

Verb terminations :—

Prefix.	Indicating.	Anglo Saxon.	Latn.	Greek.
-Oleil. -Jesus. Fitz-Urso. Connor, acDonald. Hugh, richard, H)owell.	<i>Causative.</i>	Linger, lower. Whiten, soften. Cleanse, rinse. Finish, burnish. Sully, worry. Glimmer, batter	Facilitate, exped. ite, magnify.	Civilize, harmon- ize.
	<i>Frequentative and diminutive.</i>	Crackle, draggle.	Agitate, accent, recant.	
	<i>Repetition of an act.</i>		Perambulate. Somnambulist.	Botantize. Hellenize. Philosophize.

Greek.

15. In connexion with this subject of Derivatives, it may be instructive to give some account of the celebrated theory of Horne Tooke with regard to the meaning and classification of words.

16. He says "There is not, nor is it possible there should be, a word in any language which has not a complete meaning and signification, even when taken by itself. Adjectives, adverbs, &c., have all complete separate meanings, not difficult to be discovered."

17. In other words, he lays down that the so-called adjectives, adverbs, prepositions and conjunctions are but nouns or verbs in disguise.

18. His investigations with regard to conjunctions and propositions are so ingenious, that I will give them here.

19. The conjunctions he reduced to one general scheme of explication, thus :—

If	} Are the Imperatives	Gif	} of their respective verbs.	Gifan	To give.
An		An		Anan	To grant.
Unless		Onles		Onlecan	To dismiss.
Eke		Each		Eacan	To add.
Yet		Get		Getan	To get.
Still		Stell		Stellan	To put.
Else		Ales		Alesan	To dismiss
Tho' or		Thaf, or		Thafian, or	} To allow.
Though		Thafig		Thafigan	
Büt		Bot		Botan	To boot.
Büt		Be-utan		Beon-utan	To be out.
Without		Wyrth-utan		Wyrthan-utan	To be out.
And		An-ad		Anan-ad	To add.