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PREFACE

TO THE FORMER EDITIONS.

THE nature and object of Exercises on Grammar are too well understood, and their utility and importance, in elucidating or fixing, by practical application, the rules and principles of a language, too highly appreciated, to require any explanation, or to render much apology necessary for the introduction of the present volume.

That there are already in circulation several books of Spanish Exercises, some of them possessing considerable merit, the writer does not mean to deny ; but he begs leave to observe that, as these have been adapted exclusively, or more particularly, to the different grammars of their respective authors, no work of this description existed which, without much trouble and inconvenience, could be rendered subservient to the peculiar arrangement adopted in the Grammar lately published by the present writer.

Thus circumstanced, and influenced by the many testimonies of approbation, both public and private, so liberally bestowed on his Spanish Grammar, of which several editions have been sold with unexpected rapidity, the Author felt anxious to prepare, with as much expedition as the pressure of business and due attention to the subject would permit, a suitable volume of appropriate Exercises. That such a work was really wanted he is much inclined to infer from the reiterated inquiries

made for it, especially by those persons who have been pleased to give a preference to his former production.

Desirous of enhancing the utility of this little volume of Exercises, the Author has endeavoured to render them *progressively* difficult, partly by avoiding a repetition of the Spanish words, and partly by leaving undeclined every part of speech which has already been, or which actually is, the immediate object of elucidation.

Having introduced Promiscuous or Recapitulatory Exercises whenever it seemed necessary or expedient, the Author has ventured to deviate from the usual mode of concluding similar works by substituting, instead of uninteresting or irrelevant extracts, a few Exercises on the more common Idioms and Synonyms of the language—an innovation which he trusts cannot but prove greatly advantageous to every class of learners.

To conclude, the Author returns his sincere thanks for the liberal reception which his former work has experienced; and humbly trusts that as, in composing this little volume, he has been invariably directed by the same desire as influenced him formerly—that of facilitating the progress and promoting the improvement of the learner—his present endeavours, however limited, will likewise receive some portion of that approbation so generally bestowed on every publication which has for its real object *the communication of knowledge*.

EXERCISES
ON THE
ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX
OF THE
SPANISH LANGUAGE,

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

THE numbers of the exercises correspond with the rules of the Grammar, to which reference must be made before writing out the exercises. When two or more English words are enclosed by brackets, the Spanish underneath is equivalent to the whole enclosure, and *vice versá*. A horizontal line under the English implies a similarity of spelling in Spanish. Words having this mark [A] underneath are not to be translated. Numerical figures preceding English words point out the order in which the words are to be translated into Spanish.

ON THE ARTICLE.

RULE 1. The father was close to the mother; the sons
padre estaba junto á madre hijos
 behind the daughters; the nephew before the niece;
detras de hijas sobrino delante de sobrina

R

and the sister between the brothers. The uncle sent
y hermana entre hermanos. tio mandó
 by the husband the letter from the wife to the nieces,
por marido carta f. de muger sobrinas,
 for the son of the aunt. The captains with the com-
para hijo tia capitanes con com-
 panies, and without the general, marched towards
pañias f. sin marcharon hacia
 the castle. The intrepidity of the troops at the gates
castillo m. intrepidez f. tropas f. á puertas f.
 of the fortress excited the admiration of the colonels.
fortaleza f. excitó admiracion f. coroneles.
 The angel announced the nativity to the shepherds in
— m. anunció natividad f. pastores en
 the East.
Oriente m.

2. The eagle swam in the water of the pool. The
águila f. nadó agua f. laguna f.
 waters of the sea drowned the birds. The boy
águas mar f. ahogaron aves f. muchacho
 broke the handles of the jugs and the handle of the
quebró ásas f. jarros m. asa f.
 cup with the horn of the cow. The bird had lost
taza f. asta f. vaca f. ave f. habia perdido
 the tail and the wing in the trap.
cola f. ala f. en trampa f.

3. The eagles of the army were deposited in the
águilas ejercito m. fueron depositadas
 chapel of the college. The captain attributed the vic-
capilla f. collegio m. capitan atribuyó vic-
 tory to the assault of the castle, and not to the hunger
toria f. asalto m. castillo m. no hambro f.
 of the army. The wings of the bird were clipped.
ejercito m. alas f. ave f. estaban cortadas
 The altar of the idol was behind the altars of the
ara f. idolo m. estaba aras f.
 goddess, and to the west of the temple. The song-
diosa occidente m. templo m. can-
 ster sang the air in the orchestra of the king. The
tor cantó aria f. orquesta f. rey

exploits of the warrior [obtained for him] the epithet
hazañas f. guerrero le grangearon dictado m.
 of the champion.
campeador

4. The corruption of the heart is often the cause
corrupcion f. corazon m. es amenudo causa f.
 of the corruption of the mind. The printers printed
alma f. impresores imprimieron
 the resolutions of the meeting in the gazettes of the
acuerdos m. junta f. gacetas f.
 government. The death of the Saviour of the (2) human
gobierno m. muerte f. Salvador humano
 (1) race was announced to the world by the darkness
género m. fue anunciada mundo m. por tinieblas f. pl.
 which covered the face of the earth.
que cubrieron faz. f. tierra f.

5. Printers ought to know well all the rules of
deben a saber bien todas reglas f.
 orthography. Death is a single moment between time
ortografía f. muerte f. es un solo momento entre tiempo m.
 and eternity. Pride and vanity are often the
eternidad f. orgullo m. vanidad f. son amenudo
 cause of the misfortunes incident to (2) human
causa f. desgracias f. incidentes humana
 (1) life. Interest, glory, and ambition are commonly
vida f. interes m. gloria f. ambicion f. comunmente
 the motives of the actions of men. Iron and steel
motivos m. acciones f. hombres hierro m. acero m.
 are more useful than gold and silver. The fear of the
mas útiles que oro m. plata f. temor m.
 Lord is the beginning of wisdom.
Señor es principio m. sabiduria f.

6. Ireland is more populous than Scotland. Europe,
Irlanda es mas populosa que Escocia Europa
 Asia, Africa, and America, are the four parts of the
Asia ————— son cuatro partes f.
 world. Olympus and Parnassus are famous mountains.
Olimpo Parnaso famosos montes
 North, south, east, and west, are the (2) cardinal
norte sur este oeste cardinales

(1) winds. Spring, summer, autumn, and winter, are
vientos primavera f. verano m. otoño m. invierno m.
 the four seasons of the year.
estaciones f. año

7. England defended Spain against the attacks of
Inglaterra defendió á España contra ataques m.
 France. The eyes of Turkey watched the movements
Francia ojos m. Turquía observaban movimientos m.
 of Russia. The emperor of Germany set off from Russia
Rusia Alemania partió
 in the spring, and spent the summer in Turkey. The
primavera f. pasó verano m.
 king of England [will go] to France.
rey irá

8. Algiers is a kingdom of Africa. Tunis is a
Argel es un reino es
 (2) fertile (1) country. Genoa is a (2) maritime
fertil país m. Génova marítimo
 (1) country.

9. The forty martyrs of Japan are forty persons
cuarenta mártires Japon son personas
 who suffered martyrdom in Japan. The greatest quan-
que padecieron el martirio mayor can-
 tity of sugar and of rum which [is consumed] in
tividad f. azúcar m. ron m. que se consume
 England, comes from Brazil.
viene

10. [I have just learned,] Mr. Gil Blas, that you are
acabo de saber que vm. es
 Mr. Gil Blas of Santillana. Madame, said Mr. John
dijo Juan
 Romero to Mrs. Gomez, I came to inquire how (2) Miss
vine á preguntar como
 Perez (1) was. Messieurs Martinez and Company
estaba compañía
 [I am very sorry to inform you,] that Messieurs Garcia
siento muchísimo participarles á vms.
 and Sons have failed. Gentlemen, is it possible that
han quebrado es   posible que

the gentlemen who have been here to-day (2) have
que han estado aquí hoy hayan
 (1) not inquired how (2) the ladies (1) were? [Young
no preguntado como estaban Seño-
 ladies,] the [young ladies] who were there yesterday
ritas que estuvieron ahí ayer
 [will not be] here to-day.
no estarán aquí hoy.

11. We came with Mr. John Thomas and Mrs. Maria
vinó con Juan
 Smith. Where is your brother, Mr. George? He is
Donde está su hermano de Vm. Jorge Está
 at home with our cousin, Mrs. Louisa Strong. The
en casa nuestra prima Luisa
 gentlemen who came to the hotel were Messieurs John
que vinieron posada fueron
 Romero and Luis Gomez.
y

12. Doctor Harvey discovered the circulation of the
descubrió circulación f.
 blood. Father Isla translated the work of Mr. Le
sangre f. padre tradujo obra
 Sage. King John granted many privileges to England.
Don Juan concedió muchos privilegios
 Princess Amelia was the daughter of King George.
princesa — era Δ hija Jorge
 Know then that I am the substitute of Dr. Sangrado.
sabete pues yo soy substituto Sangrado

13. On the twenty-first of June the sun rises in
Δ Junio sol m. nace
 England at a quarter before four, and it sets at a
á se pone
 quarter past eight. King George the Fourth was
Jorge Δ fué
 crowned on the nineteenth of July, 1821, at one o'clock
coronado Julio
 precisely. The earthquake in the year one thousand
en punto terremoto de año de

seven hundred and fifty-five began at [about] a quarter
 before eleven in the morning of All Saints.
empezó á eso de
de dia m. todo Santo

14. [I am not ignorant of] the virtue and wisdom
 of Ulysses. Where (2) wisdom (1) is, there is virtue,
 constancy, and fortitude. Thus fell the (2) Roman (1)
 empire, and involved in its ruins fell likewise the
 arts and sciences. Under the equator the days and
 nights are equal. Patience and perseverance are
 necessary.
no ignoro virtud f. sabiduria f.
Ulyses donde está ahí
constancia fortaleza asi cayó Romano
imperio envueltas en sus ruinas cayeron tambien
arte f. ciencia f. debajo de ecuador dia m.
noche f. son iguales paciencia perseverancia son
necesarias

15. French and English, Spaniards and Portuguese
 (2) were (1) all [mixed up together]. English,
 Scotch, and Irish, all rushed into the town.
Franceses é Ingleses Españoles Portugueses
estaban todos entremezclados Ingleses
Escoceses é Irlandeses se arrojaron sobre ciudad f.

16, 17. Solomon, the son of David, was endowed with
 wisdom. I am Telemachus, the son of Ulysses, the
 king of Ithaca. [It would be very strange] that Rome,
 the sovereign and the mother of all the churches; that
 Rome, the centre of truth and unity [should teach]
 absurdities! (2) Christian (1) eloquence has for its
 object God himself, the source of all greatness.
 Cicero and Quintilian divide style into three kinds.
Salomon ——— fué dotado de
sabiduria yo soy Telemaco Ulyses
Itaca [seria bien de estrañar] Roma
soberana todas iglesia que
centro verdad f. unidad f. [enseñase]
absurdos Cristiana elocüencia f. tiene por su
objeto á Dios mismo origen toda grandeza
Cicéron Quintiliano dividen estilo m. en género

London and Paris are two (2) famous (1) capitals.
Londres — *son* *famosas* *capitales*
 July and August are the two [hottest] months in
Julio *Agosto* [*mas calorosos*] *meses m. de*
 the year, and December and January the two [coldest].
Diciembre *Enero* [*mas frios*]

18. Sunday is a day which we ought to consecrate
Domingo *un dia m. que* Δ *debemos* Δ *consagrar*
 to God. Ash Wednesday is the first day of Lent.
Miércoles de ceniza *es* *primer* *Cuaresma*
 [He will return] Friday or Saturday.
volverá *Viérnes* *ó* *Sábado*

19. My father (2) [will send] (1) me to Corunna.
mi *enviará* *me*
 [They say] that [it is] very hot at Ferrol. China and
Dicen *hace mucho calor en* *China*
 Japan are (2) interesting (1) countries.
Japon *son* *interesantes* *paises*

20. The (2) unpleasant (1) adventure which I had
pesado *lance m. que* *habia*
 had in the house of the grocer. The innkeeper
tenido en *especiero* *mesonero*
 (2) conducted (1) me to the house of a carrier. [You
condujó *me* *un arriero* *vosotros*
 know not] what man [you have] in the house.
no sabeis *que* *teneis*

21. [It is better] to be loved with respect than with
mas vale Δ *ser amado* *respeto que*
 tenderness. Libertines live without faith and without
ternura *libertinos* *viven* *sin* *fé*
 religion. We ought to suffer with patience the incon-

debemos Δ *sufrir* *paciencia* *inco-*
 veniences of this life.
modidades f. *esta vida*

22. New kings, new laws. Besides gold and
nuevos *nuevas leyes* *ademas de* *oro*
 silver, Europe draws from the New World pepper,
plata *saca* *nuevo* *pimienta*

sugar, tobacco, and several other things. I reserve my
azucar tabaco varias otras cosa reservo mis
 rooms, said the landlady, for people who [do not sup on]
cuartos dijo mesonera para gente que no cenan
 bread and cheese. The world abounds in snares,
queso abunda lazos
 difficulties, and dangers. [There are] authors in whose
dificultades peligros hay autores cuyos
 writings [we discover] more rhetoric than eloquence.
escritos descubrimos mas retórica que elocüencia

23. Charles the Second, son of Philip the Fourth,
Carlos segundo Felipe cuarto
 left the crown to Philip the Fifth. William the Third
dejo corona quinto Guillermo tercero
 married Princess Mary, daughter of James the Second,
casó con princesa Maria hija Jaime
 and grand-daughter of Charles the First. Volume the
nieta primero
 ninth, chapter the thirteenth.

24. I bought yesterday a book entitled, The Letters
compré ayer un libro intitulado carta
 of Clement the Fourteenth. The life of Cervantes [is
Clemente catorce se
 found] at the beginning of his best work, entitled,
halla á su mejor obra intitulada
 The Life of Don Quixote. Mr. Capmany has written
Señor ha escrito
 an excellent work on the philosophy of eloquence,
una excelente sobre filosofia elocüencia
 entitled, The Philosophy of Eloquence. We have read
intitulada hemos leído
 the life of Napoleon.

25. Wine [sells] at one dollar a bottle, butter at
vino m. se vende á duro m. botella f. manteca f.
 eighteen pence a pound, and eggs at twelve shillings
peniques libra f. huevos chelines
 a hundred. The coffee which the Egyptians buy at
café m. que Egipcios compran

four pence a pound is sold afterwards at two pence an
se vende despues
 ounce. My master comes twice a-week, and (2) charges
onza f. mi maestro viene dos veces á semana carga
 (1) me twenty guineas a year.
me ——— á año.

26. The duties amount to ten dollars per bale. The
derechos m. suben dueros fardo
 courier received money [at the rate] of a shilling per
correo recibió dinero á razon
 mile.
milla

27. Cut me a yard at four shillings and sixpence a
cortame vara chelines
 yard, and ten yards at two shillings and a penny per
vara varas
 yard.

28. He is an Englishman and his partner a Frenchman.
el es Ingles su socio Frances
 His brother is a shoemaker, and his uncle a coachman.
su hermano zapatero tio cochero
 I was a doctor, but am now a soldier.
yo fui ——— pero soy ahora militar

29. What an opportunity! What a beautiful garden,
ocasion hermoso jardin
 and what an exquisite prospect! What a noise (2) the
exquisita perspectiva ruido
 children (1) [are making!]
niños hacen

30. That picture [is worth] a hundred pounds; and
esa pintura vale libras
 this is worth a thousand. A thousand thanks for your
esta gracias por su
 kind letters.
atenta carta de vm.

31. The good (2) is (1) not always the beautiful.
bueno es no seimpre hermoso

There is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous.
no hay mas de paso ————— *ridiculo*
 What I desire (2) is (1) not what [you can give me.]
yo deseo es no podrá darme vm.
 Let him do what is right. The beautiful and the
es justo
 horrible [were seen together.]
 ————— *se tocaban*

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

The affection of the mother was the cause of the
cariño m. madre fué causa f.
 death of the sons. The ambassador received by the
muerte f. hijos embajador recibió
 courier of the queen the letters from the minister of the
correo m. reina cartas f. ministro
 king to the emperor of the East. The culprit committed
rey emperador Oriente reo m. cometió
 the crime close to the door of the gallery of the
delito m. junto puerta f. corredor m.
 house. In the beginning the Creator created the
casa f. En principio m. Criador creó
 heaven and the earth, divided the light from the dark-
cielo m. tierra f. dividió luz f. tinie-
 ness, and made the firmament, and divided the waters
blas, f. p. é hizo firmamento m. y aguas, f. p.
 which were [under] the firmament from the waters
que estaban [debajo de]
 which were above the firmament. The miracles of the
sobre milagros m.
 apostles were the proofs of the authenticity of the
apóstoles fueron pruebas f. autenticidad f.
 mission. Abraham saw the ram entangled by the
mission f. Abrahan vió carnero m. enredado
 horns among the brambles in the mount. David
astas f. entre abrojos m. monte m. ———
 [played on] the harp.
tocaba arpa m.

ON THE NOUN.

THE PLURAL NUMBER.

RULE 1. The sun, the moon, the planets, the stars,
sol m. luna f. planeta m. estrella f.
 were the idols of the Egyptians. The pagans sacri-
eran idolo m. Egipcio m. pagano m. sacri-
 ficed the victims upon the altars of the idol. The
ficaban victima f. sobre ara f.
 planet Mercury is, of all the planets, the [nearest]
Mercurio es todos [mas próximo]
 to the sun.

2, 3. The thieves had scaled the walls of the
ladron m. habian escalado pared f.
 gardens [before] the clocks of the churches had
iardin m. [antes que] reloj m. iglesia f. hubiesen
 struck the hour. The houses in the suburbs of the
dado hora f. casa f. arrabal m.
 towns were full of the authors who had written
ciudad f. estaban llenas autor m. que habian escrito
 against the authorities. The Peripatetics were the
contra autoridad f. Peripatético m. eran
 followers of the philosopher Aristotle. The two
sequaz m. filósofo Aristóteles dos
 farmers lived in two rooms, which might with greater
labrador vivian cuarto m. que podian con mayor
 propriety be called two lofts or lumberholes than
propriedad ser llamados camaranchon m. ó zaquizamí m. que
 apartments. The oxen (2) had (1) not yet ploughed
vivienda f. buey m. habian no aun arado
 the fields, and numerous flocks of sheep were grazing
campo m. numerosas grey f. oveja f. estaban pasciendo
 in the verdant meadows. The kings and the emperors
verdes prado m. rey emperador
 of the earth nominate judges who judge the trans-
tierra f. nombran á juez m. que juzgan á trans-
 gressors of the law [according to] the laws.
gresor m. ley f. segun

4, 5. [Let us drink] a toast to the health of the
echaremos
 bride. I cannot find the corkscrew. Many persons
novia no puedo hallar muchos
 fear the darkness. The snuffers are here, but
temen estan pero
 [I do not see] the tongs. Buy a pen-knife and a
no veo compra corta-plumas, m.
 gun-screw. The cook hung the boiler on the
sacatrapos m. cocinero m. colgó marmita f. en
 pot-hook, instead of putting it on the trevet. The
llaes f. en lugar poner la sobre trébedes f.
 stork drew with the beak the bone of the lamb
cigüeña f. sacó con pico m. hueso m. cordero m.
 from the gullet of the wolf. (2) [Peruvian bark]
de fauces f. lobo m. la quina
 (1) often cures the ague.
amenudo cura tercianas f.

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

The acts of the parliament contain the laws of the
acta f. parlamento m. contienen
 realm. The revolutions of the planets and the eclipses
reyno m. revolucion f. eclipse m.
 of the sun are found in the Ephemeris. The Ana-
se encuentran efemérides f. Ana-
 chorites in the deserts are free from the effects of the
coreta m. desierto m. estan libres efecto m.
 vexations of the world. The love of the subjects, and
vexacion f. mundo m. amor m. súbdito m.
 the efforts of the nations, are the succours of the kings
esfuerzo m. nacion f. son socorro m.
 of the earth, in the disturbances of the state. The
turbacion f. estado m.
 Israelites whom Moses delivered from the bondage of
Israelita m. que Moises sacó servidumbre f.
 the king of the Egyptians were six hundred thousand
Egipcio fueron
 without counting the [old men,] the women, and the
sin contar anciano mujer
 children.
niño m.

GENERAL EXERCISE ON THE GENDER OF NOUNS.

RULES 1—8. The wisdom of Socrates, the cunning
sabiduria ————— *astucia*
of Ulysses, and the valour of Achilles, are celebrated in
Ulises ————— *Aquiles son celebres*
the works of poets and the writings of historians. The
obra poeta escrito historiador
south of Europe produces wine, oranges, lemons, olives,
sur Europa produce vino naranja limon aceituna
and all kinds of fruits, which [are exported] to the
todo genero fruta que se esportan
countries of the north. He gives every week to the
pais norte el da todas las semanas
poor the bread, wine, meat, money, and clothes, which
pobre pan carne dinero vestido que
they require. Horror of vice and love of virtue are
necesitan horror vicio amor virtud son
the delights of the good. The fear of death and the
delicia bueno temor muerte
love of life are natural to man. The four elements
vida son naturales hombre elemento
are fire, air, earth, and water. The eagle, the vulture,
fuego aire tierra agua aguila buitre
and the hawk, are birds of prey. This author has good
halcon ave rapina autor tiene buenos
friends and powerful protectors. The bread and water
amigo poderosos protector
of the city of Madrid are excellent. The door and
ciudad ————— excelentes puerta
window were both open, and the cat [came in] and
ventana estaban ambas abiertas gato entró
killed the bird I gave to my sister. The meat which
mató ave que dé mi hermana carne que
the servant (2) gave (1) me [was bought] at the shop
criado dió me se compró en tienda
that stands at the corner of the street, opposite the
que está en esquina calle en frente de
church. The intention is good, but the execution is
iglesia intencion es buena pero ejecucion

very inferior. The officer [inquired after] the health
muy inferior practicante se informó de salud
 of the invalid.
invalido

ON THE CASES OF NOUNS.

RULE 1. Diana's anger was the cause of Acteon's death,
Diana cólera fué
 and Helen's beauty of Troy's destruction. Wisdom's
Elena hermosura Troya destruccion
 precepts form man's heart. The queen of England's
precepto forman
 [eldest son] is Prince of Wales. The gospel is the
primogénito es principe Gales evangelio es
 Christian's rule. Nature's gifts are for man's advantage.
Cristiano regla naturaleza don son para ventaja
 [There are] many silk-worms in Italy. Battles were
hay muchos seda gusano Italia batalla eran
 more bloody before the invention of fire-arms. King
mas sangrientas antes de invencion fuego arma
 Sesostris was seated on an ivory throne. Easter
estaba sentado en un marfil trono Pascuas
 Sunday is the last day of Lent. [Let not thy
Domingo es último día cuaresma que no sean
 promises be] like court promises.
tus promesas como corte

2. The ten commandments were written upon two
mandamiento estaban escritos sobre
 tables of stone. (2) Sensual (1) pleasures are enemies
tabla piedra sensuales placer son enemigo
 to reason and to virtue. The (2) second (1) chapter
razon f. dos capitulo
 treats of the frights which he had in the road to
trata susto que tuvo camino
 Peñafior; and the ninth, of the journey of Scipio to
viage Scipion
 Madrid, and his return to Segovia.
su vuelta

3. A clerk of the merchant's delivered the
uno dependiente comerciante entregó

memorial to a page of the prince's. [We walked] in
nos paseamos en
 the queen's garden, and then went to see a garden of
reina luego fuimos a ver
 the emperor's.

4, 5. Go to the surgeon's. [I went into] the
ve cirujano entré en
 first notary's. [Going out] of the pastry-cook's.
primer escribano al salir pastelero
 [He took refuge] at the governor's. A king's palace.
se refugió en
 A nation's reward.
nacion

6. [He has seen] my father, but [he has not yet seen]
ha visto mi pero no ha visto aun
 my mother. [I have known] that lady for many
he conocido aquella por muchos
 years. [The oftener] I see your brother, the more
cuanto mas veo su tanto mas
 I like him. I honour the man who shows such courage
quiero honro que despliega tanto valor
 in telling the truth.
en decir

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

Among the Egyptians the lion was an emblem of
entre leon era un simbolo
 vigilance. Ignorance is one of the consequences of the
vigilancia ignorancia es una consecüencia
 corruption of nature. Justice and clemency are the
naturaleza justicia clemencia son
 support of thrones. Lot retired to the borders of Jordan.
apoyo — se retiró orilla —
 In Turkey the scimitar is the interpreter of the Koran.
Turquia cimitarra es intérprete Coran
 History, geography, and mathematics, are (2) necessary
historia geografía matemática son necesarias
 (1) sciences. [Let us be] frugal without covetousness,
seamos frugales avaricia

and liberal with moderation. [Let us accompany him] to
liberales *acompañemosle* *a*

Calvary. Haughtiness, presumption, and deceit, commonly

Calvario *altivez f.* *presuncion* *engano de ordinario*

eat and sleep with riches. [We paid] the coachman
comen *duermen* *riqueza* *pagamos* *cochero*

[at the rate] of tenpence a mile. Señora Leonarda,
a razon *milla*

said one of the horsemen, [look at] this [young man.]
dijo uno *caballero* *mire* *este* *mozito*

[Let us prefer] virtue to interest. Pythagoras taught
preferamos *interes* *Pitagoras* *enseñó*

the immortality of the soul. Painters express with
inmortalidad *alma* *pintor* *expresan*

colours the passions, which poets express with
color *pasion* *que* *poeta*

words. Señora Leonarda served the nectar to those
voz *servia* *aquellos*

(2) infernal (1) gods. The mines of Peru produce
infernales *mina* *producen*

gold, silver, and diamonds. We heard some voices in
diamante *oimos*

the street. Man's life is full of troubles. Sovereigns
calle *vida está llena* *trabajo* *soberano*

[seldom] read the truth, unless when they read the
rara vez *leen* *verdad* *sino* *cuando* Δ

maxims of the gospel, or the axioms of Euclid. Charles
máxima *evangelio ó* *axioma* *Euclides* *Carlos*

the Fourth's abdication took place in the eyes of France.
tuvo efecto á

King William and Queen Mary ascended the throne of
Guillermo *Maria subieron á*

England on the thirteenth of February, one thousand
Inglaterra Δ *Febrero* Δ *mil*

six hundred and eighty-nine. The king of England
seis *cientos* Δ

sent an ambassador to the emperor of China. Prudence,
envió un *embajador* *prudencia*

justice, fortitude, and temperance, are the four
justicia *fortaleza* *templanza* *son* *cuatro*

(2) cardinal (1) virtues. Injuries and affronts are the
cardinales *injurias* *afrentas* *son*

keys to the heart. Hypocrites are objects of God's
llave *hypocrita* *son* *objeto*
 hatred, and of men's indignation. The road to
aborrecimiento *camino*
 heaven is full of thorns. Abraham obeyed the Lord's
cielo está lleno *abrojo* *Abraham obedeció á*
 voice. [Behold] that man who has been your shield
aquí *teneis á aquel que ha sido vuestro escudo*
 in war and in peace, the honour of nature, and the
guerra *paz* *honra* *naturaleza*
 glory of the (2) Roman (1) nation. We experienced
gloria *Romana* *experimentamos*
 the same terror which we had inspired in the house
mismo *que* *habiamos inspirado*
 of Camilla.
Camila.

ON ADJECTIVES,

THEIR FEMININE TERMINATION.

RULE 1. The mistress was sly and the maid idle.
ama *era socarron* *criada haragan*
 The life everlasting is desirable. The death of the
perdurable es apetecible
 [righteous man] is a happy death. Experience is fatal
justo es una feliz *experiencia es —*
 to many. The grace of God is efficacious. Charity is a
muchos *gracia* *es eficaz* *es una*
 (2) humble (1) virtue.
humilde

2. The hour of death is uncertain. Nature never is
hora *es incierto* *nunca estd*
 unemployed. The victory obtained by Cæsar in the
ocioso *conseguida por*
 plains of Pharsalia was baneful to his country, per-
llanada *Farsalia* *fué destructivo* *su patria* *per-*
 nicious to the Romans, and dismal to human nature.
nicioso *Romano* *funesto* *humano*

3. (2) Scotch (1) music is soft and harmonious.
Escoces música es suave armonioso
 The fandango is a (2) Spanish (1) dance. [Bull-feasts]
 _____ *es una Español danza fiestas de toros*
 are an (2) Andalusian (1) diversion. Her Saxon Ma-
son una Andaluz _____ su Sajon ma-
 jesty came in a (2) Danish (1) vessel.
gestad vino una Dinamarques embarcacion

4. The English cloths are woven with a mixture
Inglaterra paño estan tejidos una mezcla
 of Spanish wool. The ship's cargo consisted of
España lana navio cargazon f. consistia en
 Dutch cheese, Italian silk, Portuguese wine, American
Olanda queso Italia Portugal América
 wheat, and Russian tallow.
trigo Rusia sebo

5. The Turkish ambassador dined yesterday with the
comió ayer
 Russian consul and the American plenipotentiary.
 _____ *plenipotenciario*

PLURAL AND PLACE OF ADJECTIVES.

6—8. The author refutes the artful objections of
refuta artificiooco objeccion
 his sophistical antagonists, and [endeavours to] dispel
sus sofisticico antagonista m. se empeña en desvanecer
 the ridiculous doubts of pusillanimous believers. The
ridiculo duda pusilánime creyente
 experienced pilot perceived [from afar] the towering
experimentado piloto percibió de lejos empinado
 summits of the mountains of Leucata. The mild
cima monte _____ dulce
 zephyrs, more powerful than the burning beams of the
zéfiro mas poderoso que ardiente rayo
 sun, preserved a grateful coolness. An experienced
conservaban grato frescura
 pilot foresees danger. A [very happy] death is the
preve peligro dichosísimo es
 fruit of a very pious life.
piadosísimo

9. The bride was so ugly that it gave little pleasure
novia era tan feo que Δ daba poco gusto
 [to look at her.] Ambition augments the many troubles
el mirarla ambicion aumenta mucho pena
 and lessens the few pleasures, which [are found] in
disminuye poco placer que se hallan
 the world.

10. [I met] sometimes with certain Scotch stu-
encontrábame alguno vez f. cierto Escoces estu-
 dents. [He approached me] with a certain cheerful
diante acercóse á mi Δ alegre
 and hasty air. The silence and obstinacy of the
apresurado aire silencio obstinacion
 criminal were evident proofs of the crime.
reo eran cierto prueba delito

11. Of two evils [we ought] to choose the least.
mal debemos Δ elegir menor
 The lunar cycle is a period of nineteen solar years, or
lunar ciclo es un periodo solar año ó
 of nineteen lunar years and seven intercalary months.
intercalar mes
 The forty-second chapter contains forty-two paragraphs.
capítulo contiene párrafo

12. The goddess and the nymphs held their eyes
dioso ninfa tenían los ojo
 fixed on the young Telemachus, so interesting (2) was
fijo en tan interesante era
 to (1) them his history. The pleasures of life are very
 Δ *les su historia placer son muy*
 few. How certain were her suspicions! When the
cuan cierto fueron sus sospecha cuando
 laws are many [they occasion] confusion.
son causan confusion

13. Self-love is the greatest of all flatterers. God
es mayor adulator
 is the creator of all things. Charity is the greatest of
es criador cosa caridad es
 all Christian virtues. Ingratitude is the greatest of all
Cristiana ingratitud

vices. All happiness is a gift of the (2) divine (1) hand.
vicio dicha es don divino mano 1.
 All the [reward he merits] is not great.
recompensa que merece es grande

AGREEMENT OF ADJECTIVES.

14. The recollection of the virtuous actions of
memoria virtuoso
 illustrious men excites our veneration. The divine
ilustre varon excita divino
 perfections are interesting to man. Ignorant men are
perfeccion son interesante ignorante son
 generally obstinate. Delicious viands are poisoned
generalmente pertinaz delicioso vianda son emponzoñado
 pleasures. Premature [old age] is the fruit of a luxu-
gusto anticipado vejez es Δ fruto una luxu-
 rious life. A sublime style does not consist in a diction
rioso un ————— estilo Δ consiste una diction
 loaded with useless epithets, pompous phrases, and
cargado de ocioso epiteto pomposo frase
 high-sounding words. [At the end] of five or six
alti-sonante palabra al cabo
 years I understood a little the Greek authors, and
entendia un poco Griego
 [sufficiently well] the Latin poets. Nothing is so im-
suficientemente Latino poeta es tan im-
 petuous as the desires of self-love, nor so secret as its
petuoso como deseo amorproprio ni secreto sus
 designs.
designio

15. Pride and misery come frequently united.
orgullo miseria vienen frecüentemente junto
 Health and power are uncertain and perishable; but
salud poder son incierto perecedero pero
 glory and virtue are certain, solid, and durable. The
gloria son cierto sólido —————
 husband and wife buried; the son and daughter ill;
marido muger enterrado hijo hija enfermo
 and the aunt and niece [given over:] this was the sad
tia sobrina desauciado esta era triste
 condition of that unhappy family.
aquella desdichado

16. The wonderful prudence and judgment manifested
maravilloso prudencia tino manifestado
 in the last battle. The supreme power and authority
último batalla supremo poder autoridad
 with which he governs.
que él gobierna

17. The knowledge of (3) political (1) frauds and
conocimiento politico fraude
 (2) connivances is necessary [to him that governs.]
connivencia es al que gobierna
 The army consisted of conscripts from the (3) Italian
ejército consistia en concripto Italiano
 (1) republics and (2) estates. The mistaken philosopher
republica estado engañado filósofo
 [had recourse] to (3) ridiculous (1) arguments and
recurria ridiculo argumento
 (2) objections. The many assemblies and conventicles
objeccion asamblea conventiculo
 alarmed the Gallican church.
asustaron á Galicano iglesia

18, 19. His Majesty was resolved; but [has been]
su Majestad estaba resuelto pero se ha visto
 compelled to abandon the project. His Holiness has
precisado á abandonar proyecto Santidad ha
 been deprived of his friends, and his Highness is
sido privado sus amigo Alteza esta
 banished. His Excellency has been pleased to grant
desterrado Excelencia ha sido servido de conceder
 that their lordships be buried in the Chapel Royal.
que sus señoría sean enterrado real

20. Then the widows [saw themselves] abandoned,
entonces viuda se vieron abandonado
 and the orphans [found themselves] unprotected; the
huérfano se hallaron desamparado
 Romans being then no more than the shadow of
siendo no mas que sombra
 themselves. Self-love makes man an idolater of
si mismo amor propio hace Δ idólatra
 himself.
sí mismo

21. The arrival of the (2) French and (3) Russian
llegada Frances Ruso
 (1) commissioners has given rise to many rumours.
comisionado ha dado origen rumor
 The Iliad and the Eneid are the pictures of the
Iliada Eneida son pintura
 (2) Greek and (3) Roman (1) nations.
Griego Romano

22. Troubles and afflictions are the inheritance which
pena afliccion son herencia que
 our first parent (2) left (1) us. Hope (2) conducts
nuestro primero padre dejo nos esperanza conduce
 (1) us to the end of life through an agreeable road. The
fin vida por agradable camino
 first of God's commandments is that [we should love him].
mandamiento es que le amemos
 For thy journey [I will give thee] some money. Laws
para tu viaje te daré alguno dinero ley
 are useless in a bad government.
son inútil uno malo gobierno

23. [He rose again] on the third day, [according to]
resucitó Δ tercero segun
 the Scriptures. William the Third was the third king
escritura fué
 of England after the Commonwealth.
despues de republica

24. [They all agreed that I was worth] a hundred
convinieron todos en que valia ciento
 times more than my predecessor. They lost a hundred
vez que mi predecesor perdieron
 frigates, and one ship of a hundred and twelve guns.
fregata uno navio doce cañon

25. Saint Paul is called the Apostle of the Gentiles.
Santo Pablo es llamado Apóstol Gentil
 The bridegroom lived in the parish of Saint George, and
nóvio vivia parroquia Jorge
 the bride in that of St. Mary, but [they were married]
nóvia la pero se casaron
 in the church of St. Dominic, in the parish of St. Thomas.
Domingo Tomas

26. I manifested a great desire to [accompany them.]
mostré *deseo de* *acompañar los*
 [There was] a great entertainment. His great anxiety
hubo *convite* *su* *ansia*
 was caused by his great love. In this manner I obtained
era causado por *amor de esta manera* *logré*
 a great reputation [for wisdom] in all the city.
fama *de sabio* *ciudad*

27. A friend never can [be discovered] in prosperity,
amigo nunca puede descubrirse *prosperidad*
 nor an enemy concealed in adversity. [He carried me]
ni enemigo ocultarse *adversidad* *llevóme*
 to a cellar, where I saw an infinity of bottles.
bodega donde vi *infinidad* *botellas*

28. The dangerous state of the patient did not allow
peligroso *enfermo* Δ *permitia*
 any delay. [You run not] any risk, (2) said (3) he to
tardanza *no correis* *riesgo* *dijo* *él* Δ
 (1) them. [There is no] law so violated as that which
les *no hay* *tan violado como la* *que*
 (2) commands (1) us to forgive injuries. We saw no
enseña *nos á perdonar* *vimos*
 living object in those mountains.
viviente objeto aquellos montes

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

A just king ought to sacrifice himself to the innume-
justo *debe* Δ *sacrificarse* _____
 rable cares which are annexed to government. The
 _____ *cuidado que estan anejo* *gobierno*
 German tongue is more difficult than the English tongue.
lengua es mas dificultoso que
 Young men ought always to speak with much discretion.
jóven Δ *deben siempre* Δ *hablar*
 Love thy God above all things. The famous ball and
ama á tu *sobre* *cosa* *famoso baile*
 supper which were given on the occasion. No man
cena que se dió en

can be truly happy till after the last
puede ser verdaderamente hasta despues de
 day of his life. Mr. Burke wrote not only on the
su vida Señor escribió no solo sobre
 sublime, but on the beautiful. His work was entitled
sino su se intitulaba
 An Abridgment of Sacred History. Blessed are the
Compéndio Sagrada bienaventurado son
 merciful, for they [shall obtain] mercy. The cen-
porque alcanzarán misericordia
 turion was the captain of a company of a hundred men.
era capitán compañía
 Atrocious crimes deserve severe punishments. French
atroz crimen merecen castigo
 wines [paid duty] [at the rate] of fifty pounds a butt.
adeudaban á razon bota
 He was seated on an (2) easy (1) chair. Youth is
Λ estaba sentado en poltron silla juventud es
 presumptuous. Valour, in certain circumstances, is
valor circunstancia es
 vice's sword, and virtue's shield.
espada escudo

COMPARATIVES.

29. If the adventure [did not make me] wiser,
lance no me hizo sabio
 [at least] it (2) made (1) me more circumspect. We
á lo menos Λ hizo me circunspecto Λ
 saw innocence less sheltered and crime more protected.
vimos inocencia amparado crimen protegido
 The states in which sovereigns are more absolute are
estado los cuales son absoluto
 those in which they are less powerful.
aquellos que Λ poderoso

30. Many are the imaginary troubles of man, but the
mucho imaginaria pena pero
 real ones (2) are (1) not so many. If men (2) were
verdadero son no si hombres fueran
 (1) not so ambitious [they would not have] so many
no no tendrían
 enemies.
enemigo

31. Wisdom and modesty [do not obtain] less the
sabiduria modestia no se grangean
 esteem of men, than pride and folly their contempt.
estimacion locura su menosprecio
 The marquis, said Laura, is a generous man, who
marques dijo — es generoso que
 [will do] more than he has promised. His fortunate
hard ha prometido sus afortunado
 cures were extolled more than they deserved.
cura fueron celebrado Δ merecian
 [It is better] to be poor than ignorant, because the
mas vale Δ ser pobre ignorante porque
 sciences are more precious than riches.
son precioso

32. Some men (2) are (1) not more than what they
alguno son no Δ
 appear; but others appear more than what they are.
parecen pero otro
 Those who (2) have (1) not more than what they want,
los que tienen no necesitan
 (2) are (1) not truly poor.
verdaderamente pobre

33. The consumption of wheat in London is more
consumo trigo Londres es
 than five millions and ninety thousand bushels a year.
fanega
 Saturn is more than twenty-nine years in making its
Saturno echa en hacer su
 revolution; but Mercury (2) is (1) not more than
pero Mercurio echa
 eighty-seven days. We travelled more than half a
Δ caminamos
 league.
legua

34. It is as easy to do good as to do evil. Nothing
Δ facil Δ hacer bien Δ mal nada
 delights so much as the works of nature. Riches are
deleita obra naturaleza riqueza
 not so valuable as virtue, yet men value riches
apreciable sin embargo estiman

more than virtue. Commerce is as useful as war is
comercio *útil*
 destructive.
destructivo

35. [I was sorry] to leave Fenicia and Dorothea,
sentí Δ *dejar* *d*
 whom I loved as much as one woman is capable of
d *quienes* Δ *amaba* *es* *capaz*
 loving another. Liars are as dangerous as contemp-
amar *d* *otra* *embustero* *peligroso* *despre-*
 tible. [Do not covet] riches, they are as troublesome
ciable *no codicies* Δ *incómodo*
 as dangerous.

36. The more we love an object, the nearer we
 Δ *amamos* *objeto* *próximo* Δ
 are to hate it. The more they tormented the
estamos *d* *aborrecerle* *martirizaban* *d*
 Christians, the more their number increased. The more
Cristiano *su* *número* *crecia*
 we observe a hive of bees, the more wonders we
 Δ *observamos* *colmena* *abeja* *maravilla* Δ
 discover.
descubrimos

37. The world is so full of temptations as [to require]
mundo está *lleno* *tentacion* *requiere*
 our constant vigilance. So great [will be] their joy
nuestra *será* *su* *gozo*
 as (2) [to make] (1) them desire that it never [may have]
hard *les* *desear* *que* Δ *nunca* *tenga*
 an end. So vigorous was the resistance, as [to oblige]
fin *vigoroso* *fué* *resistencia* *obligó* *d*
 the besiegers to abandon the siege.
sitiador *d* *abandonar*

38. War is as destructive, and often more destructive,
guerra es *destructivo* *amenudo*
 than the plague. Kings are sometimes wiser, and often
peste *son* *sábio*
 as wise, as their ministers.
sus

SUPERLATIVES.

39. King Alphonsus put an end to one of the happiest
Alfonso dió dichoso
 and longest reigns that Spain had seen. Self-love is
largo reinado habia visto
 more artful than the most artful of men. Wisdom is
artificioso
 the most precious of all gifts. Cicero was the most
precioso fué
 eloquent of all the Roman orators.
elocüente orador

40. We saw accomplished (1) the (3) most impolitic
A vimos consumado impolitico
 and most detestable (2) plan that the vilest of perfidies
que vil perfidia
 could suggest. The opinions of the most enlightened
pudo sugerir opinion ilustrado
 understandings are sometimes errors, and the most
son error
 prudent actions pass sometimes for faults. Self-love
prudente pasan por yerro
 is the most formidable enemy of man.
enemigo

41. Most friends (2) disgust (1) us with friendship,
amigo disgusta nos de amistad
 and most devotees with devotion. Rest is agreeable
devoto es agradable
 to most men. The body of man is [externally] more
cuerpo es en el exterior
 delicate than that of most animals. Most women em-
delicado el muger em-
 ploy most of their youth in trifles.
plean su juventud friolera

42. He was not the most graceful nor the most
airoso
 agreeable figure in the world. The soul of man is the
agradable figura es
 greatest wonder in the universe.
universo

43. A challenge was the result of that very mean
desafío fué resulta aquella ruin
 action. We traversed those very fruitful fields, and
Δ atravesamos aquellos campo
 arrived at last at their very useful manufactory.
llegamos al fin su fábrica

44. Experience is the best adviser. Solomon was a
es consejero Salomon fué
 very wise king. Job was a very rich and a very pious
fué rico Δ virtuoso
 prince, who manifested the greatest patience, even
mostró aun
 [seeing himself] reduced to very great misery. Hercules
viendose reducido bajo
 was very strong. The Alps are very high mountains.
fué fuerte Alpe monte

45. These statues are very small. The biggest [of
son pequeño
 them] are not more than two feet high. This is better,
tienen esto
 or at least [it is] less bad, than the previous.
es anterior

46. He was more king of his kingdom than of his
su reino
 palace. He was a great enemy to pomp, and no less a
palacio era pompa
 friend to temperance.
templanza

GOVERNMENT OF ADJECTIVES.

47. The dresses of his soldiers (2) made (1) them
vestido sus hacian les
 appear long in the body and short in the legs. Nothing
parecer largo Δ cuerpo corto Δ pierna nada
 less than the patience of Job is requisite to teach those
paciencia es para enseñar á los

who are hard of understanding. Blessed are the poor
que duro bienaventurado pobre
 in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
espíritu porque de ellos es reino los cielos

48. Be diligent in thy business, and [everything]
sé tus negocios todo
 [will prosper] in thy hands. What is (3) man (1) of
prosperará mano que es
 (2) himself, but a soul in [everything] miserable; in
si sino un alma todo
 his counsels blind; in his works vain; in his appetites
sus ciego vano
 filthy; in his desires wild; and, finally, in all his
súcio desvariado finalmente todo sus
 things little, and only in his estimation great!
solamente grande

49. His civility and his genius, inexhaustible in
su ingenio inagotable
 inventing ways to [please me,] contributed to my ruin,
inventar medio de complacerme contribuyeron á mi pérdida
 and [I thought myself] fortunate in having deposited
me creía haber depositado
 my trust in a person of so much integrity.
sujeto

50. Nothing is so pleasing to the mind as the light
es espíritu
 of truth. The sacrifices of Abel were agreeable to the
verdad sacrificio fueron
 Lord. His blood [will be] very grateful to the shade
su será grato sombra
 of that hero. [He showed himself] very thankful for
aquel se mostró agradecido
 what we had done for him. The dog is faithful to
△ habíamos hecho por él es fiel
 man. She was very fond of wine.
aficionado

51. Cain, envious of the prosperity of Abel, (2) killed
envidioso mató

(1) him. He remained astonished at her beauty. The
le Δ *quedó admirado su hermosura*
 secretary [showed himself] something hurt at these
se mostró algo resentido estas
 expressions. Seldom are men satisfied with their
rara vez estan satisfecho su
 condition.

52. She [could not reply,] so hurt was she at
ella no pudo replicar abochornado estaba Δ
 seeing their conduct. Men act not only as if they
ver su obran no solamente si Δ
 were afraid of being virtuous, but ashamed of
estuvieran temeroso mas
 [appearing so.]
parecerlo

53. London Bridge is nine hundred feet in length,
puente tiene largo
 forty in height, and seventy-three in width. To com-
alto ancho para con-
 memorate the fire of London, the inhabitants erected
memorar incendio edificaron
 a monument of two hundred feet in height. Noah built
pié alto Noé hizo
 an ark of three hundred cubits in length, fifty in breadth,
arca codo largo ancho
 and thirty in height.
alto

54. The famous mine of Potosi is more than five
mina — es
 hundred feet in depth. The walls of Babylon were
pies profundo muralla Babilonia
 two hundred feet high, and fifty broad. What separates
alto ancho que separa á
 the crew of a vessel from death, except a plank very
tripulacion navio muerte sino tabla
 few inches thick?
pulgada grueso

55. His discourses are always clear of superfluous
su estan limpio

words. An orator ought to avoid all the words which
palabra *debe* Δ *evitar* *que*
 are foreign to the purpose. They came loaded with
son *ajeno* *propósito* Δ *venian* *cargado*
 booty. The world is a house full of smoke [in which
botin *lleno* *humo* *en la que*
 nothing can be seen.] Solomon was endowed with
nada se puede ver *fué* *dotado*
 wisdom, and Abraham with faith.
Abrahan *fé*

56. [I shall not be] responsible for the consequences.
no seré *resulta*
 Most of our actions are more deserving censure than
 praise. Men [would be] less desirous of life [were they]
son *digno* *vituperio*
alabanza *serian* *deseoso* *si estuvieran*
 certain of a happy death.
cierto

57. Their general was incapable of directing the move-
su *era* *dirigir* *movi-*
 ments. The humble Christian scarcely [thinks himself]
miento *apénas* *se crée*
 worthy to [lift up] his eyes to heaven.
levantar *los* *cielo*

58. One of the thieves who had been a surgeon
ladron *que habia sido*
 examined the wounds. Three of the most formidable
reconoció *herida*
 enemies with which man is surrounded are the world,
enemigo *de* *que* *está rodeado* *son*
 the devil, and the flesh. There were two roads, but
demonio *carne* *habia* *pero*
 I knew not which of the two [I was to take.]
no sabia cual *habia de tomar*

59. No one is fit for friendship who (2) is (1) not
ninguno es propio *amistad* *que* *está* *no*
 endowed with virtue. The protection of the arts and
dotado *virtud* *arte*

sciences is indispensable to the prosperity of a kingdom.
prosperidad

A pacific king is not adapted for great conquests.
pacífico es apropióito conquista

60. These mean artifices are insufficient to impart
estos mezquino son dar
any progress to the concerted plan. The ox (2) is
alguno concertado — es
(1) not so adequate as the horse to carry burdens. The
no apto llevar carga
longest reign is short to remedy the errors committed at
largo es remediar cometido á
the beginning.
principio

61. True glory is incompatible with inhumanity.
es inhumanidad

The sentence is consistent with justice.
sentencia

62. This secret [remained] impenetrable to all my
este se quedó — mis
companions. They were men inaccessible to pity.
△ eran piedad
[We saw ourselves] compelled to the greatest humili-
nos vimos obligado
ations.

63, 64. The meanness of thy birth, said the count,
bajeza tu dijo conde
is an obstacle very easy to [be overcome.] The
es impedimento superarse
diseases of children are difficult to cure. See here the
enfermedad niño curar ved aquí al
son of a king reduced to solicit slavery. [He saw himself]
reducido solicitar se vió
compelled to [give up,] fearing some accident.
precisado rendirse temiendo alguno

65. The ambition of princes is often pernicious to
es amenudo
their subjects. I intend to marry thee to a lady whose
△ pienso △ casar te con dama cuya

nobility is equal to [mine.] The shadow is the daughter
es igual la mia sombra
 of the sun and of light, but a daughter which (2) is
luz que es
 (1) not like her parents.
no semejante sus padre.

66. He feared that a monarchy so contiguous to
Δ temia que vecino
 that of Asturias [would be] a source of many wars.
la seria manantial
 Sometimes [we become] slaves, wishing to avoid the
alguno nos hacemos queriendo Δ evitar
 evils annexed to war.
mal anejo

67. He relieved numerous families who were ready
Δ socorrió d que estaban próximo
 to perish. I am ready to give thee the half.
perecer Δ estoy pronto dar te

68. The heart of man ought always to be unattached
debe Δ estar desprendido
 to all human grandeur. Neither the king nor the
ni ni
 subject lives independent of the law. In the best state
viven estado
 of health [we are not] so far from death as [we think.]
no estamos distantes nos imaginamos

69. The world, far from rewarding virtue, (2) oppresses
legos premiar oprime
 (1) it frequently.
la con frecuencia

70. Adrastus, king of the Daunians, was impious
Adrasto Danienses fué
 towards the gods and deceitful towards men. Scipio
dios Scipion
 Africanus was respectful to his mother, affable to his
el Africano fué su afable
 friends, kind to his domestics, and attentive to all.
bondadoso doméstico todo

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

Impiety is as fatal to a state as to religion. The
es fatal estado
 sciences (2) were (1) not then so much cultivated, nor
estaban entonces Δ cultivado ni
 riches so little esteemed. Most animals have more
poco apreciado tienen
 agility than man. The shorter the day is, the longer
agilidad corto es largo
 is the night. The most fortunate wars are the greatest
noche afortunado son
 scourge of nations. My mother (2) was (1) not milder
azote mi era no dulce
 than her husband. It seemed that the plague had
su marido Δ parecia que habia
 entered Valladolid, so many were the funerals. I
[entrado en] ——— eran entierro
 chose the city of Valencia, because its climate is one
escogí ciudad ——— porque su temple es
 of the mildest in Spain. A glorious death is preferable
benigno es
 to a shameful life. The evils of war are greater than
vergonzoso mal son
 men think. The prince who is faithful to his allies
piensan que es sus aliado
 [will be] beloved, not feared by them. He advanced
será amado no temido de ellos avanzó
 to [succour them,] almost certain of the victory. The
socorrer los casi cierto
 ox is suited to the culture of the ground. Fortune
es proporcionado cultivo tierra
 is capricious and inconstant in war. The errors of
es é error
 princes are difficult to remedy.
son remediar

ON PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

RULE 1. When he said, I am, they [went back] and
cuando *dijo* *soy* *retrocedieron*
 fell on the ground. All the affections which we rule
cayeron en Δ *tierra* *afecto* *que* *regimos*
 are lawful. Thou, he, and she will go. They (2) will
son legitimos *ireis* *quieren*
 (1) not hear his voice. Why (2) has she accused (1) him
no oir su voz porque ha ella acusado le
 unjustly? Wilt thou not pardon her at this time?
injustamente quieres perdonar la Δ *esta vez*

2. I am the Lord thy God, who [has brought thee out]
soy tu que te ha sacado
 of the land of Egypt. The daughter and the nieces
tierra Egipto hija sobrina
 were in the same room; she played and they danced.
estaban mismo cuarto tocaba bailaban

3. Darina bewailed her misfortunes, her sons
lloraba sus sus
 [manifesting themselves] insensible. Never, perhaps,
mostrandose nunca quizá
 shall I pass (3) so (4) terrible (1) a (2) night! Oh,
 Δ *pasaré*
 human life, exclaimed she, how replete art thou with
exclamó cuan lleno estás
 capricious adventures! At sight of the fresh dish, the
caprichoso á vista nuevo plato
 eyes of the parasite sparkled with joy.
ojo parasito brillaron de

4. It is difficult to define love. Is it possible!
es difícil Δ *definir* *es*
 [said I to myself.] It is easier to avoid an injury
me decía yo á mi mismo es fácil Δ *evitar*
 than [to revenge it] afterwards. It snowed this morning,
vengarla despues nevó esta
 and now it rains.
ahora llueve

5. [We must think] of helping thee, Gil Blas. The
hemos menester pensar en ayudar
 judge hearing her, and having observed her attentively.
juéz oyendo habiendo observado atentamente
 Forgive them, for they (2) know (1) not what they do.
perdona porque saben no lo que hacen
 We (2) can (1) not have any idea of human felicities,
podemos no tener ninguno —
 without having ever experienced them.
sin haber nunca experimentado

6. [Let us arm ourselves,] and [let us endeavour]
armemos nos esforcemos nos
 to repel them with intrepidity. Conduct yourselves
d rechazar con intrepidez portad
 with respect.
respeto

7. God sees us, calls to us, and [will judge] us. All
ve llama Δ juzgará
 the affections which rule us are criminal. He that
afecto que rigen son culpable que
 [wishes for] the sceptre does not know it, and how shall
desea cetro Δ no conoce como
 he discharge his duties, not knowing them?
desempeñard sus obligacion conociendo

8. These words comforted me much. I diverted them
estas consolaron mucho divertí
 with the account of my last adventure. I took her to
relacion mi último llevé
 her country, where [we were married.]
su tierra donde nos casamos

9. We come to see her. He will endeavour to deceive
venimos á ver procurard Δ engañar
 us. Death only [shall be able] to separate us.
solamente podrá Δ separar

10. It is better to leave the great than to complain of
es Δ dejar d Δ quejarse
 them. If God is for us, we are enough to go against
si es somos bastantes para ir contra

them. I [shall go] with him. Will you come with us?
iré *quiere vm. venir*

He could not live without her.
podia *vivir*

11, 12. Speak little with others, and much with
habla poco con otros mucho
 [thyself.] He speaks to himself when he is alone.
tí habla con sí cuando está solo
 I love him more than her. We esteem her less than
quiero le que á apreciamos menos
 him. Companions, the king has received you with more
compañeros ha recibido
 attention than me; but he has rewarded me more than
atencion pero premiado
 you.

13. God [will judge] us. Let her reward me.
Dios juzgará recompensa
 What I had heard seemed to me a dream. They
lo que habia oido parecia sueño
 brought me a piece of black bread. You are spies, and
trajeron negro sois
 we [will punish] you.
castigarémos

14. Moses touched with his rod the water of the
Moises tocó su vara
 river, and changed it into blood. [Hearken unto] the
rio convirtió en escucha
 words which [I am going] to tell thee, and engrave
que voy á decir graba
 them deeply in thy memory. Man ought to shun
profundamente tu debe evitar
 [everything that] can divert him from the love of God.
todo lo que puede divertir amor

15. Canst thou pass a day without thinking on thy
puedes pasar sin pensar en tu
 Creator, without giving him thanks, without worshipping
Criador dar gracia adorar

him? Generosity unites many virtues, and gives them
junta *da*
 an heroic energy.
heróico

16, 17. The best of kings do the harm which they
mejor *hacen* *mal* *que*
 (2) would (1) not, because flatterers disguise it from
guerrían *porque* *lisonjero* *disfrazan*
 them. Husbands, says Saint Paul, love your wives,
marido *dice* *amad á vuestras*
 God has given them to you. Her image presented itself
ha dado *su imágen presentaba se*
 [to them] without ceasing. I shall demand my liberty,
les *sin* *cesar* *pediré* *mi libertad*
 and they will grant it me. God demands thy heart;
concederán *Dios requiere tu*
 canst thou refuse it to him? The king granted them
puedes *rehusar* *concedió*
 the privileges, but he did not grant them to them for a
privilegio *△* *concedió* *por*
 long time.
mucho

18, 19. The death which Lucretia gave herself, made
que *dió* *hizo*
 her immortal. The employment was not less profitable
inmortal *fué no* *provechoso*
 to him than to me. But as she loved him as much as
pero como *amaba*
 he loved her, they were happy.
amaba *eran*

20. The Athenians understand what is right, but the
Ateniense *conocen* *justo mas*
 Lacedemonians practise it. I solicited her hand, she
Lacedemonio *practican* *solicité* *su*
 denied it; I offered her my fortune, she refused it; I
nego *ofrecí* *caudal* *rehusó*
 entreated her to write, she granted it.
rogué *que escribiese* *concedió.*

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

Give her this letter, and give it her before him.
da esta des delante de

Few people prefer the censure which is useful to them,
poco prefieren que es util

to the praises which betray them. We ought to relieve
alabanza que venden debemos Δ socorrer d

the poor when we can do it. We always love
podemos hacer amamos

[those who] admire us. In thee have I put my trust.
d aquellos que admiran en he Δ puesto mi confianza.

I invited him to sup with me. Truth is agreeable,
convidé d cenar es

[let us seek] it. Remember (2) that (1) ye are mortal.
busquemos acordad que os sois

Prosperity gets us friends, and adversity tries them.
grangea prueba

ON POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

21, 22. Our virtues (2) are frequently (1) no more
son frecüentemente no

than disguised vices. I exhort you, gentlemen, to
disfrazado exhorto d

continue your literary labours. Can ye abandon your
continuar literario podeis abandonar

wives, your children, your king, your country? It
muger hijo patria

seems that the first men [lost sight of] the laws of
parece que perdieron de vista

nature: hence sprang our errors, our crimes, our
de aquí nacieron error crimen

enemies, our wars. [No one] thinks to scrutinise our
enemigo guerra nadie piensa en escudriñar

origin, nor the occurrences of our life, [as long as] we
origen ni circunstancia en tanto que

do not endeavour to become superior to our companions.
Δ nos empeñamos en hacernos

The sun and the moon [will lose] their light, and the
perderán
 dead [will arise] and [come out] of their sepulchres.
muerto resuscitarán saldrán sepulcro
 Old Alberto, their father, pressed them in his arms,
anciano estrechaba brazo
 promising to crown very soon their tenderness. Jupiter
ofreciendo Δ coronar pronto ternura
 performs its revolution [round] the sun attended by
da vuelta al rededor de acompañado de
 its satellites. They parted my garments among
satelite repartieron vestido entre
 themselves, and upon my vesture they cast lots.
si sobre vestidura echaron suerte

23. [Let us lay aside] flattery, my friends. [Say no
dejémonos de adulacion no digas
 more,] my dear, replied my brother to his wife.
mas querido replicó hermano
 [Figure to thyself,] my James, the pleasure with which
figúrate Diego gusto que
 I heard these words. Thou beginnest now, my son, to
oí estas comienzas á
 enjoy an agreeable life. My good sir, you are en-
gozar Δ vm. está en-
 tirely mistaken.
teramente equivocado

24. When the Romans knew the utility of the
Romano conocieron utilidad
 Spanish sword, they abandoned theirs. I have paid
España espada abandonaron he pagado
 my expense, [let them pay] theirs. The historian
gasto que paguen
 relates that their manners differ from ours. They have
refiere que costumbre diferencian tienen
 their opinion, and we ours. [As soon as] that robber
dictámen luego que aquel ladron
 had finished his history, another began his, saying, the
hubo acabado otro comenzó diciendo
 histories which [we have just heard] (2) are (1) not so
que acabamos de oir son no
 curious as mine.

25, 26. The house is ours, but the garden is theirs.
es pero
 They say that his army was beaten; but I say that
dicen ejército fué vencido digo
 victory never was theirs, it always was ours. The
nunca siempre
 colonies which now are theirs, were [formerly] ours,
colonia que ahora son fueron en otro tiempo
 and the ships which are ours have been theirs. Whose
navio que han sido ; De quien
 pen is this? Mine. Whose clothes are these? Ours,
esta vestidos estos

27. O thou, said she to him, whose tears softened
decia cuyas lágrimas ablandaron
 the hardness of this honest heart of mine! Be not a
este seas no
 slave of hers. My coming has been to visit two aunts
esclavo venida ha sido para á tia
 of mine who are ill. An author of ours hath imitated
que estan enfermo ha imitado
 the best poet of theirs.
poeta

EXERCISE ON THE REMARKS.

Pilate took water, and washed his hands. [I will pierce]
Pilato tomó se lavó me atravesaré
 my heart with this dagger. David killed Goliath, and
esta daga — mató á
 [cut off] his head, Scarcely [had I put] my foot on
cortó cabeza apenas eché pié á
 the ground, when the innkeeper [came out] to receive
tierra mesonero salió á recibir
 me. The said gentleman wore at his side a long sword.
tal caballero traia á lado largo chafarote
 As soon as I extricated my head a little, I said to him,
luego que desembaracé cabeza poco dije
 Each put a pistol to my breast. Gracchus divided the
cada uno puso pecho Graco repartió
 treasures of Attalus, but it cost him his life. Saying
tesoro Atala pero costó vida diciendo

this, she [took off] from her finger the ring, and put it
esto sacó de dedo sortija puso
 in my hand. The Philistines took Samson, and
mano Filisteo prendieron d
 [put out] his eyes. Thy head aches, her side aches,
sacaron duele costado
 and my heart aches. Your highness knows well that
corazon alteza sabe bien que
 the result of these factions will be fatal to your interests.
resultado estas faccion será funesto para interes
 Sir, my son is [in love] with your daughter. His
señor hijo está enamorado de hija
 servants and yours are in prison. Gentlemen, your
criado están la cárcel
 prodigality and mine have ruined his family.
prodigalidad han arruinado

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

Self-love keeps our eyes always blindfolded. A
amorpropio tiene ojo vendado
 nephew of hers married a niece of his. Honour thy
sobrino casó con sobrina honra
 father and thy mother, that thy days [may be] long
que día sean largo
 upon the land, which the Lord thy God has given thee.
sobre que ha dado
 And Isaac said to his father, My father; and he answered,
— dijo respondió
 What [do you wish,] my son? When [he had nothing
¿ Que quieres no tenía nada
 to give] he promised, but his were not court promises.
que dar prometia pero eran no
 He (2) would (1) not even accept the ring which
quiso no aun admitir sortijar que
 truly was mine.
verdaderamente era

ON RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

28. Who (2) hath (1) no shame hath no conscience.
tiene no vergüenza conciencia
 (2) It is (1) He who made man, and who [will reward]
es hizo á recompensará
 him, and we are the sinners whom he calls, and for
somos pecador llama por
 whom he suffered.
padeció

29. Self-love is the first that exists, and the last that
existe último
 dies in the heart of man. The man that fears God, and
muere teme á
 that fears but him, is truly free. We do not
solo á es verdaderamente
 reflect enough on the dangers to which we are
reflexionamos peligro estamos
 exposed. Death is an evil for which [there is no]
expuesto mal para no hay
 remedy.
remedio

30. The God of armies, whose cause we defend,
ejército causa defendemos
 [will protect] us. I placed on the table two kinds of
protegerá puse en mesa género
 soup, at the sight of which they took their places. She
á vista tomaron asiento
 feared a man whose counsels she could not follow. The
temia á consejo podía seguir
 Phœnicians, whose commerce and navigation we had
Fenicio habíamos
 [so much] admired. Minos, whose wisdom and laws
tanto admirado
 had been so revered.
habian sido reverenciado

31. We have expelled from the city men who were
hemos expelido ciudad éran

useless. The most unfortunate of men is a king who
inútil *desdichado*
 believes that his happiness consists in making others
créé *que* *consiste* *hacer á* *otros*
 miserable. Apollo killed the Cyclops who had forged
Apolo *Ciclope* *habian forjado*
 the thunderbolts of Jupiter.
rayo

32. [I met] with Doctor Sangrado, whom I had
me encontré *Sangrado* *habia*
 not seen since the death of my master. It is difficult to
visto desde *amo* *es difícil* Δ
 love those whom we do not esteem. I am one of
amar á aquellos Δ *no estimamos* *soy*
 those lads whom thou [didst threaten] with the rack
aquello mozo *amenazaste* *tormento*
 at Cacabelos.
en

33. The best Christian is he who knows and practises
Cristiano es *sabe* *practica*
 best the law of God. They who forgive much, manifest
ley *perdonan* *manifiestan*
 as much valour as they who resist. They who till the
valor *resisten* *labran*
 field, says Oliva, are not the slaves of us who dwell in
dice *son no* *esclavo* *moramos*
 the cities, but our parents, since they support us. I
sino *pues* *mantiene*
 want a [maid-servant,] and thou art she who suits
necesito *criada* *eres* *conviene*
 me. [Be instructed,] ye that judge the earth. Blessed
instruios *juzgais* *bienaventurado*
 are they who trust in God.
confian en

34. O thou who hast left an immense space
has dejado *inmenso*
 betwixt thee, and all the presumptuous who aspire to
entre *presuntuoso* *aspiran á*
 [imitate thee.] I who [would have given] her
imitarte *daria*

[for nothing.] Thou who seemest [to have been born]
de balde *pareces* *haber nacido*
 to be our scourge, [listen to] me.
para ser *azote* *escucha*

35. Let us endeavour to fulfil the duties of the
procuremos Δ *cumplir con* *obligacion*
 state in which God has placed us. Lying is a vice
ha colocado *mentira es*
 which we cannot sufficiently hate.
no podemos bastantemente aborrecer

36. Religion teaches us not only what we ought to
enseña *solo* *debemos* Δ
 believe, but what we ought to practise. The king who,
creer *mas* Δ *practicar*
 to enlarge his dominions, sheds the blood of his subjects,
por extender *derrama* *sangre*
 deserves to lose what he possesses, since he wishes to
merece Δ *perder* *posée* *pues* *quiere* Δ
 usurp what [does not belong] to him.
usurpar *no pertenece*

37. That man hath riches sufficient who hath enough
el *tiene* *suficiente* *bastante*
 to be charitable. Those men are unworthy to live who
para ser *son* *vivir*
 live only for themselves. Men ought to shun the
viven solo para *deben* Δ *evitar*
 amusements [however agreeable they may be] which
diversion *por mas agradable que sean*
 corrupt the morals. He is wise, who regulates his
corrompen *costumbre* *sabio* *arreglar*
 conduct with prudence and justice.
prudencia

38. Moses was the instrument which God [made use]
Moises *fué* *que* *se sirvió*
 of to deliver the Israelites. This is what I never
para librar *Israelitas* *esto es* *nunca*
 thought of. That was what he stood to. War is the
pensé en *eso* *fué* *se atuvo á*
 greatest evil which God afflicts men with.
que *afige* *con*

39. The temptations we daily fall into ought to
tentacion *diariamente caemos en* *deben* Δ
convince us of the dangers the world we live in is
convencer *peligro* *vivimos en está*
surrounded with. The reward he merits for having
rodeado *de* *prémio* *merece por haber*
conquered them is equal to the punishments they deserve
vencido *es igual* *castigo* *merecen*
for [having allowed themselves to be conquered.]
haberse dejado vencer

ON INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

40. Who was the first man? Whom have we offended?
fué *hemos* *ofendido*
Who were the evangelists? What punishment does he
fuleron *evangelistas* *castigo* Δ
deserve? Which of the commandments have we not
merece *mandamientos* *hemos*
sinned against? What [shall we do?] Whose riches
pecado *contra* *haremos*
will these be? Who [shall comfort] us in that day of
 Δ *serán* *consolará* *aquel*
tribulation?

41. Whose is the victory? In whose likeness was
es *semejanza* *fué*
man created? If Adam and Eve were the parents of
criado *Adan* *Eva fueron* *padre*
mankind, whose sons are we?
género humano *hijo somos*

42. Whom have we offended? God. For whom was
á *hemos* *ofendido* *¿ Para* *fué*
the world created? For man. What will the queen
creado Δ
travel in? Her coach. What was the law written on?
viajará en *coche* *fué* *escrito en*

Two tables of stone. Whom did the Israelites murmur
tabla piedra Δ *murmuraron*
 against? Moses.
de

43. Whose sons are we? God's. Whose son was
somos *fué*
 Solomon? David's. Whose father is God? Ours.
es

ON DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

These were his last words. Are these thoughts,
fuleron último son pensamiento
 O Telemachus! worthy of the son of Ulysses? He
Telemaco digno
 delayed the execution until the last stage: this was at
dilató hasta posada fué en
 Cacabelos. My father wishes to marry me to this man,
quiere Δ casar con
 but this will never take place. Those evils of which
 Δ nunca tendrá efecto mal
 [thou complainest] are caused by those pleasures to
te quejas son causados por placer
 which [thou didst give thyself up] in thy youth. That
te entregaste juventud
 poverty which thou endurest, and those misfortunes
pobreza padeces desgracia
 which he experienced, proceeded from the same cause.
experimentó procedieron mismo
 That is what I never [shall consent] to.
es consentiré en

44. [Should we not call] an enemy to the republic
 \ddagger No llamaríamos Δ enemigo república d
 him who [should violate] the laws? thou didst transgress
violarse tú Δ quel antaste

them; him who [should despise] the authority of the
menospreciase *autoridad*
 senate? thou didst crush it; him who [should foment]
tú Δ *oprimiste* *fomentase*
 seditions? thou didst excite them.
tu Δ *excitaste*

45. This crown and this sceptre, which we present
corona *etro* *presentamos*
 to your majesty. That smiling aspect, and that affabi-
risueño semblante *afabilidad*
 lity with which your majesty [listens to] the complaints
escucha *queja*
 of your subjects. That body which thou seest covered
cuerpo *ves* *cubierto*
 with wounds, and that arm which he left on the field of
de herida *brazo* *dejó en* *campo*
 battle, proclaim his patriotism.
declaran *patriotismo*

46. Saying this, I took off the candle from the
diciendo *quité* *vela*
 candlestick, and delivering the former to the [old woman]
candelero *entregando* *vieja*
 I handed the latter to Fabricius. As was his life, so
alargué *como fué* *así*
 was his death; he edified as much in the latter as he
edificó
 had edified in the former.
habia edificado

47. The object of elegance is to please; that of
objeto *es* Δ *agradar*
 eloquence is to persuade. This palace, and that which
elocuencia Δ *persuadir* *palacio*
 I showed you, are the king's.
enseñé *son*

48. The first thing which I did was to leave the
primero *hice fué* Δ *dejar*
 mule at discretion, that is [to go] at the pace she
mula á *que fuese á* *paso*
 liked.
quisiese

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

The ministers he appointed were clever. Who
ministro señaló eran hábil
 soweth contentions reapeth wars. All flatterers live at
siembra discordia coge lisonjero viven á
 the expense of him who [listens to] them. Things do
 Δ *costa escucha* Δ
 not pass for what they are, but for what they appear.
pasan por son parecen
 This is the man whom I was with. The exploits which
es estaba hazaña
 a predecessor has done are confusion and infamy to the
ha hecho son é infamia para
 successor who does not imitate them. The dog is the
sucesor Δ *imita perro es*
 only animal whose natural talents are evident, and from
único talento son patente
 whose education we always derive much advantage.
sacamos ventaja
 The body perishes, the soul is immortal; nevertheless
cuerpo perece alma es inmortal sin embargo
 we [attend to] the former, and [neglect] the
cuidamos de nos descuidamos de
 latter. These news which I tell thee, those reports
noticia digo voz
 which [were afloat] [last week,] and those rumours
corrieron la semana pasada rumor
 which reached us last year, agreed wonderfully.
alcanzaron se acuerdan maravillosamente
 What is man in the presence of God? and whose pro-
es en presencia
 tection is equal to his? They who sin are the slaves
es igual pecan esclavo
 of sin.

the thoughts of *others*. Solomon was the most fortunate,
Salomon fué feliz
 and Job the most unfortunate of men: yet *both*
 ——— *infeliz sin embargo*
 declare that *all* is vanity. Nature and religion *both*
declaran es vanidad naturaleza
 come from God. *All* God has created proclaims his
vienen ha creado proclama
 omnipotence. How terrible will (2) death (1) be to
omnipotencia cuan A será
any one who [has neglected] his salvation! To receive
que se haya descuidado de no recibir
 from *no one* is inhumanity; from *many*, meanness; and,
es inhumanidad vileza
 from *all*, greediness. The belligerent powers are many,
avaricia beligerante potencia son
 and if *any one* of them should propose any conditions,
 A *propusiere*
all [will be] lost. [No doubt] the enemy [will ask for]
será perdido no hay duda que pedirá
something as an equivalent, but *nothing* [shall we grant]
como equivalente pero concederémos
 to him, because, *whatever* [we might yield] to him,
porque cedieramos
 [would not satisfy] his ambition. *Whosoever* [shall per-
no contentaria per-
 severe] until the end shall be saved. *Whatever* measures
severare hasta fin será salvado medida
 the murderer [may take] to flee from himself, his crime
asesino tome para huir delito
 will always accompany him. The dead [will arise,]
 A *siempre acompañará muerto resucitarán*
 and *every one* [will appear] before the Judge, who
parecerán ante
 [will reward] *each* [according to] his works. Many
premiará á segun obra
 wish to be devout, but *none* wishes to be humble.
quierer devoto quiere

EXERCISE ON THE VERBS *SER* AND *ESTAR*.

RULES 1—13. We *are* always merry. In truth, he
siempre alegre á la verdad
was the most graceful of all. I *am* not in that country
airosa pais
you speak of. We *were* tired of marching. His presence
cansado marchar
is always a torment to me. Telemachus, come to rest,
para ven á descansar
for thy clothes *are* wet. If I *were* a severe judge.
porque vestido mojado si severo
Who *is* thy father? I *was* then well. When the
entonces bueno cuando
treaty *was* about to [be concluded] she was ill. When
tratado concluirse malo
kings *are* beloved, they deserve to *be* so. When madmen
amado merecen Δ loco
are not raving, they *are* less objects of fear than of
furioso temor
diversion. This woman *was* one of those who have
mujer no tienen
nothing reserved; she *was* [well off,] *being* the wife of
sein Δ
an officer who *was* with the army. Our conversation *was*
ejercito
interrupted by his entrance, and [after having] been
interrumpido con entrada despues de haber
interrupted two hours, I took up the discourse and said
interrumpido tomé Δ palabra dije
thus. They repaired to where Domingo and I *were*. If
asi acudieron adonde
slavery is miserable, sovereignty is no less *so*. They
esclavitud soberania
exhorted me to *be* in good humour. He loved me as
exhortaron á de bueno humor amaba como
if I *had been* his son. Our voices *were* not very pleasing.
voz grato
Envy *is* the torment of the envious. Thou *art* among
envidioso entre

men what I *am* among women ; this *is* the greatest praise
alabanza
 which I can give thee. The Lyceum *was* at Athens, and
puedo dar Liceo en Atenas
was the public school. Here *is* my purse ; it *is* rather
escuela aquí bolsa un poco
 empty ; but thou knowest that a poor singer *is* not a
vacio pero sabes que cantor
 bishop. All the houses are already let, because they
obispo ya alquilado porque
 are always let [at the beginning] of the year. I *am*
á principios
 expecting some gentlemen of consequence. The bridge
esperando caballero importancia puente
was of marble, but the railings *were* of iron. I *was*
mármol barandilla hierro
 counting my money. My greatest embarrassment *is*,
contando dinero embarazo
 that I *am* far from that town. Vulcan *was* lame. The
que lejos ciudad Vulcano cojo
 hundred gates of the city of Babylon *were* of brass. I
puerta Babilonia bronce
am not yet his, replied the daughter. Either he really
aun replicó O
is a fool, or he *was* then drunk, and [I had a great
tonto ó entonces borracho
 mind to] tell him so. The documents [*were* not yet]
decir documento
 signed. To comfort the afflicted *is* an act of mercy.
firmados Δ consolar á aflagido obra
 Eternity is a continued circle ; its centre is [everywhere,]
eternidad uno continuo centro en todas partes
 but its circumference [nowhere.] It *is* certain that
pero circunferencia en ninguna cierto
 war *is* sometimes necessary ; but it *is* not always so.
guerra necesario
 The more a man *is* elevated, the less he ought *to be*
elevado debe
 proud. An obedient son *is* the comfort of his parents.
consuelo
 Ambitious men *are* never satisfied. Whoever wishes
contento dese

to be good may be so. This garden *is* in good order, but
puede
the walks *are* too narrow. An affront *is* an imaginary
calle *angosto* *afrenta*
evil. Time seems very short to him who *is* always well
daño *parece*
employed. We ought often to reflect that death perhaps
ocupado *reflexionar* *quizá*
is not very far from us; that when we [*shall be*] in the
grave, it will no longer *be* time [to repent;] that the
sepulcro *mas* *de arrepentirse*
present instant *is* all that is ours; and that, although
many *are* called, few [*will be*] chosen.
llamado *escogido*

EXERCISE ON THE VERBS "HABER" AND "TENER."

14. We had given them all that we had. They
dado *lo que*
had no other riches. All that man has, he has received
recibido
from God. If we had told her who had the letter
dicho *carta*
which she had written, she would have doubted it
escrito *dudado*
Had they had reason to complain, we would not have
de quejarse
blamed them. Adam was nine hundred and thirty
culpado *Adan*
years old when he died. Although Tantalus has the
cuando *murió* *aunque* *Tántalo*
water close to his lips, he always is thirsty. Women
junto a
and children are afraid of spectres. Some persons
a *espectro*
endeavour to appear wicked, only because they are
se empeñan en parecer malo solo porque
ashamed of being good. The water has not been so

cold this winter as it was [last winter,] and conse-
frio *el invierno pasado*
 quently we have not been so cold.

15. Who fears God has nothing to fear. He had
teme á *temer*
 lived as if he had not a soul to save, or was never to
vivido *salvar* *nunca*
 die. Here we are to sleep, said one of the horsemen.
morir *dormir* *dijo* *caballero*
 We had many letters to write that night, because the
escribir
 ship was to sail the next day. There was much to
navio *salir* *siguiente* Δ
 fear from such a meeting. There will be many
tal Δ *encuentro* Δ
 obstacles to overcome.
vencer

EXERCISES ON THE CONJUGATIONS OF THE VERBS.

ON THE REGULAR VERBS.

First Conjugation.

The dog barks when we knock at the door. The
perro ladrar *llamar á*
 horses [did neigh.] The bulls bellowed. The sheep
relinchar *toro* *bramar* *oveja*
 have bleated. The cats had mewed. The asses
balar *gato* *maullar* *asno*
 will bray. The wild boars will have grunted.
rebuznar *jabali* *arruar*
 [Howl, ye] wolves! Though doves may coo. If
ahullar *lobo* *aunque* *paloma* *arrullar*
 serpents were not to hiss, though hens might cluck,
serpientes *silbar* *gallina* *cacarear*

chickens would *pule*. Though they may arrive before
pollo *piar* *llegar antes de*
thy return. Unless the geese have not cackled. If
vuelta *aménos que* *ansar* *graznar*
the cocks had not crowed so early, the hens would not
gallo *cantar* *temprano*
have chuckled. If the mice should squeak, or the bees
coclear *raton* *chillar* *abeja*
should have hummed.
zumbar

Second Conjugation.

I fear his vengeance. We shall have dined at four
temer *venganza* *comer*
o'clock. Thou didst owe a large sum. They will
deber *grande*
corrupt thy morals. He read the book with atten-
corromper *costumbre* *leer*
tion. Let them conquer with their words. We have
vencer
lost his friendship. Although the minister may possess
perder *poseer*
the confidence of the prince. We would not offend
confianza *ofender*
them. If they should have drunk that liquor. If
beber *licor*
thou hadst gathered the flowers. If ye granted them
coger *conceder*
the favour, they would correspond with gratitude.
gracia *corresponder*
Although he may have committed the crime. If they
cometer
should eat this fruit. If her poverty had not pro-
comer *fruta* *pobreza* *pro-*
ceeded from her extravagance, I would have protected
ceder *proteger*
her, because she had not offended me.

Third Conjugation.

The king prohibited the export of silk goods. I
prohibir *extraccion* *género*

shall have set out before thy return. We have often
partir
 applied to him. I do not permit his visits. Let us
acudir á *permitir*
 restrain his ambition. If hogs were not to grunt,
restrinir *puerco* *gruñir*
 though lions might roar, they would not stun me.
leon *rugir* *aturdir*
 Thou didst always elude our vigilance. Though they
eludir
 may feign their grief. Ye had exacted [too much.]
fingir *pena* *exigir* *demasiado*
 If this general should direct his operations well.
dirigir
 Provided the allies have fought with equal forces. If
con tal que *aliado* *combatir* *igual*
 they should have omitted the date. If they had not
omitir *fecha*
 lived together, they would not have quarrelled so often.
vivir juntos *reñir*

ON VERBS CONJUGATED AS PASSIVE.

I was taken prisoner in that battle. The law had
tomar prisionero
 been annulled by the parliament. The victory would
anular
 have been gained by us, if our troops had not been
conseguir por *tropa*
 twice repulsed. Was not the castle [given up] before
rechazar *entregar* *antes que*
 the guns were fired? Were the deserters shot?
cañon *disparar* *arcabucear*
 Many are called, but few will be chosen. Should we
llamar *escoger*
 not have been banished if we had been accused? The
desterrar *acusar*
 importation had been forbidden. The news of the
entrada *prohibir* *noticia*
 defeat was spread now and then. The light of Reve-
derrota *esparcir de cuando en cuando* *luz*

lation never [will be extinguished,] notwithstanding
nunca *apagar* *no obstante*
 all the efforts of incredulity.
incredulidad

ON VERBS CONJUGATED AS REFLECTIVE.

I always avail myself of the opportunity. Let
aprovecharse *ocasion*
 men accustom themselves to labour. They complained
acostumbrarse *trabajo* *quejarse*
 continually of the abuses. If thou wert to amuse
continuamente *abuso* *divertirse*
 thyself with me. If the Lord Mayor had not
Regidor
 exerted himself so much, the bread [would have become
empeñarse *encarecerse*
 dearer.] We have flattered ourselves too much. I
mas *lisonjearse*
 shall apply myself to logic. Provided we might
aplicarse *con tal que*
 free ourselves from his dominion. Had ye not
librarse *dominacion*
 deceived yourselves many times? If the government
engañarse
 should have seized upon his papers. Let us rejoice
apoderarse de *regocijarse*
 at the victory.
de

ON THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

I. I hate flattery. [In order] that we may not
aborrecer lisonja *afin de* *que*
 want his protection. Provided that the judge
carecer de *con tal que*
 should pity her tears. Let them all suffer the
compadecerse de *padecer*
 punishment, though only one may deserve it. [In order]
castigo *merecer* *a fin de*
 that cruelty may not tarnish the brilliancy of the
deslucir *esplendor*
 victory.

II. Many shut their ears to the voice of conscience.
cerrar oído
 Though they may cross the river. In order that they
atravesar
 may defend the place. Let him govern with wisdom.
defender plaza gobernar
 They err unwillingly.
errar de mala gana

III. Let them substitute another in my place. Though
substituir lugar
 he may argue with me, I contribute sometimes. Thou
argüir contribuir
 attributest the victory to chance. They distribute their
atribuir suerte distribuir
 property among the poor.
caudal entre

V. Let them review the works with impartiality.
rever obra imparcialidad
 We did not then foresee our misfortunes. I foresee
entonces prever desgracia antever
 the consequences of this disagreement. They never
desavenencia
 have reviewed that pamphlet.
rever folleto

VII. Though the authority may decay. In order that
decaer
 we may not relapse into the same habits. Provided the
recaer mismo hábito
 responsibility should not devolve upon me.
responsabilidad recaer

VIII. I hear his voice. From that place they hear
oir desde sitio
 everything with ease. In order that he [may not
facilidad entre-
 hear indistinctly] the conversation. Let them overhear
oir entreoir
 all the conference.

IX. [I am ashamed] of his conduct. Let my tears
avergonzarse
 move thee. [He lays bets] sometimes. He returns,
mover *apostar* *volver*
 that they may absolve him. Smell that rose. Though
absolver *oler* *rosa*
 the altar may smell of the incense. Cost what it cost.
altar *á* *incienso* *costar*

X. He contends with me. Correct her. In order
competir *corregir*
 that we may obtain our pretensions. Let us dismiss
conseguir *despedir*
 them immediately. Measuring their forces with ours.
medir
 If the fire should melt the wax. Though they may
fuego *derretir* *cera*
 ask alms. Provided they do not quarrel.
pedir limosna *reñir*

XI. He acquires the esteem of his countrymen.
adquirir
 Warn them of the danger. Defer not thy conversion
advertir *peligro* *deferir*
 until old age. Adhering always to the same opinion.
hasta *vejez* *adherir* *dictámen*
 In order that we might consent to it. If thou shouldst
consentir en
 confer with him upon the subject.
conferir *sobre* *asunto*

XII. He died the following year. Die with shame.
morir *siguiente* *morirse de*
 Let us die the death of the righteous. Although he
muerte *justo*
 might die of grief. He [is dying] for her. If he
pena *morirse* *por*
 should die of this illness. Dying for his country.
enfermedad *patria*

XVI. I satisfy him with little. He counterfeited the
satisfacer *contrahacer*

coin of the realm. If they should not do over again
moneda *reino* *rehacer*
 what we have undone. Satisfy him. If they were to
deshacer *satisfacer*
 undo it, we would do it over again.
lo

XIX. Let us suppose it. We would never oppose
suponer *oponerse d*
 a negotiation. Let them propose the conditions.
proponer
 [Make thyself acquainted] with their proposals. They
imponerse *en* *propuesta*
 will presuppose our consent. I prefer virtue to
presuponer *consentimiento* *anteponer*
 riches. They have composed various works. If they
componer
 should expose her to his rage. Ye deposed the sovereign.
exponer *cólera* *deponer*

XXII. Her groans attracted the attention of the
gemido *atraer*
 hearers. Although they may contract many debts. To
oyente *contraer* *deuda*
 the end that the delinquents [might take refuge] in the
retraerse
 church. Let them subtract the half of the quantity.
subtraer *mitad*

XXIII. Although it may not be worth the while. The
valer *pena*
 profits would never be equivalent to the labour. I do
ganancia *equivaler* *trabajo*
 not go out early. He will surpass his predecessors in
salir *sobresalir d*
 humility. Surpass thy ancestors in virtue.
sobresalir d *antepasados*

XXIV. The innkeeper conducted me to the house of a
mesonero *conducir*

carrier. If this orator were never to introduce his
arriero *introducir*
 similes. Though he may not seduce her with his pro-
seducir *pro-*
 mises. If the trees should not produce fruit [next
mesa *árbol* *producir* *el verano*
 summer.] Provided we translate the documents.
que viene *traducir* *documento*

XXVI. We shall abide by your opinion. Let us not
atenerse á
 detain her. In order that they might [keep up] their
detener *mantener*
 establishment. He would not entertain them. Restrain
establecimiento *entretener* *contener*
 thy passions. If they should not abstain from strong
abstenerse *fuerte*
 liquors.

XXVII. Let them agree better in future. Though some
avenirse *en adelante*
 accident may happen to them, they never will infringe
sobrevenir *contravenir á*
 the laws. The bad smell arose from the drain. But
mal olor provenir *caño* *pero*
 if a verb should intervene. We prepared ourselves for
intervenir *prevenirse*
 the battle.

XXVIII. I never retract what I have said. They
desdecirse de
 will bless the hand. He had predicted that they would
bendecir *predecir*
 curse him. Though he should contradict the assertion,
maldecir *contradecir* *afirmacion*
 I will not retract. If they should curse us in their
 wrath. If they had blessed them. This bread is blessed.
enojo *los*

ON THE IMPERSONAL VERBS.

Amanecer, Anochecer, Nevar, Helar, &c.

It will not be light so soon to-morrow. It snowed
amanecer temprano *nevar*
 two hours after it was dark. Though it may grow
anochecer
 dark early. If it should thunder and lighten, we
anochecer *tronar* *relampaguear*
 shall see the road by the flashes of lightning. Though
ver camino á *luz relámpagos*
 it may thunder and lighten to-night, we [shall be at break
esta noche *amanecer*
 of day] with the army.
ejército

Haber.

There are some unhappy moments in which the most
desgraciado *cual*
 virtuous are the most feeble. There is no government
virtuoso *débil* *gobierno*
 in which there have not been some variations. Provided
mudanza
 there be honour, there will be security. There would
honra *seguridad*
 have been many disputes, though certainly there was
disputa *á la verdad*
 no cause. Then said the Creator, Let there be light;
entonces *luz*
 and there was light.

Hacer.

It is cold; but provided it should be no colder than it
frio pero *que*
 has been to-day, it will not be so cold this winter as it
hoy *invierno*
 was last winter. It was then ten years since they
entonces *que*
 [had written to us.] It is more than a hundred years
no nos escribian

since they rebuilt the church of Saint Paul. On the
reedificar iglesia San Pablo Δ
 sixth of February it will be eight years since he came here.
Febrero que acá

ON THE OBSERVATION, GRAMMAR, P. 198.

There needs no more than a bad inclination to make
ser menester para hacer d
 a man vicious. It is not enough to think with exactness,
vicioso bastar pensar exactitud
 we must also express ourselves with clearness. It is
ser menester expresarse claridad ser
 necessary to prefer our duty to our pleasure. It is
preciso Δ *preferir obligacion gusto ser*
 not enough for a general to be prudent, it is also
bastar prudente
 necessary that he be fortunate. It is the gospel that
afortunado evangelio
 commands us to forgive our enemies. It is not those
manda perdonar d
 who speak most that men admire. It is thou who hast
hablar mas admirar
 deceived us. Men must obey the laws, since it is they
engañar ser menester pues que
 that defend us.
defender

ON THE USE OF THE TENSES.

Present and Imperfect of the Indicative.

God is propitious to those who implore him. Nero
propicio implorar
 was a detestable tyrant. All men talk of liberty, savages
hablar salvage
 alone possess it. The Lacedemonians sacrificed their
solo poseer Lacedemonio sacrificar d
 children. He sets out to-morrow for Spain. The pro-
hijo partir para pró-
 digal lives rich and dies poor, the miser lives poor and
digo vivir morir avaro
 dies rich. [Most people] live without reflection.
las mas de las gentes

ON THE PERFECT INDEFINITE, PERFECT DEFINITE, AND PLUPERFECT.

God has imprinted in the heart of man the love of
estampar
 liberty. As soon as Cæsar had entered the senate, the
luego que *entrar en*
 conspirators threw themselves upon him. All his honours,
echarse *honra*
 riches, and powers, vanished immediately. It is now
vanecer *hacer*
 four years since he had been with the army. We had
que
 then corresponded with each other for more than ten
entonces *cartearse*
 years. When man considers how long he has offended
considerar cuanto tiempo Δ *ofender á*
 his Creator, and that he has pardoned him, he shudders.
perdonar Δ *estremecerse*
 No sooner had Adam heard the voice of the Lord, than
no bien *oir* *cuando*
 he [grew ashamed.]
avergonzarse

ON THE FUTURE IMPERFECT AND THE FUTURE PERFECT.

The prayers of the righteous will be efficacious. I
oracion *justo* *eficaz*
 shall set off to-day, and shall have spoken with him
partir *hablar*
 before his return. God will reward the good, and
antes de *vuelta* *recompensar*
 will punish the wicked. Perhaps the commissioners
castigar *malo* Δ *comisionado*
 are now signing the capitulation. I suppose you have
firmando Δ
 read the Gazette. Is there a grief like mine? Some
leer *pesar*
 said, Can this man be a Deity under the human form?
decir *deidad* *figura*
 The world will have existed next year five thousand
mundo *año*
 eight hundred and seventy years.

ON THE IMPERATIVE AND THE PRESENT OF THE
SUBJUNCTIVE.

Come to see me to-morrow, daughter, but come not
venir *hija*
 early. Let us profit by his example. Forgive them,
aprovecharse *perdonar*
 Father, for they know not what they do. Use thy
saber *hacer* *usar de*
 authority with moderation, and do not abuse thy power.
autoridad *abusar de poder*
 Remember, man, that thou art dust,
acordarse *polvo*

ON THE TERMINATIONS "RA," "SE," AND "RIA."

How many men would have perished in that battle!
cuanto *perecer*
 Nations would be happy if wisdom were the only object
feliz *sabiduria* *único*
 of sovereigns. Had we no pride we should not complain
quejarse
 of the pride of others. We should be happy now if
feliz
 Adam had not sinned. Caligula commanded that the
pecar *mandar*
 Romans should render him divine honours. Were men
tributar
 to follow always the dictates of reason, [they would
seguir *precepto* *ahor-*
 save themselves] many sorrows. Had Cæsar been less
rarse
 ambitious, he would have honoured human nature more.
honrar
 Did you but know, brother, where I am now, you would
saber
 put up a thousand supplications to heaven, that I might
ofrecer *súplica* *porque*
 return to your house. Oh! [had I but seen] her before
volver *ver*
 her death! He ordered the general to take the fortress,
mandar *tomar* *fortaleza*

and to [put to death as many as] he found armed, and
y que matar á cuantos encontrar armado
 to pay for all the provisions which he might want.
que pagar viveres necesitar
 Without temptations we should not be able to know
poder conocerse
 ourselves. The innkeeper to whom I related my adven-
posadero contar aven-
 ture, with which the scoundrel was perhaps better
tura de el cual bellaco estar quizá
 acquainted than I, pitied me. We had written to
informado compadecerse de para
 know if the vessel [would set sail] the following week.
saber si navio hacerse á la vela

ON THE DIFFERENT SIGNIFICATIONS OF THE PRETERIMPER-
 FECT AND IMPERFECT FUTURE OF THE SUBJUNCTIVE.

No one seemed to me, then, more suited to believe
parecer apto para creer
 everything I might choose to tell him. Thou wilt have
todo querer decir
 [as many conveniences as] [thou mayest choose.] He
cuantas conveniencias querer
 gave them permission to do what [they might happen to
de hacer querer
 like;] hence it is that they did then what they chose;
de aquí querer
 they do now what they choose; and, doubtless, will do
querer sin duda
 hereafter what they will. You may stop in my her-
en adelante querer poder quedarse
 mitage [as long as] you like. [We shall march] on
todo el tiempo que querer marcharemos
 the twelfth, and he that has valour on that day let him
valor
 then follow me. If I were a king I would do what I
entonces seguir hacer
 like. He had ordered that all neutral vessels which
mandar neutral buque
 should enter the ports of England, or should have been
entrar en puerto

searched by the English cruisers, should be confiscated
registrar por *crucero* *confiscar*
 [as soon as] they entered the ports of France.
luego que *Francia*

EXERCISES ON THE RULES OF THE VERBS.

ON THE AGREEMENT OF THE VERB WITH ITS SUBJECT.

RULE 16. Fortune and caprice govern the world. A
capricho gobernar
 babblers speak when we do not listen to him, and does
hablador hablar *escuchar*
 not listen to us when we speak to him. Interest and
escuchar *hablar*
 vanity occasion the greatest portion of human misery.
causar *parte*

17. An infinity of persons came to offer me their
sujeto venir á ofrecer
 services. A multitude gnawed his entrails. The
atencion muchedumbre roer entraña
 majority opposed the resolutions. The parliament
pluralidad oponerse á
 decreed that the army [should return.]
decretar *volver*

18. Thou and he who conducts thee shall perish.
guiar *perecer*
 As soon as we saw our master dead, Dame Jacinta,
luego que *amo muerto Señora*
 Inesilla, and I began a concert of mournful howlings.
comenzar música funebre alarid
 Her father and mother [will not consent.]
consentir

19. Wealth, dignities, honours, everything disappears
bienes *desaparecer*
 at the hour of death; virtue alone remains. Our ships,
solo permanecer *navio*

our colonies, our commerce, everything is ruined.
colonia comérccio estar perdido
 Games, conversation, spectacles, nothing amuses her.
juego espectáculo divertir

20. Not only his property and his health, but his
solamente caudal salud sino
 reputation also has been sacrificed. The heavens, the
tambien sacrificar cielo
 earth, and even man, show his omnipotence.
tierra aun manifestar omnipotencia

21. (5) His valour and his constancy (2) were (1) never
valor constancia
 (3) more (4) exposed than in the last battle. Let (2) him
exponer
 and his relations (1) quit this country.
pariente salir de pais

22. I do not like to give my estate to a spendthrift.
gustar dar hacienda pródigo
 We will like to see the public buildings. The apart-
ver público edificio apo-
 ment could hold a bed, a press, and two chairs. The
sentó caber cama armario silla
 conversation of those who like to show their superiority
gustar mostrar
 is irksome. The Japanese have a copper idol, whose
enfadoso Japones cobre
 head [can hold] fifteen men.
caber

GOVERNMENT OF VERBS.

23. God wisely governs the world. Riches often
sabiamente gobernar
 procure us envy. Discord always produces quarrels.
procurar discórdia contienda
 Neither riches nor dignities render us happy.
ni ni hacer

24. Though [we may be able] to deceive men, we
poder Δ engañar

shall never be able to deceive God. Nature makes the
hacer
 poet, art the orator. Minos loved his people more than
orador *pueblo*
 his own family. Covetousness often begets prodigality,
propio *avaricia* *engendrar* *prodigalidad*
 and prodigality sometimes begets covetousness.
galidad *algunas veces*
 Flatterers make cowards vain, and fools mad. Hope is
lisonjero *hacer* *necio* *loco*
 the only comfort which never abandons the gamester.
único *consuelo* *abandonar* *jugador*
 Philip sent the deputies to the minister. [Waiting for]
Felipe *mandar* *diputado* *esperar*
 this maturity, I did not learn to read or to write.
madurez *aprender á leer ni escribir*

25. An affable man is beloved by all the world.
afable *amar*
 Great men are persecuted by envy. Learning and
perseguir *envidia* *ciencia*
 virtue are sought by few. Abel was slain by Cain.
matar
 The History of Don Quixote was written by Cervantes.
escribir
 The school was founded by them.
fundar

26. My grandfather wept with joy. My parents
abuelo *llorar* *padre*
 wondered at my prodigious memory. Ah! poor Gil
maravillarse *prodigioso*
 Blas, die with shame. Lucinda retired, crying with
morirse *vergüenza* *retirarse* *llorando*
 passion. I am ashamed to see thee in such a condition.
cólera *avergonzarse* *ver* *tal* Δ
 I soon [grew tired] of living among those wretches.
presto *cansarse* *vivir* *miserable*
 We regretted much not [being able] to accompany her.
pesar *poder* *acompañar*

27. Men often pass from love to ambition, but
pasar

seldom from ambition to love. [Before we rush]
rara vez *antes de arrojarnos*
 upon danger, we ought to foresee the consequences.
deber prever consecuencia
 We had then passed from the hardships of slavery to
rigor esclavitud
 the sweets of liberty. No mortal can [go out] of
dulzura poder salir
 this world without passing through the gates of death.
pasar
 I set off immediately to discharge my commission.
partir al punto ejecutar comision
 The innkeeper came out to receive me with much
mesonero salir recibir
 urbanity. [I must go] and [look for] them. He
es menester que vaya buscar
 will not see her again. He again read the paper with
ver leer con
 much attention.

28. This wonderful secret, which nature could not
maravilloso secreto poder
 conceal from my profound observation. We plucked
ocultar observacion arrancarse
 from each other a handful of hairs. I bought her watch
puñado cabello comprar
 of a famous watchmaker. I asked the innkeeper if he
famoso relojero preguntar
 had any fish. The adventures of Gil Blas, says Father
alguno pezcado aventura
 Isla, were stolen from Spain, and adopted in France.
robar adoptar
 He made war upon the two sovereigns, and took from
hacer á tomar
 them various places. They always ask leave of
plaza pedir permission
 him, but he never grants it to them. I [went out] of
conceder salir
 Ithaca to inquire after my father of the other kings
preguntar otro
 who had returned from the siege of Troy.
volver sitio Troya

29. No one can resist his arguments. He has
poder resistir *argumento*
 always regulated himself by the will of his superiors.
siempre *arreglarse* *voluntad* *superior*
 An Arab who dedicates himself to the occupation of a
Arabe *dedicarse*
 land pirate habituates himself to bear the fatigue of
tierra pirata *habituarse* *sufrir*
 journeys, and accustoms himself not to sleep, and to
viage *hacerse* *dormir*
 endure heat and thirst.
tolerar calor *sed*

30. Those vices which resemble virtues are the worst
semejarse
 of all. [As for me,] I prefer my country to the
por lo que toca á mí *preferir* *patria*
 hundred cities of Crete. The splendour of the fortune
Creta *esplendor*
 of the wicked resembles the lightning which precedes
malo *semejarse* *relámpago* *precede*
 the [clap of thunder.]
trueno

31. I knew the cards, and I played at dice. It
conocer *jugar*
 concerns princes to judge of their ministers, but it
importar *juzgar*
 concerns us to submit to their will. It concerns them
someterse
 to consider my resolution, and it concerns him to
considerar
 execute it. I grew fond of wine.
ejecutar *aficionarse*

32. Adam was condemned to cultivate the ground.
Adan *condenar* *cultivar* *tierra*
 Tantalus was condemned to a continual thirst, and to
Tantalo *sed*
 have the water [up to] his chin, and [not to be able]
hasta *barba* *no poder*
 to taste it.
proban

33. Remember the shortness of life, and the certainty
acordarse *brevedad* *certidumbre*
of death. Rules always need examples. Let us arm
necesitar *armarse*
ourselves with patience. I did not doubt the death of
paciencia *dudar*
my husband. Remember that I have entrusted to thee
acordarse *confiar*
the secret.

34. Perhaps Hazael will pity my youth and my
quizá *compadecerse*
tears. The worldly will deride us; but what will not
lágrima *mundano* *burlarse* *pero*
the worldly deride? Let us avail ourselves of the
aprovecharse
present time. An honest man values himself upon
honrado *preciarse*
nothing. Thy parents will repent to have so much
arrepentirse
lectured a simpleton. We did not laugh at hearing her
arengar *mentecato* *reirse* *oir*
sing, but at seeing her dance.
cantar sino *ver*

35. They have degenerated from their first state.
degenerar
I shall mistrust myself as my most terrible enemy. I
desconfiar mi mismo
did not know him at first, because he had changed his
conocer *al principio* *mudar*
dress. We renounce more easily our interests than
trage *renunciar* *fácilmente*
our pleasures.

36. We ought to think frequently on the shortness
pensar con frecuencia
of life, and on the certainty of death. I thought only
certidumbre *pensar*
on cultivating my talent, and on applying myself to
cultivar *aplicarse*

labour. It is better not to abound with riches than to
trabajo *abundar*
 burn with the desires which they excite.
abrasarse *deseo* *excitar*

37. We ought to behave well to those who have
deber *portarse*
 behaved well to us. She plays him the same part
representar *mismo papel*
 which he [used to play] to her. [Acquit thyself]
representaba *cumplir*
 towards thy neighbour as thou wouldst that thy neigh-
próximo como *querer*
 bour should acquit himself towards thee. My mother
cumplir
 [used to suffocate] me with caresses. Strike him hard,
sofocar *caricia* *dar* *recio*
 said he to them, and let him die with blows: imme-
decir *morir* *garrotazo*
 diately they [threw themselves] upon me, and struck
echarse *sobre*
 me with their bludgeons. They opened the breach
garrote *abrir*
 with a single [shot of their gun.]
solo *cañonazo*

 ON VERBAL REGIMEN.

RULE 38. I should like to go; but he will not like to
querer Δ *ir* *pero* Δ
 return with me. We ought to suffer with resignation
volver *deber* *sufrir*
 all the evils which we cannot avoid. Men ought to flee
mal *poder* *evitar* *huir*
 from vice, and to practise virtue.
practicar

39. Grammar is the art which teaches to speak and
gramática *enseñar* *hablar*

to write correctly. All men ought to learn to know
escribir *deber* *aprender* *conocerse*
 themselves. A libertine seldom begins to reform
 Δ *rara vez* *empezar* *reformarse*
 until he [sees himself] compelled to abandon his
hasta que *verse* *precisar* *abandonar*
 pleasures.

40. I had accustomed myself to treat only with
acostumbrarse *tratar únicamente*
 persons of distinction. Whilst they prepared to receive
persona *disponerse* *recibir*
 us. Religion obliges us to revere princes, and to obey
obligar *reverenciar* *obedecer*
 our superiors. Help me to overcome my passions.
superior *ayudar* *vencer* *pasion*

41. I thought that fortune would cease to persecute
pensar *que* *cesar* *perseguir*
 me. They ceased to torment me with their remedies.
atormentar *remedio*
 I saw that I could not avoid communicating my ideas.
poder *dispensarse* *comunicar* *idea*
 He is just gone out. He was but just come in when I
salir *entrar*
 saw him. She had just lost her husband. They have
ver *perder*
 just gained a complete victory. Take care not to
alcanzar *guardarse*
 judge the works of others. I shall take care not to tell
juzgar *obra* *decir*
 them the secret. He took good care not to return. It
secreto *bien* *volver*
 is better to prevent evil than to be under the necessity
mal Δ *verse* *en* *precision*
 of punishing it. He has no need to come so far, for
castigar *necesidad* *lejos*
 I shall have time to call at his house to-day. Fortune
tiempo *pasar*
 causes (2) our virtues or vices (1) to be seen. He
hacer *ver*

caused himself to be beloved by his subjects by his
hacerse *por*
 affability. The mayor ordered us to [be taken up.]
afabilidad *corregidor mandar* △ *prender*
 Men suffer themselves often to be overcome by tempta-
dejarse *vencer*
 tions, because they dare not expose themselves to the
atreverse
 sarcasms of the world. It was not easy to [meet with]
sarcasmo △ *hallar*
 a more favourable conjuncture to free ourselves from his
conjuntura *librarse*
 dominion. To obtain a convenient seat, it is necessary
dominacion *lograr* *comodo* *asiento*
 to go very early; but who [would not rise betimes] to
△ *temprano* *madrugar*
 have the pleasure of hearing his speeches? The victory
gusto *oir* *discurso*
 is not yet gained. The capitulation was not signed.
alcanzar *firmar*
 There remains to us [a great deal] to suffer. Nothing
quedar *mucho* *padecer*
 ought to be left undone. Our wrongs remain still
hacer *agravio* *aun*
 unrevenged.
vengar

42. Consider, man, that everything has had a
considerar
 beginning, and that it will have an end. I never
principio *fin* *nunca*
 thought that my name would be known at Penafior.
creer *conocer* *en*
 He contrived that we should be conducted to a very
disponer *conducir*
 retired room. I expected he would have come to-day.
retirado *venir*
 I could receive him then, and so I told Agnes to con-
poder *recibir* *entonces* *asi* *decir* *Ines* *con-*
 duct him to my room. They ordered him to teach me,
ducir *cuarto* *mandar* *enseñar*

but they permitted him only to threaten me. I wish
mas permitir amenazar querer
 to go there to-morrow, and I wish you to go with me.
 Δ *allá*
 Joseph told his brethren to return and bring Benjamin.
decir volver traer

43. It is not to [be wondered at] that the super-
de maravillarse
 stitious ages have produced an unbelieving age. There
siglo producir incrédulo
 are very few who [have not exposed themselves] to
exponerse
 temptations. The judge ordered the carrier to be
tentacion mandar
 stripped, and that in his presence they should give him
desnudar dar
 two hundred lashes. Though thou come a hundred
azote venir
 times. [In order] that no one might know it.
á fin de saber
 [To the end] that you may be convinced. [Lest]
para convencerse no sea que
 thou fall into temptation. Provided we put our trust
caer en con tal que poner confianza
 in God.

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISE.

Charity is the virtue which men want most. They
carecer mas
 have not acquitted themselves towards her as they
cumplir
 ought. They will not like his voice. Contradiction
deber gustar
 ought to awaken attention, and not anger. All those
deber Δ despertar colera
 who know their temper, do not always know their heart.
conocer genio Δ siempre corazon
 The elders [were astonished] at my answer. Again
anciano espantarse respuesta
 she sang, and again they hissed her. I mounted a
cantar silvar montar

good horse, which they had taken from the gentleman.

We ought to resist the temptations of the world. Malice
coger caballero
deber Δ resistir tentacion malicia

[takes pleasure] in lowering our pride. At hearing
complacerse abatir á el oír

this she changed countenance. Men ought not to forget
mudar semblante deber olvidarse

what they are, nor the end for which they were created.
ni fin

But the wise Mentor opposed so rash a design. The
pero sabio oponerse temerario

father wept with joy when he saw his daughter, and the
llorar gozo ver

mother seemed [as if she would] [devour her] with
parecer que queria comersela

kisses. The parents of the [young gentleman] allowed
beso caballerito dejarse

themselves easily to be deceived. Let us behave in
Δ fácilmente engañar portarse de

such a manner to all, as to deserve the esteem of the
modo merecer estimacion

good. It suffices us to know that it is a work of his,
basta obra

to be persuaded that it is an excellent work. Youth
estar persuadido

wants wisdom to deliberate, and old age power to execute.
carecer vejez

ON THE GERUND.

RULE 44. I have been reading, and he is now writing.

Then turning to her, and seeing her grief, he said.
leer escribir
volverse ver afliccion

They were coming towards us, but having observed our
venir hacia observar

position, and believing our forces superior, they fled.
creer huir

45, 46. The Asiatics, remembering the dignity of
Asiano acordarse dignidad
 Berenice, and pitying her hard fate, sent her succours.
compadecerse malo enviar socorro
 I saw her coming, and profiting by the opportunity,
ver venir aprovecharse ocasion
 I went away without saying a word; but she heard
irse palabra oir
 me [going out]. Claudina looked without ceasing
salir mirar cesar
 towards the place. Happiness does not consist in living,
hacia sitio felicidad consistir vivir
 but in [knowing how] to live. At last Domingo,
sino en saber en fin
 after having eaten and drunk well, went to his
despues de comer beber bien
 stable. We took the place without having fired a
caballeriza tomar plaza disparar
 gun. Clouds are formed from exhalations, arising
cañon formar levantarse
 from the earth. I met them marching towards the
encontrar marchar
 fortress. We shall obtain peace by making great sa-
fortaleza lograr hacer
 crifices. I convinced him by representing their wants;
convencer representar necesidad
 and by [reminding] him of his former friendship.
traer á la memoria antigua amistad

ON THE PARTICIPLE.

RULE 47. The armies have fought with intrepidity.
combatir intrepidez
 [How many] have repented not having [applied them-
cuanto arrepentirse aplicarse
 selves] to study in their youth, having suffered (2) many
estudio juventud dejar

opportunities (1) to escape, wherein they might have
escapar en que
 profited by the instructions they had received!
aprovecharse recibir

48. The wicked are always tormented by their own
malo atormentar
 conscience. All chemical preparations, said Doctor
químico decir
 Sangrado, appear to me invented to ruin nature. Let
parecer idear arruinar
 us consider who has given us being, and for what end we
considerar dar ser para que
 have been created ; how many are the mercies received ;
crear gracia recibir
 and how great the ingratitude with which we have
 repaid them. I have written to him four letters on the
pagar tener escribir
 subject, but he has not replied to any. I had spoken
asunto tener contestar hablar
 to them, and had convinced them. [He concealed
tener convencer ocultarse
 himself] to avoid the praises which he had so well
evitar alabanza tener
 deserved. This ceremony being concluded, they put
merecer ceremonia concluir poner
 me at the door. The male issue of the Gothic kings
puerta masculino linea godo
 being extinct, the crown of Leon passed to his sister.
extinguir pasar
 The rebels being vanquished, the army returned to
rebelde vencer volver
 England. Having obtained the king's license, we
conseguir
 set off immediately.
partir al punto

ON ADVERBS.

RULE 1. He composes correctly, writes elegantly, and speaks eloquently. A friend, who candidly and judiciously warns us secretly of our faults, is a treasure which we cannot easily acquire, nor sufficiently appreciate.

correcto *elegante*
elocüente *cándido* *juicioso*
secreto *yerro* *tesoro*
poder *fácil* *suficiente*

ON "JAMAS," "NUNCA," "NO," AND "MUY."

What we do with pleasure we commonly do very well. Never [reproach] any one with the services which thou doest to him. He who is a slave to his passions, can never boast of being free. If a man cannot find peace within his heart, he never will find it in any other place. When they ask bishops if they wish to be bishops, they always answer, No. It is better to want riches, than to employ them badly. Men more easily forgive hatred than contempt. Never, no never, shall we see again those happy days! He is very angry, because his son is very much inclined to vice. You have offended her very much. When we last close our eyes, our hopes [are at an end] for ever and ever.

gusto *comun* *bien*
echar en cara á *Λ* *servicio*
esclavo
vanagloriarse
hallar *dentro de*
ninguno *parte* *preguntar*
querer *siempre responder*
carecer *emplear* *mal*
fácil *odio* *desprecio*
feliz
enojado *porque*
ofender *luego que* *finalmente*
acabarse

ON PREPOSITIONS.

The unhappy minister lost all the hopes *on* which
desdichado *perder* *esperanza*
 his ambition had fed. And [taking out] *from* the
alimentarse *sacar*
 pocket my ducats, I began to count them *within* the
comenzar *contar*
 hat. Heaven has united us again, *after* so many years
sombrero el cielo *juntar*
 of separation. All loved him; some *for* his gifts, others
querer *dádiva*
for his benevolence. We saw the valley *from* the top
benevolencia *cima*
 of the rock. Dame Jacinta was *by* my master. Most
Señora *amo*
 times they punished me *without* reason. Every morning
castigar
 we rehearsed *after* the manner of players. He knew
ensayarse *comediante* *saber*
 what he never had known *until* then. He was not
 elected *for* his erudition. This adventure did not seem
parecer
 to me the best omen *for* the rest of the journey. Now,
agüero *resto* *viage* *ahora*
 then, asked the chapman, coolly, How much do you
bien preguntar *chalan* *frio* *cuanto*
 ask *for* your mule? *Before* his death he confessed the
pedir
 crime *before* several witnesses. Saying this, he drew
delito *testigo* *decir* *sacar*
from under the habit a leather purse. We had travelled
cuero *bolsa* *caminar*
 above two miles. Their lamentations were mingled *with*
milla *lamento* *mezclar*
 the cries of the Indians. Trees are known *by* their
grito *Indio*
 fruits. He saw himself compelled to place me *under*
verse *precisado* *poner*

the rod *of* a preceptor. I placed *on* the table two
férula *mesa*
 kinds *of* soup. Our antipodes are not *beneath* us, nor
género *sopa* *antípoda*
 we *beneath* them. He wrote *on* the nineteenth, that he
escribir
 would set out *on* the twenty-second, but he was not
partir *estar*
 back *on* Friday. Let us humble ourselves *before* the
de vuelta *humillarse*
 Lord.

RULE 1. Be always very much *on* thy guard. Cast
estar *sobre* *poner*
 thy eyes *on* me. How shall I be able to live without
ojo *en* *como* *poder* *vivir*
 thee, after having lived so long with thee? There
tanto tiempo *con*
 was no mercy for me.
misericordia

 ON CONJUNCTIONS.

RULES 1, 2. None *but* God can know our thoughts.
conocer
 She is continually deceiving him, *but* nevertheless he
engañar
 likes her. Everything *but* the hour of death is un-
querer *hora*
 certain. I do not complain of the law, *but* of her
quejarse
 servants. Who caused (2) humanity to (1) weep, *but*
ministro *hacer* Δ *llorar*
 Nero? Death is terrible, *but* judgment will be more
Neron *juicio*
 so: let us not fear then the hour of death, *but* the day
dia

of judgment. What his valour achieved was much, *but*
obrar
 what his mind suffered was more. Fame is the
espíritu padecer *fama*
 reward of conquerors, *but* virtue will have another
recompensa conquistador
 recompense. Of what [service was] to the Romans the
premio *servió*
 death of Nero, *but* to make an opening for Otho and
de dar *la entrada á Othon*
 Vitullius? The happiness of a liberal and opulent
Vitelio *dicha* *dadivoso* *rico*
 man does not consist in having riches, *but* in spending
gastar
 them; and not only in spending them, *but* in spending
 them well. We possess nothing but perishable things.
poseer *percedero*
But for thee, my son would have been murdered.
hijo *asesinar*
 Without friendship the world would be *but* a wilderness.
desierto
 Why does he grieve? He (2) ought (1) *rather* to rejoice
afigirse *deber* *alegrarse*
 at seeing himself among us. *As* he lived, *so* he died.
morir
Whether thou be rich or poor, thou art not less obliged
rico
 to be virtuous. He died on the twenty-fifth, *as* the
fallecer
 clock struck three. We travelled without knowing
reloj dar *caminar* *saber*
whether it would be possible to arrive before daybreak.
llegar *amanecer*
 I did not like his verse, *nor* his prose *either*.
gustar verso *prosa*

ON INTERJECTIONS.

RULE 1. Unhappy we! how dreadful is war to those
desdichado *cuan* *funesto*
 who undertake it! Happy thou, Telemachus! with
emprender
 such a guide thou hast nothing to fear! Unhappy me!
temer
 What shall I do? Whither shall I flee from my
adonde *huir*
 persecutors? Lo! they are here with us! Woe to
Δ aquí
 those sinners who die in their sins! Woe to me,
pecador *morir* *pecado*
 should death come before I am prepared!
prevenido

ON COLLOQUIAL IDIOMS.

To act as (*i.e.* in the capacity of), *hacer de*.
 He acted as notary on that occasion, *hizo de
 escribano en aquella ocasion.*

To become (*i.e.* to be changed into), *hacerse*.
 He became rich after the failure, *se hizo rico des-
 pues de le quiebra.*

To become, speaking of dress, is translated
caer or *sentar*. Regimentals become him well,
el uniforme le cae, or le sienta bien.

To become, in such expressions as the follow-
 ing, is translated by *ser*. What will become of
 me! *¿Que será de mí!*

To be in the right, *tener razon*; to be in the
 wrong, *no tener razon*. He is in the right to
 complain, *tiene razon de quejarse.*

To be near, or within an ace, is translated *estar á pique*—I was very near falling, *estuve á pique de caerme*; and sometimes by putting the second verb in the tense of the auxiliary, preceded by *por poco*; as, *por poco me caí*.

To be to, in such expressions as the following, is translated *ir*. The abdication was nothing to the subjects, *nada les iba á los subditos en la abdicacion*.

To be to blame for, *tener la culpa de*. Am I then to blame for his cruelties? *¿Pues quetengo yo la culpa de sus crueldades?*

Both — and, *Tanto — como*. The king rewarded both the officers and soldiers, *el rey premi6 tanto á los oficiales como á los soldados*.

FIRST EXERCISE ON THE FOREGOING IDIOMS.

In arguments he that is in the wrong generally talks loudest. She was very near losing her life. But for him, what would have become of her! Señora Leonarda is in the right, said the old negro. Our footman acted as coachman in his absence. [As soon as] he becomes rich, he will forget all his relations. Women generally prefer the colours which are in fashion, although they may not become them so well as others. We were within an ace of being drowned. Both religion and virtue are the bonds of civil society. What are his

habla
perder
Señora Leonarda
decir *lacayo*
cochero *luego que*
olvidarse *pariente*
preferir *de moda*
tambien
ahogarse
virtud *vinculo* *sociedad*

victories to the nation? He brought his niece home, in order that she might act as housekeeper. He acted as if the lives of his soldiers were nothing to him—a cruelty for which the soldiers themselves were to blame. Consider, man, that when thou wilt be very near dying, it will not then be a time to think on what will become of thee!

traer *sobrina*
ama de llaves *obrar*
soldado
crueldad

considerar *cuando*
entonces *pensar*

To care, in such expressions as the following, is translated by *darse*. I care nothing for his threats, *nada se me da de sus amenazas*.

To fancy (whimsically), *antojarse á*. They fancied that all would applaud them, *se les antojó que todos los aplaudirian*. She fancied apples, *se le antojaron manzanas*.

To give blessings, *echar bendiciones*. Give them thy blessing, *échales tu bendicion*.

To have to do, in such expressions as the following, is translated by *tener que ver*. What have the conquests of the Carthagenians to do with what I say? *¿Que tienen que ver las conquistas de los Cartagineses con lo que yo digo?*

To have weight with, *hacer fuerza á*. All that he said had no weight with the minister, *todo lo que dijo no le hizo ninguna fuerza al ministro*.

However, in such expressions as the following, is translated *por*. However great may be his merit, *por grande que sea su mérito*.

To lay the blame on, *echar la culpa á*. All the

nation laid the blame on the ministers, *toda la nacion echó la culpa á los ministros*.

To look, in speaking of inanimate objects, is rendered by *caer*; as, my windows looked on the garden, *mis ventanas caian al jardin*.

SECOND EXERCISE.

However good and wise a king may be, still he is a man. And if the boy [turns out] mischievous, every one will lay the blame on thee. As his victories would have been nothing to his subjects, what did they care whether he conquered or was conquered? When men are prejudiced, there is no argument that has any weight with them. The front of the church looked towards the East. What had his former victories to do with that defeat? He told me that he envied my husband's lot, however unfortunate it might be. And after having given them his blessing, he closed his eyes for ever. Men often lay the blame on their ill luck, when only their ill conduct is to blame. Some women fancy that every one that [looks at] them is [in love] with them. Children fancy everything they see. However scarce true love may be, it is even less scarce than true friendship.

sabio *aun*
salir *travieso*
victoria
subdito
vencer *ó*
preocupado *argumento*
fachada
oriente *antiguo*
derrota *decir* *envidia*
suerte f. *desgraciado*
 echar *cerrar*
amenudo
conducta
mirar *enamorado*
de *niño* *ver*
raro *aun*
amistad

To make pay, in such expressions as the following, is translated *llevar á*. They made my father pay a thousand pounds for the farm, *le llavaron á mi padre mil libras por el cortijo*.

To make up one's mind, *consentir en*. The inn-keeper had made up his mind to gain a great deal on this occasion, *el mesonero habia consentido en ganàr mucho en esta ocasion*.

To miss (*i.e.*, to feel a loss), *echar menos*. As soon as I put my hand into my pocket, I missed my purse, *luego que metí la mano en la faltriquera eché menos mi bolsa*.

To pay attention to, *hacer caso de*. He pays no attention to what I say, *no hace caso de lo que digo*.

To serve for (*i.e.* in place of), *servir de*. A stone served him for a pillow, *una piedra le servia de almohada*.

To smell of, or like, *oler á*. His clothes smell still of gunpowder, *aun huelen sus vestidos á pólvora*.

To spare (*i.e.* to omit), *perdonar*. He spared no diligence, *no perdonó diligencia alguna*.

To spoil, *echar á perder*. He spoils everything he does, *echa á perder todo lo que hace*.

To stand in (*i.e.* to cost), *salir á*. This work stood the proprietor in two guineas a volume, *esta obra le salió al propietario á dos guineas el tomo*. When the value, and not the rate, is mentioned, it is translated *tener de costa*. It stood the proprietor in a hundred pounds, *le tuvo al propietario cien libras de costa*.

THIRD EXERCISE.

What I can assure thee is, that I shall spare no opportunity of mocking thy vigilance. Sometimes we will amuse ourselves with hunting, at others with fishing, and so I hope that you will not miss the city. I took him for the gardener, and for [that time] I paid no attention to him. And from [that moment] I made up my mind that I should not spend the time badly in the country. Wash this bottle; it smells of vinegar. The salt water had spoiled all the powder. This pipe stands him in a hundred pounds, and the wine he drank before, used to stand me in seven shillings a bottle. From [that time] caves served for an asylum to people of our profession. We shall not make them pay to-day as much as they made her pay yesterday. When a man loses his liberty, he serves as an instrument to enslave others.

poder
ocasion *burlar* *vigilancia*
divertirse *en* *en*
esperar *ciudad*
tener *jardinero* *por* *entonces*
desde *luego*
pasar *mal*
lavar *vinagre*
salado *pólvora* *pipa*
beber
entonces *soterraneo* *asilo* *gente*
profesion *hoy*
ayer
perder *esclavizar*

To take one's fancy, *caer en gracia á*. He used to make us repeat all the airs which took her fancy, *él nos hacia repetir todas las tonadillas que le cáian á ella en gracia*.

To take amiss, *llevar á mal*. He did not take amiss what I said, *no llevo á mal lo que dije*.

To take for granted, *dar por supuesto*. I take it for granted that you won't come with me, *doy por supuesto que vm. no quiere venir conmigo*.

To taste of, or like, *saber á*. This wine tastes like vinegar, *este vino sabe á vinagre*.

To think, preceded by the adverb *rather*, or by *to be inclined*, is translated *estar en* in such expressions as the following:—I rather think that he won't come to-day, *estoy en que no vendrá hoy*.

To try (*i.e.* to endeavour), *hacer por*. I shall try to come, *haré por venir*.

To wonder (*i.e.* to be at a loss to know) is not translated, and the verb governed is put in one of the futures of the indicative, or in the imperfect of the subjunctive, preceded by the conjunction *si*. I wonder whether these complaints will ever end? *¿Si se acabarán jamas estas quejas?* I wonder whether the enemy's loss has been great? *¿Si habrá sido grande la pérdida del enemigo?*

FOURTH EXERCISE.

I took for granted that I was going to lose my life
ir *perder*
 with my poor ducats. It is said that the manna, which
ducado *maná*
 fell in the desert, tasted of that which each one of the
caer *desierto*
 Israelites liked most. Some men die bachelors because
Israelita *gustar* *soltero*
 no woman takes their fancy, and others, because they
porque
 have not taken any woman's fancy. He never thought
pensar
 she would have taken amiss his proposal. I wonder
propuesta
 whether he will accept the conditions. I rather think
aceptar

he [will not be contented] with what they offer him.
contentarse *ofrecer*
 Had he tried to comfort her, her affliction would have
consolar *afliccion*
 been less. I am inclined to think that he will take it
menos
 for granted that we should not consent to it. They
consentir
 presented me to the duke, and I had the [good fortune]
presentar *duque* *dicha*
 to take his fancy.

 ON SYNONYMS.*

Adonde, Donde.

EXERCISE.

Every one related whither he was going. They
contar
 repaired whither the negro and I were. I accompanied
acudir *acompañar*
 her to her house, where a grand-daughter of hers was
nieta
 indisposed. I don't like to go whither you say, because
indispuesta *querer*
 I like better to stay where I am. [Be not eager]
gustar *quedarse* *apresurarse*
 to heap up riches, because, where thy treasure is, thy
amontonar
 heart will be also. In vain the murderer endeavours to
asesino *esforzarse*
 conceal himself where he can; whither shall he go, that
ocultarse
 the voice of conscience may not reach him?
alcanzar

* See Synonyms of the Spanish Language, by the Author.

Agarrar, Asir.

EXERCISE.

And the wife of Potiphar seized him by the border of
Putifar orla
 his garment, but he left her his mantle and fled. I took
vestidura manto huir
 hold of his arm, and we retired to a coffee-house. He
brazo retirarse café
 seized the tree with both hands, and pulled it up. He
árbol mano arrancar Δ
 seized the delinquent by the arm, and conducted him to
delincuente conducir
 the presence of the judge. Had I not seized the rope
presencia sogá
 that they threw me, I should have been drowned. Had
echar ahogarse
 they seized him by the arm, instead of laying hold of
en lugar
 him by the coat epaulette, he would not have escaped.
casaca charretera escaparse

Ahí, Allí, Allá. Aquí, Acá.

EXERCISE.

Here we are to sleep. Neither gold nor silver was
dormir
 seen there. Come hither. Here thou wilt live in peace.
ver venir vivir paz
 Not only the culprit, but his accusers, were likewise
reo acusador tambien
 there. Take him to prison, said the judge; there let
llevar la cárcel
 him learn to obey: immediately they [laid hands on]
aprender echaron mano a
 the delinquent, and conducted him thither. I wish to
conducir querer
 see the wound you have there. He told me that, as he
herida decir

was coming hither one night, an assassin wounded him
venir asesino herir
 in the breast; and, to convince me, he showed me the
pecho convencer mostrar
 scar he had there. You write from France, that you
cicatriz vm. escribir
 do not wish to stay there: remember that you might
querer quedarse acordarse
 have remained here, but went thither against my consent:
permanecer ir voluntad
 as you cannot return hither, if you like Italy, you may
volver gustar
 go thither, and try to establish yourself there.

Debe, Debe de.

EXERCISE.

The conditions ought to be advantageous, otherwise
condicion de otro modo
 they will not be accepted. We must be merciful. Pride
 must be his predominant passion, else he would not have
dominante sino
 done it. I say that she must be merciful, because she
hacer pues
 forgave him. He must repent, if he wishes to be
perdonar arrepentirse querer
 pardoned. To spend as much as he does, a man ought
gastar
 to be rich; but [according to] what is said of that
segun
 gentleman, he must be very poor.

Ser preciso, Ser menester.

EXERCISE.

It is necessary to die, and we must bear death with
morir llevar
 resignation. It is necessary that we should bear with
llevar

patience the troubles of this life. The cook, for it is
trabajo *cocinera porque*
 necessary that I should describe her, was a person of
describir
 sixty years. To be saved it is necessary to be virtuous.
salvar *virtuoso*
 You must wrap yourself well up in that climate. To
abrigarse *clima m.*
 soften wax it is necessary to warm it.
ablandar *calentar*

Honor, Honra.

EXERCISE.

He was buried in the Chapel Royal, an honour which
enterrar *Capilla Real*
 he well deserved. Let us act always as men of honour.
merecer *obrar*
 Honour ought never to be sacrificed. The duke did me
nunca
 the honour of appointing me his secretary. The pomp
nombrar *pompa*
 of funerals regards more the vanity of the living, than
entierro *mirar* *vivo*
 the honour of the dead.
muerto

Lograr, Conseguir, Alcanzar.

EXERCISE.

How shall I be able [to get out] of this prison, when
como *salir*
 they have just taken from me the means of obtaining it?
quitar *medio*
 You will be able to support yourself with the money
poder *mantener*
 until you obtain some employment. So capricious is
hasta que
 fortune, that those who do not seek her, obtain her
fortuna *buscar*
 greatest favours. The frogs besought Jupiter so much,
rana *suplicar*

that [at length] they obtained a king. Had he not
al fin
 received reinforcements, he never would have obtained
refuerzo
 the victory.

Luego, Despues.

EXERCISE.

After I satisfied his curiosity, [Well, now,] Gil Blas,
satisfacer *ahora bien*
 said he to me. But after they understood the origin of
entender
 the noise, their uneasiness [was changed] into loud
inquietud *convertirse* *en grande*
 peals of laughter. After the captain of robbers had
carcajada *bandolero*
 made this apology, he got into bed. After they expelled
meterse *arrojar*
 their enemies, they returned to their cities. After the
 sun appears, all bodies cast a shadow.
salir *hacer* Δ

No obstante, Aunque, Bienque.

EXERCISE.

They have lost the battle, though, considering the
perder
 enemy's superiority, it is not to be wondered at. It
superioridad
 rains, though the wind is changed. The emperor and
llover *emperador*
 the prince are both great generals, though the latter is
ambos
 certainly very superior. She would not marry him,
asarse
 though he were rich. The atheist denies the existence
ateista *negar* *existencia*
 of God, although all the works of nature proclaim His
obra *declarar*
 omnipotence.
omnipotencia

Opinion, Parecer, Dictamen.

EXERCISE.

Physicians do not always declare their opinion. According to the opinion of the surgeon, the wound is not mortal. Many find themselves compelled to act against their own opinion. The good man replied, I am not of thy uncle's opinion. He always abides by the opinion of his physician. Ptolemy was of opinion, that the sun revolved round the earth.

médico
cirujano *herida*
verse *precisado*
hombre
tio *arreglarse*
Ptolemo
revolver

Pertenecer, Corresponder.

EXERCISE.

This house belonged to the hospital for many years. The title of majesty belongs to kings. According to her father's will, the estate belongs to the widow, but it has been divided among all. That colony has always belonged to the Dutch. Having divided the conquered kingdoms into several portions, each belligerent power took that which belonged to it.

tratamiento
testamento *hacienda* *viuda*
repartir *colonia*
Holandes
varias *potencia*

Porque, Pues.

EXERCISE.

He demanded of me my daughter, because she is pretty; and I refused her to him, because he is ugly;

pedir
bonito *negar* *feo*

he will find another wife, because he is rich ; and will
hallar
 repent, because he is old ; he will forget my daughter,
arrepentirse *olvidar*
 because he does not love her ; and will not ruin me,
amar *arruinar*
 because I am so already. And thus my master lost his
ya
 life, because his physician did not know Greek. He
médico *el Griego*
 will obtain the situation, without doubt, because he has
puesto
 good friends.

Sospecha, Rezelo.

EXERCISE.

They had not any suspicion of the trick I had played
pieza *jugar*
 them. We suspected that they were coming to take
prender
 us. I had some suspicions that he loved another
 woman more than me. We always suspected that he
a
 would leave us a good legacy. Not to render myself
dejar *hacerse*
 suspicious, I did not frequent the house.

Veneno, Ponzoña.

EXERCISE.

There are snakes in the island of Ceylon, whose
culebra *isla* *Ceylan*
 poison kills in four hours. He suspected that there
matar
 was some poison in his drink. The poison of these
bebida
 insects is in the sting. Each poison has its antidote.
insecto *aguijon* *antidoto*
 Poisons belong to the animal, vegetable, and mineral
 ————— *vegetal* —————
 kingdoms.

Para, Por.

To write well [we must] have good pens, good ink,
ser preciso
 and good paper. Willingly would I go so far to hear
de buena gana
 him; but to hear him well you must be seated close to
cerca
 him. The frog stretched herself so much to [be equal]
rana *igualar*
 to the ox, that at length she burst. All men are born
rebentar *nacer*
 to die, and to die well we must live well.
vivir

Alguien, Alguno, Nadie, Ninguno.

No one but God can know our thoughts. Is there
pensamiento
 any one who can tell what his end will be? Among
entre
 all the authors I have examined, I found none that
examinar *encontrar*
 makes mention of the event. He exclaimed thrice, Is
lance
 there any one within? but no one answered, because
mas
 none of them wished to be discovered. The captain,
descubrir
 having exhorted his soldiers to follow him, marched
exhortar *seguir*
 valiantly towards the fortress, but no one stirred.
moverse

Abajo, Bajo, Debajo.

Send her the letter under cover. Whose are the
cubierta
 books that are under the table? The title is written
mesa

at the top and the date at the bottom. [Seeing himself]
fecha *verse*
 compelled to place me under the rod of a preceptor, he
precisado *poner* *férula*
 sent me to Doctor Godinez. The different aspects under
enviar
 which good and evil [present themselves] to us occasion
presentarse *causar*
 our instability in what we desire.

Aun, Todavía.

We have received the [bills of lading,] but the ship
conocimiento *navio*
 is not yet arrived. I would sacrifice my fortune, and
caudal
 even my life for her. I am waiting for them yet. I
 sprained my foot yesterday, and I feel the pain yet.
torcer *sentir*
 We are still without letters. I told you to give her
entregar
 the money, and you have not given it to her yet.

Prevenir, Advertir.

You permit them to return as late as they like, with-
volver *tarde* *querer*
 out noticing it to them. Had you warned your friend
si
 of the danger, he would not have embarked. The king
peligro *embarcarse*
 warned his ministers not to mention the subject to him
ministro *asunto*
 again. Warn your servant not to come here again.
criado
 The general wrote to the emperor, representing to him
escribir *exponer*
 the services of the captain who was the bearer of the
portador
 despatches.

Agradar, Gustar.

The congregation liked the sermon, but did not like
auditorio *sermon*
 the preacher's voice. Who can like a conduct dictated
predicador *voz* *dictar*
 by such interested motives. I never liked his similes.
interesado
 Would you like a shepherd's life? However relishing
pastor *sabroso*
 may be the draughts which physicians prescribe, few
bebida *médico* *recetar*
 are the patients that like them. All men like to hear
enfermo
 themselves praised, but none likes to hear his conduct
alabar
 censured. We must abandon all our earthly enjoy-
censurar *abandonar* *terrestre*
 ments, whether we like it or do not like it.

Voz, Palabra.

His style is full of high-sounding words. We have
altisonante
 had some words with them. He concluded his letter
concluir *carta*
 with these words. The word ennui is a French word,
 and a word very difficult to pronounce. He repeated it
dificil *repetir*
 word by word. All my words had no weight with her.
 Many words in that language have no plural. He
idioma
 answered not a word. These words are offensive to
ofensivo
 modesty. Avoid cutting words. His writings abound
pudor *picante*
 in foreign words. Never give your word without having
dar
 first considered whether you can keep it.
poder cumplir

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISES;

BEING

EXTRACTS FROM BOOKS, COMMERCIAL LETTERS, &c.,
FOR TRANSLATION INTO SPANISH.

I.

WHEN [we fix our eyes*] on the ancient times of our history, the sight distinguishes nothing but shadows where personages, characters, and customs [are mixed up together.] The greatest sagacity, the most diligent criticism, cannot open a path through the rude and discordant memories, the controverted privileges and vague traditions which our ancestors have left us as evidence of their actions. If, after prolix research, we believe to have discovered the truth in this or that fact, other considerations and other proofs appear at once to render the discovery uncertain; and the result of so fatiguing a labour is not in writers [other than] a more or less co-ordinate series of conjectures and probabilities.—*Lives of Celebrated Spaniards: El Cid.*
By D. MANUEL JOSÉ QUINTANA.

* *Vide* Remarks on the Possessive Pronouns.

II.

In the midst of similar obscurity we descry a champion whose physiognomy, obscured by popular tales and the contrariety of authors, cannot be exactly determined, but whose colossal proportions are distinguished from amidst the mist which surrounds him. This is Rodrigo Diaz, commonly called "El Cid Campeador," the object of inexhaustible admiration to the people, and of eternal disputes among critics; who, rejecting as fabulous a part of the exploits which are related of him, see themselves compelled to admit [as true] others equally extraordinary.—*Ibid.*

III.

Many of these fables, nevertheless, are so [intertwined with] the memory of the Cid, that without them the narrative of his life will appear to many insipid and devoid of interest. The imagination found there agreeable aliment, and saw every step of this personage marked by marvellous and singular circumstances. That duel with the Count de Gormaz, the loves and persecution of his daughter, the surname of CID with which he was saluted by the captive Moorish kings, his strange expedition to sustain the independence of Castille against the haughty pretensions of the Emperor of Germany, all prepared the mind to admiration of the

exploits [which follow.] But these and other stories *siguientes* imprudently adopted by history have been already confined to novels, to romances, and to the stage, where so happy a use [has been made] of them; and Rodrigo, *se ha hecho* from being less singular in his youth, [does not come out] *por* less admirable in the remainder of his career.—*Ibid.* *no se presenta*

IV.

He was born in Burgos, towards the middle of the eleventh century, [the son] of Don Diego Lainez, [a gentleman] of that city, who reckoned among his *caballero* ancestors Don Diego Porcelos, one of its founders, and Lain Calvo, judge of Castille. There reigned [at that time] in this province Fernando I., who, uniting in his hands *reunir* the dominion of Leon, Castille, and Galicia, founded the preponderance which the Castillian nation afterwards enjoyed over the others of the Peninsular. This monarch *demas* had five children, to all [of whom] he wished to leave [sovereign inheritances] at his death. Nor could the *heridados* misfortunes arising [from a] like division [made by] his *en* father the King of Navarre, Don Sancho el Mayor, nor the representations of all the prudent men about his *cuantos* court, move him from his intent. Paternal love overcame all else; and [in order] to make his children *por* sovereigns he [brought about] the ruin of two of them, *labrar*

and plunged the state in the horrors of a civil war. Castille in the partition fell to Sancho, Leon to Alfonso, and Galicia to Garcia; the two *infantas*, Urraca and Elvira, [were endowed,] the latter with the city and *quedaron heredadas* suburbs of Toro, the former with Zamora; and it is said that all, by order of the father, swore to respect this division, and assist each other as brothers. Vain *predili-*caution—never respected by ambition, and never less *gencia* than then; for Don Sancho, superior in forces, in valour, *porque* and in experience to his brothers, [as soon as] his father *pericia* died *luego que* revolved the thought of despoiling them of their inheritance, and becoming sole successor to the empire *á ser* of the deceased king.—*Ibid.* *en*

V.

Gonzalo Fernandez de Cordova, called from his *por* excellence in the art of war *the Great Captain*, was born at Montilla in one thousand four hundred and fifty-three. His father was Don Pedro Fernandez de Aguilar, a grandee of Castille, who died very young; *ricohombre* and his mother Doña Elvira de Herrera, of the family of the Henriquez. [They left] two sons, Don Alonso de *dejaron estos señores* Aguilar and Gonzalo, who was brought up at Cordova, *criarse* where [their house was established,] under the care of *estaba establecida su casa* a prudent and discreet gentleman, called Diego Carcamo. This gentleman inspired him with generosity,

greatness of soul, love of glory, and all those virtues
 which he afterwards displayed with so much glory in
 his career. They were to be his patrimony and his
 fortune; for, as by law all the wealth of the house
 fell to his elder brother, Don Alonso de Aguilar, Gonzalo
 could not seek power, riches, or public consideration
 [otherwise than] in his merit and services.—*Ibid*: *El*
Gran Capitan.

VI.

The state in which the kingdom of Castille then stood
 presented the best prospect to his noble hopes; the time
 of revolts is the time in which merit and abilities dis-
 tinguish and raise themselves, because it is that in
 which they are exercised with most action and energy.
 The incapacity of Henry IV. had brought the state
 very near its ruin: the great were discontented, cities
 disturbed, the people [trampled upon,] robbed, and
 pillaged, the country fermenting with tyrannies, rob-
 beries, and homicides, the laws without any vigour—no
 police, no arts, all was clamouring for a new order of
 things, and all gave occasion for the scandalous scenes
 which occurred at the end of that sad reign. The
 kingdom divided itself into two parts; one favouring
 the infante Don Alonso, the brother of Henry—whom,
 in Avila, they despoiled of sceptre and crown, as inca-

pable of bearing them. The city of Cordova followed the infante's party; and it was then that Gonzalo, still *cuando* very young, presented himself as sent by his brother at ^Δ *en* the court of Avila, to follow and assist the fortune of the new king.—*Ibid.*

VII.

[Once upon a] time there reigned in Persia a good *en cierto* ^Δ monarch, who, not having sufficient capacity to govern *para* by himself his states, left this care to his grand vizir. This minister, called Atalmuc, had great talent. He supported without fatigue the weight of that vast *sostener* monarchy, maintaining it in profound peace, and he likewise possessed the art of making the royal authority amiable and respected, so that the vassals found an *en terminos* affectionate father in a vizir faithful to his monarch. Atalmuc had among his secretaries a young Cachmerian called Zangir, whom he esteemed more than the others, and in whose conversation he took pleasure, taking him *con* *complacerse* with him to the chase, and imparting to him even his *descubrir* inmost secrets. One day that they were both hunting *andaban* in a wood, the vizir, seeing two crows who were *por* cawing upon a tree, said to his secretary, "I [should like] *alegrarse* to know what those birds are saying in their own ^Δ language."—"Sire," replied the Cachmerian, "your wishes may be satisfied."—"And how?" said Atalmuc.—"You must know, sir," answered Zangir, "that a *haber de*

dervish magician taught me the idiom of birds. If you
cabalista
 desire it, I will listen to those crows, and will repeat to
 you word for word what I may hear them say.”—*Gil
 Blas.*

VIII.

The vizir consented, and the Cachmerian [drawing
acer-
 near] to the crows, and acting as if he were listening to
carse *que*
 them attentively, afterwards turned to his patron, and
 said, “Sir, would you believe it? we are the subject
asunto
 of their conversation.”—“That is not possible,” ex-
 claimed the Persian minister. “But what are they
pues
 saying about us?”—“One of them,” replied the secre-
 tary, “said, [‘Just look] at the Grand Vizir—at that
ve aqui
 tutelar eagle who covers Persia with his wings as his
 nest, and who watches without ceasing for its preserva-
desvelarse
 tion. In order to repose from his laborious task he
 comes to hunt in this wood with his faithful Zangir.
á
 How happy this secretary [must be] to serve a patron
es
 who grants him a thousand favours!’ ‘Softly,’ inter-
hacer *poco á poco*
 rupted the other crow, ‘softly; [do not give] so much
no ponderes
 felicity [to the] Cachmerian. It is certain that Atal-
de ese
 muc converses with him familiarly—that he honours
 him with his confidence, and [I do not doubt] that he
tampoco pongo duda en
 intends to give him some day an important post; but
 meanwhile Zangir will die of hunger. This poor wretch
 lives in a miserable room of an inn, where he [is in want]
carecer

of absolute necessities ; in a word, he passes a wretched life without any one about the court [perceiving it.]

lo eche de ver

The Grand Vizir cares not to know whether or not he has wherewith to live, but contenting himself with [being fond of him,] he leaves him a prey to misery.' ”

tenerle afecto

—*Ibid.*

IX.

Charleston, January 8th, 1865.

Dear Sir,

[I have this day drawn] on you in the sum of

con esta fecha giro

— dollars, payable at sight to Mr. A. B., for value

received of him. I beg you [will honour it,] and place

que la satisfaga

it to my debit ; which expecting from your punctuality,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. N.

Mr. N——, Banker, Paris.

X.

Paris, February 3rd, 1865.

Gentlemen,

You will find [hereto annexed] the account

adjunta

which you requested by your favour of the 10th ult.

I return many thanks for all the kindness you have

dar

bestowed on me in the course of this year, and hope

lisonjearse

[I shall continue to deserve as much at your hands by making*] new efforts to discharge your orders.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. N.

Messrs. A. B., Madrid.

XI.

Madrid, February 10th, 1865.

Dear Sir,

We have [before us] your favour of the 3rd
à la vista
 instant, [together with †] your account. We regret
sentir
 [our being obliged] to advise you that it is not con-
tener que
 formable to our [own books,] and therefore beg you
asientos
 will revise it again. There is evidently some mistake
 [about the settlement‡] of interest; for the balance on
 your side should amount to§ — only, instead of —.
favor

Please, Sir, to accept our congratulations on the opening of a new year, and believe us,

Your obedient servants,

A. B.

Mr. N. N., Paris.

* Translate thus: "with the hope that you will continue bestowing them on me through my."

† Translate thus: "which brings us."

‡ Translate thus: "in the calculation."

§ Translate thus: "should not be more than."

XII.

London, March 1st, 1865.

Dear Sirs,

By order and for account of Messrs. C. D., of
de
 Valparaiso, we have shipped [on board] the ship *Don-*
en
zella, Captain L. Marques, which has sailed from this
 port for the above place, twenty bales of — and
 eight of —, amounting to — pounds sterling. We
 send you hereto annexed the bill of lading, signed by
 the said captain, and beg you [will cause] the insurance
se sirvan hacer
 to be taken care of to the best advantage of our friend *
 at —, with whom you will settle your disbursements
 in this business. We have yet remaining a cargo of
sobre particular
 the same nature to forward to you in a few weeks, † and
 we request of you in due time [to take] the trouble
se sirvan tomarse
 of having it likewise insured in your town.

We remain, with all possible regard,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

E. E.

XIII

Buenos Ayres, May 2nd, 1865.

We have received your favour of the 1st March,
 which brings us the bill of lading of twenty bales of

* Translate, "to insure the cargo in the most advantageous
 mode for our friend," &c.

† Translate, "within a few weeks we shall make you a similar
 consignment" (*envio*).

—, and eight of —, which you have [placed to the] *cargado vds. por*
 account of Messrs. —, brothers, of —, [on board] *en*
 the ship *Donzella*, Capt. L. Marques, the insurance
 whereof [you leave to us.] We have lately effected it,
nos encargan vds.
 and shall this day acquaint our said friends at —
 with it, and inform them of the premium at which
 [we procured*] the said insurance.

We shall pursue the same method with respect
 [to what remains to be transmitted; †] and [the
 moment we receive an account of it from you, ‡] we
 will apply ourselves to it with equal assiduity. §

In the meantime, we have the honour,

Gentlemen,

To be sincerely,

A. B.

XIV.

Dear Sir,

I have received your favour of the — ult.,
 with invoice and bill of lading enclosed. I remit you,
 by this post, a bill of exchange [herein contained] upon
adjunta
 Messrs. S. S. and Co., [for] — pounds sterling, and
de
 beg you will send me, by the first opportunity, thirty

* Translate, "we have been able to obtain."

† Translate, "the new consignment" (*envio*).

‡ Translate, "so soon as you give us advice of its leaving."

§ Translate, "we will apply to it likewise all our attention."

pieces of linen cloth, [at about] six shillings a yard,
de sobre
 and twelve pieces of cloth at about one guinea a yard,
 the whole according to your taste.

△

I remain, Sir,

Yours, &c. &c.,

C. D.

XV.

Dear Sir,

[Yours of the — instant now lies before me,*]
 together with your draft on Messrs. — and Co., for
 △
 — pounds sterling; it has been accepted, and [the
 amount duly carried to your account.†] I will consign
 to you by the ship —, Captain —, thirty pieces of
 linen cloth and twelve pieces of cloth, according to your
 order. If you want anything further, I hope you will
ocurrir
 favour me with your orders.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

A. B.

XVI.

London, September 4th, 1864.

Gentlemen,

We confirm our last of the — ult., [whereto
 were annexed ‡] the bill of sale of your four bales of silk

* Translate thus: "I have in sight yours of the — instant."

† Translate, "I have carried its value in account."

‡ Translate, "which contains."

N——, and the net proceeds in £710 sterling, for the
con
 5th of January, 1865.

Your favour of the 15th August ult. now lies before us. [We readily admit] what you say about the diffi-
nos remitimos enteramente d
 culty of procuring Bergamo and Milan silks at the rates
proporcionarse
 of ——, and therefore beg to advise you with respect to your offer of Piedmont silks, that if the prices are those stated, and they are of good quality, we believe we could probably dispose of them shortly at the price of about ——. But if [they cannot be had for ——
con corta diferencia
 exactly,*] [you had better not send them,†] as we should certainly have the displeasure of keeping them for a long while warehoused. Affairs are going on steadily.
siguen bien

We remain,

Gentlemen,

Yours, &c.

XVII.

Dear Sir,

I beg you will [be so kind as to let] me know
 ^
 by [return of †] mail the current prices of ——, of which
 [I have subjoined a list.§] If [I find they admit||] a

* Translate, "they are not precisely."

† Translate, "do not send them."

‡ Translate, "the first."

§ Translate, "a list is annexed."

|| Translate, "it appears to me that there can be drawn."

reasonable profit, you will shortly receive very considerable orders for myself and correspondents.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.

XVIII.

Dear Sir,

Agreeably to [your request,*] I have marked the price on each article, which you wished to know, showing,† at the same time, the retail prices, that you may judge of the profits.

[As I have some apprehension that those prices will shortly be advanced,‡] I recommend the present time as the best§ for yourself and friends [to purchase.||]

I am, &c.

XIX.

Dear Sir,

Having an unexpected bill [to take up,¶] and being at present deficient of money, I take the liberty of troubling you [for] the small balance of account [which is at present] between us. If it should

* Translate, "what you ask me."

† Translate, "adding."

‡ Translate, "Having motives to fear that those goods will grow dearer shortly."

§ Translate, "most favourable."

|| Translate, "for your purchases."

¶ Translate, "to pay."

be inconvenient for you to let me have the whole,
[a part, at this critical juncture, will exceedingly oblige
me.*] Waiting for your answer,

I remain,

With profound respect, &c.

XX.

Sir,

Agreeably to [your request,] I have enclosed, †
lo que v. me encarga
for the full balance which remains due, an order payable
efecto
at sight, to Mr. ———, of ———, who will deliver
en que se lo
[either it, or cash,] [upon receiving your receipt ‡ for
ó le abonará su importe
the same.]

I request that, in future, [you will give me proper
notice §] when you wish payment to be made.

Yours, &c.

* Translate, "I would thank you extremely, in the critical
circumstance in which I find myself, that you should send me a
portion."

† Translate, "sent."

‡ Translate, "under receipt."

§ Translate, "you will advise me in (with) time."

THE END.

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