place these, and any other distinctive marks of this sort, under the letters; because the room above, as I have before observed, will be wanted for the marks of accent and quantity.*

DIPHTHONGS.

The mode of writing the diphthougs, which would naturally follow that of the vowels, will need but a few remarks; for, as the diphthougs will be compounded of the several vowels whose powers have already been under consideration, and those writers

* Mr. Du Ponceau has suggested to me a method of indicating accent and quantity, in a manner which is at once simple and ingenious. He proposes, that long accented syllables should be marked with the grave accent, and short accented ones with the acute. "Unaccented syllables," he adds, "need no mark, being generally short." This method would be attended with no difficulty in the application, were it not for the different ideas, which different persons may affix to the terms long and short in this case. We say in English, for example, that i in the word pine is long, but that in pin it is short. This, to an Italian, French, or other foreign scholar, would be an absurdity; because it would be equivalent to saying, that the sound of our word aye and of our letter e (for so they would pronounce i in pine and i in pin) are the long and short of the same vocal sound; when too, as our own grammarians begin to admit, the letter i in the former case is a diphthong, and in the latter, a vowel. Yet, absurd as this appears, we see it carried into our methods of instruction in Latin and Greek, as well as in English. No person, however, who has given the least attention to those foreign languages, which are the most legitimate descendants from the Latin (that is, the Italian, Spanish and Portugueze) or in short, to any of the Continental languages of Europe, will suppose for a moment, that the distinction of long and short in the ancient languages was like the distinction which we make in English, in in the case of the i and some other vowels. But this is not the place for discussing a subject, which will more properly belong to a communication on the Accents of the Greek language, which I hope to make to the Academy on a future occasion.