

EXPLANATION of the foregoing and following TABLES;
so far as respects the pronunciation of the words.

Whatever rules may be laid down for pronouncing a living language, they can be of little service to a person desirous of speaking the same with purity: that pronunciation being best, if not only attained, by living in the country, and a friendly communication with the natives. However, for the better understanding the language in these tables, we shall make a few observations on the powers of the vowels, viz.

A. is founded the same as *A* long in the English tongue, as in the word *angel*; *e* has three powers, and has the same simple sounds as in the words *eloquence*, *bred*, *then*.

I. in the middle of words, sounds like that vowel in the word *indolence*. Sometimes it is represented by *y*. And sometimes by the proper diphthong *ee*.

O. is often expressed by *oo*, and sounds the same as in the word *good*.

U. is generally expressed by *eu*, and has a long and short sound, as in the words *unity*, *umbrage*.

T. in the middle or end of words, sounds like *i*, as *by*, *my*. But before a vowel or at the beginning of a word, it is a consonant, as in the English words *yes*, *yell*.

The diphthongs *ee* and *oo* are proper, and make but one simple sound.