

pressed, so soon as he could speak calmly, that they might both retrace their steps, and tread this dangerous path no more at all for ever, and thus run no risk of seeing the realization of this dark dream.

Sketches in Grammar for Cadets, &c.

(By T. S. S., Woodstock, C. W.)

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 33.)

4.—Pronoun.

M. What is a Pronoun?

S. It is a word used in place of a noun, as, John signed the teetotal pledge, and *he* (in place of the noun John) never had occasion to regret having taken *it*, (in place of the noun pledge).

M. How many kinds of pronouns are there?

S. Three. The *personal*, *relative*, and *demonstrative*.

M. Give an example of each?

S. *Personal*—I (first person) have taken the "Temperance Advocate" since its commencement, and would now most strongly recommend *you* (second person) to take *it* (third person.) *You* and *I* must also take "The Cadet."—*Relative*—That horse *which* I sold would not drink the same stuff as the man does *who* bought it. *Demonstrative*—This communication is not so good as *that* next to it, as *these* questions and answers are too long.

5.—Verbs.

M. What is a Verb?

S. It is a word which expresses *being*, *doing*, or *suffering*; tho' a person *being drunk*, and *suffering* his family to want, is *doing* what he should not, is not a verb.

M. How many kinds of verbs are there in the divisions and sections?

S. A great many. Some are active, some passive, and I fear there are some transitive.

M. Name those verbs which are required to be learned "accurately by art," by every good grogarian?

S. I am no "grogarian," Sir, but have heard a few of the descriptive verbals—"Corned," "Stewed," "How-came-you-so," "Brick-in-his-hat," "Snakes-in-his-boots," "Half-seas-over," "Over-the-dam," "Staggers," "Three-sheets-in-the-wind."

6.—Adverb.

M. What is an Adverb?

S. A word which qualifies a verb; as, Mr. Gough speaks *well* and *very correctly*.

7.—Prepositions

M. What is a Preposition.

S. A Preposition connects words, and shows the relation between them; as, Joe Bones left his starving family *to go to* mill *to purchase* some flour, *but* unfortunately *in* the town got *amongst* his pot-companions, who took him from the right road *into* the "Royal Exchange," *from* thence *into* the "Queen's Head," and from these *into* the "Sailor Boy." Then from one *into* another, *until* he was without flour and without money.

M. What is a Relative preposition?

S. Neither Murray nor Kirkham make any allusion to any such. It shows the relative position in which one word or subject stands to another; as 2 to 4 so is 4 to 8.

M. Give an example.

S. As *tippling* is to intemperance, and intemperance is to drunkenness; so is a sprig to a sappling and a sappling to a tree; a bud to a blossom, and a blossom to a peach; a blade to a stalk, and a stalk to an ear of corn; a child to a boy, and a boy to a man; a calf to a steer, and a steer to an ox; a foal to a colt, and a colt to a horse; a pig to a shoat, and a shoat to a hog.

8.—Conjunctions.

M. What is a Conjunction?

S. It joins words and sentences together.

M. Give a few examples of the former.

S. The young *and* old, *and* the rich *and* poor, the weak *and* strong, the small *and* large, the male *and* female, the black *and* white, the sickly *and* healthy, should all join the Teetotal Society, *because* it has been found useless to use intoxicating drinks by any such, *either* in wet *or* dry, *either* in cold *or* hot weather, *therefore* give them up. Again, *neither* John *nor* George take *either* the *Temperance Advocate* *or* *The Cadet*, *though* they *both* take a political paper; each should take one at least, *and* Sally *and* Tommy one copy between them, *for* they are little *and* poor, *but* good readers.

9.—Interjection.

M. What is an interjection?

S. A word used to express some emotion.

M. Give a few examples.

S. Charles and myself yesterday had just got within hearing of the Cadet's "hurra! hurra!" when he stopped suddenly with—*hark! hark! hush! hush!* We listened for a moment and heard a