

ished by its
sense of it-
ce, industry,

A preposition may be known by its admitting after it a personal pronoun in the objective case; as, *with, for, to, &c.* will allow the objective case after them; with *him, for her, to them.*

a substan-
industrious

ng sense with
thing, a bad
s, a sweet ap-

8. A Conjunction is a part of speech that is chiefly used to connect sentences : so as, out of two or more sentences, to make but one : it sometimes connects only words ; as, "Thou *and* he are happy, *because* you are good." "Two *and* three are five."

nd of a noun
of the same
benevolent ;

9. Interjections are words thrown in between the parts of a sentence, to express the passions or emotions of the speaker ; as, "O virtue! how amiable thou art !"

ARTICLE.

es to BE, to
am ruled.
by its making
or the word to
; or, to walk.

An Article is a word prefixed to substantives, to point them out, and to show how far their signification extends ; as, *a* garden, *an* eagle, *the* woman.

n joined to
another ad
circumstance
a truly good

In English there are but two articles, *a* and *the* ; *a* becomes *an* before a vowel, and before a silent *h* ; as, *an* acorn, *an* hour. But if the *h* be sounded, the *a* only is to be used ; as, *a* hand, *a* heart, *a* highway.

its answering
n ? or Where
the answer to
ctly.

A or *an* is styled the indefinite article : it is used in a vague sense, to point out one single thing of the kind, in other respects indeterminate ; as, "Give me *a* book ;" "Bring me *an* apple."

words with
ion between
n to York ;
re supporte

The is called the definite article, because it ascertains what particular thing or things are meant : as, "Give me *the* book" "Bring me *the* apples ;" meaning some book, or apples, referred to,