade, shamed.  
 0631—Sachem's Head.  
 632—Chimney, hush-money, show-man, watch-man.  
 1632—Dutchman.  
 633—Jemima. A gem at home.  
 634—Chimer, shamer.  
 635—Ishmael. A huge mail.  
 636—A showy match.  
 637—Jamaica. Chining, shaming, sumao.  
 638—A huge muff, a sham view.  
 639—Jimp, jump, a huge map.  
 640—Hosiery, Jersey. Chairs, chaps, hosiers, jars, juries, osiers, shears, shores, usurious.  
 0640—Sea-shores.  
 1640—Ditchers, teachers, thatchers.  
 01640—Stage-horse.  
 641—Edgeworth, Sharwood. Assured, azure, charade, chariot, charity, charred, chart, cheered, gyred, jarred, jeered, shard, shared, sheared, shirt, shored, short, showered, shred, ushered, wagered, watch-word.  
 0641—Sea-chart.  
 1641—Adjured.  
 01641—Stagyrite. Stage-ride, stage-road, stage-route.  
 642—Churn, journey, shorn, shrine.  
 0642—Sojourn.  
 1642—Adjourn.  
 01642—Stage-horn.  
 643—Jeremiah. Charm, germ, watch-room.  
 1643—Decharm.  
 644—Assurer, cheerer, jeerer, juror, sharer, shearer, usurer, wagerer.  
 1644—Adjurer.  
 645—Charily, cheerily, cheerly, churl, churly, shrill, surely.  
 646—Georgia. Charge, cheriah, church, shrewish.  
 647—Cherokee, Jericho. Assuring, charring, cheering, jarring, jeering, jerk, sharing, shark, shirk, shriek, shrug, ushering, wagering.  
 0647—Sea-shark.  
 1647—Adjuring.  
 648—Giraffe, sheriff, shrieve, shrive, shrove.  
 649—Cheer-up, cherry-bay, cherub, chirp, jerboa, sharp, shrub, shrubby.  
 650—Chelsea. Chalico, gill-house, jails, jealous, jealousy, jellies, jewel-house, jewels, joyless, shells, shoals, shoe-less.  
 0650—Satchels, sea-shells.



- 651—Agility, child, jilt, jolt, shield.  
 0651—Sociality.  
 652—Chilian, Chillon, Julian. A huge lion.  
 01652—Stage-line.  
 653—Witch-elm, a huge loom.  
 654—Schiller. Ashlar, hatcheller, jailer, jeweller, jewelry.  
 655—Jollily, shallowly, a showy lily.  
 656—Geology, a jolly Joe.  
 657—Jewlike, Shylock. Chilling, hatchalling, jewelling, shelling, shilling.  
 658—Shelf, shelfy, shelve, shelvy.  
 659—Jalap, julep, shallop.  
 660—Judges, a judge's house.  
 661—Judged, a judge's wit.  
 662—Shoshonee. Jejune, a show in China.  
 0662—Estuation.  
 663—A judge at home.  
 664—Cheshire. Judger.  
 1664—Dish-washer.  
 665—Jewishly.  
 1665—Dutch jail.  
 666—Judge Jay. A showy judge.  
 1666—Dutch judge.  
 667—Shishak. Judging.  
 1667—Dish-washing, Dutch jockey.  
 668—Jewish foe, a judge's fee.  
 669—Jujube, a judge and a boy.  
 670—Ajaccio, Ajax, Chickasaw. Checks, cheeks, hedgehogs, jockeys, jocose, jokes, jugs.  
 0670—Sea-hedgehogs.  
 1670—Woodchuks.  
 671—Choctaw. Checked, cheeked, chick-weed, choked, eject, jackdaw, jacket, jugged, shagged, shocked.  
 1671—Adjuvate, deject.  
 672—Chicane, chicken, geogony, shaken, a huge gun.  
 673—Edgecombe. Showy game.  
 674—Checker, choker, jaguar, jogger, joker, shaker, sugar.  
 675—Chuckle, jackal, jingle, juggle, juggle, shackle, shakel.  
 1675—Out-juggle.  
 676—A huge coach, showy cash, a Jew's cash.  
 01676—Stage-coach.  
 677—Checking, jogging, joking, shaking, shocking.  
 678—A huge calf, shake off.  
 679—Chickapee, Jacob. Ash-cup, jockey-boy, a huge cab.  
 680—Chiefs, gyves, sheaves.  
 01680—Stage-office.  
 681—Japhet. Achieved, chafed, shaft, shaved, shift, shoved.  
 1681—Adjuvate.  
 682—Javan, showy fun.  
 683—Shame him, showy fame.  
 684—Jeffrey. Achiever, ash-fire, chafer, chaffer, shaver, shiver, which-ever.  
 01684—Stage-fare.  
 685—Ash-fly, chiefly, jovial, joyful, shovel, shuffle, wishful.  
 686—Chiefage, a huge fish.  
 687—Achieving, chafing, shaving.  
 688—A huge fife, shove off.  
 689—Chief boy, chief with a bow.  
 690—Chapeaus, chaps, chips, chop-house, chops, gipsy, jibes, ships, shops.  
 1690—Toy-shops.  
 691—Egypt, Jephthah. Chapped, chubbed, gibbet, hotch-pot, shabbed, shaped, shipped.  
 1691—A Dutch boat.  
 692—Japan. Cheapen, shippen.  
 693—Chew opium, a huge beam, a showy poem.  
 694—Chopper, gibber, jabber, jobber.  
 695—Ashy-pale, chapel, cheaply, jubilee, shabbily, wash-ball.  
 0695—Sociable, sociably.  
 1695—Dishabille, teachable.  
 01695—Stage-play.  
 696—Hotch-potch, sheepish.  
 697—Chapping, chipping, chopping, gibing, hedge-pig, shapping, shipping, shopping.

- 698—Cheap view, chop off, huge  
bee-hive.
- 699—Ship-boy, shop-boy.
- 700—Access, axes, axis, cases,  
causes, gaseous, gauzes, guesses,  
kisses, weighing-houses.
- 0700—Success, sexes, sixes.
- 1700—Texas. Dog-houses, hat-  
cases, taxes.
- 701—August, Key West. Ac-  
ceed, accost, accused, aghast,  
august, axe-head, cased, cast,  
castaway, caused, cosset, cost,  
exit, exode, exude, gazette,  
ghost, guessed, guest, gusset,  
gust, gusto, gusty, hogshead,  
hog-sty, keat, kissed, kist, ox-  
eyed, quest, wax, weak-side.
- 0701—Sagacity, sea-coast, sixty,  
squeezed, succeed.
- 1701—Decased, out-cast, taxed,  
text, thickest, thick-set.
- 702—Euxine, Ixion. Cassino,  
co-sine, cousin, cozen, waxen..
- 0702—Saxon, Saxony.
- 1702—Dixon, Texan. Tocsin.
- 703—Chasm, egoism, gaysome.
- 704—Accuser, cassowary, causer,  
gazer, geyser, guesser.
- 1704—Taxer.
- 705—Axe, castle, exile, exhale,  
gazelle, guzzle, ox-heel.
- 0705—Hesse Cassel.
- 1705—Texel.
- 706—Axe-edge, ox-jaw.
- 707—Casca, Cossack, Ouzco. Ac-  
cusing, casing, cask, causing,  
gazing, goose-egg, goose-wing,  
gos-hawk, guessing, high-gaz-  
ing, kissing, ox-yoke, waxing.
- 0707—Sing Sing. Squeezing,  
zigzag.
- 1707—Taxing.
- 708—Cohesive, exuvia, gasify.
- 709—Cassiopia. Cusp, gasp,  
gossip, ox-bow.
- 710—Cadiz, Keats. Acts, cates,  
cats, coats, egotize, gads, goads,  
goats, goddess, gods, goods,  
kites, quietus, quits, quods.
- 0710—Scouts, sea-gods, skates.
- 1710—Dockets, ducats, thicketts,  
ticketts, tucketts.
- 01710—Stockades.
- 711—Godhead. Acted, cat-eyed,  
cat-head, coated, gaited, gaud-  
ed, goaded, good-day, guided,  
guttled, quiddit, quieted, quiet-  
ude, quitted, quoted.
- 0711—Skated, sky-dyed.
- 1711—Dictate, dog-tooth, educa-  
ted, thick-headed.
- 01711—Stockaded.
- 712—Acteon, Catania, Gideon,  
Guadiana, Yucatan. Cotton,  
guidon, good-den, kidney, kit-  
ten, quiddany.
- 01712—Stockton.
- 713—Gotham. Academy, heca-  
tomb.
- 0713—Schiedam.
- 714—Cawdor, Hector. Actor,  
catarrh, cater, cautery, coterie,  
cotter, equator, gather, goat's-  
rue, guider, guitar, gutter, oak-  
tree, quitter, quoter.
- 0714—Sectary, skater.
- 1714—Decatur. Doctor, educa-  
tor, together.
- 715—Goodale, Keightley. A-  
cutely, aquatile, cat-hole, cattle,  
coup d'œil, cuddle, cuttle, gau-  
dily, giddily, godly, goodly, good-  
will, kettle, quietly, quittal, wag-  
tail, wickedly.
- 0715—Schedule, scuttle.
- 1715—Adequately, dactyl, dog-  
gedly, dog's-tail, tag-tail, tea-  
kettle.
- 716—Cottage, goatish.
- 0716—Scottish. Skittish, suc-  
cotash.
- 00716—Swiss cottage.
- 717—Acting, aquatic, cat-hook,  
chaotic, coating, cutting, gad-  
ding, getting, goading, gothic,  
guiding, hectic, quieting, quit-  
ting.
- 0717—Scudding, skating.

- 1717 — Decoy-duck, educating, ding dong.  
 718 — Octavia. Active, caitiff, good-wife, octave, octavo.  
 1718—Talkative.  
 01718—Seductive, stock-dove.  
 719—Catawba, Good Hope. Cat's-paw, good-by.  
 720—Gaines. Agonies, agonize, canes, canoes, coins, conies, coyness, gains, gainsay, guineas, guns, queens, quince, quinz, wagons, weakness.  
 0720—Askance, huskiness, sconce, sequins, sickness, skeins, skins.  
 00720—Sea-sickness.  
 1720—Deacons, thickness, tokens.  
 01720—Stickiness.  
 721 — Canada, Candia, Canute, Ghent, Huguenot. Acantha, account, aconite, awakened, candy, cannot, cant, canto, coined, count, county, gained, gaunt, gowned, ignite, kind, keen-eyed, quaint, weakened.  
 0721 — Askant, asquint, cygnet, scant, second, sequent, skinned.  
 1721—Thickened, tokened.  
 01721—Stagnate.  
 722—Canaan, Guinea-hen, Queen Anne. Canine, cannon, canon, quinine.  
 1722—Taken-in.  
 723—Economy, ignomy, a gay name.  
 1723—Twickenham.  
 724—Canary. Awakener, coiner, gainer, gunner, gunnery, wagoner, wakener, weakener.  
 0724—Skinner. Schooner.  
 725—O'Connell. Canaille, canal, gainly, gunwale, keenly, kennel.  
 726—Co-enjoy, coinage, gainage, wagonage.  
 727—Canning, Cogniac, Congo. Canhook, caning, coining, conch, conic, cunning, gaining, gunning, hackneying, kink, queening, wagoning, wakening, weakening.  
 0727—Sea-conch, skinning, skunk.  
 1727—Technic, thickening.  
 728—Canova. Connive, convey, convoy.  
 729—Canopy, a gun and bow.  
 730—Cameos, camieus, combs, commas, games, gums, wigwams.  
 0730—Esquimaux. Schemes.  
 1730—Tecumseh. Dogmas.  
 731—Co-mate, combed, comedy, comet, commode, commute, gammut.  
 01731—Stigmata.  
 732—Acumen, cayman, common, commune, cumin, gammon.  
 1732—Decoyman.  
 733—Come home, game at home.  
 734—Gomorrhah, Gummere. Chimera, comer, gamer.  
 0734—Schemer, sycamore.  
 735—Calmly, camel, comely.  
 736—Qualmish, a gay image.  
 0736—Squeamish.  
 737—Calming, combing, comic, coming, gaming.  
 0737—Scheming, skimming.  
 738—Come-off, commove.  
 739—Camp, gimp, kimbo.  
 0739—Scamp, succumb.  
 740—Aquarius, Cressy, Crusoe, Greece. Accuracy, acres, across, cares, caress, caries, carious, carouse, cars, choirs, chorus, coarse, coerce, co-heiress, co-heirs, cores, course, crass, craze, crazy, crease, cress, crews, cries, cross, cross-way, cruise, cuirass, curacy, curse, egress, gorse, grace, grass, grassy, graze, grease, greasy, gris, grouse, hawkers, hickories, kerssey, ogress, quarries, quires.  
 0740 — Cigars, esquires, scarce, scarious, scars, scorious, screws, sea-grass, skerries, whiskers.  
 1740 — Dacres, Tigris. Daggers, decorous, decrease, decrees, degrees, digress, dog-rose, theocracy, tigers, tigress.

01740—Staggers.

741—Hogarth. Accord, accurate, agreed, augurate, augured, awkward, carat, card, caret, carrot, cart, chord, cohort, cord, cored, corrode, court, coward, cow-herd, crate, create, creed, cried, crowd, crow-toe, crude, cruet, curate, curd, cured, curried, egret, euchred, eukarite, garret, garth, geared, gird, girt, girth, gored, gourd, grade, graith, grate, gray-eyed, great, greedy, greet, gride, grit, gritty, groat, grot, grotto, grout, grouty, growth, guard, haggard, hay-cart, hogherd, quart, quarried.

0741—Iscaiot. Escort, sacred, scared, scored, scoured, sea-girt, secret, secrete, secured, security, skirt, whiskered.

1741—Des Cartes (*da-karf*). Autocrat, decorate, decreed, dock-yard, out-guard.

01741—City-court, staggered.

742—Acheron, Aquarian, Charon, Cheronea, Corunna, Curran, Greena, Greenhow, Koran, Ukraine. Cairn, careen, corn, cornea, corny, corona, crane, cran-ny, crone, crony, crown, grain, granny, green, grin, groan, groin, grown, high-grown, kern, quern.

0742—Scorn, screen, sea-green.

1742—Decrown, out-grin, out-grown.

01742—Seed-corn, sweet-corn.

743—Wagram. Chrome, cram, cream, creamy, crime, crum, grim, grime, grimy, groom, quorum.

0743—Ice-cream, scream, squirm.

1743—Decorum, diagram.

744—Carrara. Augurer, career, carrier, courier, crayer, crier, curer, currier, grower.

0744—Scourer, securer.

1744—Decrier, hod-carrier.

745—Carroll, Creole, Croly, Greeley. Auger-hole, augural,

carle, carol, carolla, choral, coral, corol, crawl, carry-all, cruel, curlew, curly, eagerly, girl, grill, grilly, growl, gruel, guerilla, kraal, quarrel, queerly, querl.

0745—Escuriel. Scroll, securely, skirl, squarely, squirrel.

1745—Doggerel.

746—Correggio, Curatii. Carriage, courage, crash, crotch, crouch, crush, crutch, goarish, gorge, grayish, grudge.

0746—Scorch, scourge.

1746—Tigerish.

747—Cracow, Garrick, Greek. Accruing, agreeing, cargo, carrying, cork, crag, crack, crake, creak, creaky, creek, crick, croak, crock, crook, crowing, crying, curing, currying, gearing, goring, gray-wacke, grig, grog, growing, kirk, quarrying, quirk.

0747—Scoring, scouring, scrag, scraggy.

1747—Duke-of-York. Decreasing.

748—Corfu. Carve, crave, curfew, curve, grave, gravy, greave, grief, grieve, grove, groove, gruff.

0748—Scarf, scarify, scurf, scurvy, zoography.

1748—Autography.

749—Agrippa, Caribbee, Crabbe. Cariboo, carp, crab, crape, creep, crop, croup, curb, garb, grab, grape, grebe, grip, gripe, grope, group, grub.

0749—Ascribe, scrape, scribe, scrip, scrub, sea-carp.

1749—Edgar A. Poe.

750—Achilles, Calais. Callous, calls, class, clause, claws, close, coal-house, coals, cowls, eagles, equalize, equals, eye-glass, galas, gales, gills, glass, glaze, glees, gloss, gloze, gullies, gulls, kilns, quails, quills, weeklies, wingless.

0750—Æschylus. Icicles, scales,

- school-house, schools, sea-gulls, sickles, skulls.
- 1750—Douglas.
- 751—Chaldea, Claude, Clyde, Euclid, Goliath, Kilda. Calid, called, clad, clawed, clayed, cleat, clewed, clod, cloth, clothe, cloud, cloudy, cloyed, cold, coiled, collate, colt, cooled, cowled, culled, eagle-eyed, eaglet, galled, geld, gild, gilt, glad, glade, glide, gloat, glowed, glued, glut, gold, guilt, guilty, gulled, gullet, gullied, haggled, heath clad, keeled, kildee, killed, kilt, occult, quailed, quelled, quilt.
- 0751—Escalade, cycloid, scald, scaled, scold, school-day, schooled, seclude, sickled, singled, skilled, skillet, squalid, suckled, swingle-tow.
- 1751—White Cloud. Daggled, tackled, tickled.
- 752—Calhoun, Cologne, Galen. Aquiline, clan, clean, clown, colony, cullion, galena, galleon, gear, glen.
- 0752—Ascalon, Askelon. Scallene, scallion, scullion.
- 1752—Deucalion. Decline.
- 753—Claim, clam, clammy, climb, clime, column, culm, gleam, gleamy, gloam, gloom, gloomy, gum.
- 0753—Scholium.
- 1753—Declaim.
- 754—Choler, cholera, clear, collar, collier, colliery, color, cooler, gallery, glare, glory, gluer, guller, killer, ocular, ogler, a gay lawyer.
- 0754—Schuyler. Scholar, secular, singular, squalor.
- 1754—Declare, tickler.
- 01754—Stickler.
- 755—Galilee, Galileo. Gully-hole, keel-haul, uglily.
- 756—English. Calash, clash, clayish, clutch, college, coolish, cow-leech, keelage.
- 1756—Ticklish.
- 757—Gaelic, Gallic. Calico, calling, clack, clang, clawing, click, cling, cloak, clock, clog, cluck, clung, coiling, colic, colleague, colloquy, cooling, cowlick, cow-like, eclogue, galling, glowing, gluing, haggling, keeling, killing, oakling, ogling, quailing, quelling, weakling.
- 0757—Schooling, scowling, skulk, squealing.
- 1757—Decalogue, tackling, tickling.
- 01757—Stock-lock.
- 758—Wiclif. Calif, cleave, cleft, clevy, cliff, clough, clove, guelph, gulf, gulfy, qualify.
- 759—Calliope. Clip, club, gallop, glebe, glib, globe, gulp, kelp.
- 0759—Scalp, school-boy, skelp.
- 1759—Dekalb.
- 760—Cassius. Acacias, cages, catches, cautious, coach-house, coaches, gashes, gauges, gay-shows, gouges, kedges.
- 0760—Sequacious, sketches.
- 1760—Dog-watches.
- 761—Actuate, caged, couched, cushat, gashed, gauged, quashed.
- 762—Goshen. Action, auction, caution, cohesion, cushion, equation, kitchen, occasion.
- 0762—Escutcheon, section, suction.
- 00762—Saskatchewan.
- 1762—Addiction, adduction, adequation.
- 763—Actium. Axiom, a gay chum, a gay gem.
- 764—Actuary, cashier, catcher, coach-hire, codger, coucher, gauger, gouger, kedger.
- 765—Actual, actually, cajole, casual, casually, coach-wheel, cudgel, egg-shell, hoggishly.
- 766—Cachucha, a gay judge.
- 767—Cushing. Cashing, catch-

- ing, couching, gaging, gashing, gauging, gouging, gushing, quashing.
- 768—Cash fee, catch a foe, gay chief.
- 769—Catchup, hagship.
- 1769—Dog-cheap.
- 770—Cakes, caucus, coax, cocks, cocoas, cooks, gags, gawkies, gewgaws, gigs, haycocks, kegs, kings.
- 0770—Huskings.
- 1770—Heath-cocks, wood-cocks.
- 771—Coact, cockade, cockatoo, cocked, cooked, coquette, going-ahead, kicked, quick-eyed.
- 772—Cockney, cocoon, quicken.
- 0772—Scoggin.
- 1772—Decagon.
- 773—Gingham, a king *at home*.
- 774—Quaker. Acquire, calker, cocker, cookery, cougar, kicker, quackery, quicker.
- 0774—Squeaker.
- 775—Guaquill. Cackle, cockle, co-equal, cog-wheel, giggle, goggle, kingly, quickly.
- 0775—Singly.
- 776—Caucasia. Kickshaw, kickshoe, quackish, quakish.
- 777—Hockhocking, Hong Kong. Cock-*of-the-walk*, cogging, cooking, kicking, quaking.
- 0777—Squeaking.
- 778—Gay cave, kick a foe.
- 779—Kickapoo. Kick-up.
- 780—Cafés, calves, caves, coffee-house, coveys, cuffs.
- 0780—Skiffs.
- 781—Ague-fit, caveat, cavette, cavity, gift, gavotte, gift, quaffed.
- 1781—Dog-fight.
- 782—Coffin, given, gay fun, go-to-heaven.
- 783—Gay fame, go-off-home.
- 784—Caviare, coffer, giver, gopher, quaffer, quaver, quiver.
- 785—Cavil, coeval, gavel, wake-fellow, wakeful, wakefully.
- 0785—Sack-full, scuffle.
- 1785—Tocqueville.
- 786—Gay voyage, go-a-voyage.
- 1786—Dog-fish.
- 01786—Stock-fish.
- 787—Caviac, giving, quaffing.
- 0787—Scoffing.
- 788—Give-a-fee, qui-vive.
- 789—Gay fop, give-up.
- 790—Cheops. Caboose, capes, capias, caps, cobs, coops, copious, copse, cubes, cubs, equipoise, gaps, gibbous, quips.
- 1790—Tea-cups, white caps.
- 791—Cabot, Cupid. Capote, capped, cohabit, cooped, coped, copied, cubit, cupped, equipped, gobbet, occupied.
- 0791—Escapade, escaped, scooped.
- 792—Cape Ann, Gibbon. Cabin, capon, cow-pen, cui-bono, hog-pen.
- 1792—Dog-bane.
- 793—Cape May. Gay poem.
- 1793—Thick-beam.
- 794—Cooper, Cowper. Caper, cooper, cooper, copper, gaper, gibber, keeper, occupier.
- 0794—Singapore, Zanguebar. Escaper, house-keeper.
- 1794—Dogberry, Tyco Brahe.
- 795—Cabool. Cabal, cable, capella, cobble, copal, couple, cupola, equable, equably, gabble, gable, gobble, quibble.
- 0795—Scapula, squabble.
- 796—Cabbage, equipage.
- 797—Quebec. Capping, coping, copying, cubic, cupping, equipping, gaping, huckaback, keeping, occupying.
- 0797—Escaping, house-keeping, scooping.
- 798—A gay-puff, keep-off.
- 799—Cap-a-pie, cob-web, cubeb.
- 0799—Squab-pie.
- 800—Ephesus. Faces, offices, phases, vases, vices.
- 1800—Advices, devices, dough-

- faces, dove-houses, edifices, white-faces.
- 801—Faust, Veeta. Avast, avo-  
set, effaced, effused, faced, fast,  
faucet, feast, fiest, fist, foist,  
fused, fusty, off-set, vast, vest,  
voiced, viscid, visit, vista.
- 0801—Sophist.
- 1801—Advised, defaced, deficit,  
devast, devised, diffused, divest,  
head-fast, out-feast.
- 802—Fezzan, Phocœan. Fascine,  
fasten.
- 1802—Devison.
- 803—Evesham. Heavesome,  
phaam, office-at-home.
- 0803—Sophism.
- 804—Officer, viceroy, viscera,  
visor.
- 1804—Adviser, advisory, defacer,  
deviser, diffuser, divisor.
- 805—Facile, fossil, fusil, vassal,  
vessel.
- 1805—Deviously.
- 01805—Seed-vessel.
- 806—Few-such, visage, voice-of-  
age.
- 807—Effacing, effusing, facing,  
fusing, physick.
- 1807—Advising, defacing, devis-  
ing, diffusing.
- 808—Effusive, evasive, face-a-foe,  
vis-a-vis (*vis-a-ve*).
- 1808—Devisive.
- 809—Face-a-boy, foes obey, office-  
of-pay.
- 810—Phidias. Fates, feats, feuds,  
fiats, fights, fits, vetoes, votes.
- 1810—Defeats, devotees, tufts.
- 811—Avidity, avoided, euphodie,  
evaded, evitate, faded, fated,  
fatted, fatuity, fetid, fitted, foot-  
ed, foot-hot, ovated, voided, vo-  
ted, wafted.
- 0811—Assafœtida, sifted.
- 1811—Defeated, devoted, divided,  
tufted.
- 812—Afton, Phaeton. Fatten,  
foughten, a fight new.
- 813—Fathom, fight-at-home.
- 814—Vittoria. Avoider, father,  
feather, feeder, fetter, feudary,  
fighter, fitter, fodder, votary,  
voter, wafter.
- 0814—Sifter, swifter.
- 1814—Devoter, divider.
- 01814—Staff-tree, stevedore.
- 815—Avowedly, faddle, fatal, fatly,  
featly, feudal, fiddle, fitly, fud-  
dle, futile, victual, vital.
- 0815—Asphodel, softly, swiftly.
- 1815—Defly, devoutly, dove-tail.
- 816—Fattish, feu-de-joie, waftage.
- 817—Vidocq. Avoiding, evading,  
fading, fatigue, fatting, feeding,  
fighting, footing, voiding, voting,  
wafting.
- 0817—Sifting.
- 1817—Dividing.
- 818—Fat-fee, fight-a-foe, votive.
- 819—Fat-boy, foot-boy.
- 820—Venice, Venus. Evenness,  
evince, fancy, fanes, fans, fence,  
fens, fines, finesse, finis, fins,  
ovens, vainness, vane, veins,  
venous, vinous, vines.
- 0820—Safeness, savannahs, sa-  
vans, siphons.
- 1820—Advance, dauphiness, dai-  
phins, deafness, defiance.
- 01820—Stephens. Stiffness.
- 821—Fundy. Affinity, avaunt,  
evened, event, faint, fanned,  
feigned, feint, fend, fiend, find,  
fined, finite, finned, fond, font,  
fount, fund, vanity, veined, vend,  
vendue, vent, viand, vignette,  
vined.
- 0821—Softened.
- 1821—Advent, defend, defined,  
definite, divinity.
- 822—Avignon. Few-or-none.
- 823—A fine home, venom.
- 824—Evener, fawner, feiner,  
finer, finery, havener, oftener,  
vener, viner, vinery.
- 0824—Souvenir, softener.
- 1824—Definer, diviner.
- 825—Fancuil, Fenelon. Evenly,

- fennel, final, finely, heavenly, vainly, vanilla, venal, venial.
- 826 — Phenicia. Avenge, finch, finish, haw-finch, vanish.
- 827 — Euphonic, evening, fawning, feigning, fining.
- 0827 — Softening.
- 1827 — Defining, diaphanic.
- 828 — A heavy knife, fine-fee, funny-foe, half-enough.
- 829 — Fine-boy, fine-pay, funny boy, vain-beau, vine-bough.
- 830 — Famous, fumes.
- 831 — Famed, fumid, vomit.
- 1831 — Defamed.
- 832 — Half-moon, Hoffman. Famine, foeman.
- 833 — Fum Hoam. A heavy mummy.
- 834 — Ephemera, foam-or-air.
- 0834 — Sophomore.
- 1834 — Defamer.
- 835 — Family, female, heavy-mail.
- 836 — Famish, fumage, fumish.
- 837 — Foaming, fuming, vomica, a heavy mug.
- 1837 — Defaming.
- 838 — Foamy-wave, a heavy muff.
- 839 — Vamp, a heavy-map.
- 840 — Furies, Furioso, Pharaohs, Pharisee, Pharos, Verres. Affairs, avarice, averse, aviaries, efforce, fairs, farce, fears, fierce, fires, force, fore-say, fore-see, frays, freeze, frieze, frowzy, froze, furious, furrows, furs, furze, furzy, heifers, offers, oversee, over-sway, over-wise, phrase, various, verse, virus, wafers.
- 0840 — Severus, Zephyrus. Ciphers, sapphires.
- 00840 — Sassafras.
- 1840 — Adverse, deforce, divers, diverse, divorce.
- 841 — Everett, Forth, Friday. Afford, affreight, affright, afraid, averred, avert, effort, every-day, feared, ferret, fired, fire-wood, ford, forehead, fort, forte, forth, forty, fraud, fraught, frayed,
- freed, freight, fret, fright, frith, froth, frothy, fruit, furred, furrowed, furrow - weed, half-heard, half-read, offered, off-ward, over-do, over-eat, over-head, over-heat, overt, variate, varied, variety, veered, verity.
- 0841 — Severed, severity, spheroid.
- 1841 — Advert, defraud, defrayed, devoured, divert.
- 01841 — Stafford.
- 842 — Farina, fern, ferny, fire-new, fore-know, frone, frown, over-run, over-ween, wave-worn.
- 0842 — Severn. Saffron, sovereign.
- 1842 — Out-frown, tavern.
- 843 — Ephraim. Farn, firm, form, forum, frame, frome, a-fire-at-home.
- 1843 — Deform, outform.
- 844 — Ferrara. Every-where, farrier, fire-arrow, firer, fore-weary, freer, frere, friar, friary, frier, frore, frower, furrier, offerer, over-hear, over-weary, way-farer, waverer.
- 1844 — Deferrer, defrayer, devourer.
- 845 — Waverly. Fairly, farewell, ferule, fire-on-a-hill, forel, forelay, frail, freely, free-will, frill, over-all, over-haul, over-hell, over-lay, verily.
- 0845 — Severely.
- 846 — Phrygia. Average, fairish, forage, fore-show, forge, fresh, over-joy, over-reach, over-watch, verge, virge, virtue, a heavy rush.
- 1846 — Diverge.
- 847 — Africa. Averring, fairing, farrago, fearing, fire-hook, firing, forego, fork, fraying, freak, freeing, frock, frog, frying, furring, hovering, offering, overgo, over-weak, virago, wavering, way-faring.
- 0847 — CIPHERING, sea-faring, spheric, suffering.



- 1847—Deferring, defraying, de-  
vouring.
- 848 — Fair-view, far-off, fire-off,  
veer-off, verify, very few.
- 849 — Euphorbia. Fore-weep,  
over-buy, over-pay, verb.
- 1849—Adverb.
- 850 — Avails, fallacy, false, fel-  
lows, fleas, fleece, fleecy, floss,  
flues, folios, follies, fools, fowls,  
hovels, vales, valleys, veils,  
viewless, vowlless, waveless.
- 0850—Civilize, sea-fowls, swivels.
- 1850 — Devils, Odd Fellows, Te-  
fis, Theophilus. Defiles.
- 851—Afield, aflat, afloat, efflate,  
evil-eyed, fallowed, faulty, fealty,  
felled, felt, field, filed, filled,  
fillet, filth, filthy, flat, flawed,  
flayed, fled, flight, flighty, fit,  
float, flota, flood, flout, flowed,  
fluid, flute, foiled, fold, foliate,  
fooled, fouled, fullled, full-eyed,  
full-hot, valet, valued, violate,  
violet, volleyed, volute.
- 0851—Suffield. Civility.
- 1851 — Devil's Head, Hatfield,  
Whitfield. Wheat-field.
- 352—Volney. Aphelion, fallen,  
feline, felon, flown, high-flown,  
villain, villainy, violin.
- 0852—Cephalonia. Civilian.
- 01852—Westphalian.
- 853—Fulham. Film, filmy, flame,  
flamy, fleam, flume, phlegm,  
vellum, volume.
- 854—Flora. Failer, fee a lawyer,  
feeler, fellow-heir, filler, flare,  
flayer, fleer, fier, floor, flour,  
flower, flowery, foiler, foolery,  
fowler, fuller, fullery, valor,  
valuer, velure, whiffler.
- 1854—Day-flower, defiler.
- 855—Fellowly, flial, fail, vilely.
- 856—Filch, flash, flashy, sledge,  
flesh, fleshy, fitch, flush, foliage,  
foolish.
- 1856—Devilish, divulge.
- 857 — Volga. Availing, failing,  
falling, fallowing, feeling, fel-  
ing, felucca, fling, filling, flag,  
flake, flaky, flawing, flaying,  
fleak, fleck, fling, flock, flog,  
flowing, fluke, flung, flying,  
foe-like, following, fooling, fow-  
ling, fuelling, fulling, high-fly-  
ing, veiling, whiffing.
- 0857—Cephalic, swivel-hook.
- 1857 — Defling, deviling, dove-  
like.
- 01857—Sweet-flag.
- 858—Evolve, valve, vilify, vile-foe.
- 1858—Devolve.
- 859 — Philip, Phillippi. Phillip,  
flabby, flap, flip, flop, fool-hap-  
py.
- 1859—Develop.
- 860 — Fishes, officious, vicious,  
voyages.
- 0860—Savages.
- 1860—Tophaceous.
- 861 — Avouched, fidget, fidgety,  
fished, officiate, vitiate, vouch-  
ed.
- 862—Affusion, effusion, evasion,  
fashion, fusion, vision.
- 0862—Suffusion.
- 1862 — Deviation, devotion, dif-  
fusion, division.
- 863—Heavy-gem, wavy-chime.
- 864—Feature, fisher, fishery, fis-  
sure, future, visier, voucher,  
voyager.
- 0864—Savagery.
- 1864—Defeature.
- 865—Facial, heavy-jewel, official,  
officially, vigil, visual.
- 0865—Savagely.
- 1865—Thievishly.
- 866—Fee a judge, fish-jaw.
- 867 — Avouching, fetching, fish-  
hook, fishing, vouching.
- 868—Fish-wife, heavy-sheaf.
- 869—Fish-boy, heavy-ship.
- 1869—Dove-ship.
- 870 — Fawkes, Fox. Affix, effi-  
cacy, figs, fix, focus, fogs, folks,  
fox, foxy, vacuuous, vex.
- 0870—Syphax. Sea-fox.
- 1870—Advocacy, defix.

871—Affect, effect, evict, evocate, fact, fagot, vacate, vacuity.  
 1871—Advocate, defacto, defect, dove-cote.  
 872—Afghan. Falcon, heavy-gun.  
 873—Effingham. Vacuum.  
 874—Fakir, figure, half-acre, vgary, vicar, vigor.  
 1874—Defigure.  
 875—Fecal, fickle, fickly, ficula, focal, foggily, vehicle, vocal.  
 0875—Civical, savingly.  
 1875—Deifical.  
 876—Foggage, heavy-cash.  
 877—Foe-of-a-king, half-keg.  
 878—Fig-fee, heavy-calf.  
 879—Half-cap, heavy-cup.  
 880—Feoffs, fifes, fives, vives.  
 881—Fifth, fifty, vivid.  
 882—A heavy fine.  
 883—Fife-at-home, wavy-foam.  
 884—Favor, fever, fifer.  
 885—Fovilla, vow-fellow.  
 886—Fife-or-a-watch.  
 887—Fifing, a-heavy-fog.  
 888—Vivify, heavy-fife.  
 889—A-foe-or-a-fop.  
 890—Fabius, Phipps, Phœbus. Fibs, fips, fops.  
 891—Fobbed, vapid.  
 892—Fabian. Half-penny.  
 893—A heavy beam.  
 894—Fibber, fibre, foppery, vapor, vapory, viper.  
 895—Affable, avowable, fable, feeble, feebly, foible.  
 896—Foppish, half-a-page.  
 897—Fobbing, half-pike, heavy book.  
 898—Heavy-beef.  
 899—Have-a-peep, heavy booby.  
 900—Abscess, abysses, basis, bough-houses, pauses, pieces, poesies, possess, pussies, whipsaws.  
 0900—Spices.  
 1900—Head-pieces.  
 901—Abased, abused, appeased, apposite, based, bass-wood,

baste, beast, behest, beset, besought, best, bestow, biased, boast, boost, busied, bust, busto, episode, obesity, opacity, opposed, opposite, paced, passed, past, paste, pasty, paucity, pest, pieced, poised, posed, post, upset.  
 0901—Espoused, sea-beast, spiced, sub-acid, subside, subsidy.  
 1901—Debased, deepest, deposed, deposit, out-poised, outpost.  
 902—Abyssinia. Basin, besnow, bison, obscene, poison.  
 1902—Dobson. Diapason.  
 01902—Step-son.  
 903—Beezem, besom, bosom, boyism, opossum.  
 0903—Spasm.  
 904—Pizarro. Abaser, abuser, appeaser, bazar, buzzer, opposer, pauser, piecer, poser.  
 0904—Espouser, spicer, spicery.  
 1904—Debaser, deposer.  
 905—Apostle, basely, basil, epistle, busily, bustle, pestle, piously.  
 0905—Espousal, sub-soil.  
 1905—Top-sail.  
 906—Beeech, besiege, passage.  
 907—Busaco, Passaic. Abasing, abusing, bask, busk, buzzing, obsequy, passing, pass-key, pausing, poisoning, posing.  
 0907—Sobieski. Espousing.  
 1907—Debasing, deposing.  
 908—Abusive, pacify, passive.  
 0908—Specify.  
 909—Busby. Busy-boy.  
 1909—Tippoo Saib.  
 910—Abydos, Boadicea, Bootes, Potosi, Pythias. Abduce, baits, bath-house, bathos, bats, beads, beauteous, beds, beets, bids, bights, bits, boats, bodice, boot-hose, boots, bota, buds, butts, habits, obduce, obtuse, pates, pathos, paths, pay-days, piteous, pits, pit-saw, pods, poetess, poetize, poets, pot-house, pots, pouts.

- 0910—Ice-boats, sea-boats, spits, spouts, subduce.
- 1910—Adepts, depths, deputies, deputize, tea-pots, tiptoes.
- 911—Abated, appetite, baited, bated, bathed, bedded, bedewed, bedight, beheaded, betaught, be-thought, betide, bodied, booted, budded, butted, ebb-tide, epithet, habituate, habitude, hebetate, pated, pedate, petite, potato, potted.
- 0911—Spithead. Sabbath-day, sea-bathed, spouted, subdued.
- 1911—Adapted, adopted, debated, deputed, tepidity.
- 01911—Stupidity.
- 912—Baden, Bedouin, Bothnia, Powhattan. Batoon, beaten, bidden, bitten, botany, button, obtain.
- 0912—Sea-beaten, sub-dean.
- 1912—Dibdin.
- 913—Apothegm, bedim, beteem, betime, bottom, epitome.
- 914—Peter. Abater, abettor, abider, apter, bather, batter, battery, beater, bedewer, bedder, bee-tree, betray, better, bidder, biter, bitter, bother, butter, buttery, obdure, obituary, padder, petre, pewter, podder, poetry, pother, potter, pottery, powder, up-draw, up-tear.
- 0914—Sceptre, spider, spouter, subduer.
- 1914—Adopter, debater.
- 915—Aptly, badly, battalia, battle, beadle, beetle, betel, bethel, bodily, bottle, paddle, patly, pedal, peddle, petal, petiole, pithily, pit-hole, puddle.
- 0915—Hospital, speedily, spittle.
- 01915—Stupidly.
- 916—Bowditch. Bedash, pet-fish, potash, potage.
- 0916—Hospital.
- 917—Abating, abetting, abiding, aboding, baiting, bathing, beating, bedding, bedeck, bedewing, beduck, betake, betting, bidding, biding, biting, boat-hook, boat-ing, boding, budding, buttock, but-wing, hepatica, optic, padding, paddock, patting, poetic, potting, pouting, pudding, putting, uptake.
- 0917—Sea-bathing, spouting.
- 1917—Adapting, adopting, debating, debiting, deputing, idiopathic.
- 01917—Stiptic.
- 918—Batavia. Beatify, beautify, bedaff, epitaph, put-off.
- 1918—Adoptive.
- 919—Bedaub, beat a boy.
- 1919—Tip-top.
- 920—Pawnees. Abeyance, bag-nios, beans, bones, bonus, bounce, bunns, buoyancy, happiness, openness, peans, panacea, pans, pansy, pence, pennies, penny-wise, pens, peonies, pines, pinnace, pins, ponies, pounce, puns, weapons.
- 0920—Spinous.
- 00920—Sauce-pans, suspense.
- 1920—Tappan Zea. Deepness, two-pence.
- 01920—Steeppness.
- 921—Abound, append, appoint, band, bandy, bayonet, bay-window, bend, benight, beyond, bond, boned, bonnet, bound, bounty, bownet, bow-window, bunt, buoyant, by-end, happened, opened, open-eyed, opined, pained, paint, pant, pawned, pend, pennate, penny-weight, pent, pianet, pinned, pinnate, pint, point, pond, pound, weaponed.
- 0921—Husband, ice-bound, sapient, sea-bound, spawned, spend, spent, spondee, sweepnet.
- 00921—Suspend.
- 1921—Deepened, depend, hat-band, head-band, hide-bound,

- out - bound, two - penny - toy,  
wood-bound.
- 01921—West Point. Stipend.
- 922—Appenine, Bunyan, Penn  
Yan. Banana, banian, benign,  
opinion, penon, pinion, a hap-  
py nun.
- 923—Bonhomme, Panama, Pay-  
nim. Benumb, by-name.
- 924—Banner, binary, bonair, hap-  
py-new-year, opener, opiner,  
pannier, penner, penury, piner,  
pinner, punner.
- 0924—Spawner, spinner.
- 1924—Debonair.
- 925—Biennial, biennially, bon-  
nily, hobb-nail, openly, panel,  
penal, pin-hole.
- 0925—Spaniel, spinal, supinely.
- 01925—Stub-nail.
- 926—Banish, banjo, banshee,  
bench, bunch, bunchy, paunch,  
pinch, pinnage, punch, punish.
- 0926—Spanish. Espionage, spi-  
nage, sponge, spongy.
- 927—Banquo, Punic. Bank,  
opening, opining, panic, pawn-  
ing, penning, pining, pink, pin-  
ning, punning.
- 1927—Deepening.
- 928—Bonify, bowie-knife, a boy's-  
knife, penny-fee.
- 929—Hobnob, penny-pie.
- 930—Bahamas. Beams, bemaze,  
bombs, poems, punas, pumice.
- 0930—Submiss.
- 931—Behemoth, bemad, pomade.
- 0931—Submit.
- 932—Bohemian, Pomona. Be-  
moan, bowman.
- 1932—Topman, tubman.
- 933—Buy a mummy, obey mam-  
ma.
- 934—Palmer, Pomeroy. Bemire.
- 935—Bemoil, pamloo, pommel.
- 936—Happy-magi, buy *an* image.
- 937—Beaming, bemock.
- 938—Boy's muff, happy move.
- 939—Bombay, Pompeii, Pompey.
- Bamboo, bump, pampa, pimp,  
pomp, pump.
- 940—Boreas, Bruce, Hebrews,  
Paris, Percy, Piræus, Pyrrhus.  
Apprize, bars, bears, beer-house,  
berries, boars, boors, bowers,  
boweries, brace, brass, braze,  
breeze, breezy, brew-house,  
brose, brows, browse, bruise,  
bureaus, burrows, burrs, eye-  
brows, hobby-horse, opera-  
house, operas, operose, pairs,  
parse, pears, peeress, peers, pe-  
ruse, porous, powers, praise,  
press, price, pries, prize, prose,  
prowess, prow, purse, pursue,  
pursy, uprising, uprouse.
- 0940—Cyprus, Hesperus. As-  
perse, cypress, sabres, sea-breeze,  
sparrows, spars, sparse, spears,  
spruce, spurious, suppress,  
whispers.
- 1940—Hudibras. Depress, dia-  
pers, dippers, out-prize, tapers,  
topers, tuberoses, tuberous.
- 941—Barrett, Bayard, Boar's  
Head, Bordeaux, Broadway, O-  
porto, Parthia, Perth. Aboard,  
abrade, abroad, apart, bard,  
bared, bayard, beard, berth, be-  
wrought, bird, bird's-eye, birth,  
board, bored, borrowed, brad,  
braid, brat, bread, breath,  
breathe, bred, breed, brewed,  
bride, bright, broad, brood,  
broth, brought, bruit, brute,  
buried, burt, by-road, by-word,  
ebriety, eye-bright, hop-yard,  
hybrid, paired, parade, pard,  
pared, parity, parody, parrot,  
part, party, perdy, period, pi-  
rate, port, porte, poured, prate,  
pretty, pride, prithe, proud,  
prude, purity, pyrite, upright,  
uproot, upward.
- 0941—Sparta. Asperate, aspe-  
rity, aspirate, sea-board, sea-  
bread, sea-port, separate, so-  
bered, sobriety, spared, speared,  
spirit, sport, sprat, sprit, sprite,

- superadd, suppurate, whispered.  
 00941—Supsired.  
 1941—Deep-read, deep-red, depart, deport, depurate, outport, tabret, tea-board, wheat-bread, white-pyrite.  
 01941—Eastport, Southport, Westport. Side-board, stoppered, sweet-bread.  
 942—Auburn, Beauharnais (*bo-har-na.*) Berne, Borneo, Byron, Hebron, Hibernia, Hyperion, Oberon. Apron, auburn, bairn, barn, baron, barony, barren, born, borne, bourn, brain, bran, brawn, brawny, bren, brine, briny, brown, bryony, burin, burn, high-born, prone, prune.  
 0942—Siberian, Hesperian. Seaborn, spurn, suborn.  
 1942—Out-burn, taborine.  
 01942—Stubborn.  
 943—Abraham, Birmah, Brougham, Priam. Barm, barmy, bayrum, be-rhyme, brim, broom, broomy, by-room, prim, prime, poem, purim.  
 0943—Sperm, supreme.  
 944—Briare, Prior. Abhorrer, appearer, à priori, barrier, bearer, bewrayer, borer, borrower, brayer, brewer, brewery, briar, briary, burier, parer, porer, pourer, prairie, prayer, prier, prior, priory, uprear, uproar.  
 0944—Aspirer, sparer, superior, whisperer.  
 1944—Tiperary. Taborer.  
 01944—Sweet-briar.  
 945—April. Apparel, barely, barilla, barley, beryl, brawl, broil, burial, burl, burley, parial, parle, parley, pearl, pearly, peril, poorly, puerile, purely, purl, purlieu, uproll, whip-poor-will.  
 0945—Soberly, spiral, sprawl.  
 00945—Suspiral.  
 1945—A white pearl.  
 01945—Seed-pearl.  
 946—Birge, Borgia, Persia, Portia, Prussia. Abridge, abroach, barge, bearish, birch, boorish, breach, breech, bridge, broach, brooch, brush, brushy, parch, parish, peerage, perch, perigee, perish, porch, preach, purge.  
 1946—Woodbridge. Out-porch, out-preach.  
 947—Barca, Baring, Behring, Berwick, Bowring, Brock, Burke, Hebraic, Paraguay, Prague, Pyrrhic. Abrook, appearing, bark, barque, barrack, barring, bearing, berrying, bewreck, borrowing, brack, brag, brake, break, brewing, brick, brig, bring, brogue, broke, brook, burg, burr-cak, burrowing, burying, hauberk, paring, park, parrying, periwig, peruke, pirogue, pork, praying, preying, prick, prig, prog, prong, prying, purring.  
 0947—Saybrook. Aspiring, iceberg. soubriquet, spar-hawk, spark, sparing, sparring, sprag, sprang, spring, sprug, sprung, whispering.  
 1947—Hyde Park. Day-break, debark, outbreak, out-pouring, tapering.  
 948—Boerhave. Bereave, brave, bravo, breve, brief, proof, prove, purify, purvey, purview.  
 1948—Deprave, deprive, out-brave.  
 949—Apropos, barb, bewrap, bribe, probe, prop, pyrope.  
 0949—Suburb, superb.  
 1949—Top-rope, weighty bribe.  
 950—Apelles, Balize, Belus, Pallas, Palos. Apples, bails, bales, balls, belles, bellows, bells, bilious, billows, bills, blaze, bless, bliss, blows, blowze, blues, boils, bolus, bowels, bowls, bulls, high-place, hopeless, pails, palace, palls, palsy, peals, peels, pelisse,

- piles, pills, place, play-house, plays, pleas, please, plus, poles, police, policy, polls, pools, pulls, pulse.
- 0950—Sapless, splice, spoils, spoils.
- 1950—Tibulus. Eatables, edibles, tableaux, tables, tubulous.
- 01950—Steeple-house.
- 951—Hippolyte, Palladio, Pilate, Platea, Plato, Pluto, Pultowa. Ability, appealed, bailed, bald, baled, ballet, ballot, bawled, behold, belate, belayed, belied, bellied, belt, bewailed, billet, billowed, blade, bleat, bled, bleed, blight, blithe, bloat, blood, bloody, blue-eyed, boiled, bold, bolt, bout, build, built, bull-head, epaulet, eye-bolt, high-built, hippolite, hobble-de-hoy, oblate, palate, paled, pale-eyed, palette, pallet, palliate, pealed, peeled, pelt, pillowed, pilot, plaid, plat, plate, play-day, played, plead, plight, plod, plot, ploughed, polity, upheld, uphold, upled.
- 0951—Ice-built, sea-built, spalt, spelled, spilled, split, spoiled, supplied, supplied.
- 1951—Dappled, debility, deployed, doubled, double-dye, double-eyed, doublet, tabled, tablet, tabulate.
- 01951—Seed-plat, stability, stable, steepled, stippled, stipulate.
- 952—Bellona, Boulogne, Pliny. Billion, blown, bowline, bullion, by-lane, high-blown, pillion, plain, plan, plane, pollen.
- 0952—Spleen, spleeny.
- 1952—Dublin. Doubloon, out-blown.
- 953—Balaam. Bellamy, bloom, bloomy, plum, plumb, plume, plumy.
- 0953—Sublime.
- 1953—Deplume, diploma.
- 954—Bell Air, Blair, Bulwer. Abler, appealer, bawler, blear, blower, blur, boiler, bowler, hobbler, pallor, peeler, piler, pillar, pillory, player, pleura, plougher, puller.
- 0954—Espalier, spoiler, supplier.
- 1954—Dabbler, deplore, doubler, tabular, tippler, tubular.
- 01954—Stipular.
- 955—Belial, Bell Isle, Blue Hill. Ball-alley, bluely, palaly.
- 1955—Top-*of*-a-lily.
- 956—Belgia, Polish. Abolish, apology, belch, bilge, bleach, blotch, blue-jay, bluish, bluish, bulge, oblige, palish, pillage, plash, plashy, pledge, plush, polish, whiplash.
- 0956—Splash, splashy.
- 1956—Out-blush.
- 01956—Establish.
- 957—Blake. Apologue, appealing, applying, bailing, bailiwick, bawling, belaying, believing, belike, bellowing, bellying, belong, bilk, billowing, black, bleak, block, blowing, boiling, bow-leg, bowling, bulk, bulky, bullock, hobbling, oblique, obloquy, oblong, paling, pealing, peeling, ploughing, pluck, plug, poling, polling, puling, pulling, up-lock.
- 0957—Sapling, spoiling, supplying.
- 1957—Dabbling, dappling, deploying, doubling, tabling, tipping, toppling.
- 958—Bellevue, Bolivia. Bay-leaf, belief, believe, beloved, bluff.
- 1958—Height-*of*-a-bluff.
- 959—Bilboa. Apple-pie, bilbo, blab, blow-up, bulb, polype, pulp, pulpy.
- 1959—Table Bay.
- 01959—Stable-boy.
- 960—Badges, batches, beaches, beeches, bushes, pages, pashas, patches, peaches, pouches.

- 0960—Auspicious, species, speciesous.  
 00960—Suspicious.  
 1960—Debauchees.  
 961—Abashed, beached, botched, bow-shot, budget, bushed, patched, pitched, poached, pushed, upshot.  
 1961—Debauched.  
 962—Bceotian, Paixhan. Beechen, option, passion, pigeon, position.  
 0962—House-pigeon, subjoin.  
 00962—Suspicion.  
 1962—Adaption, adoption, wood-pigeon.  
 963—Hypogeum, page-at-home.  
 964—Abjure, appeacher, badger, beshrew, batcher, budger, butcher, butchery, patcher, peacher, pitcher, poacher, pusher.  
 1964—Debaucher, debauchery.  
 965—Apishly, beech-oil, boyishly, bushel, pea-shell.  
 0965—Especial, waspishly.  
 966—Bush-hedge, happy-judge.  
 967—Waab O'Jeeg. Abashing, patching, pitching, pushing.  
 1967—Dabchick, debauching.  
 968—Budge-off, happy chief.  
 969—Bishop, pea-shop, push-up.  
 970—Bacchus. Apex, backs, bags, beaks, because, bog-house, bogs, books, boquets, box, buggies, bugs, epics, epochs, packs, peaks, pegs, picks, pikes, pokes.  
 0970—Spikes, sub-aqueous.  
 00970—Sauce-box.  
 1970—Hat-box.  
 01970—Side-box.  
 971—Beckett, Bogota, Pequod. Backed, baked, beaked, becketed, begged, begot, bequeath, bigot, booked, book-oath, bucked, bucket, buck-wheat, packed, packet, pagoda, peaked, pecked, picked, picket, piked, piqued, piquet, pocket.  
 0971—Aspect, specked, spigot, spiked.  
 00971—Suspect.  
 1971—Depict, dough-baked.  
 972—Bacon, Buchan, Hoboken, Pagan, Pekin. Beacon, beckon, began, begin, begone, begun, biggen, by-gone, pecan, picayune, piggen, wo-begone.  
 0972—Spoken.  
 1972—Tippecanoe.  
 973—Became, become, begum, beegum, bigamy, pigmy.  
 974—Backer, baker, bakery, beaker, beggar, beggary, bicker, bigger, bog-ore, epicure, packer, pecary, picker, poker, pucker, up-grow.  
 0974—Speaker.  
 1974—Wood-pecker.  
 975—Abigail, Baikal, Bakewell, Bigelow. Beagle, bee-glue, be-gulle, boggle, bogle, buckle, bugle, hopefully, pickle.  
 0975—Spangle, sub-equal.  
 1975—Topical, typical.  
 976—Boccacio. Baggage, bookish, package.  
 977—Backing, bagging, baking, begging, packing, peacock, peaking, pecking, picking, piquing, poking, piking.  
 0977—Speaking, spiking.  
 01977—Stop-cock.  
 978—Big fee, boy's calf, peccavi.  
 979—Bugaboo, big boy.  
 980—Bee-hives, beeves, beviae, by-views, obvious, pay-office.  
 981—Abaft, befit, behaved, buffet, obviate, paved, puffed.  
 0981—Sub-ovate  
 1981—Typified.  
 982—Baffin, Paphian. Buffoon, epiphany, hop-vine, pea-vina, puffin.  
 0982—Spavin.  
 983—Befoam, a boy's fame.  
 984—Bavaria. Beaver, before, behavior, paver, pavier, puffer.  
 01984—Stupefier.  
 985—Abbeville, Buffalo. Baffle,

- befall, befall, befool, bevel, buf-  
 falo, hopeful.  
 0985—Wasp-fly.  
 1985—Tub-full.  
 986—Bee-fish, peevish.  
 1986—Tub-fish.  
 987—Behaving, bivouac, happyfy-  
 ing, paving, puffing.  
 1987—Typifying.  
 01987—Stupefying.  
 988—Beef-hoof, boy's fife.  
 989—Boy-fop, puff-up.  
 990—Babies, baby-house, boobies,  
 bow-piece, papacy, papas, pa-  
 pessa, pawpaws, pipes, popes,  
 poppies, puppies.  
 1990—White-poppies.  
 991—Babyhood, bewept, biped,  
 bobbed, by-path, piped, puppet.  
 0991—Spy-boat.  
 992—Papineau, Pepin. Baboon,  
 bobbin, bow-pin, pippin.  
 0992—Subpoena.  
 993—Bee-balm, boy's poem.  
 994—Bibber, paper, pauper, peep-  
 er, pepper, piper, popery.  
 995—Babel, Bible, Puebla. Ap-  
 peal, babble, bawble, boy's-play,  
 bubble, hoop-pole, hop-pole,  
 papal, payable, pebble, pebbly,  
 peep-hole, people, pupil.  
 996—Babyish, pea-patch, popish.  
 997—Bobbing, buy-a-book, pay-  
 back, peeping, piping, popping.  
 998—Baby-foe, bepuff.  
 999—Bopeep, boy-baby, happy  
 baby.  
 1000—Dioceses, diseases.  
 1001—Deceased, desist, diseased,  
 disseized, disused.  
 1002—Diocesan, hot season, wet  
 season.  
 1003—Atticism, weighty schism,  
 witticism.  
 01003—Stoicism.  
 1004—Decisory, disseizer, tea-  
 saucer.  
 1005—Aid of Sicily, odious style.  
 01005—Sweet-cicely.  
 1006—Disusage, hot sausage.
- 1007—Disseizing, disusing.  
 1008—Decisive.  
 1009—Dizzy sea-boy, odious soup.  
 1010—Tacitus. Deciduous, de-  
 ista, outsides, tastes.  
 1011—Decided, desuetude, dis-  
 suaded, tasted, testate, tested,  
 toasted, two-seeded, twisted.  
 1012—Destiny, disdain, dis-sweet-  
 en, distain, head-stone, out-  
 sweeten, testoon, whetstone,  
 white-stone, wood-stone.  
 1013—Head of steam, hot steam,  
 weighty esteem, wit and wisdom.  
 1014—Day-star, decider, destroy,  
 duster, et-cætera, hat-store, out-  
 stare, taster, tester, toaster,  
 twister, white-cedar, whitster.  
 1015—De Stael. Distill, head-  
 stall, tacitly, tastily, testily.  
 01015—Side-saddle.  
 1016—Distich.  
 1017—Woodstock. Atheistic, de-  
 ciding, deistic, tasting, testing,  
 theistic, toasting, twisting.  
 1018—Distaff, dye-stuff, testify.  
 1019—Outstep.  
 1020—Decency, designs, doziness,  
 hideousness, odiousness.  
 01020—Citizens.  
 1021—Decent, designed, disown-  
 ed, dissent, disumite, outsound,  
 thousand.  
 01021—Scythe-smath.  
 1022—Disunion.  
 1023—Odious name.  
 1024—Designer, dishonor.  
 1025—Decennial, disannul.  
 1026—Dizzy nausea, odious wench,  
 white snow-shoe.  
 1027—Designing, disowning.  
 1028—Hot snuff, ideas enough.  
 1029—A white snipe.  
 1030—Dismiss.  
 1031—Decimate, dismayed.  
 1032—Headsmen, witty wiseman.  
 01032—Seeds-mau.  
 1033—Tease mamma.  
 1034—Hot summer, odious moor,  
 twice more, wet summer.



- 1035—Decimal, dismal.  
 1036—Dizzy match, odious image.  
 1037—Dismaying, hot smoke.  
 1038—Dizzy move.  
 1039—Disembay, wet swamp.  
 1040—Desires, desirous, douceurs, howitzers, tweezers, wood-sawyers.  
 1041—Wadsworth. Desert, desired, dessert, weighty sword.  
 1042—Discern, dishorn, diswarn.  
 1043—Disarm, weighty swarm.  
 1044—Desire, desire a war.  
 1045—D'Israeli. White sorrel.  
 1046—White serge.  
 1047—Desiring, hot sirocco.  
 1048—Deserve, witty serf, wood-house roof.  
 1049—Disrobe, hot syrup.  
 1050—Tassels, thistles, white swallows.  
 01050—Stay-sails.  
 1051—Dazzled, desolate, disallowed, docility, tasseled.  
 1052—Whitesea-lion, wood-house lane.  
 1053—Weighty *and* solemn.  
 1054—Odious lawyer.  
 1055—Disloyal, witty *and* alily.  
 1056—Wet slush.  
 1057—Dazzling, dislike.  
 1058—Itself, thyself.  
 1059—Outsleep, wet slop.  
 1060—Odious Jews, witty sages.  
 1061—Disedged, witty associate.  
 1062—Deceasion, decision, disjoint.  
 1063—Witty sachem.  
 1064—Wet sea-shore.  
 1065—Weighty sachel, white sea-shell.  
 1066—Odious judge.  
 1067—*An* odious jockey.  
 1068—*An* odious chief.  
 1069—*An* odious ship.  
 1070—Discase, discous, discuss, discuss.  
 1071—Disquiet, dissect, tasked, tasked.  
 1072—Tuscan, Tuscany.  
 1073—A witty scheme.  
 1074—Disagree, eight-score, tasker, two-score.  
 1075—Phthistical, teasingly, white icicle, white sea-gull.  
 1076—Duskish, witty Scotch, witty sketch.  
 1077—Tezcuco. Tasking.  
 1078—White skiff.  
 1079—Outscape, outskip.  
 1080—Odious vice, wood sofas.  
 1081—Deceived, disavowed.  
 01081—Satisfied.  
 1082—Eighty-seven, witty savan.  
 1083—Odious fame, white sea-foam.  
 1084—Deceiver, decipher, diserver, whatsoever.  
 01084—Satisfier.  
 1085—Adhesively, disavowal, white sea-fowl.  
 1086—Disavouch, white sea-fish.  
 1087—Deceiving, disavowing.  
 01087—Satisfying.  
 1088—Deceive a foe.  
 1089—Odious fop.  
 1090—Thespis. Despise, disabuse, dispose, hot-spice.  
 1091—Despite, despot, disobeyed, dispute.  
 1092—Thespian. Tea-spoon, wood-spoon.  
 1093—Odious poem.  
 1094—Hotspur. Despair, disappear.  
 1095—Adducible, despoil, disable, disciple, dispel.  
 1096—Despatch, white specie.  
 1097—Disobeying, wood spike.  
 1098—Disobey a foe.  
 1099—Odious puppy, white sea-puppy.  
 1100—Tide-of-the-seas.  
 1101—A witty atheist, dead-set.  
 01101—Statist.  
 1102—Dead ein, witty-design.  
 1103—Duodecimo, idiotism.  
 1104—A dead seer, tedious *and* weary, a tedious war.

- 1105—A dead swallow, a dead weasel, tediously, white tassal.  
 01105—Studiously.  
 1106—A dead sage, white-wood sash.  
 1107—Deducing, thought - sick, weighty task.  
 1108—Deducive, white-wood sofa.  
 1109—Duteous boy, tides in a bay.  
 1110—Attitudes, dead-weights.  
 01110—Statutes.  
 1111—Dead tide, tête-a-tête.  
 1112—A witty Titan.  
 1113—A day in the day-time.  
 1114—Date-tree, dead-water, tide-waiter, tide-water, toad-eater, white-wood tree.  
 1115—A tidy doll.  
 01115—Statedly.  
 1116—Tide-in-a-ditch.  
 1117—Dead dog, dietetic.  
 1118—Tidy thief.  
 1119—White-wood top.  
 1120—Titans. Deadness, dough-tiness, tidiness, tightness.  
 01120—Sedateness, steadiness, stoutness.  
 1121—Detained, detonate.  
 01121—Student.  
 1122—Titanian.  
 1123—Tottenham. Detain at home, duodenum.  
 1124—Detainer, a hot dinner.  
 1125—Tatnall. Wood tunnel.  
 1126—Weighty tonnage, white tinge.  
 1127—Tentonic. Detaining, dia-tonic.  
 1128—Idiot - knave, white - wood knife.  
 1129—Outdone by a boy.  
 1130—Didymus. Day - times, diadems, tedeums, titmouse.  
 1131—Diadem'd, tide - meadow, tide-mud.  
 1132—Dead man, debt of money, tight and mean.  
 1133—Dead mummy.  
 1134—Tadmor. Day after to-morrow.
- 1135—Debt of a mill, tide-mill.  
 1136—Debt of homage, do damage.  
 1137—Dead Mohawk, toddy in a mug.  
 1138—Diadem heavy, tide move.  
 1139—Dead hemp, wet and damp.  
 1140—Diodorus. Auditors, auditress, daughters, dead horse, doubters, head-dress, tatters, tea-trees, thethers, theatres, tutorees, tutors.  
 01140—Statures.  
 1141—Detroit. Deathward, deterred, detrude, dotard, thither-to, tooth-work, tutored, white throat.  
 1142—Dethrone, white - thorn, withdrawn.  
 1143—Day-dream, hot dram, weighty dram, witty drama.  
 01143—State-room.  
 1144—Dead warrior, withdrawer.  
 01144—Stutterer.  
 1145—Editorial, daughterly, taw-drily.  
 1146—Doddridge. Deterge, tu-torage.  
 1147—Theodore Hook, Theodoric. Deterring, theatric, tittering, twittering, withdrawing.  
 01147—Stuttering.  
 1148—Weighty tariff, white-wood roof, white dwarf.  
 1149—Dew-drop, diatribe.  
 1150—Dædalus. Dateless, death-less, deedless, titles, toothless.  
 01150—Staddles, stateless.  
 1151—Dead light, detailed, the-odolite, titled, totality.  
 1152—Dedalian. Dead lion.  
 1153—Dead lamb, white-wood loom.  
 1154—Tytler. Dawdler, detailer, tattler, titular, titulary, tutelary, white dollar, witty tailor.  
 1155—White day-lily.  
 1156—Tutelage.  
 1157—Death-like, detailing, tat-tling, titling.

1158—Dead-alive, diadelphia.  
 1159—White tulip.  
 1160—Theodosius.      Death-watches.  
 1161—Dead-shot, death-shot, detached.  
 1162—A witty edition.  
 1163—White-wood gem.  
 1164—A witty teacher.  
 1165—White-wood jewel.  
 1166—Debt of a judge.  
 1167—Detaching.  
 1168—Dead chief.  
 1169—White-wood ship.  
 1170—Dead oaks, tea-tax, tea-things.  
 1171—Dedicate, deduct, detect, tide-gate.  
 1172—Do it again.  
 1173—Tooth-ache at home.  
 1174—Two-decker, white tiger.  
 1175—Idiotical, thetical.  
 01175—Stay-tackle.  
 1176—White-wood coach.  
 1177—Dead king, white wood-cock.  
 01177—Stout king.  
 1178—A doubting foe.  
 1179—White tea-cup.  
 1180—Auto-da-fes, white edifice.  
 1181—Weighty defeat, witty devotee.  
 1182—Tight fun, wood divan.  
 1183—Tide-foam.  
 1184—Tithe-free.  
 1185—Dutiful, thoughtful, toothful.  
 1186—Toad-fish.  
 1187—Tide-fog.  
 1188—White-wood fife.  
 1189—A debt of a fip.  
 1190—White topaz, wood tops.  
 1191—Death-bed, tit-bit.  
 1192—Debt of a penny.  
 1193—Edit a poem.  
 1194 Didapper, tithe-payer.  
 1195—Tadpole, tea-table, tithable.  
 1196—White-wood bush.  
 1197—Tithe-paying, edit a book.  
 1198—White-wood bee-hive.

1199—A dead poppy.  
 2001—Anise-seed, incest, incised, insist.  
 2004—Incisor.  
 2005—Incisely.  
 2007—Unceasing.  
 2008—Incisive.  
 2010—Insidious, nests.  
 2011—Newstead. Incited, in-state, instead, unseeded, unsteady, unsuited.  
 02011—Sensated.  
 2012—Honey-stone, whinstone.  
 02014—Sinister.  
 2015—Honestly, install, unsaddle, unsettle, unsightly.  
 2016—Anastasia.  
 2017—Inciting, nest-egg, un-sting, unsuiting, unwasting.  
 02018—Sensitive.  
 2019—Instep, unstop.  
 2020—Ensigns, heinousness, incense, innocence, noisiness, nuisance, uneasiness.  
 2021—Innocent, insanity, insinuate, un-sinewed.  
 02021—Cincinnati.  
 2024—Ensnare.  
 2025—Insanely.  
 2031—Enseamed, unsmooth.  
 2035—Noisomely, unseemly.  
 2036—Inasmuch.  
 2040—Answers.  
 02040—Sensorious.  
 2041—Nazareth. Insert, nizzard, unseaworthy, unsoured.  
 02041—Sincerity, sneeze-wort.  
 2042—Nazarene. Unsworn.  
 02042—Sensorian.  
 02043—Sensorium.  
 02045—Sensorial, sincerely.  
 2046—Insearch.  
 2047—Answering.  
 2051—Hounslow Heath. En-sealed, insulate, itsult, un-sailed, unhouseled, unsealed, unsold, unsolid.  
 02051—Snow-slide.  
 2054—Insular, unsoiler.  
 2056—Nosology.

- 2057—Ensealing, unsealing, aling.  
 2058—Enslave.  
 02059—Snow-slip.  
 2061—Insatiate.  
 2062—Incision.  
 02062—Sensation.  
 2065—Unsocial.  
 2070—Nosegays, unsex.  
 2071—Insect, unasked, unhusked, unsocket.  
 2072—Insignia.  
 02072—Swan-skin.  
 2074—Insecure, unscrew, un-squire.  
 2075—Honey-suckle.  
 2081—Unsaved, unsoft.  
 2084—Unsavory, whensoever.  
 2085—Noiseful, unsafely, uncivil.  
 02085—Zanesville.  
 2086—Nose-fish.  
 2090—News-boys.  
 2091—Insipid, unsped, unspied.  
 02091—Sinciput.  
 2094—Inspire, unsober.  
 2095—Unswayable.  
 02095—Sensible, sensibly.  
 2100—Handsaws, indices, notices.  
 02100—Synthesis.  
 2101—Antecede, anti-acid, enticed, entwist, induced, noticed, untwist, wind-seed.  
 2102—Antisana.  
 2104—Windsor. Enticer, inducer.  
 2105—Indocile, windsail.  
 2106—Window-sash.  
 2107—Enticing, noticing, inducing.  
 02107—Sandusky.  
 2108—Undeceive.  
 2110—Wyandots. Night-dews.  
 2111—Antedate, antidote, indebted, inedited, undated, undecided, undoubted.  
 2114—Ant-eater, hound-tree.  
 2115—Entitle, notedly.  
 2117—Indicting, inditing, night-dog.  
 02117—Synthetic.  
 2118—Unthought-of.  
 02118—Zeneada Dove.  
 2119—Antitype.  
 2120—Antinous, Antonius, Indians. Anodynes, handiness, intense, naughtiness, neatness, neediness, wantonize, wantons, windiness.  
 02120—Ascendency, sentence, soundness.  
 2121—Antoinette, Handy Andy. Indent, intend, intent, intonate, unatoned.  
 2122—Newtonian.  
 2124—Antenor.  
 02124—Centenary.  
 2125—Nathaniel.  
 02125—Centennial, sentinel.  
 2127—Indian Key. Intwining, undawning, wantoning.  
 2130—Anathemas, anatomies, anatomize, anthems, intimacy.  
 2131—Hand-maid, intimate, untamed.  
 02131—Saint Matthew.  
 2132—Endymion, Indiaman. Antimony, night-man.  
 2134—Night-mare.

THE END.

NOTICES  
OF  
PROFESSOR MILES' LECTURES  
ON  
M N E M O T E C H N Y,  
FROM  
AUDIENCES AND CLASSES, COLLEGE PROFESSORS AND  
STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND THE PRESS.

*From the Toronto Globe.*  
M N E M O T E C H N Y.

WE beg to draw the attention of our readers to the following handsome acknowledgment of the merits of Mr. Miles as a lecturer on Mnemotechny, presented to him by a committee of the class which he has taught since his arrival in Toronto. Mr. Miles has won golden opinions during his first visit, and we are sure he will be warmly received on the future occasion, at which he hints in his reply :

TO MR. PLINY MILES, Lecturer on Mnemotechny :

SIR,—We, the undersigned committee in behalf of the class who have had the advantage of attending your public lectures on Mnemotechny in this city, cannot allow you to take your leave without expressing our conviction that we have derived much benefit from your instructions, and also our thanks for the uniform kindness with which those instructions have been communicated. We regard your system of Mnemotechny as likely to produce the most advantageous results, because it is constructed upon scientific principles, and is capable of the most extensive adaptation to the wishes and uses of ordinary life. We trust that we shall again have the pleasure of seeing you in Toronto, and, wishing you every success, in the meantime, we remain, sir, Your obedient servants,

F. W. BARRON, M. A., *President of U. C. College.*

M. BARRETT, *First English Master in U. C. College.*

ANSON GREEN,

CHRISTOPHER WALSH,

THOS. ELLIOT,

W. SCOTT BURN,

G. CARLETON.

} Committee.

TORONTO, C. W., July 20th. 1848.

*From Rev. Professor Gilbert Morgan, Principal of the Edgeworth Female Seminary, Greensborough, N. C., late President of the Western University, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also founder of the Rochester (N. Y.) Collegiate School, and late President of the same.*

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.

MR. MILES—Dear Sir: The expectations created by your own assurances, and the Testimonials of classes and learned friends, have been realized. In a class of more than twenty young ladies, none regret their efforts, and many are confident of permanent and increasing advantages.

Care will be taken that the Edgeworth Class of 1848, continue these exercises, and acquire the habit of applying the Art which you impart with skill, and adorn with agreeableness.

If observation be adequate to a safe remark, it is, that more lessons, more repetition and application, more that is elementary, and even monitorial and mutual, are desirable to ensure to MNEMOTECHNY its place as a branch of Education. Its Home should be in our Normal Schools.

Respectfully, yours, G. MORGAN.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., March 22nd. 1848.

*Extract of a Letter from the same to Mr. George R. Perkins, Principal of the New York State Normal School, at Albany, New York.*

Mr. Pliny Miles, as a lecturer and writer on *Artificial Memory*, has won to himself, and to this somewhat ambitious Art, a solid reputation with many of our best educated men. He appears to be well informed as to the Normal School, and respecting the merits of your Mathematical works; and regards your Institution as the most favorable to a right estimate of the value of MNEMOTECHNY. Your civilities to him, will enable you to judge of its value.

With great regard,

G. MORGAN.

*Edgeworth Female Seminary,*

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., March, 1848.

*From the Democratic Review.*

MNEMOTECHNY.—Professor Miles is a popular American Lecturer on this subject—a gentleman of good address, pleasing manners, and a happy mode of illustration. He has evinced original powers of thought in handling this new and fascinating Science.

## M N E M O T E C H N Y .

I take pleasure in saying, that in my opinion, this system is capable of imparting to those who do it justice, a vast facility in acquiring knowledge of any kind, and of retaining it for an indefinite period of time, in a manner, and with a certainty, utterly impracticable in any other way. I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Miles to the attention of the community, as a gentleman who will afford them both pleasure and profit in the delivery of his lectures.

A. CURTIS, M. D.,

*President of the B. M. College, Cincinnati, Ohio.*

May 16th. 1844.

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M N E M O T E C H N Y .—I believe this the greatest discovery in literature that the present age has seen. Every thing about it shows the work of a master mind, and exhibits a versatility of mental power far beyond any thing of the kind I have ever met. Nothing short of a wonderful mind could have developed any thing at once so useful, ingenious, and beautiful. Its discoverer brings with him letters of the strongest character, from a multitude of the most eminent minds in the United States; men who confess the deepest obligations to him for his Mnemotechnic science. Nothing approaching its powers for perfecting human knowledge is to be found in human records; and all who apply themselves to it, will look on this discovery as one of the greatest of human benefits.

As a parent, and as a student, I would not be deprived of the benefits of this system for five thousand dollars. It has benefits in it that mankind should be induced to enjoy.

THEO. S. BELL, M. D

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27th. 1844.

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*From the New Orleans Commercial Times.*

M N E M O T E C H N Y .—We beg to call attention to Professor Miles' advertisement in another column, in which he handsomely announces his intention of giving this evening, at Armory Hall, a free Lecture, preliminary to his course of a series of six, on the Art of improving the Memory. We can hardly say too much on the advantages to be derived from cultivating the faculty of Memory. The Ancients very poetically and truly attributed all knowledge to this attribute of man; making the nine Muses, (or the whole circle of the Arts and Sciences, over which they presided,) the offspring of M N E M O S Y N E , the goddess of Memory.

*Report of the Students of the Upper Canada Normal School, Toronto.*

Mr. PLINY MILES, Professor of Mnemotechny:

SIR,—At a meeting of our class, the undersigned were appointed a committee to return you the sincere thanks of the students of this Institution, who have had the pleasure of attending your course of lectures on Mnemotechny, for the agreeable manner in which you have given instruction, and the valuable information which we have derived therefrom.

It is with a strong feeling of confidence in its superiority, that we would recommend to the public this system of aiding the natural memory particularly on the ground of its usefulness to those engaged in the profession of teaching, it being in many respects applicable to the acquisition and retention of much valuable information, like Chronology, Latitudes and Longitudes, Statistics of various kinds, etc., etc.

Taking into consideration its value as a means of affording *great assistance* to the teacher and the scholar, we feel persuaded that its importance can not easily be overrated, and that it will eventually form an essential portion of elementary instruction.

With our desire in behalf of the class of which we form a part, for your success and happiness, we take pleasure in subscribing ourselves,

Your sincere well-wishers,

M. L. S. RAYMOND,  
JOHN ROGERSON,  
WILLIAM WATSON,

A. MCCALLUM,  
D. MCLEAN,  
JOHN KENNEDY.

NORMAL SCHOOL, TORONTO, July 21, 1848.

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*From M. C. Fulton, Esq., Assistant Principal of Lagrange High School, Troup Co., Georgia.*

PROF. MILES:

LAGRANGE, Ga., Oct. 3, 1846.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to add mine to the already accumulated testimony, of the highest literary and scientific character, in favor of your beautiful and excellent system for aiding the Memory. All true lovers of knowledge can but regard Mnemotechny, when properly understood, as a highly ingenious and invaluable aid in the acquisition of useful information. By its truly simple and philosophical principles, Chronology, Names, Events, Longitudes and Latitudes, once the most difficult are made the easy achievements of the Memory.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. FULTON,  
*Assistant Principal of Lagrange High School.*



*From the Distinguished Astronomer, Philosopher and Divine, Rev. THOMAS DICK, LL. D., of Scotland, Author of the "Christian Philosopher," "Philosophy of Religion," "Celestial Scenery," "Practical Astronomer," "Philosophy of a Future State," etc.*

BROUGHTY FERRY, near Dundee, Scotland, 20th. Nov. 1846.

MY DEAR SIR,— \* \* \* \* \*

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your works on Mnemotechny, with the very valuable parcel of books, for which I return you many thanks. You could scarcely have sent me any thing more acceptable. In consequence of the circumstances stated above, I have not yet got them all thoroughly perused. Your labors in promoting the science of Mnemotechny, I have no doubt, will be highly appreciated by the public, and tend to improve the retentive faculty of the man of business, and the student of science and general literature, and enable him to proceed with more rapidity and pleasure in the course of his studies. Had I studied this art in my younger years, I should doubtless have felt it of immense benefit. Independently of studying your works scientifically, they contain so much useful information as to be of high utility as books of reference on chronological, biographical, historical, and various other subjects. The "Statistical Register and Book of General Reference," is a most excellent compend of facts, in relation to almost every department of knowledge, and which I will find extremely useful to refer to on many occasions.

Wishing you every success in all your endeavors to disseminate useful knowledge,

I am, dear Sir,

Your much obliged and humble servant,

THOMAS DICK.

PLINY MILES, Esq., United States.

*From the Rev. Professor Bacon, President of Columbian College, Washington City.*

This is to certify, that Mr. PLINY MILES has given a course of Lectures to a class in this College, on the subject of "Mnemotechny," and I believe to their entire satisfaction. It seems to be a very ingenious method of learning statistical tables, names, dates, etc., and with proper application, may be a valuable auxiliary in obtaining useful information.

Mr. MILES I think well qualified to present the subject in a clear and interesting light. His gentlemanly deportment has commended him to our confidence and respect, so far as our acquaintance extends.

J. S. BACON

*Columbian College, Dec. 9th. 1845.*

*Proceedings of a Meeting of three Classes in Lexington, Va.*

At a meeting of the ladies and gentlemen who had attended the lectures of **PLINY MILES**, Esq., Professor of Mnemotechny, held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, Lexington, Va., on Saturday, the 27th. of September, 1845 :

The Rev. Prof. Philo Calhoun having been called to the Chair, and Wm. H. Ruffner, Esq., A. M., appointed Secretary—

The following resolution was moved by the Rev. John Skinner, D. D., Pastor of the Presb. Church, seconded by Edward J. Caruthers, Esq., Principal of the Ann Smith Ladies' Academy, and unanimously adopted :

"That having attended a course of six lectures, delivered by Prof. **PLINY MILES**, expository of the Art of Mnemotechny, as taught by him, and having at the same time devoted some study to the subject, we are satisfied that he has faithfully redeemed the pledges which he gave in his public introductory lecture, and do give it as our opinion, that the principles of the art are simple and of easy apprehension ; that they are susceptible of being applied with advantage to the acquisition of much valuable and useful information, especially facts, names, dates, and figures ; and that the time and labor expended on their practical application to these various subjects, will meet with an ample reward, not only in the general improvement of the mind itself, but also in the sure preservation and ready use of those intellectual treasures, which, by the aid of the Mnemotechnic Art, have been once acquired."

P. CALHOUN, *Chairman.*

W. H. RUFFNER, *Secretary.*

*From a Class in the University of Virginia.*

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Nov. 7th. 1845.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, having attended a course of lectures on Mnemotechny, delivered at the University of Virginia, by Prof. **PLINY MILES**, have been much pleased with the science, and believe it to be of great advantage in the study of history, geography, etc.

CAM. E. THOM,  
SAM'L. H. CORNICK,  
WM. B. WOOLDRIDGE,  
E. W. CASKIE,  
WM. D. LACKLAND,  
GEORGE W. BRIGGS,  
C. VENABLE,  
OLIVER CRUMP,

H. E. CLAIG,  
JOHN W. WINSTON,  
RICHARD F. WILLSON,  
JAMES R. ROY, JR.  
A. C. THOM,  
J. FERGUSSON,  
WM. P. JORDAN,  
W. R. SMART.

*Letter from Dr. E. L. de. Graffenried, of Columbus, Georgia, to  
Hon. John C. Calhoun.*

COLUMBUS, GEO., April 13th. 1847.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance, Professor Pliny Miles, a native of New York, who has been residing for several years in the Southern country. Prof. Miles is a Lecturer on Mnemotechny, or Art of Memory, and as a man of science has a deservedly high reputation. He has received encomiums from many of the most distinguished sources in this country, and in Europe, respecting his extraordinary attainments and abilities as a scientific Lecturer, and a cultivator of the much complained of and neglected faculty of Memory.

You have only to hear him lecture, to be fully convinced of all that is said in his favor. Mr. Miles has resided for some time in Columbus, and is well known throughout the United States. Every reliance can be placed on him as a man of honor, and a gentleman in every sense of the term, and for which I will most unhesitatingly vouch. I introduce him to you, not as a passing acquaintance, but as a personal friend, and a gentleman whom I well know, and will consider all attentions and favors shown him as a personal favor.

Yours, most truly,

E. L. de. GRAFFENRIED.

HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN, Pendleton, S. C.

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*From Wm. White, Esq., Postmaster at Raleigh, North Carolina.*

POST OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18th. 1848.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am glad to learn from the Wilmington "Commercial," that you have once more arrived in North Carolina. I am glad, for two reasons: I shall, I presume, have the pleasure of seeing you soon in Raleigh; and for the further reason, that our citizens will have an opportunity of profiting by the valuable Science of Mnemotechny, which you so successfully teach. I have found it to myself very useful, and you know I did not devote myself fully to it during your Lectures. To my son, Stuart,\* it is very valuable. He frequently makes it applicable in getting his lessons at school—for instance, he memorized all his *Latin rules* by Mnemotechny, and that to a perfection which could not have been done in any other way. There is, I believe, more than *eighty* of them, and it is no easy matter for any person to retain all the numbers from one to eighty, and apply it to the right rule, by the natural memory. I learn, that in your new publication, you have enlarged and improved on the Science.

I remain, very respectfully, your friend and obedient serv't,

WM. WHITE.

\* Eleven years of age.

*From the Quebec Mercury.*

**MNEMOTECHNY OR ART OF MEMORY.**

*Report of a Committee of Professor Miles' Audience in Quebec.*

The Committee having met according to a resolution of the Class, have the satisfaction to REPORT:

That the principles of Mnemotechny as taught by Professor Miles must, if cultivated, yield the most valuable results, whether they be to the man of business or to the lover of science, as they are applicable to every act of memory. The Committee are of opinion that the principles of the Art have been fully explained in the six lectures just delivered, and that nothing more is requisite for their easy application than to follow up the study and practice of the rules laid down.

The Committee have, in behalf of the audience, to thank Professor Miles for the zeal he has displayed in his teaching, and for the uniform patience and good humor which have characterized his intercourse with his class

Committee.	{	W. MARSDEN, M. D., <i>Chairman,</i>
		THOS. POPE,
		F. H. ANDREWS,
		W. BENNETT,
		R. MACDONALD,
		J. GREAVES CLAPHAM,
		F. N. GISBORNE.

QUEBEC, CANADA, Oct. 18th. 1848.

We understand that Professor Miles has received most liberal patronage in this city, and that his united classes amounted to three hundred persons, which is proof of the interest the Art he teaches has excited in Quebec.

*Report of a Committee of a Class in Montreal.*

MONTREAL, October 6th. 1848.

SIR,—It affords us much pleasure to convey to you the unanimous approbation of the Class to which you have just delivered a course of Lectures on Mnemotechny, in this city. The Science itself, at first, appeared to us abstruse, difficult, and, in fact, almost unattainable; but, from the clear and lucid manner in which you explained its several parts, it became to each of us perfectly simple, only requiring, after your valuable instructions, to be practically studied, to be made available for the attainment of much useful knowledge—particularly in History, Chronology, Geography, and other Sciences.

With sincere wishes for your success and welfare, we remain, Sir, your obedient servants,

	W. A. MERRY,	}	Committee
	J. J. M'HAHAN, A. M.,		
To Professor P. MILES.	BENJ. DAWSON,		

*From the Northern Whig, Belfast.*

IMPROVEMENT OF MEMORY.

Professor Miles, last evening, concluded his very interesting Lectures on Mnemotechny. The audience were most liberal in the applause with which they repeatedly greeted him at all the lectures. His style of speaking is most agreeable. He embodies the peculiar drollery and off-hand *naïveté* of the genuine Yankee, with the reflective habits of the intelligent Englishman; and his mode of conveying instruction is wholly divested of pedantic dictation. He introduces himself and his subject most familiarly and successfully to his audience, as the warm receptions given him here fully prove. At the close of his lectures, his audience, which was large, and numbered some of our most intelligent citizens, presented him a very complimentary address, through a Committee, the Rev. Dr. Murphy, Professor of Hebrew, in the chair. It was a compliment very justly due to so able and courteous a lecturer, and one of which he may long feel proud. The following is from the Committee's report:—

"We beg to take this opportunity of expressing to you the high opinion we have formed of your system of Mnemotechny, and of yourself as its Teacher. We have no hesitation in declaring that, in our estimation, your Art of Mnemotechny is a most valuable auxiliary to the memory. We admire it for its simplicity, its ingenuity, its completeness, and for the great variety of useful purposes to which it can be advantageously applied. To the student of History, Geography, Astronomy, Biography, and Statistics, Mnemotechny must prove itself of the utmost importance, not only in saving, and thereby gaining much time; but also in enabling even an ordinary mind easily and often amusingly to acquire, and permanently to retain, information. As we have been taught it, Mnemotechny becomes a most entertaining and amusing, as well as instructive Art.

"And now, dear Sir, go where you may, our best wishes go with you, that success may attend your exertions in exhibiting so pleasingly the green and sunny resting spots on the map of Memory.

"Signed in the name and on behalf of your Class—faithfully yours,

JAMES G. MURPHY, LL.D.,

DAVID MAGINNIS, *Presbyterian Minister,*

WILLIAM M'COMB,

JOAN MARTIN, *Principal of Ulster Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution,*

GEORGE PHILLIPS,

} Committee."

BELFAST, April 29, 1849.

*From the Belfast News-letter.*

MNEMOTECHNY.—Professor Miles delivered a second Introductory Lecture on the Art of Improving the Memory, in the Commercial Buildings, yesterday evening, and gave astonishing instances of the value of his system. His manner is extremely energetic, his language eloquent, and his discourse replete with anecdote and curious illustration. We have rarely seen the large room so densely packed as on this occasion;—a proof of the great interest felt in the subject. The audience was greatly pleased, and the lecturer loudly applauded.

## WORKS ON MNEMOTECHNY.

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The following works have just been published :—

**MNEMOTECHNY, OR ART OF MEMORY, WITH A MNEMOTECHNIC DICTIONARY,** by **PLINY MILES**, Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society, &c. &c. First English, from the Seventh American edition; 12mo. 360 pages; *bound*, . . . . . 4*s.* 6*d.*

**ELEMENTS OF MNEMOTECHNY, OR ART OF MEMORY;** by the Same; a 12mo pamphlet, of 40 pages, in sheets, for the use of teachers, or others. Not sold by the single copy. Fifty sets in a package, . . . . . 1*l.* 5*s.*

**STATISTICAL REGISTER, AND BOOK OF GENERAL REFERENCE.** Same Author. Post 8vo. 200 pages, 5*s.*

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The above works are well printed, on fine white paper, and (except the “Elements”) beautifully and substantially bound. They can be obtained of the author, or his Publisher, **E. CHURTON, 26 HOLLES STREET, LONDON.** All letters for the Author to be addressed,

*Pliny Miles,*  
*Post Office,*  
*Liverpool, England.*

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Post-paid communications promptly attended to.









