TO ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

A PROPER DIPHTHONG is that in which both vowels are sounded; as in the above example, voice. AN IMPROPER DIPHTHONG is that in which only one of the vowels is sounded; as oa in boat. A TRIPHTHONG (from the Greek treis, three, and phthongos, a sound,) is the union of three vowels in one sound; as eau in beau.

CAPITALS,

LETTERS are either large or small; the former are called *capitals*, (from the Latin *caput*, the head, because they bear a *head* above the other letters).

DIRECTIONS FOR USING CAPITALS.

1. The first word after a full stop, and after a note of interrogation or exclamation when it ends a sentence.

2. The first word of every quotation, example, or precept introduced in a direct form; as, "Franklin says, 'Serve thyself?" "The motto was 'Death or Glory."

3. The first word of every book, tract, essay, &c., and of their great divisions into chapters, sections, paragraphs, and notes.

4. The names of the Deity ; as, God, Almighty.

5. Proper names ; as, William, Dublin, Liffey, &c.

6. Titles of books and publications; as, Homer, "The Evening Mail," &c.

7. Inscriptions, title-pages, &c.

8. Adjectives derived from proper names of places and men; as, "The Lutheran doctrines," (from Luther,) "English," (from England).

9. The first word of every line of poetry.

10. The name of an object personified; as "The night draws nigh; where now, O Day, has fled thy Sun."

His, Him, when applied to Deity, or used emphatically,

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