

love of your friends. 3. James came, but he could not remain long. 4. Though truth and error each exerts great influence, yet truth must prevail, in as much as it is the greater power. 5. The minutes are precious, therefore improve them. 6. Neither threat nor punishment moved him from his purpose. 7. The ancient philosophers disputed whether the world was made by chance or by a divine power. 8. No murmur of bees is around the hive, or among the honeyed woodbines; they have done their work, and lie close in their waxy cells.

EXERCISE III.—Parse all the articles, the nouns, the adjectives, the pronouns, the verbs, the adverbs, and the prepositions, in the preceding sentences.

INTERJECTIONS.

An **Interjection** is an exclamatory word, used merely to express some passion or emotion; as, *Ha! pshaw! alas! halloo!*

The following words are interjections:—

Adieu, ah, ahoy, alas, bah, faugh, fie, foh, ha, halloo, hist, ho, humph, hurrah, pshaw, tush, whist.

EXERCISE I.—Parse the *interjections* in the following sentences:—

MODEL.—“Ah! it grieves me.”

Ah is an interjection, because, etc.; it has no grammatical connection.

1. Alas! the way is wearisome and long. 2. Adieu, I must go. 3. Pshaw! how careless you are! 4. Hurrah! the day is gained. 5. O king, live forever! 6. Bah! can he be deceived by such stories? Hist! avoid all noise.

EXERCISE II.—Compose sentences, each of which shall contain all the parts of speech.

Parse each word in the sentences composed,

PREFACE
GRAMMAR

LETTER
Class
Form
Rule
SYLLABLE
Dip
WORDS

THE CL
Part
Parsi
ARTICLES
NOUNS...
Classes
Prope
Gende
Person
Numbe
Forma
Case..
The De

ADJECTIVES
Classes
Compar
PRONOUNS..
Classes