

Yest,² the flower of malt liquor. (*yeaste*) yest
 Yew,² a hardy tree. Formerly spelt *eugh*. you
 Yon,³ within view. Also *yond* or *yonder*. yon
 Yonder,³ at a distance. Barbarously *yandur*. yōn.dur
 Ypres,² a strong town in Flanders. o-prā

Z.

Zenith,² a point over head. (*zen-uth*) zē-nith
 Zephyr,² the name of a soft west wind. zēf.fur
 Zinziber,² old term for *ginger*. Obsolete. zīn-zo-bur

Yewen. Our verbs, of old, ended in this way, as *we, ye, they, loven*.

Young. "A young woman twenty years of age." The absurdity of employing two terms, which, separately, imply the same thing, needs no comment. Young of an elephant is 3 feet high when born, grows for 20 years, and lives 120.

Youngly. [early in life]. Some persons erroneously imagine it to be obsolete.

Your (*yeo-ur*). Has also an under enunciation of *your*.

York [in New] America, I have seen well-bound books sell, by auction, for 2 cents each! Its average number of fires is 200 annually,—being 160 more than in London.

Y. Our grammarians say the *y* is not changed when there is another vowel in the same syllable, as *key, keys, delay, delays*. Notwithstanding we write *monies, attornies, chilmies, monkies, jourmies, vailies, &c.*

Yale college, 76 miles from New York, ranks, in America, the same as Oxford does here.

Yest. Commonly spelt *yeast*; vulgarly called *east*, and by cockneys *yist*.

Z is seen in very few English words. It has but two sounds. Commonly *izzard*, but fashionably *zed*. In Ben Johnson's time it was pronounced in short words like *s*, which therein was changed into *z*. *Z* and *S* are also called *sibilants*, or *hissing letters*.

Zealous [*zel-us*]. A few old writers invariably give it a long sound.

Zinziber. Hence *z* was anciently a grocer's sign, denoting that he sold *ginger*.

LONDONISM:—*Yit*, *yisturde*, and *yunder*, for *yet*, *yesterday*, and *yonder*. NOTE: *learned*, applied, in the house, to a Peer or M. P., means that he is of the legal profession. Yet from *letan* to get, hence properly got; ancient *g* is modernised *y*. Ago was formerly written *ygo*. And *Frum* is the Anglo-Saxon original of *from*.

CONCLUSION.

IT will be clear probably to the reader, on his examination of "THE MANUAL," that many prominent words have been left out; whilst the place of divers others, in *his* estimation, would have been much better filled up by those that *he* could recommend. I am not going to dispute these points with him, but only request that he would refresh his memory with the following anecdote:—"A certain Caliph of the Saracens, designing, on a set day, to please all the good people of Bagdad, ordered an immense conservatory, stored with rich viands, to be thrown open for their use. To this the Bagdadians repaired in crowds; and being more attentive to what they got than the manner of getting it, one half fared sumptuously, whilst the other half either became mere spectators, or partook only of the scraps. The latter, therefore, were much offended; and the former, falling sick on the morrow, equally displeased. Thus the Caliph of the Saracens, in his vain attempts to please every man, not only failed in those attempts, but incurred a very heavy expense to no purpose, and innocently drew upon himself the ill-will of all Bagdad.