

# ORIGIN AND USE

OF THE

## STENOGRAPHIC ALPHABET.

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**T**HE characters made use of in short-hand, are divided into five classes, and represented by a dot, or the properties of a right line and circle, simple or combined. The 1st class is represented by a dot, or point, and includes the vowels, a, e, i, o, u, y. The 2d class by right lines, and consists of the letters s, t, d, r, f, or v. 3d Class by semi-circles, making k, or q, n, ch, and g, or j. 4th Class by circles and lines combined, making m, p, h, b, l, and w. 5th Class, by quadrants and lines making x, y, sh, th, and ious. These characters are used as arbitrary symbols representing words, or terminations of words ; or as mere letters in spelling all words not represented by them in their arbitrary capacity.

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### INSTRUCTIONS for making the Characters exhibited in the Alphabet.

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The vowels will require no explanation. Make s, <sup>to</sup> the right, t, down, d, downward, r upward, f or v downward. <sup>^</sup> Make k, or q, and n, from left to right, ch, and g, or j, downward. The 4th class must commence with the circle. The line may start from either part of circle, but always project in the same direction as in the Alphabet. The 5th Class will begin with the hook or quadrant, ious excepted.