CLAVE

DEL

MÉTODO DE OLLENDORFF

PARA APRENDER

EL INGLÉS

PALENZUELA y CARREÑO

NOVÍSIMA EDICIÓN


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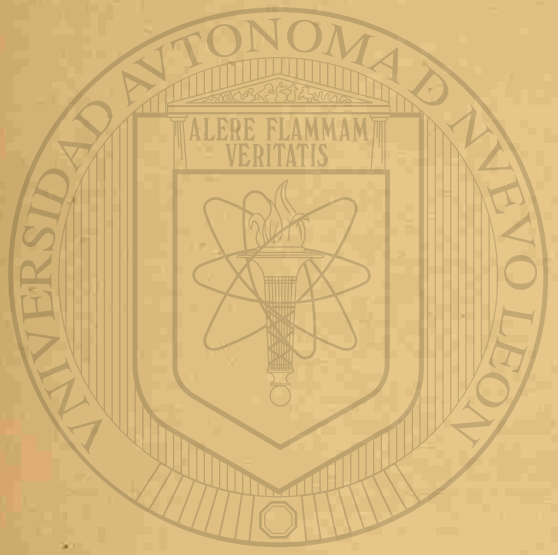

CLAVE

DE LOS EJERCICIOS CONTENIDOS EN EL

MÉTODO PARA APRENDER Á LEER, ESCRIBIR Y HABLAR

EL INGLÉS

SEGÚN EL SISTEMA DE

OLLENDORFF

POR

RAMÓN PALENZUELA Y
JUAN DE LA C. CARREÑO

PROFESORES DE IDIOMAS

NOVÍSIMA EDICIÓN

CORREGIDA Y PUESTA AL DÍA POR MARCOS G. PURÓN

NUEVA YORK
D. APPLETON Y COMPAÑÍA
5TH AVENUE, No. 72
1900

CLAVE DE LOS EJERCICIOS.

1°.

HAVE you the glass?—Yes, sir, I have the glass.—Have you my glass?—I have your glass.—Have you the meat?—I have the meat.—Have you your meat?—I have my meat.—Have you the salt?—I have the salt.—Have you my salt?—I have your salt.—Have you the sugar?—I have the sugar.—Have you your sugar?—I have my sugar.—Have you the water?—I have the water.—Have you your water?—I have my water.—Which bread have you?—I have my bread.—Which table have you?—I have my table.—Have you my table?—I have your table.

2°.

Which sugar have you?—I have your sugar.—Which salt have you?—I have my salt.—Have you my meat?—I have your meat.—Which bread have you?—I have my bread.—Which water have you?—I have your water.—Have you the good hat?—Yes, sir, I have it.—Have you the bad table?—I have it not.—Which knife have you?—I have your fine knife.—Have you my silver fork?—No, sir, I have it not.—Have you my bad paper?—I have it.—Have you my good meat?—I have it not.—Which meat have you?—I have my bad meat.—Have you my old bread?—I have it not.—Have you my fine water?—I have it.—Which pen have you?—I have my fine golden (*ó* gold) pen.—Which spoon have you?—I have my silver spoon.—Have you my fine butterfly?—I have it.—Which dog have you?—I have your pretty dog.—Have you my wooden table?—I have it not.—Have you your thread stocking?—I have

it not.—Which stocking have you?—I have my silk stocking.—Which hat have you?—I have your fine paper hat.—Have you your straw hat?—I have it not.—Have you my silk bonnet?—I have it.—Which stocking have you?—I have the woollen stocking.—Which shoe have you?—I have the leather shoe.—Have you the wooden gun?—I have it.—Which boot have you?—I have the pretty leather boot.—Which money have you?—I have your good money. Have you my fine silk hat?—No, sir, I have it not.

3°.

Have you my golden ribbon?—I have it not.—Which ribbon have you?—I have my mother's.—Have you any thing?—I have nothing.—Have you my steel pen?—I have it not.—Which pen have you?—I have my good silver pen.—What have you?—I have nothing.—Have you my steel or my silver pen?—I have your steel pen.—Have you the cloth coat?—I have it.—Have you my soap?—I have it not.—Which soap have you?—I have the hatter's.—Have you the hatter's dog, or that of the boy?—I have the boy's.—Have you my candlestick?—I have it not.—Which candlestick have you?—I have my golden (ó gold) candlestick.—Have you my ring?—I have it not.—Which ring have you?—I have my mother's.—Have you my good wine?—I have it not.—Have you the good or the bad milk?—I have the good milk.—Have you your milk, or the mother's?—I have the sister's?—Have you that book?—I have it not.—Have you this meat?—I have it.—Which water have you?—I have the bookseller's.—Have you any thing good?—I have nothing good.—What have you pretty?—I have the pretty golden ribbon.—Have you any thing ugly?—I have nothing ugly; I have something fine.—What have you fine?—I have your brother's fine dog.

4°.

Have you my tea or my coffee?—I have your coffee.—Which cheese have you?—I have the hatter's good cheese.

—Have you any thing fine or ugly?—I have something fine.—What have you old?—I have the old cap.—Are you hungry?—I am not hungry.—Are you thirsty?—I am not thirsty.—Are you hungry or thirsty?—I am hungry.—Which book have you?—I have the bookseller's good book.—Have you my bread or the boy's?—I have the boy's.—Have you your coat or the hatter's?—I have the hatter's.—Which fork have you?—I have the mother's.—Which spoon have you?—I have the sister's.—Have you the woman's wooden candlestick?—I have it not.—Which shoe have you?—I have the sister's leather shoe.—Which boot have you?—I have my fine leather shoe.—Have you my horse or the bookseller's?—I have the bookseller's.—Which stocking have you?—I have the sister's silk stocking.—Have you my silver knife?—I have it not.—What have you?—I have not any thing.

5°.

Have you your thimble or the hatter's?—I have neither mine nor that of the hatter.—Which cane have you?—I have that of my brother's friend.—Have you my pin or my sister's?—I have neither yours nor your sister's; I have your mother's.—Have you your needle or mine?—I have neither yours nor mine.—Which needle have you?—I have that of your aunt's friend.—Are you hungry or thirsty?—I am neither hungry nor thirsty.—Have you my meat or that of my friend's brother?—I have neither yours nor that of your friend's brother; I have mine.—Are you sleepy?—I am sleepy. Are you warm?—I am not warm.—Are you cold?—I am not cold.—Are you warm or cold?—I am neither warm nor cold.—Are you afraid?—I am not afraid.—Have you the shoe of the merchant's friend or yours?—I have that of the merchant's friend.—Have you my pencil?—I have not yours; I have your boy's.

6°.

Have you my watch?—I have not your watch; I have your purse.—Which key have you?—I have the watch-key

of my aunt's merchant.—Have you my woollen cap or that of your sister?—I have neither yours nor that of my sister; I have my mother's.—Have you the chocolate of my friend's father?—I have it not.—Which boot have you?—I have that of your shoemaker's boy.—Have you any thing pretty?—I have nothing pretty.—What have you fine?—I have the fine horse of my sister's friend.—Which house have you?—I have the fine house of my merchant's sister.—Have you the merchant's purse or the hatter's?—I have neither the merchant's nor the hatter's; I have that of my friend's father.—Have you my spoon or my fork?—I have neither your spoon nor your fork; I have my gun.—Have you my gold ring?—I have not your gold ring; I have your father's silver thimble.—Are you sleepy or afraid?—I am neither sleepy nor afraid; I am hungry.

7°.

I have neither your handkerchief nor the American's.—Have you my soup?—I have it not.—Which soup have you?—I have my sister's.—Have you my comb or the carpenter's?—I have neither yours nor the carpenter's.—Which one have you?—I have that of my father's friend.—Have you your ink or my sister's?—I have neither mine nor your sister's.—Which ink have you?—I have my own.—Have I your honey?—You have it not.—Have I your cotton or the merchant's?—You have the merchant's.—Which chair have I?—You have that of my carpenter's brother.—Which soup have I?—You have my mother's.—Have I your sister's?—You have it not.—Am I warm?—You are not warm.—Am I warm or cold?—You are neither warm nor cold—Am I hungry or thirsty?—You are neither hungry nor thirsty.—Am I afraid?—You are not afraid.—You are neither afraid nor ashamed.—Have I any thing good?—You have nothing good.—What have I?—You have nothing.—Have I your spoon or the captain's?—You have neither mine nor the captain's.—Which have I?—You have

your own.—Have I my beer or the captain's?—You have neither yours nor the captain's; you have your brother's.—Have I the Spaniard's biscuit or the Frenchman's?—You have neither the Spaniard's nor the Frenchman's.—Have I any thing good or bad?—You have nothing good nor bad; you have something fine.—What have I fine?—You have the American's fine umbrella.

8°.

Have I my calf or the cook's?—You have the cook's.—Have I your sheep or the merchant's?—You have neither mine nor the merchant's; you have your cook's.—What butter have you?—I have that of my merchant.—Have I the hatter's button or the shoemaker's?—You have neither the hatter's nor the shoemaker's.—Have I the Spaniard's fine dog or the ugly one?—You have the fine one.—Have I the hatter's good button or the bad one?—You have the bad one.—Have you my mother's fine silver fork or the ugly one?—I have the fine one.—Am I right?—You are right.—Am I wrong?—You are not wrong.—Am I right or wrong?—You are neither right nor wrong; you are afraid.—You are not sleepy.—You are neither warm nor cold; you are ashamed.—Have I your meat?—You have it not.—Have you it?—I have it not.—Have you the Frenchman's tea?—I have it not.—Have I it?—You have it not.—Have you my boy's pretty knife?—I have it not.—Which chocolate have you?—I have the American's.—Have you my watch?—Which one?—The fine one.—I have it.—Have you the pretty key or the ugly one?—I have the pretty one.—Which pen have you?—I have my good aunt's gold pen.—Have you my cloth or my silk bonnet?—I have neither your cloth nor your silk bonnet; I have your straw bonnet.—Which house have I?—You have my good mother's.—Have I your money or that of your friend's boy?—You have neither mine nor that of my friend's boy; you have your own.

9°.

Who has my purse?—The man has it.—Has he my bottle?—He has it not.—Who has my daughter's book?—The young man has it.—Has he her shoe?—He has it not.—What has he?—He has nothing good.—Have you the young lady's trunk?—I have not hers; I have her mother's.—Have I your candle or that of the captain?—You have neither mine nor his.—Has the woman the peasant's bag?—She has it not.—What has she?—She has my sister's chicken.—Who has the young man's pen?—His sister has it.—Has she his ink?—She has not his; she has her own.—Is your friend hungry?—He is not hungry.—Is he thirsty?—He is not thirsty.—Is he hungry or thirsty?—He is neither hungry nor thirsty.—Is the young lady cold?—She is not cold.—Is she cold or warm?—She is neither cold nor warm; she is sleepy.—Is my sister right?—She is not wrong.—Is she right or wrong?—She is neither right nor wrong.—Is she afraid or ashamed?—She is neither afraid nor ashamed; she is hungry.—Has your brother my nut?—He has it not.—Has your mother it?—She has it.

10°.

Who has the cook's salad?—His daughter has it.—Has she his chicken?—She has it not.—Has the young man my pin?—He has it not.—Has your son it?—He has it.—What has the captain's son?—He has his father's fine ship.—Has he his boat?—He has her not.—Who has your servant's broom?—The girl has it.—Has she his shoe?—She has it not.—Who has it?—His boy has it.—What has his sister?—She has neither his broom nor his shoe; she has his waistcoat.—Have I the young lady's nut?—You have it not.—Have I her brother's?—You have it not.—Have I hers or her brother's?—You have neither his nor hers; you have your own.—Which nut have I?—You have your boy's.—Have you his gun or hers?—I have neither his nor hers; I have yours.—Has any one my watch?—No one

has your watch.—Has anybody my beer?—Nobody has it.—Who has the captain's biscuit?—Somebody has it.—Who has his ship?—Nobody has her.—Is any one wrong?—Nobody is wrong.—Who is right?—No one is right.—Is any one hungry?—No one is hungry.

11°.

Has the Frenchman any thing?—He has not any thing.—Has the Spaniard any thing?—He has the gun.—Which gun has he?—He has his own.—What has your mother?—She has the needle.—Which needle has she?—She has her own.—Has she her son's coat?—She has not his coat; she has his hat.—Has she his pocket-book or hers?—She has neither his nor her own.—Which one has she?—She has mine.—Which candle has your servant?—He has my brother's.—Has he his butterfly?—He has it not.—Has he his calf or his sheep?—He has neither his calf nor his sheep.—Has he his meat or his bread?—He has neither his meat nor his bread.—What has he?—He has his beer.—Have I your salt or your butter?—You have neither my salt nor my butter.—What have I?—You have your neighbor's good cheese.

12°.

Has the peasant my money?—He has it not.—Has the merchant it?—He has it not.—Who has it?—Nobody has it.—Has your son any thing good?—He has nothing good.—What has he ugly?—He has nothing ugly.—Has the shoemaker his shoe or the tailor's?—He has his own.—Who has the Spaniard's good coffee?—The merchant has it.—Has he it?—Yes, sir, he has it.—Are you afraid or ashamed?—I am neither afraid nor ashamed; I am thirsty.—Who has the broom?—The maid-servant has it.—Has she the rice?—She has it not.—Who has it?—The woman-cook has it.—Has the woman-cook the meat?—She has it not.—Who has my boot?—The servant has it.—Which servant has it?—Yours.—Has your cousin my watch?—My cousin

has it not; but my female cousin has it.—Has she the watch or the key?—She has not the watch, but its key.—What has this horse?—He has his shoe.—What has that ass?—He has his hay.—Has he his hay or that of the horse?—He has his own.—Have you the horse's shoe or his hay?—I have neither his shoe nor his hay.—What has your cook's wife?—She has her purse.—Which glove has the foreigner?—He has his wife's.—Has the foreigner my looking-glass?—He has it not.—Have you this pistol or that?—I have this.—Have you the tree of your garden or that of mine?—I have neither that of your garden nor that of mine; but I have that of the captain's garden.—Have you this ink or that?—I have neither this nor that.—Has your brother this pen or that?—He has neither this nor that.—Which pen has he?—He has his own.

13°.

Which mattress have you?—I have the sailor's.—Have you your good beer or your good meat?—I have neither this nor that.—Have you the Frenchman's corn or the American's?—I have neither the Frenchman's nor the American's, but that of my granary.—Has the sailor this pin or that?—He has not this, but that.—Which butter has the woman?—She has that which you have.—Has the young lady my gold or my silver pen?—She has neither your gold nor your silver pen; but she has your steel pen.—Have I your waistcoat or your brother's?—You have neither mine nor my brother's.—Which chicken has your boy?—He has the peasant's.—Has the peasant this chicken or that?—He has not this, but that.—Who has your aunt's bonnet?—Her daughter has it.—Has your daughter her trunk?—She has not her trunk, but her thimble.—Which handkerchief has your mother?—She has her daughter's.—Has the captain his ship or the Frenchman's?—He has neither his nor the Frenchman's.—Which one has he?—He has his friend's.—Has he the ship which you have?—He has her not.

14°.

Have you this note or that?—I have this.—Has your tailor this needle or that?—He has that.—Have I this fork or that?—You have this, but not that.—Are you cold or warm?—I am neither cold nor warm; but I am thirsty.—Is your friend afraid or ashamed?—He is neither afraid nor ashamed; but he is sleepy.—Who is wrong?—You friend is wrong.—Has any one my umbrella?—No one has it.—Is any one ashamed?—Nobody is ashamed; but my friend is hungry.—Which bag have you?—I have that which the peasant has.—Which horse has your brother?—He has that which I have.—Have you your calf or the peasant's?—I have neither mine nor the peasant's.—Has your son the glove which I have?—He has not that which you have, but that which his sister has.—Have you the thread or the worsted stocking?—I have neither the thread nor the worsted stocking; but I have the silk stocking.—Have you the chocolate which the Spaniard has?—I have not that which the Spaniard has, but that which the Frenchman has.—Which umbrella have you?—I have my own.

15°.

Is your son right or wrong?—He is neither right nor wrong.—Has the Frenchman any thing good or bad?—He has nothing good nor bad; but he has something pretty.—What has he pretty?—He has the pretty chicken.—Has he the good biscuit?—He has it not; but his good neighbor has it.—Have you the books?—Yes, sir, I have the books.—Have you my books?—No, sir, I have not your books.—Have I your bottles?—You have my bottles.—Have I your pretty steel pens?—You have not my pretty steel pens.—Which pocket-books have I?—You have the pretty pocket-books of your friends.—Has the tailor our good pistols?—He has not our good pistols, but our good ships.—Who has the tailor's good needles?—Nobody has his needles, but somebody has his good leather boots.—Has

the Englishman's boy my good looking-glasses?—He has not your good looking-glasses, but your good umbrellas.—Has the shoemaker my leather shoes?—He has your leather shoes.—What has the captain?—He has his good sailors.—Who has our fine gold watches?—Nobody has your fine gold watches, but somebody has your fine pencils.—Has your neighbor the trees of your garden?—He has not the trees of my garden, but he has your fine oxen.—Have you the horses' hay?—I have not their hay, but their shoes.—Has your tailor my fine gold buttons?—He has not your fine gold buttons, but your fine gold rings.—What has your sister?—She has her fine nuts.—Has the sailor my canes or my guns?—He has neither your canes nor your guns.—Who has my asses' hay?—Nobody has it.

16°.

Which houses has your mother?—She has her children's fine houses.—Which gardens has the Englishman?—He has the gardens of the French.—What has your boy?—He has his pretty knives.—Which servants has the Frenchman?—He has the servants of the English.—What has the merchant?—He has our pretty boxes.—What has the baker?—He has our good loaves—Has he our horses or our asses?—He has neither our horses nor our asses; but he has our fine sheaves.—Has the carpenter his wooden tables?—He has not his wooden tables, but his steel penknives.—Which wolves has the foreigner?—He has the wolves of our woods.—Which biscuits has he?—He has his friends' biscuits.—Has our friend our fine forks?—He has not our fine forks.—Which ones has he?—He has the small forks of his merchants.—Which brooms has your servant?—He has the brooms of his good merchants.—Have you the bag which my servant has?—I have not the bag which your servant has.—Have you the chicken which my cook has or that which the peasant has?—I have neither that which your cook has nor that which the peasant has.—Is the peasant

hungry or thirsty?—He is neither hungry nor thirsty.—Has your sister the spoon which I have or that which you have?—She has neither that which you have nor that which I have.—Which spoon has she?—She has that of her neighbor's brother.—Has your female neighbor the small spoons of our merchants?—She has not their small spoons, but their gold candlesticks.—Have you those birds?—I have not those birds, but those pretty chickens.—Has the man this note or that?—He has neither this nor that.—Has he your book or your friend's?—He has neither mine nor my friend's; he has his own.

17°.

Have you these or those flowers?—I have neither these nor those.—Have you the sheep of the English or those of the French?—I have those of the English, but I have not those of the French.—Which horses have you?—I have those of the foreigners.—Have I our letters?—You have not ours, but those of our friends.—Have you the sailors' chickens?—I have not their chickens, but their fine knives.—Which jewels has your boy?—He has mine.—Have I my waistcoats or those of the tailors?—You have not yours, but theirs.—Have you the looking-glasses that I have?—I have not those that you have, but those that your brother has.—Has your aunt your biscuits or mine?—She has neither yours nor mine.—Which biscuit has she?—She has her own.—Which asses has your friend?—He has those which I have.—Has your sister my billets or hers?—She has neither yours nor hers; but she has those of the captain's mother.—Have I your shoes or those of the tailors?—You have neither the former nor the latter.

18°.

Which trunk has the man?—He has ours.—Has he our paper?—He has it not.—Have you our works or those of the foreigners?—I have not yours, but theirs.—Has your carpenter our chairs or those of our children?—He has

neither ours nor those of our children.—Which penknives has he?—He has his good steel penknives.—Has any one the ships of the French?—Nobody has those of the French; but somebody has those of the English.—Who has the cook's birds?—Nobody has his birds, but somebody has his meat.—Who has his butter?—His daughter has it.—Who has his cheese?—His wife has it.—Who has his old gun?—The Spaniard has it.—Have I that peasant's bag?—You have not his bag, but his corn.—Which guns has the German?—He has those which you have.—Which pencils has he?—He has those of the merchants.—Have you any thing good or bad?—I have nothing good nor bad, but something fine.—What have you fine?—I have the fine oxen of our cooks.—Have you not their fine sheep?—No, sir, I have them not.—Which umbrellas have the Italians?—They have those of their friends.—Is the merchant's son hungry?—He is not hungry, but thirsty.—Has he our books?—He has not ours, but those which his neighbor has.—Which horses has he?—He has those which his friend has.—Is your friend cold or warm?—He is neither cold nor warm.—Is he afraid?—He is not afraid, but ashamed.—Has the young man the brooms of our servants?—He has not their brooms, but their good soup.

19°.

Have you my fine pocket-books?—I have them.—Have you the fine guns of the Hungarians?—I have them not.—Which candlesticks have you?—I have those of the Greeks.—Who has my fine flowers?—My daughters have them.—Which spoons have you?—I have those of your friends.—Have you their good horses?—I have them not, but their neighbors have them.—Have you my pretty jewels or my sister's?—I have neither yours nor your sister's, but mine.—Has the Turk our pretty gloves?—He has them not.—Who has them?—The Hungarians have them.—Has the tailor our waistcoats or those of our friends?—He has

neither the former nor the latter.—Which coats has he?—He has those which the Germans have.—Which asses have you?—I have those which my neighbors have.—Have the sailors our fine mattresses?—They have them not.—Have the cooks them?—They have them.—Has the captain your pretty books?—He has them not.—Have I them?—You have them.—You have them not.—Has the Spaniard them?—He has them.—Have the Germans our old guns?—They have them not.—Have the Italians them?—They have them.—Has the Hungarian the pretty umbrellas of the Germans?—He has them.—Has he them?—Yes, sir, he has them.

20°.

Have you any soap?—I have some soap.—Has your brother any wood?—He has no wood.—Have I any mutton?—You have no mutton, but your have some beef.—Have your friends any money?—They have some money.—Have they any milk?—They have no milk, but they have some excellent butter.—Have I any wood?—You have no wood, but you have some coal.—Who has the fine birds of the English?—Their friends have them.—Who has the good biscuits of the bakers?—The sailors of our captains have them.—Have they our pocket-books?—Yes, sir, they have them.—What have the Italians?—They have some fine pictures.—What have the Turks?—They have some good horses.—What have the Germans?—They have some excellent corn.—Has the merchant any cloth?—He has no cloth, but some pretty stockings.—Have the English any silver?—They have no silver, but they have some excellent iron.—Have you any good coffee?—I have no good coffee, but some excellent wine.—Has the merchant any good books?—He has some good books.—Has the young man any milk?—He has no milk, but some excellent chocolate.—Have the French any good gloves?—They have some excellent gloves.—Have they any birds?—They have no birds; but they have some pretty jewels.

21°.

Have you any friends?—I have some friends.—Have your friends any strawberries?—They have some strawberries.—Have they any ink?—They have some ink.—Have the shoemakers any good shoes?—They have no good shoes, but some excellent leather.—Have the tailors any good waistcoats?—They have no good waistcoats, but some excellent cloth.—Have the Russians any thing good?—They have something good.—What have they good?—They have some good oxen.—Has any one my small combs?—No one has them.—Who has the fine chickens of the peasants?—Your cooks have them.—What have the bakers?—They have some excellent bread.—Have your friends any old wine?—They have no old wine, but some good milk.—Has anybody your golden candlesticks?—Nobody has them.—Has the painter any umbrellas?—He has not any umbrellas, but he has some fine pictures.—Has he the pictures of the English or those of the Italians?—He has neither the former nor the latter.—Which ones has he?—He has those of his good friends.

22°.

Which ships have the Germans?—The Germans have no ships.—Have you any salt?—I have some.—Have you any coffee?—I have not any.—Have you any good wine?—I have some good wine.—Have you any good cloth?—I have no good cloth; but I have some good paper.—Have I any good sugar?—You have no good sugar.—Has the man any good honey?—He has some.—Has he any good cheese?—He has not any.—Which hay has the horse?—He has some good hay.—Which leather has the shoemaker?—He has none.—Have you any jewels?—I have none.—Who has some jewels?—The merchant has some.—Have I any shoes?—You have some shoes.—Have I any hats?—You have no hats.—Has your friend any pretty knives?—He has some pretty knives.—Has he any good oxen?—He has not any good oxen.—Have the Italians any fine asses?—They have

no fine asses.—Who has some fine horses?—The Hungarians have some.—Has the American any money?—He has some.—Have the French any cheese?—They have not any.—Who has some good soap?—The merchant has some.—Who has some good bread?—The baker has a little.—Has the foreigner any wood?—He has some.—Has he any coal?—He has none.—What rice have you?—I have some good rice.—Have the English any good milk?—They have no good milk; but they have some excellent butter.

23°.

Have you a pen?—I have one.—Has your boy a good book?—He has a good one.—Has the German a good ship?—He has none.—Has your tailor a good coat?—He has a good one.—He has two good ones.—He has three good ones.—Who has some fine boots?—Our shoemaker has some.—Has the bookseller any bread?—He has not any.—Has your servant a good broom?—He has one.—Has he this broom or that one?—He has neither this one nor that one.—Which broom has he?—He has that which your servant has.—Have the peasants these or those bags?—They have neither these nor those.—Which bags have they?—They have their own.—Have you a good servant?—I have a good one.—Who has a good trunk?—My brother has one.—Has he a wooden or a leather trunk?—He has a wooden one.—Has the captain a good dog?—He has two.—Have your friends any fine houses?—They have some.—How many houses have they?—They have four of them.—Has the young man a good pistol or a bad one?—He has no good one.—He has a bad one.—Have you an apple?—I have not any.—Has your friend a good comb?—He has two.—Have I a friend?—You have a good one.—You have two good friends.—You have three good ones.—You brother has four good ones.—Has the carpenter an iron nail?—He has six iron nails.—He has six good ones and seven bad ones.—Who has some good beef?—Our cook

has some.—Who has five good pears?—Our neighbor has six of them.—Has the peasant any corn?—He has a little. —Has he any guns?—He has none.—Who has some good friends?—The Hungarians have some.—Have they any money?—They have none.—Who has their money?—Their friends have it.—Are their friends thirsty?—They are not thirsty, but hungry.

24°.

How many friends have you?—I have two good friends. —Have you eight good trunks?—I have nine of them.—Has your servant three brooms?—He has but one good one. —Has the captain two good ships?—He has but one.—How many pencils has your sister?—She has only two good ones. —How many shoes has the shoemaker's wife?—She has six. —Has the young man nine good books?—He has but five of them.—How many guns has your brother?—He has only four.—Have you much bread?—I have a great deal.—Have the Greeks much money?—They have but little.—Has your neighbor much coffee?—He has only a little.—Has the foreigner a good deal of corn?—He has but little.—Have you many brothers?—I have only one.—Have the English many friends?—They have but few.—Has the Italian much cheese?—He has a great deal.—Has that man any courage? —He has none.—Has the painter's boy any pencils?—He has some.—What has your brother?—He has nothing.—Is he cold?—He is neither cold nor warm.—Is he afraid?—He is not afraid.—Is he ashamed?—He is not ashamed.—What has he?—He is hungry—Have the painters any fine gardens?—They have some fine ones.—Has the hatter any good or bad hats?—He has some good ones.—What has the American?—He has much sugar.—What has the Russian?—He has a great deal of salt.—Has the peasant much rice?—He has not any.—Has he a good deal of beef?—He has only a little.—What have we?—We have much bread, much wine, and many books.—Have we much money?—We have only a little, but enough.

25°.

Have you a great deal of pepper?—I have but little.—Has the cook much beef?—He has only a little beef, but he has a good deal of mutton.—How many oxen has the German?—He has ten of them.—How many horses has he?—He has but four.—Who has many biscuits?—The sailors of our captains have a great many.—Have we many letters?—We have but few.—How many letters have we?—We have only three pretty letters.—How many gardens has the painter?—He has only three.—Has the captain any good horses?—He has some good horses, but his brother has none.—Have we any jewels?—We have a good many.—Which jewels have we?—We have some gold jewels.—Which candlesticks have our friends?—They have some silver candlesticks.—Have they any gold breastpins?—They have some.—Have you too much butter?—I have not enough.—Have our children too many books?—They have too many. —Has our friend too much milk?—He has not much, but enough.—Has the young man any pretty canes?—He has no pretty canes, but he has some fine birds.—Which chickens has our cook?—He has some pretty chickens.—How many has he?—He has ten of them.—Has the Englishman this or that pocket-book?—He has neither this one nor that one.—Has he the mattresses which we have?—He has not those which we have, but those which their friends have.

26°.

Have the Hungarians much wine?—They have but little wine, but they have a great deal of coffee.—Have the Spaniards any pepper?—They have but little pepper, but they have a good deal of salt.—Who has much meat?—The English have a great deal.—Have you no other gun?—I have no other.—Have we any other milk?—We have some other.—Have I no other cheese?—You have another.—Has your brother no other pistol?—He has another.—Has your neighbor no other horse?—He has no other.—Has

not your sister any other cherries?—She has some others.—Have not the shoemakers any other shoes?—They have no others.—Have you no other servant?—I have another.—Has not your friend any other scissors?—He has some others.—Has he not any other plums?—He has some others.—How many other plums has he?—He has six others.—How many gardens have you?—I have only one, but my aunt has two of them.—Have the tailors many coats?—They have but a few; they have only four.—How many stockings have you?—I have but two pair.—Have you any other pears?—I have no others.—How many corkscrews has the merchant?—He has nine.—How many arms has this man?—He has only one, the other is of wood.—Which book has your son?—He has a good book.

27°.

Have you many plums?—I have a few.—Have you a great many plums?—I have but a few.—Has the painter's friend many looking-glasses?—He has only a few.—Has your aunt any shillings?—She has some.—Have you any dollars?—We have a few.—How many dollars have you?—I have three.—How many cents has the American?—He has only a few; he has but five.—Have you much butter?—I have only a little, but enough.—Have the sailors the mattresses which we have?—They have not those which we have, but those which their captain has.—Has the Frenchman a great many dollars?—He has only a few, but enough.—Has your servant many cents?—He has no cents, but he has shillings enough.—Who has the fine flowers of the Italians?—We have them.—Have the English a great many ships?—They have a great many.—Have the Italians many horses?—They have not many horses, but many asses.—What have the Germans?—They have a great many pencils.—How many pencils have they?—They have only thirty-five.—Have we the horses of the Turks, or those of the Hungarians?—We have neither the former nor the latter.—

Have we the umbrellas of the Spaniards?—We have them not, but the Americans have them.

28°.

Which volume have you?—I have the first.—Have you the second volume of my work?—I have it.—Have you the third or the fourth book?—I have neither the former nor the latter.—Have we the fifth or the sixth volume?—We have the fifth volume, but we have not the sixth.—Which volume has your friend?—He has the seventh.—Have you this or that glove?—I have neither this nor that.—Has your friend these or those notes?—He has these, but he has not those.—Has your neighbor's brother any shillings?—He has some.—Have you another coat?—I have another.—Which other coat have you?—I have another cloth coat.—Have you any good candlesticks?—We have a few.—Have those men any vinegar?—Those men have none, but their friends have some.—Have you the nails of the carpenters or those of the tailors?—I have neither those of the carpenters nor those of the tailors, but those of my friends.—Has the young man much money?—He has only a little money, but he has a great deal of courage.—What day of the month is it?—It is the tenth.—Is it not the eleventh?—No, it is the seventh.—How many days has this month?—Thirty.

29°.

How many volumes has this work?—It has two.—Which volume of your work have you?—I have the second.—Have you my work or my brother's?—I have both.—Has the foreigner my comb or my brother's?—He has both of them.—Have you my bread or my cheese?—I have neither the one nor the other.—Has the Dutchman my glass or my friend's?—He has neither.—Has the Irishman our horses or our trunks?—He has both.—Has the Scotchman our shoes or our books?—He has neither the one nor the other.—What has he?—He has his good iron guns.—Have the Dutch our ships or those of the Spaniards?—They have

neither the one nor the other.—Which ships have they?—They have their own.—Have we any more vinegar?—We have some more.—Has our lawyer any more hay?—He has some more.—Has your friend any more money?—He has no more.—Has he any more jewels?—He has some more.—Have you any more tea?—We have no more tea, but we have some more coffee.—Has the Pole any more salt?—He has no more salt, but he has some more butter.—Has the painter any more pictures?—He has not any more pictures, but he has some more pencils.—Have the sailors any more biscuits?—They have no more.—Have your boys any more books?—They have not any more.—Has the young man any more friends?—He has no more.—Has the Chinese any more tea?—He has no more.

30°.

Has our cook much more beef?—He has not much more.—Has he many more chickens?—He has not many more.—Has the peasant much more milk?—He has not much more milk, but he has a great deal more butter.—Have the Chinese many more horses?—They have not many more.—Has the Hungarian any more plates?—He has some more.—Have you any more dishes?—I have no more dishes, but I have some more spoons.—What more have you?—We have some more ships and some more good sailors.—Have I a little more money?—You have a little more.—Have you any more wine?—I have no more.—Have you much more vinegar?—I have not much more, but my brother has a great deal more.—Has he enough sugar?—He has not enough.—Have we enough dollars?—We have not enough.—Which hammers has the joiner?—He has some iron and wooden hammers.—Have you much more paper?—I have much more.—Have we many more looking-glasses?—We have many more.—Have you one more penknife?—I have one more.—Have our neighbors one more garden?—Yes, they have one more.—Has our friend one more umbrella?

—He has no more.—Have the Danes any more books?—They have some more.—Has the tailor any more buttons?—He has not any more.—Has your carpenter any more nails?—He has no more nails, but he has some more canes.—Have the Poles any more cents?—They have some more.

31°.

Have you enough rice?—We have not enough rice, but we have enough sugar.—Have you many more gloves?—I have not many more.—Has the Russian any other ship?—He has another.—Has he any other bag?—He has no other.—What day of the month is it?—It is the fourth.—How many friends have you?—I have but one good friend.—Has the peasant too much bread?—He has not enough.—Has he much money?—He has not much money, but he has enough hay.—Have we the thread or the cotton stockings of the Americans?—We have neither the one nor the other, sir.—Have we the gardens which they have?—We have not those which they have, but those which our neighbors have.—Have you any more honey?—I have no more.—Have you any more oxen?—I have no more.—Have you a penknife?—I have several.—Has he several coats?—He has only one.—Who has many looking-glasses?—My aunt has several.—Which looking-glasses has she?—She has some fine looking-glasses.—Has your friend a son?—He has several.

32°.

Have you as much coffee as tea?—I have as much of the one as of the other.—Has this man a son?—He has several.—How many sons has he?—He has four.—How many children have our friends?—They have many; they have ten.—Has your uncle a daughter?—He has two—Have they as much milk as butter?—They have as much of the one as of the other.—Has this man as many friends as enemies?—He has as many of these as of those.—Have we as many shoes as breastpins?—We have as many of the one as of the other.—Has your father as much lead as copper?—He

has more of this than of that.—Has the captain as many sailors as ships?—He has more of the former than of the latter.—Have you as many guns as I?—I have quite as many.—Has the foreigner as much cheese as we?—He has just as much.—Have you as much good as bad paper?—We have as much of the one as of the other.—Have our neighbors as much cheese as bread?—They have more of the latter than of the former.—Have your sons as many toys as books?—They have more of the former than of the latter.—How many pistols has the Hungarian?—He has only one, but his father has more than he; he has seven.

33°.

Have my children as much courage as yours?—Yours have more than mine.—Have I as much money as you have?—You have less than I.—Have you as many books as I?—I have fewer than you.—Have I as many enemies as your father?—You have fewer than he.—Have the Americans as many children as we?—We have fewer than they.—Have the French as many ships as we have?—They have quite as many.—Have we as many jewels as they.—We have fewer than they.—Have I as many apples as your sister?—She has more than you.—Have you as many pins as my sisters?—I have more than they.—How many pens have your sisters?—They have twelve of them.—Have we fewer knives than the children of our friends?—We have fewer than they.—Who has fewer friends than we?—Nobody has fewer.—Have you as much of your wine as of mine?—I have as much of yours as of mine.—Have I as many of your books as of mine?—You have fewer of mine than of yours.—Has the Turk as much of your money as of his own?—He has less of his own than of ours.

34°.

Have your servants more spoons than brooms?—They have more of those than of these.—Has our cook as many birds as chickens?—He has more of the former than of the

latter.—Has the carpenter as many canes as nails?—He has just as many of those as of these.—Has our friend more bread than cheese?—He has not so much of the former as of the latter.—Has he as many umbrellas as gloves?—He has not so many of those as of these.—Have you more glasses than cakes?—I have more of the former than of the latter.—Has our friend more milk than water?—He has not so much of that as of this.—Have you not as many hats as waistcoats?—I have not so many of those as of these.—Has he not as much soap as I?—He has more than you.—Have I not as many horses as the lawyer?—You have not so many horses as the lawyer, but you have more pictures.—Has the merchant fewer oxen than we?—He has fewer oxen than we, and we have less corn than he.—Have you any other letter?—I have another.—Has the Hungarian one more pencil?—He has several more.—Have not the Chinese as many gardens as we?—They have quite as many.—Have not your aunts as many pears as you?—We have fewer than they.—We have less bread and less butter than they.—We have but little money, but enough bread, cheese, chocolate, and wine.

35°.

Have you time to work?—I have time, but no mind to work.—Have you still a mind to buy my friend's house?—I have still a mind to buy it, but I have no more money.—Has your brother time to cut some canes?—He has time to cut some.—Has he a mind to cut some bread?—He has a mind to cut some, but he has no knife.—Has your sister time to cut some cheese?—She has time to cut some.—Has your neighbor a desire to cut the tree?—He has a desire to cut it, but he has no time.—Am I right in buying a gun?—You are right in buying one.—Is your aunt right in buying a large ox?—She is wrong in buying one.—Am I right in buying small oxen?—You are right in buying some.—Has your captain time to speak?—He has time, but no

has more of this than of that.—Has the captain as many sailors as ships?—He has more of the former than of the latter.—Have you as many guns as I?—I have quite as many.—Has the foreigner as much cheese as we?—He has just as much.—Have you as much good as bad paper?—We have as much of the one as of the other.—Have our neighbors as much cheese as bread?—They have more of the latter than of the former.—Have your sons as many toys as books?—They have more of the former than of the latter.—How many pistols has the Hungarian?—He has only one, but his father has more than he; he has seven.

33°.

Have my children as much courage as yours?—Yours have more than mine.—Have I as much money as you have?—You have less than I.—Have you as many books as I?—I have fewer than you.—Have I as many enemies as your father?—You have fewer than he.—Have the Americans as many children as we?—We have fewer than they.—Have the French as many ships as we have?—They have quite as many.—Have we as many jewels as they.—We have fewer than they.—Have I as many apples as your sister?—She has more than you.—Have you as many pins as my sisters?—I have more than they.—How many pens have your sisters?—They have twelve of them.—Have we fewer knives than the children of our friends?—We have fewer than they.—Who has fewer friends than we?—Nobody has fewer.—Have you as much of your wine as of mine?—I have as much of yours as of mine.—Have I as many of your books as of mine?—You have fewer of mine than of yours.—Has the Turk as much of your money as of his own?—He has less of his own than of ours.

34°.

Have your servants more spoons than brooms?—They have more of those than of these.—Has our cook as many birds as chickens?—He has more of the former than of the

latter.—Has the carpenter as many canes as nails?—He has just as many of those as of these.—Has our friend more bread than cheese?—He has not so much of the former as of the latter.—Has he as many umbrellas as gloves?—He has not so many of those as of these.—Have you more glasses than cakes?—I have more of the former than of the latter.—Has our friend more milk than water?—He has not so much of that as of this.—Have you not as many hats as waistcoats?—I have not so many of those as of these.—Has he not as much soap as I?—He has more than you.—Have I not as many horses as the lawyer?—You have not so many horses as the lawyer, but you have more pictures.—Has the merchant fewer oxen than we?—He has fewer oxen than we, and we have less corn than he.—Have you any other letter?—I have another.—Has the Hungarian one more pencil?—He has several more.—Have not the Chinese as many gardens as we?—They have quite as many.—Have not your aunts as many pears as you?—We have fewer than they.—We have less bread and less butter than they.—We have but little money, but enough bread, cheese, chocolate, and wine.

35°.

Have you time to work?—I have time, but no mind to work.—Have you still a mind to buy my friend's house?—I have still a mind to buy it, but I have no more money.—Has your brother time to cut some canes?—He has time to cut some.—Has he a mind to cut some bread?—He has a mind to cut some, but he has no knife.—Has your sister time to cut some cheese?—She has time to cut some.—Has your neighbor a desire to cut the tree?—He has a desire to cut it, but he has no time.—Am I right in buying a gun?—You are right in buying one.—Is your aunt right in buying a large ox?—She is wrong in buying one.—Am I right in buying small oxen?—You are right in buying some.—Has your captain time to speak?—He has time, but no

mind to speak.—Are you afraid to speak?—I am not afraid, but ashamed to speak.—Have you a mind to speak?—I have a mind to speak, but I have not the courage to do it.—Am I right in speaking?—You are not wrong in speaking, but you are wrong in cutting the trees of my uncles.

36°.

Has your friend's son a desire to buy one more horse?—He has a desire to buy one more.—Have you a mind to buy any more horses?—We have a mind to buy some more, but we have no more money.—What has our tailor a desire to mend?—He has a desire to mend our old coats.—Has the shoemaker time to mend our shoes?—He has time, but no mind to mend them.—Who has a mind to mend our hats?—The hatter has a mind to mend them.—Are you afraid to look for my horse?—I am not afraid, but I have no time to look for it.—What have you a desire to buy?—We have a desire to buy something good, and our neighbors have a desire to buy something fine.—Are their children afraid to pick up some nails?—They are not afraid to pick up some.—Is the Spaniard wrong in picking up your ugly gloves?—He is not wrong in picking them up, but he is wrong in cutting them.

37°.

Who has the courage to break our looking-glasses?—Our enemies have the courage to break them.—Have the foreigners a mind to break our fine plates?—They have a mind, but they have not the courage to break them.—Have you a desire to break the captain's pistol?—I have a desire, but I am afraid to break it.—Who has a wish to buy my fine house?—Nobody has a wish to buy it.—Have you a wish to buy my fine flowers or those of the English?—I have a wish to buy yours, and not those of the English.—Which gardens has the Pole a desire to buy?—He has a desire to buy that which you have, that which your daughter has, and that which mine has.—Which books have you

a wish to look for?—I have a wish to look for yours, for mine, and for those of our daughters.—Which plates have the Chinese a mind to break?—They have a mind to break those which you have, those which I have, and those which our friends and children have.—Am I right in picking up your notes?—You are right in picking them up.—Is the Frenchman right in seeking my pocket-book?—He is not wrong in seeking it.

38°.

Have you a mind to buy another table?—I have a mind to buy another.—Has Peter a desire to buy one more hat?—He has a desire to buy several more, but he is afraid to buy them.—Have you two cravats?—I have only one, but I have a mind to buy one more.—Will you speak?—I will speak.—Is your son willing to work?—He is not willing to work.—What does he wish to do?—He wishes to drink some wine.—Will you buy any thing?—I will buy something.—What will you buy?—I will buy some oxen.—Do you wish to mend my dress?—I wish to mend it.—Who wishes to mend our son's stockings?—We wish to mend them.—Are you willing to work?—I am willing to work, but I am tired.—Do you wish to break my glasses?—I do not wish to break them.—Are you willing to look for my son?—I am willing to look for him.—What will you pick up?—I will pick up this book and that handkerchief.—Will you pick up this or that money?—I will pick up both.—Does your neighbor wish to buy these or those knives?—He wishes to buy both these and those.—Does this man wish to cut your finger?—He does not wish to cut mine, but his.—Is your sister willing to burn some paper?—She is willing to burn some.—Do you wish to do any thing?—I do not wish to do any thing.—What are you willing to do?—We are willing to warm our chocolate and our father's coffee.—Do you wish to warm my aunt's soup?—I do not wish to warm it.—Does your servant wish to make my fire?—He wishes to make it, but he has no time.

39°.

Does the Russian wish to buy this or that picture?—He wishes to buy neither this one nor that one.—What does he wish to buy?—He wishes to buy some hats.—Which looking-glasses is the Englishman willing to buy?—He is willing to buy those which the French and the Italians have.—Does your little sister wish to look for my hat or for my cane?—She wishes to look for both.—Will you drink some wine?—I wish to drink some, but I have none.—Is the cook willing to drink some milk?—He is not willing to drink any, he is not thirsty.—What do you wish to drink?—I do not wish to drink any thing.—What does the hatter wish to make?—He wishes to make some hats.—Will you buy a bird?—I will buy several.—Do your children wish to look for the jewels which we have?—They do not wish to look for those which you have, but for those which my mother has.—Is the Turk willing to buy more horses than oxen?—He is willing to buy more of the former than of the latter.—Do you wish to buy many stockings?—We wish to buy only a few pair, but our children wish to buy a great many.—Does any one wish to tear your coat?—No one wishes to tear it.

40°.

At whose house is our father?—He is at his friend's.—To whose house do you wish to go?—I wish to go to your house.—Will you go to my house?—I will not go to your house, but to my brother's.—Does your sister wish to go to her friend's?—She does not wish to go to her friend's, but to her neighbor's.—At whose house is your son?—He is at our house.—Do you wish to look for our hats, or for those of the Dutch?—I wish to look neither for yours nor for those of the Dutch, but I wish to look for mine and for those of my good friends.—Am I right in warming your soup?—You are right in warming it.—Are you afraid to break this looking-glass?—I am not afraid to break it.—Do you wish to go to our brothers'?—I do not wish to go

to them, but to their children's.—Is the Scotchman at any one's house?—He is at no one's house.—Where is he?—At his house.—Are your boys willing to go to our friends'?—They are not willing to go.—Are your children at home?—They are not at their house, but at their neighbor's.—Where is the foreigner?—He is at my house.—Is the American at our aunt's?—He is not at our aunt's, but at our mother's.—Do you not wish to go to my house?—No, sir, I do not wish to go to your house, but to your friend's.—Where is Peter?—He is at home.

41°.

Do you wish to go home?—I do not wish to go home, I wish to go to the house of my neighbor's son.—Is your father at home?—No, sir, he is not at home.—At whose house is he?—He is at the house of our neighbor's good friends.—Do you wish to go to anybody's house?—I wish to go to nobody's house.—Where is your son?—He is at his house.—What does he wish to do at his house?—He wishes to drink some good wine.—Is your sister at home?—She is not at home, she is at her aunt's.—What do you wish to drink?—I wish to drink some wine or beer.—Are you tired?—I am tired.—Will you take some water?—I will take some water and sugar.—What have you at home?—I have nothing at home but some good apples and pears.—Has the Spaniard a mind to buy as many canes as gloves?—He has a mind to buy more of the former than of the latter.—Do the Germans wish to buy any thing?—They wish to buy nothing.—What does the Frenchman wish to buy?—He wishes to buy a cravat, but he has no money.

42°.

Where do you wish to go to?—I wish to go to my house.—Will you go to my house?—I will go there.—Does your son wish to go to my house?—He wishes to go there.—Is your brother at his house?—He is there.—Do your children wish to go to my house?—They do not wish to go there.—

To whose house do you wish to take that note?—I wish to take it to my mother's.—Is your servant willing to carry my note to your father's?—He is willing to carry it there. —Does your brother wish to take my guns to the physician's?—He wishes to take them there.—To whose house do our enemies wish to carry our pistols?—To the foreigners'.—Where does the shoemaker wish to take our shoes?—He wishes to take them to your house.—Is he willing to take them to my house?—He is not willing to take them there.—Will you conduct your child to my house?—I will not conduct him to your house, but to the captain's. —When will you take him to the captain's?—I will take him there to-morrow.—At what o'clock?—At half past twelve.—When will you send your servant to the physician's?—I will send him to-day at a quarter past nine.—Do you wish to go anywhere?—I wish to go nowhere.—Does our friend wish to go to any one's house?—He wishes to go to no one's house.

43°.

Do you wish to go to my house?—I do not wish to go there.—Where do you wish to go?—I wish to go to the house of the good French.—Are the good Germans willing to go to your house?—They are not willing to go there.—Where will they go to?—They will go nowhere.—Does your son wish to go to any one's?—He wishes to go to some one's.—To whose house does he wish to go?—He wishes to go to his friends'.—Are the Spaniards willing to go anywhere?—They are willing to go nowhere.—Where do you wish to take those letters?—I wish to take them nowhere. —Will you take the physician to this man's?—I will take him there.—Will you send a servant to my house?—I will send one there.—Will you send a child to the painter's?—I do not wish to send one there.—Does the Englishman wish to write one more note?—He wishes to write one more.—Who wishes to write small notes?—The young lady wishes to write some.

44°.

Miss, at whose house is your father?—He is at no one's house, he is at home.—Has your brother time to go to my house?—He has no time to go there.—Do you wish to carry many books to my father's?—I wish to carry there only a few.—How many hats are you willing to send?—I am willing to send a great many.—How many more hats does the hatter wish to send?—He wishes to send five more. —Has your son the courage to go to the captain's?—He has the courage to go there, but he has no time.—Have you a desire to buy as many dogs as horses?—I wish to buy more of the former than of the latter.—At what o'clock will you send your servant to the house of the Portuguese?—I will send him there at a quarter to eight.—What o'clock is it? —Midnight.—Is your daughter ashamed to go to my aunt's?—She is not ashamed, but afraid to go there.

45°.

Do you wish to speak to me?—I do not wish to speak to you, but to your brother.—Does Peter wish to send the shoemaker any thing?—He wishes to send him his old boots.—Has your sister enough money to buy a house?—She has enough to buy three.—How much money has she? —She has too much.—Who has a mind to kill the cat?—Nobody has a mind to kill it.—Will you send me my carpet? —I will send it to you.—Can your sisters write to me?—They can write to you.—Has the lawyer enough money to buy a ship?—He has not enough to buy one.—Have you any money?—I have but little.—Who has a mind to buy bread?—John has a mind to buy some, but he has not enough money.

46°.

Has your servant a broom to sweep the house?—He has one to sweep it.—Which house does he wish to sweep, mine or yours?—He wishes to sweep mine.—Has your cook any money to buy some meat?—He has money to buy some. —Has your son any paper to write me a note?—He has

none.—Does your father wish to see me?—He cannot see you to-day.—Have you salt enough to salt your beef?—I have enough to salt it.—Has he any money to buy some chickens?—He has none to buy any.—Will you give me what you have?—I will give it to you.—Have you a glass to drink your wine?—I have one, but I have no wine; I only have some tea.—Can you drink as much wine as broth?—I can drink as much of the one as of the other.—Will you lend me your basket?—I will lend it to you.—Do you wish to kill your friends?—I wish to kill neither my friends nor my enemies.

47°.

Has our friend any wood to make his fire?—He has some to make it, but he has no money to buy bread, eggs, and chickens.—Will you lend him some?—I wish to lend him some, but I cannot.—Do you wish to speak to the Dutchman's children?—I wish to speak to them.—What do you wish to give them?—I wish to give them some pretty toys.—Do you wish to lend them any thing?—I wish to lend them something, but I cannot lend them any thing; I have nothing.—Are you willing to speak to the German?—I am willing to speak to him, but he is not at home.—Where is he?—He is at the house of the American's son.—Can you mend my gloves?—I can mend them, but I have no mind to do it.

48°.

What have you to do to-morrow?—I have nothing to do.—And to-day?—I have to cut some wood.—Which ox does he wish to kill?—He wishes to kill his good friend's.—Does he wish to kill this or that ox?—He wishes to kill both.—Will you kill this or that bird?—I will kill neither this one nor that one.—Who is willing to give me some biscuits?—I am willing to give you some, but I cannot.—Has the cook any more salt to salt the mutton?—He has a little more.—Have you any more rice?—I have a good deal more.—Will you lend your mattress to your neighbors?—I will not lend it to them.—Will you lend them your carriage?—I will not lend it to them.—To whom are you willing to lend your umbrellas?—I am willing to lend them to my friends.—To whom does your friend wish to lend his hat?—He wishes to lend it to nobody.—Do you wish to speak to the Italians or to the French?—I wish to speak to the former, but not to the latter.

49°.

Miss, what have you to do?—I have to go to the concert.—To whom have you to speak?—I have to speak to the tailor.—When do you wish to speak to him?—To-morrow.—Where do you wish to speak to him?—At my father's.—Will you write to me?—I will not write to you.—Will you write to the German?—I will write to him.—Who wishes to write to the Spaniards?—Our children wish to write to them.—Can the Americans write to us?—They can write to us, but we cannot answer them.—What has the shoemaker to do?—He has to mend my shoes.—What have you to mend?—I have to mend my woollen stockings.—Has the baker any thing good to drink?—He has some good wine.—What has he to do?—He has to speak to your son.—Which letter have you to answer?—I have to answer my brother's.—Have I to answer the lady's note?—You have to answer it.—Who has to answer some notes?—Our friends have to answer some.

50°.

Who wishes to answer my letters?—Your friends wish to answer them.—Which letters does your father wish to answer?—He wishes to answer only those of his good friends.—Have you to write to anybody?—I have to write to nobody.—Have you a mind to go to the ball?—I have a mind to go.—When do you wish to go?—To-morrow.—At what o'clock?—At a quarter to ten.—When will you take your son to the theatre?—To-day.—At what o'clock will you take him (there)?—At half past seven.—Where is your daughter?—At the concert.—Is your niece at the ball?—She is there.—Will you come to me in order to go to

the opera?—I will go to you, but I have no mind to go to the opera.—Is the merchant in his counting-house?—He is not there.—Where is he?—He is at home.

51°.

To which theatre do you wish to go?—I wish to go to that of the Italians.—Do you wish to go to my garden or to the Scotchman's?—I wish to go neither to yours nor to the Scotchman's, I wish to go to that of the Spaniard's.—Has the physician a mind to go to our warehouses or to those of the Dutch?—He wishes to go neither to yours nor to those of the Dutch, but to those of the French.—What do you wish to buy in the market?—I wish to buy a basket and some good candles.—Where will you carry them?—To my house.—How many pair of scissors do you wish to buy?—I wish to buy but six pair.—To whom will you give them?—I will give them to my good aunt.—Has your servant a mind to sweep the floor?—He has a mind to do it, but he has no time.—Will you see our guns?—I will go to the storehouse in order to see them.—Will you go into the garden in order to see the fine flowers?—I will go to see them.

52°.

Have you many hats in your warehouses?—We have a great many hats, but we have only a little corn.—Have not the English as many dogs as cats?—They have more of the former than of the latter.—Where do you wish to buy your trunk?—I wish to buy it in the market.—Have you as much tea as wine in your warehouse?—I have as much of the one as of the other.—Who wishes to tear my coat?—Nobody wishes to tear it.—Are the Americans willing to give us some bread?—They are willing to give us some.—Are they willing to give us as much wine as chocolate?—They are willing to give you less of the former than of the latter.—What do the Chinese wish to lend us?—They wish to lend us a great deal of money.—Will you write to my sister?—I wish to write to her, but I have no time.—When will you

answer Mrs. Wilson?—To-morrow.—Who are at Mr. Thompson's ball?—Many pretty young ladies and some gentlemen are there.

53°.

Will you send for some sugar?—I will send for some.—John, wilt thou go for some flowers?—I will go for some.—Where art thou willing to go to?—I am willing to go to the garden.—Who is in the garden?—The children of our friends are there.—Will you send for the physician?—I will send for him.—Who wishes to go for my brother?—My servant wishes to go for him.—Where is he?—He is in his counting-house.—Will you give me my broth?—I will give it to you.—Where is it?—It is at the corner of the hearth.—Will you give me some money to bring some bread?—I will give you a little.—Where is your money?—It is in my counting-house.—Will you go for it?—I will go for it.—Do you wish to buy my horse?—I cannot buy it, I have no money.—Where is your cat?—It is in the hole.—In which hole is it?—In the hole of the garret.—Where is this man's dog?—It is in my ship.—Where has the peasant his corn?—He has it in his bag.—Has Peter two cats?—He has only one.—Where is it?—It is at the bottom of the bag.—Is your cat in this bag?—It is in it.

54°.

Have you any thing to do?—I have something to do.—What have you to do?—I have to mend my coat and to go to the end of the road.—Who is at the end of the road?—My father is there.—Has you cook any thing to drink?—He has some good wine and excellent broth.—Can you drink as much wine as coffee?—I can drink as much of the former as of the latter.—Have you to speak to any one?—I have to speak to several men.—To how many men have you to speak?—I have to speak to four.—When have you to speak to them?—This evening.—At what o'clock?—At a quarter to nine.—When can you go to market?—I can go in the morning.—At what o'clock?—At half past eight.—

When will you go to the Frenchman's house?—I will go to his house this evening.—Will you go to the physician's in the morning or in the afternoon?—I will go there in the afternoon.—At what o'clock?—At a quarter past six.

55°.

Have you to write as many notes as the Englishman?—I have to write fewer than he.—Do you wish to speak to the German?—I wish to speak to him.—When do you wish to speak to him?—At present.—Where is he?—He is at the end of the road.—Will you go to market?—Yes, I will go in order to buy some bread.—Are not your neighbors willing to go to the concert?—They cannot go; they are fatigued.—Have you the courage to go to the wood in the night?—I have the courage to go, but not in the night.—Can your children answer our notes?—They can answer them.—What do you wish to tell the servant?—I wish to tell him to make the fire and to sweep the warehouse.—Will you tell your brother to sell me his horse?—I will tell him to sell it to you.—What do you wish to tell me?—I wish to tell you a word.—Whom do you wish to see?—I wish to see the Spanish young lady.—Have you any thing to say to her?—I have a few words to say to her.—Which books are you willing to sell?—I am willing to sell yours, hers, and mine.

56°.

Will you do me a favor?—Yes, sir.—Will you tell my servant to make the fire?—I will tell him to make it.—Will you tell him to sweep the warehouses?—I will tell him to sweep them.—What do you wish to tell your father?—I wish to tell him to sell his horse.—Have you any thing to tell me?—I have nothing to tell you.—Have you any thing to say to my father?—I have a word to say to him.—Are these men willing to sell their carpets?—They are not willing to sell them.—John, where is Peter?—He is here.—What are you doing?—Nothing.—What are you going to do?—I am going to your tailor's in order to tell him to

mend my dresses.—Will you go to the hatter's to tell him to make me a good hat?—I wish to go, but I cannot.—What have you for sale?—I have some pretty gloves, combs, and gold buttons.—Has he any iron guns for sale?—He has some.—Is he willing to sell me his horses?—He is willing to sell them to you.—Have you any thing to say?—I have nothing to say.

57°.

What o'clock is it, Miss Virginia?—I do not know, I have no watch.—Where is yours?—It is at my father's.—And where is he?—In his counting-house.—What are you going to do to-day?—I am going to read.—What have you to read?—I have a good book to read.—Will you lend it to me?—I will lend it to you.—When will you lend it to me?—I will lend it to you to-morrow.—Will you go out?—I will not go out.—Will you stay here, my good friend?—I cannot stay.—Where have you to go to?—I have to go to market.—At what o'clock will you go to the ball?—At midnight.—Do you go to the Hungarian's in the morning or in the evening?—I go to him both in the morning and in the evening.—Where are you going to now?—I am going to the theatre.—Where is your son going to?—He is going nowhere; he is going to remain at home, in order to write his exercises.—Where is your brother?—He is in the garden.—Does he not wish to go out?—No, sir, he does not wish to go out.—What is he going to do there?—He is going to write to his friends.—Will you stay here or there?—I will stay here.—Where will your father stay?—He will stay here.

58°.

Do you wish to know my children?—Yes, sir, I wish to know them.—How many children have you?—I have but three.—Are they pretty?—I cannot answer.—At what o'clock is Mr. Garcia at home?—He is at home every evening at a quarter to nine.—When does our neighbor go to see his friends?—He goes to see them every day.—At what o'clock?—At nine o'clock in the morning.—Madam, what

will you buy?—I will buy nothing, but my sister will buy some gloves and handkerchiefs.—Will you buy of these or of those?—I will buy neither of these nor of those.—Has the merchant one more coat for sale?—He has another, but he does not wish to sell it.—When will he sell his books?—He will sell them to-day.—Where?—In his warehouse.—Do you wish to see my friend?—Yes, sir, I wish to see him.—Are you acquainted with Mr. Valmore?—I am acquainted with him.—Do you know his lady?—I do not know her.—Will you know her?—I will not know her.

59°.

Where are you going to?—I am going to see my sister.—What is the matter with her?—Nothing is the matter with her.—Is that boy going to my house?—Yes, sir, he is going to your house in order to bring me some good books.—Can you lend me a good knife?—Yes, sir, I can lend you one.—Who can lend me a horse?—I can lend you several.—Do you need this money?—I do not need it at present.—Miss, do you want those apples?—I do not want them.—What do my friends need?—They need nothing.—Do you want any sugar?—I do not want any.—Who wants those flowers?—Nobody wants them.—Will you stay here?—No, sir, I will not stay here.—Where are you going to stay?—At home.—Do you need me?—I do not need you.—When do you need me?—Now.—What have you to tell me?—I have many things to tell you.—How many hats has he?—He has quite as many as you.—Has he not too many?—No, sir, but he has enough.—How many children have you?—I have only three, but my brother has more than I.—What do those men want?—They want some bread and butter.—Have you any butter?—I have not any at present.

60°.

Do you love your brother?—Yes, sir, I love him.—And does he love you?—He does not love me.—Dost thou love this ugly man?—I do not love him.—Whom do you love?—

I love my father and mother, and my friends also.—Do we love any one?—We love no one.—Does anybody love us?—The Americans love us.—Do you want any thing?—No, sir, I do not want any thing.—Whom does your friend need?—He needs his servant.—What do you want?—I want the exercise.—Do you want this exercise or that one?—I want this one.—What do you wish to do with it?—I wish to read it.—Does your son read our exercises?—Yes, sir, he reads them.—When does he read them?—He reads them when he can.—Does he receive as many exercises as I?—He receives more of them than you.—To whom do you lend your books?—I lend them to nobody.—Does your friend wish to lend me a black coat?—He cannot, his is blue.—To whom do you lend your clothes?—I do not lend them to anybody.

61°.

What do we arrange?—We arrange nothing.—What are you arranging?—I am arranging my father's fine books.—Do you sell your ship?—I do not sell it.—Does the captain sell his?—Yes, sir, he sells it.—What does that man sell?—He sells some fine oxen.—How many does he sell?—I do not know.—Which notes are you finishing?—I am finishing those which I write to my friends.—Dost thou see any thing?—I see nothing.—Do you see my garden?—I do not see it.—Does your father see our ships?—He does not see them, but we see them.—How many soldiers do you see?—We see a great many, more than a hundred.—What do you wish to drink?—I wish to drink a little wine.—And what does your friend wish to drink?—He wishes to drink some water.—Does he not drink any wine?—No, sir.—What are you doing?—I am writing a letter to a friend.—Do I know him?—You do not know him.—Where is he?—In Washington.

62°.

Do you write your exercises in the morning or in the evening?—We write them in the evening.—What do you say?—I say nothing.—Does your brother say any thing?—

He says (that) I am a good boy.—What are you telling my servant?—I am telling him to sweep the floor and go for some cheese, bread, chocolate, and wine.—What does your friend tell the shoemaker?—He tells him to mend his shoes.—Art thou going out?—I am not going out.—Who is going out?—My brother is going out.—Where is he going to?—He is going to the garden.—To whose house are you going?—To the good Englishman's.—What art thou reading?—I am reading a note.—What is your father reading?—He is reading a good book.—What are you doing?—We are reading.—Are your children reading?—They are not reading, they have no time to read.—Do you read the books which I read?—I do not read those which you read, but those which your father reads.—Do you know this man?—I do not know him.—Does your friend know him?—Yes, sir, he knows him.

63°.

Do you know my children?—We know them.—Have you many acquaintances in New York?—We have some.—Do you know Mr. Peraza?—I do not know him.—Who knows you in New York?—Nobody knows me.—What are you cutting?—I am cutting some trees.—What do the merchants cut?—They cut cloth.—Do you send me any thing?—I send you a fine ring.—Does your father send you any money?—He does not send me much.—How much?—More than twenty dollars.—When do you receive your letters?—I receive them every morning.—At what o'clock?—At a quarter past seven.—That is early.—Where is your friend going?—He is going nowhere; he is not fond of going out.—Are you going to your house?—We are not going home, but to our friends'.—Where is Miss Clara?—She is in the garden.—With whom is she there?—With several Spanish gentlemen.

64°.

What are you fond of doing in the morning?—I am fond of studying.—And in the night?—I am fond of visiting the ladies.—What has your servant to do to-day?—He has to sweep the room and arrange my books.—To whom are you speaking?—I am speaking to you.—Do you speak to me?—Yes, sir.—Do you speak to her every day?—I speak to her every morning and every night.—How many cows does the Englishman buy?—He buys a great many.—Does that carpenter make good tables?—He makes good tables.—Who is your tailor?—Depierris.—Does he make good coats?—He makes good coats.—Will you do me a favor?—With much pleasure.—What does your boy break?—He breaks nothing, but your boys break my tables.

65°.

Do you like the English language?—Yes, sir, I like it very much.—Do you speak it?—No, sir, but I am going to learn it.—Can your children write as many exercises as ours?—They can write just as many.—When is the painter at home?—He is at home every afternoon at five o'clock.—Does he go out in the night?—He does not go out in the night.—Is he afraid to go out?—He is not afraid, but he has no time to go out in the night.—To which house do you take my boy?—I take him to the shoemaker's.—Who is burning my hat?—Nobody is burning it.—Where are you going to now?—I am going to the opera.—Who is going with you?—Several friends are going with me.

66°.

Are you going to the theatre this evening?—No, sir, I am not going.—What have you to do?—I have to study my lessons.—At what o'clock are you going out?—I am not going out in the night.—Is your father going out?—He is not going out.—What is he doing?—He is writing.—What is he writing?—An excellent book.—When does he write?—He writes it both in the morning and in the afternoon.—Is he now at home?—He is at home.—Is he not going out?—He cannot go out, he has a sore foot.—Does the shoemaker bring our shoes?—He does not bring them.—Is he not able to work?—He is not able to work, he has a

sore knee.—Has anybody a sore elbow?—My tailor has a sore elbow.—Will you cut me some bread?—I cannot, I have sore fingers.—Are you reading your book?—I cannot read it, I have a sore eye.—Who has sore lips?—Nobody.—What day of the month is it to-day?—It is the third.—Is it not the fourth?—Yes, sir, it is the fourth.—Are you looking for your friend?—I am not looking for him.—Whom are you looking for?—I am looking for your son.—Have you any thing to tell him?—Yes, sir, I have something to tell him.

67°.

John, do you know who is looking for me?—I do not know it.—Is any one looking for my brother?—No one is looking for him.—Do you find what you need?—I find what I need.—What are you looking for?—We are looking for our books.—Where do you take me to?—I take you to the theatre.—Will you take me to market?—I cannot to-day.—Whom is that gentleman looking for?—He is looking for his friend to take him into the garden.—Is anybody willing to lend you a gun?—Nobody is willing to lend me one.—What does your friend wish to lend my brother?—He wishes to lend him many good books.—Are you ashamed to read the books which I read?—I am not ashamed, but I have no mind to read them.—Does the tailor find his thimble?—He does not find it.—What do the butchers find?—They find some oxen.

68°.

Does the Dutchman speak instead of listening to?—He speaks instead of listening to.—Does your son go out instead of remaining at home?—He remains at home instead of going out.—Does your child play instead of studying?—He studies instead of playing.—Do you study in the morning or in the evening?—I study in the morning, and my brother studies both in the morning and in the evening.—Are you going to see Miss Isabel this evening?—I cannot go this evening.—Do you prefer going out to staying at

home?—I prefer staying at home to going out.—Do you do that to oblige me?—Yes, sir, only to oblige you.—Does our neighbor break his glasses instead of breaking his looking-glasses?—He breaks neither the one nor the other.—What does he break?—He breaks his father's fine silver forks.—What is the cook doing?—He is making the fire instead of going to market.—What is the servant doing?—I do not know what he is doing.—Mr. Valmore, can you lend me twenty dollars?—I cannot, I have no money at present.—Has his friend what I have?—He has not what you have.—Does she understand what I say?—She does not understand what you say.—Do you understand the English language?—I understand the English language, but I do not understand what that young lady is saying.—What is the peasant's daughter learning?—She is learning to read and write.—Does he give you money instead of giving you bread?—He gives me both bread and money.

69°.

Are you going for any thing?—I am going for something.—What are you going for?—I am going for some cider.—Does your father send for any thing?—Yes, sir, he sends for some wine.—Is your servant going for any bread?—He is going for some.—Whom does the neighbor send for?—He sends for the physician.—Does your servant take off his coat to make the fire?—He takes it off to make it.—Do you take off your gloves to give me some money?—I take them off to give you some.—Are you learning the English language?—Yes, sir, I am learning it.—Who is your professor?—Mr. B.—Is your sister learning Spanish?—She is not learning it, she has no time.—Do you speak Italian?—I do not speak it, but I understand it.—Which of you speaks German?—My brother speaks German.—Which knife have you?—I have a beautiful English knife.—Have you any money in that purse?—I have some.—Is it American or Spanish money?—It is neither American nor Spanish, it is French money.—What

are you?—I am a Hungarian.—Are you not a German?—I am not.

70°.

Are those young men Spaniards?—I do not know, miss.—Do the Russians speak Polish?—They do not speak Polish, but they understand it.—Is that gentleman a merchant?—No, sir, he is a lawyer.—What are you?—I am a tailor, and my brother is a shoemaker.—What do you want, sir?—I want a good cup of coffee and milk.—Do your children wish to come to my house this evening?—They cannot come.—Is that gentleman losing his sight?—He is losing it.—Will you wash your face?—I will not.—What are you doing, my dear friend?—I am reading.—Are you reading instead of playing?—Yes, sir, I do not like to play.—What does our neighbor's son do in the morning?—He goes into the garden instead of writing his exercises.—Are the carpenter's sons reading?—They are writing instead of reading.—Does your father wish to sell his horses?—He does not wish to sell them now.

71°.

Does the butcher kill oxen—He kills sheep instead of killing oxen.—Do you listen to me?—I listen to you.—Is your brother listening to me?—He is speaking instead of listening to you.—Do the physician's children listen to what we tell them?—They do not listen to it.—Ladies, are you going to the opera this evening?—We are.—Does your father correct my exercises or my brother's?—He corrects neither yours nor your brother's.—Which exercises does he correct?—He corrects mine.—Do you always take off your hat when you speak to ladies?—I always take it off.—Who takes off his shoes?—I do not take off my shoes, but I take off my coat when I am warm.—What are you taking off?—I am taking off my waistcoat.—Who takes away these glasses?—My servants take them away.—What do you take in the morning, tea or coffee?—I generally take coffee.—When do you take tea?—I take tea in the evening.

—At what o'clock do they take tea at your house?—At a quarter past seven.—Do your children drink chocolate?—They drink chocolate instead of drinking coffee.

72°.

What does your father need?—He needs some cigars.—Does he smoke?—A great deal.—Does his brother smoke?—He does not.—Do you intend to go to the opera this evening?—I intend to go with my brother.—Is your sister going?—She is not.—At what o'clock do you intend to go?—At half past seven.—Is it not too early?—No, sir.—Does she intend to go to the ball?—She intends to go to the theatre instead of going to the ball.—Where is the ball?—At Saracco's.—Are you going for my son?—I am going for him.—Where is he?—In the park.—Are you going to send your servant to the tailor's?—I am going to send him to the shoemaker's instead of sending him to the tailor's.—Will you show me something?—I will show you a beautiful diamond breastpin.—Does my father show you his gun every day?—Not every day.—Are the Americans fond of smoking?—Not much.

73°.

Do you know how to sing?—I do not, but I intend to learn.—Do your friends know how to read Italian?—They know how to read it, but not how to speak it.—Do you know how to swim?—I do not know how to swim, but how to play.—Does your brother know how to make a good waistcoat?—He does not, he is no tailor.—Is he a merchant?—He is not.—What is he?—He is a physician.—What does the bookseller wish to sell you?—He wishes to sell me some pens, wafers, and paper.—Do you intend to buy any thing?—I intend to buy a fine pocket-book (that) I need.—Mr. Rivas, where are you going to?—I am going into the garden to speak to my brother's gardener.—Does he listen to you when you speak to him?—Yes, sir, he always listens to me.—What does your little

are you?—I am a Hungarian.—Are you not a German?—I am not.

70°.

Are those young men Spaniards?—I do not know, miss.—Do the Russians speak Polish?—They do not speak Polish, but they understand it.—Is that gentleman a merchant?—No, sir, he is a lawyer.—What are you?—I am a tailor, and my brother is a shoemaker.—What do you want, sir?—I want a good cup of coffee and milk.—Do your children wish to come to my house this evening?—They cannot come.—Is that gentleman losing his sight?—He is losing it.—Will you wash your face?—I will not.—What are you doing, my dear friend?—I am reading.—Are you reading instead of playing?—Yes, sir, I do not like to play.—What does our neighbor's son do in the morning?—He goes into the garden instead of writing his exercises.—Are the carpenter's sons reading?—They are writing instead of reading.—Does your father wish to sell his horses?—He does not wish to sell them now.

71°.

Does the butcher kill oxen—He kills sheep instead of killing oxen.—Do you listen to me?—I listen to you.—Is your brother listening to me?—He is speaking instead of listening to you.—Do the physician's children listen to what we tell them?—They do not listen to it.—Ladies, are you going to the opera this evening?—We are.—Does your father correct my exercises or my brother's?—He corrects neither yours nor your brother's.—Which exercises does he correct?—He corrects mine.—Do you always take off your hat when you speak to ladies?—I always take it off.—Who takes off his shoes?—I do not take off my shoes, but I take off my coat when I am warm.—What are you taking off?—I am taking off my waistcoat.—Who takes away these glasses?—My servants take them away.—What do you take in the morning, tea or coffee?—I generally take coffee.—When do you take tea?—I take tea in the evening.

—At what o'clock do they take tea at your house?—At a quarter past seven.—Do your children drink chocolate?—They drink chocolate instead of drinking coffee.

72°.

What does your father need?—He needs some cigars.—Does he smoke?—A great deal.—Does his brother smoke?—He does not.—Do you intend to go to the opera this evening?—I intend to go with my brother.—Is your sister going?—She is not.—At what o'clock do you intend to go?—At half past seven.—Is it not too early?—No, sir.—Does she intend to go to the ball?—She intends to go to the theatre instead of going to the ball.—Where is the ball?—At Saracco's.—Are you going for my son?—I am going for him.—Where is he?—In the park.—Are you going to send your servant to the tailor's?—I am going to send him to the shoemaker's instead of sending him to the tailor's.—Will you show me something?—I will show you a beautiful diamond breastpin.—Does my father show you his gun every day?—Not every day.—Are the Americans fond of smoking?—Not much.

73°.

Do you know how to sing?—I do not, but I intend to learn.—Do your friends know how to read Italian?—They know how to read it, but not how to speak it.—Do you know how to swim?—I do not know how to swim, but how to play.—Does your brother know how to make a good waistcoat?—He does not, he is no tailor.—Is he a merchant?—He is not.—What is he?—He is a physician.—What does the bookseller wish to sell you?—He wishes to sell me some pens, wafers, and paper.—Do you intend to buy any thing?—I intend to buy a fine pocket-book (that) I need.—Mr. Rivas, where are you going to?—I am going into the garden to speak to my brother's gardener.—Does he listen to you when you speak to him?—Yes, sir, he always listens to me.—What does your little

brother know?—He knows how to read and write.—Does he speak French?—He does not.

74°.

Will you take some cider?—I will take some wine.—Have you any?—I have none, but I am going to send for some.—When are you going to send?—Now.—Does your cook know how to make good chocolate?—He knows how to make good chocolate, but he does not know how to make coffee?—Who knows how to make coffee?—Nobody.—Whom do you conduct?—I conduct my neighbor's son.—Where do you conduct him to?—I conduct him to the lawyer's office.—Where is your father's carpenter going?—He is going nowhere, he remains at home to mend my brother's wooden table.—Where do our friends conduct their sons to?—They conduct them to Niblo's Garden.—Can you write a letter in English?—I do not know if I can.

75°.

Have you any sperm candles?—I have a few.—Will you light one?—I cannot, they are not here.—John, will you put out the fire?—Yes, madam, I will put it out.—Who puts out the fire every night?—The maid-servant.—Does your son go often to the Pole's?—He does.—Do you go oftener than he?—I do not go so often as he, but my uncle goes oftener than he.—Do the French come oftenly to your house?—They do not.—Do your daughters go as often to the concert as to the opera?—They go oftener to the opera than to the concert.—Is that young lady as ambitious as her sister?—She is not.—Do you go out often in the evening?—I do not go out so often as some other young ladies.—At what o'clock do you learn your German lesson?—I learn it every morning at a quarter to six.

76°.

Do I read well?—Yes, sir, you read well.—Do I speak well?—You speak well, but not very well.—Does my little

brother speak French well?—He does.—How does he write German?—Very badly.—Who writes it well?—Our friend writes it well.—Does he write it as well as our enemy?—They both write it very well.—Do we speak badly?—You speak badly.—Do I drink too much?—You do.—Can I make hats?—You cannot, you are not a hatter.—Can he write a letter?—He can.—Am I writing my exercise well?—You are writing your exercise very well, but your brother is writing his very badly.—What do you say, my friend?—Nothing.—And what do you say?—Nothing new.—Do I begin to speak well?—Not very well.—Where are you going to?—I am going to my friend's.—Is he at home?—I do not know.—Can I speak as often as our neighbor's son?—He can speak oftener than you.—Can I work as much as he?—You cannot.—Do I read as often as you?—You do not read so often as I, but you speak oftener than I.—Does your sister speak as well as mine?—She does not speak so well as yours.—When will you come to my house?—Tomorrow morning at five o'clock.

77°.

Do you know the Russian I know?—I do not know the one you know, but I know another.—Do you like to drink as much chocolate as wine?—I like to drink less of this than of that.—Do the Portuguese drink as much as the Hungarians?—They drink quite as much.—Does an American drink as much as an Englishman—He drinks just as much.—Do you receive the Herald every Saturday in the afternoon?—I do.—What do you receive in the morning?—Another paper.—Does your friend receive any books?—He receives a few.—What do we receive?—We receive some cider.—Do the Dutch receive any snuff?—They do.—From whom do the Americans receive coffee?—They receive some from Venezuela and Brazil.—Do you receive as much Spanish as American money?—I receive more of the former than of the latter.—Where do you receive your apples from?—I receive them from Italy.—Where does

that young lady come from?—She comes from Niblo's Garden.—Is it very far from here to your house?—Not very far.—What gloves do you receive?—I receive French gloves.—Will you give me a pair?—With much pleasure.

78°.

When does the foreigner intend to depart?—He intends to depart to-day.—With whom?—With his sister.—At what o'clock?—At a quarter to two.—Where are they going?—They are going to Saratoga.—Are you going with them?—I cannot, and you know it very well.—No, sir, I do not know it.—Mr. Henriquez, do you intend to set out to-morrow?—Yes, sir.—And when do you intend to write to your friends?—I intend to write to them to-day.—Do your friends answer you?—They do.—Do you answer my brother's letters?—I do.—Is your brother beginning to learn Italian?—He is beginning to learn it: it is a very fine language.—Do you know it?—I do not.—Can you speak Spanish?—I can speak it a little.—Do you like it?—I like it too much.—Do the Spaniards begin to speak English?—They do.—Can they write it?—Not very well.—Does the merchant begin to sell at five o'clock in the morning?—He begins to sell before that hour.—Do you speak before you listen to?—I always listen to before I speak.—Do the lawyer's children read before they write?—They generally read before they write.

79°.

Does your servant sweep the warehouse before he goes to market?—He goes to market before he goes to the warehouse.—Do you drink any thing before you go out in the morning?—I generally drink a cup of coffee and milk.—Do these children intend to go out before breakfast?—No, madam, they intend to breakfast before they go out.—Does not Peter work too much?—He works really too much.—Have you too much wine in your storehouse?—We have not enough, miss.—Is not that gentleman too

ugly?—Yes, sir, he is very ugly.—Does your friend take off his gloves before he takes off his hat?—He takes off neither his gloves nor his hat.—Do you take off your cravat before you take off your waistcoat?—I do.—Who can take off his waistcoat before he takes off his coat?—Nobody.—At what o'clock do they breakfast at your house?—Generally at half past eight.—Is it not too early?—It is not.—At what o'clock do the Americans breakfast?—They breakfast every day at nine o'clock.—Have you as much paper as sealing-wax?—I have just as much.—Who has the same book?—He has just the same.

80°.

Is this your fine book?—Yes, sir, that is my fine book.—Are you as tall as I?—I am as tall as you.—Is your brother taller than my tailor?—No, sir, your tailor is taller than my brother.—Have you as much bread as cheese?—I have as much of the one as of the other.—Has he as much milk as butter?—He has not less milk than butter.—Is your sister's bonnet as pretty as my mother's?—It is prettier, but I do not like the color.—Are the clothes of the Hungarians as handsome as those of the Turks?—They are handsomer, but not so good.—Has the bookseller as many books as pocket-books?—He has not fewer books than pocket-books.—Has Mr. Lozada as much meat as fish?—He has no less meat than fish.—Who have the handsomest gloves?—The French have them.—Who have the handsomest horses?—Mine are handsome, yours are handsomer than mine, but those of our friends are the handsomest of all.—Have you not as many handkerchiefs as waistcoats?—I have not so many of the former as of the latter.—Are these the boys that have as much coffee as wine?—No, sir, they have not so much coffee as wine.

81°.

Have you a good horse?—I have a good horse, but it is not very handsome.—Is the merchant's wine as good as

mine?—It is not so good as yours.—Is that young man's father as ambitious as my brother?—He is not so ambitious as your brother.—Do those young ladies dance as well as these?—Those do not dance less well than these.—Is the physician abler than the lawyer?—He is abler than he, but not so discreet.—Have you not more books than I?—I have not so many as you.—How much money have you?—I have more than ten dollars.—Have you less than twelve?—I have no less.—Do we read more books than the French?—We read more books than they, but the English read more of them than we, and the Germans read the most.—Is not Peter as ambitious as John?—John is not so ambitious as Peter.—Are we richer than our neighbors?—We are richer than they, but they are happier than we.—Is the American's daughter more agreeable than the Scotchman's?—The American's is more agreeable than the Scotchman's, but this one is very agreeable also.—Who is the most studious young man of your class?—John is the most studious, but his brother is the most learned of all the boys of my class.

82°.

Do you depart to-day?—I do not.—When does your father depart?—He departs this evening at a quarter to nine.—Which of these two children is the happiest?—The one that studies is happier than the one that plays.—Does your servant sweep as well as mine?—He does not sweep so well as yours.—Is really Philadelphia a very handsome city?—Philadelphia is really a very handsome city, but not so handsome as New York.—Which are the two discreetest ladies in this house?—Mrs. Bertolini and Miss Pereira.—Is Miss Ramirez going away very soon?—She is going away very soon, but her sister is going (away) much sooner.—Can you swim as well as my son?—I can swim as well as he, but he cannot speak English so well as I Does your neighbor's son go to market every day?—He does.—Do the merchants sell as much sugar as coffee?—They sell more of the former than of the latter.

83°.

Peter says that the more we study, the more we learn; and I say that the less he plays, the more he studies.—What do you say?—That the more the boys play, the less they learn.—Miss, do you know whose large book is this?—I do not.—Is it yours or your sister's?—It is neither mine nor my sister's.—Is your shoemaker a good one?—He is good, but yours is better, and that of Mr. Rivas is the best of all the shoemakers in this city.—Which of you has some pretty velvet caps?—I have a few.—Are they very pretty?—Yes, sir, they are very pretty, but my brother's are prettier than mine.—Where are they?—In the storehouse.—Who made them?—Mr. Beaudin.—Is your coffee better or worse than mine?—It is much better than yours.—My dear friend, can you tell me who is the best tailor in New York?—I cannot really tell you that.

84°.

Which of these three hats is the best?—This is the best.—Whose is it?—John's.—Whose silk handkerchiefs are those?—They are not mine.—Is it possible?—Yes, sir, very possible.—Is not this flower handsomer than that one?—Much handsomer.—Mr. Depierris, whose is this green coat?—It is Mr. Contreras's.—Who is Mr. Contreras?—He is a Spanish gentleman.—Is he rich?—He is one of the richest merchants in Cuba.—Is Mr. N. the most learned man in the world?—He is not.—Do you love your parents very much?—I do.—Do they love you?—Not very much.—John, where is my friend?—He is in the garden.—Will you go into the garden?—I cannot, it is very late.—Is it very late?—Yes, sir, very late.—Mr. N., can you do me a favor?—With the greatest pleasure, madam.—Can you tell me what o'clock it is?—I cannot, I have no watch.—And where is your watch?—At the watchmaker's.

85°.

Are you going to put on another frock-coat to go to the theatre?—I am going to put on another one, but not to go to the theatre.—Do you generally put on your gloves before you put on your hat?—I always put on my hat before I put on my gloves.—Is your brother putting on his coat instead of putting on his waistcoat?—No, sir, he is putting on his waistcoat first, and is right in doing this.—Do you speak Polish already?—I do not speak it yet, but I begin to understand it.—Is your father going out already?—He is not going out yet.—At what o'clock does he generally go out?—He generally goes out at ten o'clock in the morning.—At what o'clock do you like to breakfast?—I like to breakfast at half past nine.—Does he generally breakfast before he goes out?—He always breakfasts and writes his letters before he goes out.—Does he go out earlier than you do?—I go out earlier that he.—Is it possible?—Yes, sir.—Does the lawyer's sister go to the theatre as often as mine?—She does not.—Do you know that man?—I do not.—Is the Englishman going to the ball earlier than the Frenchman?—He is not.—At what o'clock is he going?—At half past eight.

86°.

Do you not always go too early to the concert?—No, ma'am, I go sometimes too late.—Does he write too much?—He does not, but he speaks too much.—Does he speak more than you?—He speaks much more than I.—Are these gloves too large?—They are neither too large nor too small.—Do you speak English oftener than you do Spanish?—I speak Spanish oftener than I do English.—Do you believe what that ugly woman says?—I do not.—Do you believe what I am saying?—I do.—What are you saying?—Nothing.—Has my brother's friend too much patience?—He has not enough.—Who has too many pears?—I have a great many, but not too many.—How many have you?—

One hundred.—Are not the French too polite?—They are.—Will you conduct me to your father's?—With the greatest pleasure.—Where is he at present?—In the parlor.—With whom?—With nobody.—Are you going already?—Not yet.

87°.

Do you know that man?—I do.—What is he?—He is a physician.—Is he learned?—He is the most learned of all the men I know.—Is not your horse worse than mine?—It is not so bad as yours.—Is mine worse than the Englishman's?—It is; it is the worst horse I know.—With whom are you going to Saratoga?—With my friends.—With whom is your sister going?—With her parents.—Do you receive as much money as your neighbors?—I do.—Who receives the most money?—The Americans receive the most.—Can this little boy write a letter already?—He can write it, but not very well.—Does he read well?—Very well.—Can you read as much as the Russians?—We read more than they, but the French read the most.—Do you think that to write too much in the night is dangerous?—I do.—Do you wish to sell your horse?—No, sir, I do not; I like it too much.—Do you know what o'clock it is?—No, sir, I have no watch.—Never mind.—Do you think that to do good to those that offend us is a very commendable action?—I do.—Is it possible to do that?—It is.—Who does it?—A good and honest man always does it.

88°.

Do you intend to go to the theatre this evening?—No, I intend to remain at home.—Have you ever received any money from England?—I have never received any from England, but from France.—Who has been here to-day?—Nobody.—Has your son already learned his lesson?—He has not learned it yet, he is still writing the exercises.—Have you ever been in South America?—No, sir, I have never been there.—Have you had a desire to know that country?—I had.—Do you permit your children to go out

in the evening?—I never permit them to go out in the evening.—Does your brother often see my teacher?—He goes to his house very often, but he seldom sees him.—Where has my servant been?—He has been in the kitchen.—Has he not been to market?—He has not been to market yet.

89°.

Who has blotted these exercises?—I do not know who has blotted them, sir.—Have you always gone to the theatre as early as I?—I have sometimes.—What work are you reading now?—I am reading that which my son has already read.—Does he know how to read English?—Not very well.—Which servants have been to your warehouse, those of the French or those of the Germans?—Neither the one nor the other.—Do you intend to send for my father's gardener?—I cannot send for him, he is busy in his garden.—What have you to do to-morrow morning?—I have to write several letters and go to the fair.—At what o'clock do you intend to go to the fair?—I do not intend to go very early.

90°.

Is your father still at his office?—He is still there.—Have your sisters already been at the sacred concerts?—They have not been yet, but they intend to go very soon.—When do they intend to go?—This evening.—Are they going alone?—No, sir, they are going with our father.—Where has my little sister been to-day?—She has been at her friends'.—Doing what?—Studying her English lesson.—Which of these three boys is the best?—Peter is the best, and I have always esteemed him very much.—Are you going to stay at home this evening?—I do not know yet.—Do you not wish to go out?—No, sir, I am very cold.—Do you often go to Taylor's in the evening to take chocolate?—I often go to Taylor's, but seldom to take chocolate; I am not very fond of chocolate.

91°.

My dear friend, have you ever had my gloves?—I have had them several times.—How many times have you had them?—Six times.—Have you had the headache?—I have.—Who has had the fine pictures of the French?—I do not know who has had them, but my brothers have had those of the Hungarians.—What have the Italians had to-day at the French coffee-house?—A splendid breakfast.—What has been the matter with Mr. Tiffoni?—He has been ill.—When did the ball, which Mrs. Brais was going to give, take place?—I do not know, because I did not go; but my sister can tell you.—And why did you not go?—Because I had some friends at home.—When does the fifteenth sacred concert take place?—It takes place this evening.—And why did it not take place the day before yesterday?—Because one of the singers did not wish to sing.

92°.

Did my neighbor's son come the day before yesterday?—He did not, but he is coming to-day.—How do you know it?—Because my father has told it to me.—How many times have you been to my friends'?—I have only been twice.—Do you sometimes go to the theatre?—I do.—Has your brother gone sometimes to the theatre?—He has gone many times.—How often do you go to market?—I go once every week.—Did you not formerly go oftener?—I have never gone oftener.—Who wishes to go with me to Baltimore?—Nobody.—Why?—Because we are all very busy writing letters to our friends in France.—Do you know who writes better than I do?—Any one writes better than you do.—Do you know that tall man?—Which one?—The one who is at the corner of the parlor.—I know him very well.—Is he a lawyer?—No, sir, he is a physician.—Is he very studious?—He is too studious.

93°.

Has the Scotchman been right or wrong?—I do not know (it) really, but my brother says that he is right.—Are not the Americans very good citizens?—Yes, sir, they are excellent citizens.—Do they love their country?—They love it very much.—And do you think that they really wish the happiness of their country?—Certainly I do.—What have you been doing during the day?—I have been reading, writing, playing, and dancing.—Does your family intend to remain in New York during the winter?—I do not know (it) yet.—Has your mother been very cold?—Yes, sir, and I also.—Are you hungry and thirsty in the morning?—I am always hungry in the morning, but never thirsty.—Are you tired very often in the night?—Not very often.—Has any one been here to see me to-day?—Nobody has been here to see you to-day.—Do you like velvet bonnets?—I like them very much, but I do not like the green ones.

94°.

What did you do when you lived in Italy?—I went to the opera, and studied also.—What have you studied?—I have studied very good works.—Have you read the Italian comedies?—I have read a few.—How many of them have you read?—More than twelve.—I did not see your sister at the ball: is she ill?—Yes, she is very ill.—What is the matter with her?—She cut yesterday her right hand.—And have you called the physician?—I sent for him this morning, but he has not come yet.—Has your father already spoken to the French carpenter that made my beautiful tables?—He has been several times to his house, but he has never seen him.—Did he go there yesterday?—He did not, because he was ill.—What was the matter with him?—He had sore feet.—And how is he to-day?—He is much better.—Have you seen Mr. Pelerin?—I saw him in the street last week.—Did he not tell you what he was doing the other day when I was speaking at the door of his house

to my neighbor, Mr. Corrales?—He told me he was reading some English proverbs which his teacher sent him last month.

95°.

What did my daughter do when I was in the country?—She read during the day, and went to the theatre in the evening.—Did she not see her aunts?—She saw them sometimes.—At what o'clock did she see them?—She generally saw them after breakfast.—Which bonnet did she put on when she went to her aunts'?—She put on the new bonnet.—Where is she at present?—She was in church this morning, but I do not know where she is at present.—Will you smell this flower?—I have already smelled it.—Do you like the smell of it?—I like it very much.—Who brought it here?—My servant brought it.—Have you thrown away that which I saw yesterday on this table?—I have not, I put it in my room this morning.—Have you spoken to Mrs. Prad?—I saw her in the street the day before yesterday, but I did not speak to her.—Why did you not speak to her?—Because I had nothing to tell her.—Did you take off your hat when you saw her?—I did not, because she did not see me.—What wine did you drink when you were in France?—I drank the best wines in the country.

96°.

Do you speak German?—It is my native tongue.—Who threw that stone?—One of my neighbor's sons.—Ma'am, did you call me?—I did not.—And who called me?—I do not know.—Do you think that old age is one of the most disagreeable things in the world?—I do.—Why is that girl crying?—Because she has a sore cheek.—Will you go with me to the French tailor's to see some beautiful woollen stuffs he has received?—I cannot, I have no time.—Do you like to wash your face very early in the morning?—I do, but not when the water is very cold.—Which of your two sons is more industrious?—John is more industrious, but William is also very industrious.—Had you not yesterday

a gold pen in your hands?—I had one, but it was not mine. —Whose was it?—My sister's.—What has the German told you?—He has told me several things I cannot tell you. —And why not?—Because I have a great deal to do at present, and am going already to my office.—Have you received the portrait I sent you yesterday?—I have not received it yet.

97°.

Have the merchants opened their warehouses?—They have not been able to open them.—Why have they not opened them?—Because the clerks have gone into the country.—Have you received any letters from them?—I have not received any.—Who kindled the fire last night in your room?—One of the servants of the house.—Which fire are those men putting out?—That of your sister's house.—Will you depart with me to-morrow?—I cannot, because I have to arrange several things.—Where is my servant John?—He has gone out.—Do you know where he put my black coat?—He put it on the table of the parlor. —And where did he put my papers?—He put them under the bench that is in the garden.—Have you put any coal in the hearth?—I have not put much to-day, because I have been very busy.—When do your friends set out?—This evening.—Early or late?—At half past nine precisely.— Whose fine writing desk is that?—It is of a Frenchman who has brought it to sell it.—Do you intend to go to the theatre this evening with my sister or with my aunt?—I intend to go neither with the one nor with the other, for I always like to go alone.

98°.

Can you do me the favor to wash and mend my clothes? —I cannot, but I can have them washed and mended.—Is my room swept?—Not yet, but I am going to have it swept. —What is the lady having swept?—She is having the kitchen swept.—Do you promise me to learn your lessons

well?—I always learn them well, but I forget them very soon.—What is your little brother learning?—He is learning to spell.—And did he not know how to spell?—Yes, sir, but he has forgotten it.—Which hat did your father wear last Friday when he went to church?—The white hat my brother brought him from Paris.—Why did he not wear the black one?—Because it is worn out already.—Are your shoes worn out?—They are a little worn out, but not entirely.—Do you intend to have them mended?—Yes, because I need them very much.—Why did you refuse to accompany me to the concert last evening?—I refused, because I did not really wish to go.—How did the Prima Donna sing?—She did not sing very well: she has a good voice, but she does not know how to sing.

99°.

Do you not think Miss Amelia is very pretty?—I do not think so.—Why do you not think so?—Because she has a very ugly nose.—Do you not think Mr. Thompson has been wrong in writing that work?—I do not think so.—How is your father?—He is still so so.—Does he eat much?—He eats and drinks too much.—And how old is he?—He is about sixty-five years old.—He is almost as old as I am.— Had you many calls on New Year's day?—I received so many, that I scarcely had time to go and see two friends.— Do you think Miss Julia is amiable?—She is so amiable, that it is impossible to see her without loving her.—How many balls have there been at your house during this winter?—There have been so many, that I cannot really tell you how many.—Do you often see Mr. Tripler?—I hardly ever see him.—Why?—Because he is always in the country, and I live in town.

100°.

What were you doing last evening at the door of the theatre?—I was waiting for my brother.—When do you expect to receive books from England?—I expect to re-

ceive some next month.—What do you intend to do with them?—To sell them.—Do you hear the roaring of the wind?—I do.—Why are those boys making so much noise?—Because they are playing.—Is not your horse as gentle as mine?—I do not know; but what I can tell you is, that it is very gentle.—Is not Miss G. very graceful?—She is graceful enough, but she has a very bad temper.—Has the laundress put my cravats to dry?—She has not put them yet, but she is going to put them at present.—Whose beautiful silk handkerchief is this?—It is of an English nobleman who came here with me this morning.—Is my dog barking?—No, the barking you hear is that of my neighbor's dog.

101°.

Why are you beating that dog?—Because he eats my sister's bread every day.—Whose is the horse your servant beat yesterday?—Of the neighbor that lives in Liberty Street, number one hundred and twenty.—How much does my father owe you?—Your father owes me nothing, but your sister owes me two hundred dollars.—Do I owe you any thing?—You owe me more than what you have.—Do our friends owe you as much as we do?—They owe us less than you do: they only owe us one thousand dollars and seventy five cents.—What have you to do at present?—I have to go out and see a friend.—Which friend?—A friend that has been sick during the winter, and is going very soon to the country.—When is your daughter to return from Boston?—Next week, for I have already sent for her.—How long has she been there?—Two years and three months.—When are our sons to go to the theatre?—They are to go this evening; for they have received an invitation from Mrs. Balley, which they cannot refuse.—Do you know where my friend, Mr. Thompson, lives?—I do not know where he lives at present, but he lived in Rivoli Street, number twenty-five.

102°.

How long was your cousin in Washington?—Till last autumn.—How long do you intend to remain in the city?—I intend to remain only for a few days.—Is your brother, the Doctor, still in Paris?—He is no longer there.—Why are you going so soon?—Because I cannot stay here any longer, I have a great deal to do at home.—How long have your children been at school?—They have not been long, only fourteen months.—Can you wait for me here till I return?—I can wait for you till five o'clock in the afternoon, and no longer, because I have to do at my office.—Which is the most agreeable season in New York?—I do not know really.—Till what time did you stay last evening at the ball, miss?—Till midnight.—With whom did you return home?—With my mother and one of my friends.

103°.

Do you know what they say, Mr. Canales?—I do not.—They say you have received a ship to-day with a million of dollars from California.—I can hardly believe that, for it is known (that) I have no business in California.—What do they say about the last concert of Parodi?—It is generally said it was very good.—How many more concerts are they going to give in this month?—It is said they are going to give fourteen more.—Have you not told me that boots are made in that house?—Yes, sir.—Is it true they have killed the young man who was here last evening?—They say so, but I do not believe it.—Have they finished the house they were building in Union Place?—They have not finished it yet.—Can you do me the favor to recite me some English phrases?—With the greatest pleasure.—We cannot be happy without loving God.—The more one has, the more one wishes.—People often hate to-morrow what they love to-day.—What is said new?—It is said that Mrs. H. is going to give a splendid dinner this afternoon to the French ambassador.

104°.

How far did you go this morning?—As far as my physician's.—How far have you travelled?—I have travelled as far as Germany.—How far does that young lady wish to go?—She wishes to go as far as Howard Street.—Is my father up stairs?—No, sir, he is down stairs.—How do you know it?—Because I saw him there at this moment.—Where does your aunt live?—She lives below Leonard Street.—On which side of Broadway?—On the side of the Museum.—Do you like to walk in the middle of the street?—I do not.—On which side of the river is your house?—On the other side.—How do you like to travel, on foot or on horseback?—I like to travel on horseback when I have to go very far.—Has any one stolen your coat from you?—No one has stolen from me my coat, but some one has stolen my gloves.—How do you know it?—I suppose so, for I have not found them, though I have been looking for them.—How do you intend to go to New Orleans, by sea or by land?—I do not know yet.

105°.

Where has your clerk been all the day?—In my friend's storehouse, buying some barrels of flour (that) I have to send to California.—Do you intend to spend all the summer in Saratoga?—Not all of it.—Does our friend think that we have lost all (that) we had in South America?—He thinks so.—Why is my brother so sad?—Because he is ruined: he has lost every thing.—Do you go to market every morning?—I do not go every morning.—Do you not think that every honest man must be religious?—I do.—Have you already sold all the houses you bought last summer?—I have not sold all of them yet.—Are they all new?—Not all of them.—Are you all going to the theatre this evening?—Yes, all of us.—Did your neighbor buy all the hay that there was in Mr. Brake's warehouse?—He bought all of it.—How many of those pictures does the painter

wish to sell?—He wishes to sell them all, and with the greatest pleasure, because he is very poor at present.

106°.

What color does the German wish to have his coat dyed?—He wishes to have it dyed black.—And why does he not have it dyed blue?—Because he does not like that color.—Is this man the French dyer whom my cousin recommended to my family?—I believe so.—What must a good scholar do to oblige his teacher?—He must be diligent and study much.—Is it necessary to work to make money?—It is, generally speaking.—What must your daughters have to go to the concert this evening?—They must have some fine silk dresses, beautiful shoes, and white cashmere shawls.—Why does not that lady take any more chocolate?—She does not wish to take any more, because she has already taken too much of it.—May I go and buy some beer, sir?—No, sir, it is very late.—Can you bring this gentleman's trunk from the steamer North America?—I cannot, because I am very busy.

107°.

How much are those handkerchiefs worth?—Six shillings each.—Why are they worth so much?—Because they are cambric.—Has my sister returned you the first volume of Byron's works?—Not yet, but she told me yesterday that she was going to return it to me to-day.—Why do you not give me back my gloves?—Because I need them.—Where does that gentleman come from?—He comes from England.—Of what was he speaking?—Of the theatres which he visited in London.—Of what theatres did he speak?—Of several.—Did he like them all?—He says he liked some of them, but that others are not worth while.—From what fountain have they brought this water?—From that of Union Place.—Will you sell me your horse?—Of which one do you speak to me? for I have two.—Of the same one of which my brother spoke to you last week.—

Are those the same gold buttons you had last winter?—They are the same ones.

108°.

Are you very fond of eating?—I am not.—What animals has your father bought?—He has bought two mares, three bulls, four tigresses, and one lioness.—Is Mrs. B. a very good actress?—She is a very good actress, but Mrs. C. is a better.—Are there many American authoresses?—There are many of them now.—Who is the abbess of that convent?—I do not know really.—How many children has Mr. Pachini?—I cannot tell you, because I am not acquainted with his family.—How many relations have you?—I have two male and four female cousins.—What do you generally do after breakfast?—I smoke a cigar and read the newspapers.—Do they always dine in this house at the same hour?—They dine sometimes at half past three, and very often at four.—Has your son broken my pencils?—He broke them after having written his letters.—Is it not very pleasant to smoke a cigar after dinner?—I do not know, because I never smoke, but the Spaniards say (that) it is very pleasant.

109°.

Has any one inquired for me to-day?—Yes, sir, a gentleman came this morning and asked for you, but I cannot tell you his name, because he did not wish to leave his card.—Did you ask him for it?—I did.—And what did he say?—I have forgotten what he said.—Where did you breakfast to-day?—At Delmonico's.—Do you always breakfast there?—Almost always.—Is Miss Emily going to dine at her sister's?—No, she has to dine at home.—Has my brother paid you what he owes you?—Not yet, but he has told me that he intends to do it next week.—Was it not yesterday that you paid the tailor for the black coat?—No, it was the day before yesterday.—Do you always give your sons what they ask you for?—I do sometimes, but not always.—What are you asking Ann for?—I am asking her for

some bread, butter, cheese, ham, and beer.—Mr. R., I have to ask a favor of you: can you lend me Shakespeare's works?—I cannot, for I lent them to a friend of mine the other day, and he has not returned them to me.

110°.

What do you wish to ask of my mother?—A good advice.—Why do you not ask it of your father?—Because he does not listen to me, he is always very busy.—Whom is my uncle's maid-servant looking for?—She is looking for the man that sold me a horse this morning.—What were the Frenchman's female cousins looking for the day before yesterday?—They were looking for shoes, gloves, ribbons, handkerchiefs, flowers, and several other things they need for the ball that must take place this evening.—Is that boy looking for me?—No, sir, he is looking for Mr. P.—Have you seen Mr. C.?—I have tried to see him, but I have never succeeded, because he is always out.—Why do you not try to see him in the evening?—Because I am always engaged in the evening.—Who is that gentleman that is speaking to the Countess?—He is a friend of ours.—And the other gentleman who is at the door of the parlor?—He is a brother of mine.—Do you know that young lady's parents?—I do not, but they must be very respectable, for she always behaves very well in society.

111°.

How far had you gone when you received my father's letter, in which he requested you to return to New York immediately?—As far as Charleston.—Had the steamer Arctic arrived when you set out?—She had not arrived yet, but they were expecting her.—And when do you think she will arrive?—She must arrive very soon, because it is very good weather at present.—When you left Charleston, had my friend Mr. Johnson already sold all the woollen stuffs which I sent him last winter?—I know he had sold a few, but I do not really know whether he had sold all of them

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or not before my departure.—How many exercises had your son written when his English teacher arrived?—He had written so many, that he could not study the lesson he ought to have learned by heart.—Do you believe my son will be able to speak the English language before a year, studying six hours a day?—I believe he will be able to speak it well even before that time, if he has a good teacher and studies by Ollendorff's system.

112°.

Will you esteem my sons as much as I do yours?—I will esteem them very much if they are as good and studious as mine; but if they are naughty and lazy, I will despise and punish them.—Will that child cry if they do not give him the toy he is asking for?—I believe so, for he is the most wilful boy I have seen in my life.—When will your father return me the Dutchman's books which I lent him the other day?—I do not know; but if you need them I will tell him that you have asked me after them, and I am sure he will send them to you immediately.—Mother, at what o'clock shall the servant go to-morrow for the milk?—He must go at six o'clock precisely, for if he goes later, they will have sold it all.—Father, shall I write now the letters you are going to send to the post-office to-day, or shall I write them after I take my English lesson?—You shall write them after you take your lesson.—And will it not be then too late?—I believe not.—When will those ladies finish the letters they are writing to their friends in France?—It is very late already; and if they do not finish soon, they will have no time to dress themselves for the ball which Mrs. Hurtado gives this evening, and to which they have been invited.

113°.

What is that woman looking for?—She is looking for our neighbor's children that went to church this morning, and have not returned yet.—Which children, those that were playing yesterday with mine at the door of my house,

or those that arrived to-day from the country?—Neither the former nor the latter, but the two that are going to England.—What did that Spanish young lady put this book upon the marble table for?—She put it there to read it after supper, because she is expecting her parents at every moment, and is afraid to see them without knowing well her lesson.—Of which lesson do you speak, of the French or of the English lesson?—Of both of them.—How many days have that young lady's parents been in the country?—They have only been a few, but they wish to return already, because the weather there is very cold and damp.—What do you wish to do?—I wish to speak to one of those ladies.—To which one?—To the one that is reading at the other end of the parlor.—But there are two there, of which one do you speak?—Of the handsomer.—And how can you know from here which is the handsomer?—Very easily.

114°.

How many times a day do your clerks go to the office?—Generally three times a day.—And when it is bad weather, do they go as often?—No, sir, they do not.—Are the Germans pleased with the silk hats they have received from Bremen?—It is said they are not, but I do not know whether this is true or not.—Can you learn well by heart when it is very warm?—Better than when it is very cold.—If it is fine weather to-day I will have the pleasure of seeing you.—At what o'clock?—At six o'clock, or earlier if I can.—What does he wish to go there for?—To see his friends.—Will this winter be very cold?—I believe not, because we are already in February, and have scarcely had five or six cold days.—Do you love your parents?—To be sure.—Does the Marchioness intend to go to the Panorama to-morrow?—She has not told me yet whether she is going or not.

115°.

Is virtue always rewarded in this world?—Very seldom, unfortunately.—And do you think that he who is not re-

warded in this world will be in the next?—Certainly I do, and so must every religious man believe.—By whom has that little boy been punished?—By his teacher, because he is very lazy and never learns his lessons.—Boys do not (don't) generally know the value of time.—By whom have you been conducted to my house?—By a man (that) I saw at the corner of Canal Street and Broadway, and whom I asked where you lived.—And how much did you pay him?—Nothing, because he did not wish to receive any thing.—Which is the best season for travelling?—I do not know really which is the best; I like all, for travelling is my ruling passion.—Did your lady travel much when she was in England?—No; because as soon as she arrived there, I had to send for her.—Have you ever been in Italy?—I was there once and travelled a great deal, for I arrived in the spring, and, as you know, that is the most agreeable season in that country.—Is the living there cheap or dear?—It is very cheap, much more than in England or France.

116°.

Are the American ladies fond of driving?—They are very fond of it indeed.—And how is it that almost all prefer driving?—Because it is very difficult to find here a good saddle-horse.—How is the weather?—Very disagreeable, for it is cold and windy.—Does it thunder much in South America?—In some places it thunders very much during the winter.—What do you generally do during the day?—As soon as I rise, I take a cup of coffee and read the newspapers; I go afterwards to my office and remain there till twelve o'clock; then I return home; sleep a while: if I have received any letters I read and answer them immediately, and if not, I take a walk till two o'clock: I dine at a quarter past two, at three I go out to see my friends; and finally, I go to the theatre at eight, where I remain till eleven or twelve o'clock: I then return home after taking a good supper at Taylor's, and smoking an excellent cigar.—Have the parents of that young lady arrived?—They have arrived at last.—When did they arrive?—This morning at four o'clock.—How was the weather in Charlestown when they started?—It was very stormy and damp.—Are you at last learning English?—Yes, sir, for I intend to go soon to England, and it is very disagreeable to live in a country without knowing the language of its inhabitants.—And when do you expect to speak it well?—My teacher thinks I will speak it well before my departure, which will take place next winter.

117°.

Can you see yourself well in that looking-glass?—Not very well, because it is too small; but I have no other: will you lend me yours?—With the greatest pleasure, I will bring it to you immediately.—Miss, are you preparing yourself for the ball?—I do not intend to go, for my mother is unwell, and I cannot amuse myself but when she is with me.—In what do you amuse yourself when you have nothing to do at home?—In reading good books.—Are you not mistaken in what you tell me?—I may be, for every one is liable to error; but in my opinion what I tell you is a fact.—Will they not have deceived you?—It is possible but not probable, for every one says the same.—Do you wish to have your hair cut?—Not now, I will have it cut to-morrow.—Why has that boy his nails so short?—Because he cuts them twice a day.—And why does he cut them so often?—I don't know.—Why did you deceive me the other day?—In what have I deceived you?—In telling me that your father had come from the country.—No, sir, I did not deceive you; he came from the country, remained here two hours, and went away again.—Are you sleepy?—I am not.—Who is sleepy?—That young lady who is near the fire.—And is she not afraid to soil her new dress?—She is not.—What does she fear?—She fears nothing.—How did you stain your white pantaloons?—I lent them to a

friend, and he returned them to me stained.—Are you not afraid to go to the theatre alone?—No, sir, I am not afraid; for my opinion is, that a lady that behaves properly will always be respected by every body.

118°.

Does it dawn very early in this country?—That is according to the season: in summer, for example, it dawns very early, and in winter very late.—Was it raining when you went out?—No, sir, but it was snowing.—Does it thunder very often in the United States?—On the contrary, it thunders very seldom.—Why does not that boy shut the door when he comes in?—Because he is one of the laziest boys (that) I have seen in my life.—Is he lazier than your brother's son?—Perhaps so.—Do those ladies intend to go a-walking to-day?—No, sir, because the walking is very bad.—And why do they not take a drive?—Because one of the horses is sick.—Do foreigners like to go a-hunting?—They like it very much, but not on foot, but on horseback.—At what o'clock do they generally go to bed at your house?—I cannot tell you exactly: I go to bed at eleven, because I have to rise early; but my wife and daughters remain in the parlor till very late.—Why do you rejoice at the harm they have done that boy?—Because he is very naughty.—What has he done you?—He has done me nothing, but I know that he has harmed others.—What are you doing with that pencil?—I am doing nothing with it; I saw it under the table, and picked it up to put it upon your writing-desk.

119°.

William, they tell me you are going to California; is it true?—No, sir, they have deceived you.—Are the Americans fond of paying compliments to ladies?—I do not know, for I am not very well acquainted with the customs of the Americans.—Will that young man become a physician soon?—Not very soon, because he is very lazy.—And will he always be so?—He may and he may not, but he is

old enough to know that one cannot become a good physician without studying a great deal?—What is that man boasting of?—He is boasting of having learned Spanish in six months.—And does he know it well?—He reads and writes it perfectly well, but I do not know whether he speaks it as well.—Do you like a man that praises himself?—I do not; those that praise themselves are generally those who deserve to be despised.—What do you think of Mr. Littleson?—I don't like him at all, because he is very fond of flatering those from whom he can expect something.—Can you tell me what has become of your brother?—I do not know what has become of him.—And what became of you last Sunday, that I had not the pleasure of seeing you in church?—I was out of town.—In what regiment has your brother-in-law enlisted?—In none.

120°.

Miss, don't you believe what I tell you?—I do not, for all my friends tell me that you are a great flatterer.—That is not entirely correct; I like to pay fine compliments to ladies, but that is not to be a flatterer.—Do you know what they have told me?—That your sister's cousin has turned Catholic.—Of whom were you speaking with Mr. D.?—Of a gentleman to whom I lent my watch this morning, and who has not returned it to me yet.—Will your friend buy the work of which I brought you a volume this morning?—What friend?—Mrs. C., of whom I spoke to you last night at the opera.—Of what man are you speaking?—Of one who lost all (that) he had, and has turned crazy.—If you needed something, why did you not apply to me?—Because I was ashamed to do it.—John, do you know whom I met this morning in this street?—Mr. P.: he is still so weak that he could not walk but leaning on his lady's arm.—Why does that man lean against the wall?—Because he is very sick.—And why does he not sit down?—Because he is afraid of not being able to get up if he sits down.—Why

do those men run?—Because there is a great fire in Canal Street, and they are going to put it out.—Mr. H., why does not your father employ that poor foreigner?—Because there is not much to do at present in his office; but I foresee (that) there will be a great deal (to do) next month, and then he will be able to employ him.—In what do you spend your time?—In nothing but studying and working.—So that you have no time to amuse yourself?—No, sir, I have none.

121°.

Have you brought me the book you promised me?—I forgot to bring it.—Has your uncle brought you the handkerchiefs he promised you?—He did not bring them to me, because there were none at his departure from London.—Have you already written to your friend?—I have not had time to write to him yet because I have been very busy.—To whom does that house belong? ó Whom does that house belong to?—It belongs to an English gentleman that will arrive here this afternoon.—Does that money belong to you?—It does not belong to me, it belongs to my brother: I am too poor to have so much money.—From whom has he received the handsome umbrellas you show me this morning?—From a (female) friend he has in Paris.—To whom do these woods belong? ó Whom do those woods belong to?—They belong to the President of the United States.—Whom do those horses belong to? ó To whom do those horses belong?—They belong to us.—Have you told your brother that I am waiting for him here?—I have forgotten to tell it to him, for I have a very bad memory.—Is it your baker or that of our friend who has sold you bread on credit?—It is our friend's.—Is that young man your son?—No, sir, mine is in Spain.—Does that black cloth suit you?—It does not suit me: have you no other?—I have another, but it is dearer than this one.—Will you show it to me?—With the greatest pleasure.—Will these boots please your cousin?—That depends on his taste.—

Are these the silver inkstands of which you have spoken to me?—They are the same ones.—Does it suit you to go with us?—It does not.

122°.

What is your pleasure, sir?—I wish to see your father: can you call him for me?—My father has gone out; will you wait till he returns?—I have no time to wait.—Does that merchant sell on credit?—He sells only for cash.—And will it not suit him to sell me on credit?—I doubt it very much.—Did you pay cash for the books you bought this morning?—No, sir, for I had not money enough.—Are you pleased with the coat the tailor made you?—No, sir, for it does not fit me.—Why do you not bid that man go out?—I dare not do it, because he is very wicked.—Were your boys made to learn by heart Ollendorff's exercises when they were at school?—Have you heard Miss Patty sing?—Not yet.—I wish to see that young lady dance: will you tell her so?—I cannot, for I am not acquainted with her.—Have those merchants succeeded in selling their horses?—They have not succeeded in it.—Why do you not try to learn German?—Because they tell me it is very difficult, and I am afraid I shall never succeed in learning it.—Is there any wine in that bottle?—There is none, for Mr. Elliot drank all there was in it.

123°.

What is there in that tumbler?—Some cucumbers (that) I bought this morning.—They tell me you intend sending your son to Europe: is it true?—Yes, sir, and he will set out to-morrow.—They have told me (that) you have been much pleased with the work I lent you last week; why do you not keep it?—Because you may need it.—How long do you intend to keep that horse?—I intend to keep it till my sister's return from the country.—Had you not better sell it before she returns?—I cannot sell it, for I have no other.—What do you intend to undertake this

year?—Nothing, for I was very unfortunate in all I undertook last year, and am afraid to lose more money.—Why do you not put on your new boots?—Because they do not fit me; I tried to put them on this morning, and could not succeed.—Madam, can you do me the favor to keep these flowers for me until I return from church?—I cannot, for I intend to go out at present, and will not return till to-morrow afternoon.—Will you not dare accompany me to the theatre this evening?—I dare not; for the night is very dark, and the weather very disagreeable.—When will you go out?—I will go out this instant.—Do you always smoke immediately after dinner?—Not immediately.—Do you always do what you please?—Not always.

124°.

Are you going already?—I am not going yet.—When will that man go away?—He will go away immediately.—Why has your father gone away so soon?—Because some friends are waiting for him.—Shall we set out early?—We will start at five o'clock in the morning.—What will become of that man if he loses the money (which) they have given him to buy bread and milk?—They will do him nothing, for the person who gave him the money is very kind.—I have been told (that) your son is very ill: what is the matter with him?—He went a-walking the other day with some friends, and one of them wounded him in the arm with a dagger.—What will become of that young lady if her mother dies?—She will be very unhappy, for she will lose the only true friend she has in this world.—But I had been told (that) she had many friends?—They may have told you that, but you know very well that not all those that call themselves friends are really so.—Why did your servant stab that man?—Because he found him stealing.—Do you know how to fence?—Not yet, but I am taking lessons from an excellent master.—Was it you who shot that bird?—No, sir, it was my brother.—How many times did he fire at it?—Only once.

125°.

How many times has the enemy fired at us?—He has fired at us several times, but has killed no one.—Why don't you shoot that cat?—Because I have a sore finger.—What birds have you fired at?—At those that are upon that tree.—Did you kill any of them?—I don't know, but I am going to see.—Have you read Voltaire's works?—I have scarcely cast a glance upon them.—Have you drunk of that wine?—Yes, sir, and it has done me much good.—What have you done with my book?—I put it into your leathern trunk.—Into which of them?—Into the one that is behind the door of the parlor.—Must I answer now?—No, sir, you must answer only when it comes to your turn.—Whose turn comes now?—My cousin's.—Where has your uncle gone to?—He has gone to take a walk in the garden.—Why do you run?—Because it is already very late, and I am to be at home at half past four o'clock.—Do you see the man that is behind that house?—I cannot see him, because I have very sore eyes.—Who are you?—A gentleman.

126°.

Have you heard any thing of the man that killed Mr. B. in the street this morning?—I have heard nothing of him.—When did you hear of your brothers?—It is not long since I heard of them.—How long is it since you heard of the young man you sent to California last year?—It is but a fortnight since I heard of him.—It is a short while since I heard of him.—How long was it yesterday since you heard from your nephews?—Forty days.—How long will it be to-morrow since you heard from your lady?—It will be about five months.—Is it long since the son of the Frenchman's friend left for Spain?—It is scarcely a year since he left.—How long have you been in Paris?—I have been here these three years.—Is it long since your brother is in London?—He has been there more than three years.—What has become of the man who lent you that horse?—

I do not know what has become of him, for it is long since I saw him.—How long has she had that bonnet?—She has had it these three months.—How long have you been learning Spanish?—I have been learning it only two months.—Do you speak it already?—Not yet, but I begin to understand it.—How long is it since the daughters of Mrs. B. commenced to study German?—They commenced three years ago, and still they do not speak it yet.—That is very strange: have they not a good teacher?—I do not know, but I suppose so.

127°.

Is it long since you spoke to the young man that is learning English with the same teacher with whom we learned it?—I have just spoken to him.—How long is it since you breakfasted?—It is an hour since I breakfasted.—When did your father leave?—Two months ago.—Where is he at present?—He was in England a month ago, but I don't know where he is at present, for I have not heard of him since.—Where are my gloves?—I threw them away yesterday, because they were good for nothing.—Where did they find Mr. Lampsac's horses?—They found them in Mr. Teetson's stable, where they had been since last Sunday.—Have they found your children?—Yes, sir.—Where did they find them?—They found them behind the wood on this side of the road.—Do you expect any one to-day?—I expect my cousin, the captain; but I do not know whether he will come or not, for he promised me a visit the other day and failed to come.—Has anybody passed by here?—No one has passed since I have been here.—Whom are you waiting for?—I am waiting for a gentleman to whom I sold a pair of boots yesterday, and who has not paid me for them yet.—How long have you been waiting for him?—I have been waiting for him since this morning, and have a mind to go away, for I am tired of waiting.

128°.

In what do you spend your time when you are in the country?—In reading, hunting, fishing, and riding.—And in what do your children spend theirs?—Only in playing, for they are still too young.—Can you pay me to-day what you owe me?—I cannot, for the merchant that has my money has failed to bring it to me.—Why did you breakfast without waiting for me?—Because you failed to come at nine o'clock.—Has the storekeeper sent you the gloves he sold you?—He has not sent them to me yet.—How did you buy them, on credit or for cash?—I bought them for cash, because he did not wish to sell them to me on credit.—Are you acquainted with those men?—I know them only by sight; but I have been told (that) they are good for nothing fellows.—In what do they spend their time?—In eating and drinking.—Did you pass before my house last evening?—I cannot say, for I do not know your house.—Does your father intend leaving for England before to-morrow morning?—I have just heard him say he will leave after Saturday.—Do you think you will be able to see my brother to-day?—I do not know, but I will do my best to see him.—Why did you fail to come last evening, losing thus so good an opportunity to enjoy yourself?—I did my best to finish early what I had to do in order to come, but I did not succeed.—How much do you spend a month in New York?—I spend two hundred dollars, for I never fail to go to the theatre, nor lose any opportunity of enjoying myself in the best manner I can.—Are the ladies going a-shopping to-day?—I believe so.—Who is that storekeeper?—A friend of mine.

129°.

How far is it from Paris to London?—It is nearly two hundred miles.—Is it far from here to Havana?—It is not: one can go there in a steamer in four days.—Is it farther from Paris to Blois than from Orléans to Paris?—

It is farther from Orléans to Paris than from Paris to Blois.—Do you intend to go to Italy this winter?—I am so far from going, that I have already bought a house in the country, where I intend to spend the winter enjoying myself with my friends.—And why do you not go before the winter?—Because that country is too far from here, and I am to be in New York before the first of December.—Who is the man that has just arrived?—A German philosopher, who has written several very important works.—What countryman is that gentleman who is reading the Herald?—He is an Englishman who has squandered all his fortune in France.—Are you from Cadiz?—No, sir, I am from Madrid.—Where did you dine yesterday?—At Lafayette's Hotel.—Did you spend much?—Only two dollars and a half.—Why does that man fly?—Because he is afraid of his neighbor's dog.—And why do you run?—Because it is already ten o'clock, and I am to be at home at half past one.—Have you heard any thing new?—Nothing but the arrival of the French minister at New Orleans.—Have you heard of the young man that ran away this morning from his father's house?—I have no knowledge of that.

130°.

It is long since I had the pleasure of seeing my friend the Count; do you know if any thing has happened to him?—They assure us that a great misfortune has happened to him: a man whom he considered his best friend, and to whom he had intrusted the greater part of his fortune, has run away with it, leaving him penniless.—I assure you (that) I pity him with all my heart.—Why do you complain of my brother?—Because he has spoiled me a very pretty book.—Does that man serve you well?—He serves me very well, but he spends too much.—Have you any thing to offer me?—I have some good wine, ham, cheese, and olives.—Why do you not want to confide me your secrets?—Because I have none.—What I told you to do must

be done secretly.—Many times we do not succeed in our enterprises because they are not kept secret.—Do you think I shall be able to sell all these woollen goods before the summer?—I doubt it very much, for it begins to be warm.—How long did the servant I have at present wait upon your father?—Nearly eight years.—And do you think he will be able to take good care of my house during our absence?—What prevented you from going to the theatre last evening?—The visit of a friend who remained at our house till midnight.—Ladies, why do you come so late?—The unexpected arrival of our father from England has hindered us from being here as early as we desired.

131°.

Do you know how to play the violin?—I do not know how to play the violin, but the piano.—At what o'clock will the ball take place this evening?—At ten o'clock, and it is already half past nine, so that the guests will begin to come very soon.—What instrument will you play?—I do not know yet whether I shall play the violin or the piano; but what I can assure you is, that I will play one of the two.—Do you think there will be many ladies at the ball?—Certainly, for we have invited all our friends.—Will Miss Emily come?—I have just received a note from her mother, in which she informs me that a sudden indisposition deprives her of the pleasure of accompanying us this evening.—Have you dropped any thing?—I have dropped nothing, but my sister dropped yesterday a beautiful cambric handkerchief she had bought at Stewart's.—Do you know if any one picked it up?—Yes, madam, I saw a man pick it up, but he did not return it to me.—It is very cold to-day?—It is very cold indeed.—And why do you not approach the fire?—I was just going to do it when you spoke to me.—Why did you withdraw from the fire?—Because I was no longer cold, having been near it more than two hours.

132°.

Is any one cold?—No one is cold, but I am hungry.—What have you to drink?—Good beer and wine.—Do you easily forget what you learn?—I never forget what I learn well.—Which of you remembers what I said the other day in the class?—I do not remember it, and I believe none of us does.—Is your uncle difficult of access?—I do not think so, for I understand he receives everybody.—Who has more access to him?—They say the son of the Marchioness.—Sit down, sir.—I am very well as I am.—But sit down to oblige me.—If it is to oblige you, I will do it with the greatest pleasure, though I am not at all tired.—Draw near me, for I have something to tell you.—What is it?—I cannot tell it to you aloud, for they may hear me, and it is a secret of the greatest importance.—Do you recollect Count . . . . ?—I do.—He is ruined.—Is it possible? how did you know that?—Do not ask me, for I cannot tell you.—Is it long since your brother came from Venezuela?—It is hardly two months since he arrived.—Do your children like studying better than playing?—They like playing better than studying.—Do you like pears better than apples?—I like pears better.—Which of these flowers will your mother prefer?—I cannot tell you, for I do not know her taste.—Why did you not retain longer the work I lent you?—Because I had read it, and needed it no longer.

133°.

The sister of the Marquis speaks so fast that it is almost impossible to understand her; and he speaks so slowly that it is really disagreeable to listen to him even for a few minutes.—Mr. White, have you many customers?—I have many, for I sell very cheap.—Everybody does not think so, for I have heard many say you sell very dear.—Do you know that lady who is seated near the sofa?—I do not; but I can assure you that I have never seen so handsome a woman.—They say she is as rich as she is handsome, for

she is worth half a million of dollars.—He is too good a man to harm any one.—Have you ever heard such a thing?—I have not.—Do not touch me, for I have a terrible headache.—Are you already tired of writing, Mr. B.?—Yes, sir, very tired.—Well, then, good-night, until to-morrow morning.—Do you know that my brother fell from his horse yesterday morning?—I have just known it.—Do not walk so fast, for the walking is very slippery, and you may fall.—I passed yesterday very near you, and you did not see me: did you?

134°.

Will you have the kindness to sit by my side?—I dare not do it.—Do your sisters pass by the park every morning?—They do sometimes, but not always.—Did you make use of the penknife I lent you the other day?—I did not, because I had the fortune of finding mine.—Where did you find it?—On the table. Under the piano. Near my brother's bed.—Is teaching agreeable?—It is an honorable occupation, but by no means agreeable.—Why has not your brother used the fowling-piece he asked me for a month ago?—Because he has been sick these three weeks.—Will you teach my children the Spanish language?—I am sorry to tell you that I cannot do it at present because I am very busy.—Do you shave yourself every morning?—I get shaved every morning; but I never shave myself, because I do not know how to do it.—Rise and dress yourself immediately, for breakfast is on the table.—Who is your grandfather's barber?—A Frenchman who lives in Broadway.—Is he a good hair-dresser?—They say he is, but I am not sure of it, for I have never been there.—Do you know any good milliner in New York?—I know a great many.

135°.

Are you dressing yourself?—I am dressing myself as quick as I can to go out immediately.—What shall I do to get rid of this disagreeable neighbor?—I do not think it is very easy to get rid of him, for you have been trying to

do it all the evening, and have not succeeded yet.—I have been informed by my friend Mrs. G., that you intend to part with the beautiful diamonds your husband brought you from Europe; is it true?—I intended to part with them two weeks ago; but I have changed my mind, because the more I see them the more I like them.—Do you know where I shall be able to find a good cook?—I discharged mine two days ago, and I do not know what to do now.—It is said that the President has dismissed all his ministers.—And why has he dismissed them?—Because he was not contented with them.—If you pass by my room, do not make any noise, for you may wake my mother, who is very sick, and has just fallen asleep.—This gentleman's conversation is so tedious, that I begin to fall asleep.—At what o'clock do you generally awake in the morning?—My servant, who rises very early, wakes me always at six o'clock.—Bill, go down stairs and tell Ann that I want to speak to her.—Why do you not come in?—Because I am afraid of that dog.—Go up stairs and bring me my hat, cane, and black kid gloves.—Go out immediately.—Ladies, why do you not come up?—We cannot go up, because we are waiting for a friend who promised to accompany us to the theatre this evening.—Are you ready?—Not yet; but I will be very soon, for I never employ more than half an hour in dressing myself: fortunately, I am already shaved.—Why are you always in a hurry?—Because time is money, my friend; and if we lose the former, we cannot earn the latter.

136°.

Please to get my breakfast ready soon, for I am to be at Manhattanville at nine o'clock, and it is already half past seven.—Did you know the man who was hung yesterday?—I did not; but I know his family, and can assure you that their situation breaks my heart.—That boy has spilled all the milk upon the table.—Do me the favor to hang my coat on that nail.—Will you take a little wine?—

I will take it mixed with water.—Why is that man so fond of mixing with the crowd?—I do not know, sir, for I am not acquainted with him.—Why do you dislike Mr. R.?—Because he is always praising himself, when he is really worth nothing.—Will you be able to imagine what I am going to tell you?—That is more than I can say.—Did you recognize me yesterday in Broadway?—Not immediately, and I even fancied that you were a Spanish gentleman I had seen last summer in Saratoga.—Is it possible?—You must be already losing your sight, for it is but six months since I left New York.—How much did you gain last year in your business?—I am sorry to say I did not gain so much as I expected.—Why are you so glad to-day?—Because my father has just arrived from France, after an absence of ten years.—Can you change me this dollar?—I cannot; I have no money.—What are you going to do up stairs.—I am going to change my clothes, for they are very wet.—Did you exchange at last your house for Mr. Patrini's?—No, sir, for all my friends told me I had better keep mine.—Wait for me here a moment; I am going to change my linen, and will be with you immediately.

137°.

Good morning, sir, how do you do?—I am quite well, thank you; and how are you?—I do not feel very well.—What has been the matter with you?—A severe cold.—And do you not feel any better than yesterday?—I do not.—Doctor, how are your patients?—They do not feel very well to-day, because the weather is rather damp.—And do you expect they will be better to-morrow?—I doubt it very much.—Is it long since you heard of my uncle?—It is scarcely fifteen days since I heard of him.—Where is he now?—He is in Spain.—Does that climate agree with him?—I believe so.—And when does he intend to return?—He does not know yet; because he wishes to sell, before his departure, a house which cost him a great deal of

money.—Has your uncle already sold his warehouse?—There is a person that wishes to buy it, but they have not yet agreed about the price.—And will his wife consent to let him part with it?—His wife has nothing to do with that.—Do you doubt what that man says?—I do, because he is always telling stories.—Did you recognize me yesterday as soon as you saw me?—I scarcely recognized you at first; for, contrary to your custom, you wore a very large black hat.—Did you notice the garment of the lady who was walking with me?—I never take notice of those things.—Why do you dislike Mr. C.?—Because he takes notice of nobody.—Will you be able to procure me two thousand dollars for the day after to-morrow?—I think it will be very difficult; however, I will do my best to serve you.—Why are you always complaining?—Because they treat me very badly, although I do my best to oblige everybody.—Did your sisters enjoy themselves much at the Countess's ball?—They enjoyed themselves as usual.—What did my uncle do after reading the letter I sent him?—He showed it to his lady, and burnt it afterwards.—What have you done with the books your stepfather sent you from England?—I lent them to my godmother after reading them, and she has not returned them to me yet.

138°.

I am very glad to see you, Mr. C.; how are you to-day?—I am pretty well, at your service.—Were you not ill yesterday?—Yes, sir, but I am a great deal better to-day.—I am very glad of it.—I wish to go home, for it is rather late.—How far is it from here to your house?—It is about a mile.—Then take a carriage, for it is rather far to go on foot.—Misses, are you going to-day to the dancing-school?—We are, but we must wait until our father returns from the Exchange, for we do not wish to go alone.—You had better go at once, for if you go later you will doubtless find the school closed.—Well, then, have the kindness to accompany us there immediately.—I am very sorry to tell you I cannot, because I do not feel well, and you will probably remain there all the morning.—How did you like the brandy fruits?—I have not tasted them yet.—Has your father-in-law succeeded in selling his house?—He has just let it.—To whom?—To Mr. Concha's son-in-law.—Have you been out the whole day?—Yes, sir; and I must confess that I have done wrong, because I have failed to learn my lesson.—Do not eat too much, for it will make you sick.—I do not fear that, because I also drink much.—While you dress yourself, I shall go and take a walk.—But come back immediately, for I will be ready before ten minutes.—What is the matter with you?—I caught a cold the night before last.—I hope you will be better to-morrow.—Thank you.—I am sorry to leave you, but I am to go and question some witnesses that must be waiting for me.—Will you return soon?—I doubt it very much.—How many miles can you travel a day on horseback?—That depends upon circumstances.—Have you taken the necessary steps to prevent the loss of your money?—I am taking them.

139°.

Did you hear last evening the speech that Mr. Webster made?—I could not hear it very well, because there was too much noise.—Where is your godson William?—He has gone on a journey; for, as you know, he is already doing business for himself.—What sort of business is he doing?—I cannot tell you, for I do not like to meddle with other people's business.—In what does your other nephew employ himself?—He employs himself in painting, and is studying chemistry besides.—Why is that man so fond of attracting everybody's attention?—Because he is a fool.—Can you do me the favor to repeat that last phrase?—With the greatest pleasure: I said that nothing is so charming in a young lady as a good education.—Look at that young man who is seated by the piano.—What for?—To see if you know him.

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—You will undoubtedly go to Jenny Lind's concert this evening, will you not?—I intend to go if I feel better.—That is taken for granted.—Why do you not confess that you have acted wrong?—That does not concern you: I know how to act, and need no advice.—Thank you for the compliment; you are very amiable.—Can you dance while playing the guitar?—No, sir, I have never been able to do that.—What have you been doing at school?—We have been listening to our professor, who made a long speech on the goodness of God; and finished by saying, that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.—What has your niece been doing all the morning in the garden?—She has been amusing herself with the singing of the birds.

140°.

Will your father go out to-day?—He will, if it be good weather.—Will your sister go out?—She will, if it be not too windy.—Will you love my brother?—I will love him with all my heart, if he is as good as you are.—Will your parents go to-morrow into the country?—They will not, because it is very dusty.—Shall we take a turn to-day?—We will not, because it is very muddy out of doors.—Do you see my relation's castle behind that mountain?—I do.—Shall we go in?—We shall, if you please.—Will you go into that room?—Not at present.—Will you tell me what has become of your brother?—He died two years ago.—How much money did he leave?—Ten thousand dollars.—Will you speak to my uncle if you see him?—If I see him, I will.—Will you take a turn with me to-morrow?—If it be fine weather, I will have the greatest pleasure in taking a turn with you; but if it be bad weather, I will remain at home.—Why do you not sit down?—Because I am very busy; however, if you wish to stay with me, I will sit down; but if you go out, I will go with you.—When will you go to Italy?—As soon as I have learned Italian.—When will your brothers go to Germany?—As soon as they know German.—Have you told my brother that I sold the beautiful carriage he gave me?—I have.—When do you expect to receive letters from Havana?—I expect to receive some by the next steamer.—Have you ever seen that gentleman who is seated near the other table?—I do not remember having ever seen him.—Have you already seen our new church?—I have not seen it yet.

141°.

Where does the new church stand?—It stands on the outside of the city.—If you wish to see it, I will go with you to show it to you.—Who are those gentlemen?—They are some foreigners that have just come from Italy.—Are they not French?—I believe not.—Where have you been since I saw you?—We remained on the sea-shore till the ship arrived.—Do you like to live on the sea-shore?—Very much indeed.—Will you continue your narrative?—We had scarcely arrived in France, when we were taken to the king's, who received us very well, and let us return to our country.—Why do not your children live in France?—Because they need learn English.—Why do you sit so near the fire?—Because my hands and feet are cold.—Why did you not bring my clothes last Saturday evening?—I did, but you were out.—When will you correct my exercises?—I will correct them to-morrow.—How much money have your sisters left?—They have only ten dollars left.—Have you money enough left to pay the tailor?—I have enough left; but if I pay him, I will only have very little left.—Will you have the kindness to fill my purse with money?—I have no money at present, but I will do it to-morrow with the greatest pleasure.—Was it you who filled that bottle with water?—No, sir, it was not I, it was my brother.—If you have read the books I lent you, why have you not returned them to me?—I intend to read them once more, and that is the reason why I have not returned them to you; but I will do it as soon as I have read them a second time.

142°.

Of what illness did your sister die?—She died of an intermittent fever.—How is your brother?—My brother died three months ago.—I can hardly believe it, for he was quite well last summer when I saw him in the country.—What did he die of?—He died of apoplexy.—Do you know how is your friend's mother?—She is not well: she had yesterday a cold fit, and I am told her fever returned this morning.—Have you ever had the yellow fever?—Only once, and that was in New Orleans.—What has become of the woman I saw at your mother's two months ago?—She died of apoplexy this morning.—Did wine sell well last year?—It did not sell very well, because there was too much of it in the market.—Why do you open the door?—Because it is very warm.—Then you must open the window, instead of opening the door.—The window does not open easily, that is the reason why I open the door.—When will you shut it?—Very soon.—Does your brother often go a-fishing when he is in the country?—He goes very often a-fishing and hunting.—Will you accompany us to the country this summer?—If I can, I will do it with the greatest pleasure.—Where are you?—Here I am.—And where is she?—There she is.—Where are the boys?—There they are.—Can a man always explain what he conceives?—I do not know what to say about that subject: as for me, I can always explain what I conceive; but I have heard several persons say they conceive many things which they cannot explain.

143°.

When did you see my father's castle?—I saw it last year when I was travelling in Germany.—Is it seen far off?—It is.—How do you say that in English?—It is useless to tell it to you at present.—Will you rise early to-morrow?—It will depend upon circumstances: if I go to bed early, I shall rise early; but if late, I shall rise late.—Will you have the kindness to dine with us to-day?—If you have a good

dinner I will stay; but if not, please to excuse me, for I have a great deal to do.—Of what use is that to you?—It is of no use to me.—And then what did you pick it up for?—I picked it up only to show it to you.—Is it ever useful to speak much?—Sometimes it is: if a person wishes to learn a foreign language, he must speak a great deal.—Is it as useful to write as to speak?—Both things are very useful when we are learning a foreign language.—Is it useful to write all that one says?—It is useless.—Where did you take this book from?—I took it out of your friend's room.—And do you think you have acted right?—I know I have acted wrong; but I needed the book, and he was absent: what could I do?—Not take it.—Who is the young lady that is playing on the piano?—Miss Bertini.—She is very handsome, is she not?—Where do you intend to pass the Fourth of July?—In the country; for it is very unpleasant to pass that day in the city.—Have you read the history of Charles the Twelfth?—I have; and I can assure you he is one of the greatest kings the world has ever beheld.

144°.

Where did you meet Captain Flushing?—I met him returning from Brooklyn.—How long is it since the virtuous General Taylor died?—If I am not mistaken, he died about a year ago.—Did you see Pius the Ninth when you were in Rome?—I had not the pleasure of seeing him; for I had scarcely arrived there when he was compelled to leave the city.—When do you leave for the country?—I will leave on the tenth of July.—Will you help me to finish my book before going?—With the greatest pleasure, if I can.—Have you inquired for your friend the doctor?—I have, but nobody has been able to tell me what has become of him.—That is very singular, is it not?—If you can reach those apples, have the goodness to pass them to me.—Do not eat them, for they are very sour.—How do you know it?—Because I have just tasted one.—Shall I pass the bread to your

sister?—If you please, though she is not very fond of bread.—You seem to have no appetite; what is the matter with you? are you sick?—I do not feel very well; and, besides, I know not what to eat.—Go and see who is knocking at the door.—It is a Spanish gentleman, who wishes to see you.—Did he give you his card?—He did: here it is.—Go down and tell him that I will be with him immediately.—Julia, why is that child screaming?—Because the old shoemaker frightened him.—Has any thing happened to you to-day?—Why do you ask me that question?—Because I saw your servant a few minutes ago, and with tears in his eyes he told me (that) you had met with a very serious accident at the Brooklyn ferry.—It was nothing of any consequence; but my family, as you know, is very easily alarmed.

145°.

Is it true you are angry with me?—No, I am not; though I have been often told that you are in the habit of laughing at me.—If you consider me a gentleman, madam, you should not believe such a thing.—Why are those young ladies laughing at us?—Because we are speaking in Spanish, and they do not understand what we are saying.—That is indeed a very funny reason.—When do you leave this house?—When I can afford to buy a better one.—Can you afford to pay me to-day the hundred dollars you owe me?—I cannot.—Do you frequently go to the theatre?—I do not go at present so frequently as I used to (go).—John, pour me a glass of wine out of that bottle.—That is sweet wine, sir.—Never mind, pour it out.—Is your sister in the habit of taking a walk every morning at six o'clock?—She is when it is pleasant weather.—How shall I write the letter?—As you please, for you know what I have to tell him.—What is the matter with your foot?—I knocked it last night against the large stone that is in the garden.—Have you made up your mind to send your son to England by the next steamer?—Not yet.—Will you lend that man the

money he asked you for yesterday?—Rather than lend it to him, I will give it to the poor of the city, for I am sure he will never return it to me; I have been told that he is in the habit of never paying his debts.—Then you are not aware that he met lately with a very large fortune in France?—I am; but money, my dear friend, does not give a man principles.—Books are the most useful and agreeable friends man can have.—Money, without health, is entirely useless to man.

146°.

Where did you become acquainted with that lady?—I became acquainted with her last summer in Saratoga at the house of one of my relations.—Was it you, Charles, who soiled my book?—It was not I, ma'am; it was my little sister who soiled it.—Who has broken my fine inkstand?—It was we who broke it.—John, the bookseller's son, is a friend of mine.—Dennis, the gardener, he that gave me the flowers, has promised me a rose.—From whom do you expect to receive letters?—From my nephew, him that is in Germany.—This coat was made by Croney, him who keeps a tailoring establishment opposite to New York Hotel.—Why is your cousin always asking me for money and books?—Because he is a blockhead: of me, who am his nearest relation and best friend, he never asks any thing.—We must be good in this world to enjoy the blessings of heaven in the other.—Can you see the moon from your window?—Not very easily.—At what o'clock does the sun rise in Venezuela in the month of March?—That is more than I can tell you at present.—The Scripture tells us that hell is the mansion of the wicked.—It is impossible for man to live without air.—The lazy ought to be despised, and the studious esteemed, by everybody.—Which color do you like better, blue or yellow?—I prefer blue to yellow.—Does she like this shawl better than that one?—She likes neither of them.—They tell me that it is you who has

ruined me; is it true?—Who told you it was I?—Mr. S., the bookseller, he who keeps a store in Broadway.

147°.

You, who were at the opera last evening, will be able to say how the tenor sang.—He did not sing very well, and this is the opinion of all that heard him.—What was the matter with him?—He had a cold.—Who is the tenor at present?—The same one that you heard last year.—Is it true that you intend to buy the house which stands on the other side of the river?—I have not yet made up my mind to buy it, for it is very dear.—Which is the greatest man that has ever existed?—That is a question which cannot be easily answered, even having a perfect knowledge of history.—Who that has ever read the History of France does not recognize in Napoleon a true genius?—The envious and the ignorant.—Why did you not come to dine with us to-day?—Here I am, though I am afraid it is too late.—Indeed it is, for we have already dined.—Did you remember to drink my health?—Certainly we did.—How does your uncle look to-day?—He looks very gay; and it is undoubtedly because his children have arrived from Europe.—And do his friends look as gay as he does?—They, on the contrary, look sad; they have received very bad news from their family.—Is she not the young lady (that) you spoke to me of?—She is the same one.—Do your children love each other very much?—I think so, though they are continually quarrelling with each other.—Does any of them resemble you?—Neither of them resembles me.—Do your sisters resemble each other?—They resemble each other so little, that they scarcely look like sisters.

148°.

Were you in the United States when the act of the American Independence was signed?—I was then studying in one of the universities of Europe.—Who can be nobler than he who spills his blood defending the liberty and independence of his country?—No one.—Mary, go and see if the little child that is in the cradle is still sleeping.—There is no child in the cradle at present.—Did you knock at the door when you came home last night?—I did not, for I always carry my night-key with me.—Do you see that house?—I do: what house is it?—It is a hotel.—To whom does it belong?—To an acquaintance of mine, him who went with you to Paris last spring.—When will you pay me what you owe me?—As soon as I can, for I have no money at present.—Why are you laughing at me?—I am not laughing at you, but at your coat.—Do you think it does not fit me?—It may fit you, but I do not like it at all.—What is the matter with your mother to-day? she looks unwell.—Nothing of any importance: she caught a cold last evening coming from her sister's.—I am very sorry for it.—Present my respects to her, and please tell her that I hope she will be better to-morrow.—Shall we finish at once this exercise?—It is time to finish it, for I am very tired of writing, and wish to go to bed: good-night, my friend.

149°.

John, why is it that you always find yourself in difficulties?—I do not really know; perhaps it is because I am very unfortunate.—Will it not be because you are in the habit of laughing at everybody?—Perhaps so; still, I have seen many persons do the same, and nothing has ever happened to them.—Is it true that the house of Messrs. B. & Co. finds itself in great difficulties on account of the failure of Mr. N.?—They say so all over the city.—What is the difference in English between *forastero* and *extranjero*?—If I am not mistaken, I have already explained it in one of the preceding lessons of the grammar.—Who was it that told me (that) my son was among the crowd?—It was I, sir.—What do you advise me to do to get out of the difficulties in which I find myself at present?—To pay what you owe, and lend no more money.—When will you make your first

appearance on the stage?—As soon as I can.—Can you tell me if Count B. has already made his appearance in the court of Madrid?—I am told the queen refused to receive him.—At what o'clock in the morning did you lose sight of New York when you left for England last summer?—At ten precisely.—I had scarcely seen you when I lost sight of her.—Is it possible?—You look very well to-day; do you not feel better than you did yesterday?—Much better, ma'am, thank you.—Shall we approach that lady?—You had better not do it, for I understand that she is vexed with you.—What is she vexed at?—I do not know, but the fact is that she is so.—You seem to be very glad to-day, have you received good news?—Very good, indeed.—Was not his sister desirous of going to the theatre this evening? Why is she not going?—Because she has a slight headache.

150°.

Will you accompany me to make some calls on New Year's day?—If I am not engaged I will do it with the greatest pleasure.—How many calls do you intend to make?—Very few.—Are you going on foot, on horseback, or in a carriage?—That will depend upon circumstances.—Have you visited Mr. Canfield since he returned from Prussia?—I have not visited him yet, but I intend to go and see him to-morrow.—Yes, go and see him, for he esteems you very much, and has always treated you very kindly: do not fail to present him my respects.—Julia, when shall we return Mrs. Whitting her kind visit?—The day after to-morrow, if you have no objection.—Will you please to call at my office to-day before three o'clock?—I will do my best to be there at half past two.—Will you come and see us when we are in the country?—I will go once a week.—Did not your cousins go to the opera last evening?—They did not.—Why?—Because they dined out, and dinner was over very late.—Why is it that this boy does always what he pleases in spite of everybody?—Because his parents have neglected

very much his education.—Your brother ought not to have hurt the feelings of that gentleman.—My sister told me last evening that you had hurt Miss G.'s feelings at Mrs. F.'s party: is it true?—Unfortunately I did, but I begged her pardon immediately.—A young man like you must be very cautious in society.—Had we not to endure many hardships during our stay in California?—Certainly we had.

151°.

Do you know if Mr. Enriquez lent the Pole the money he needed?—He did not, for he has already experienced too many disappointments.—You seem to be a man of a great deal of experience, are you not?—I have not a great deal, but enough for my age.—I cannot bear the sight of that man: will you please to make him go out?—I dare not do it.—Why do you not send your children to the swimming school?—Because it is rather far from here, and something may happen to them if they go alone.—Have you ever experienced a greater pleasure than that of doing good to your fellow-beings?—I have not, indeed, and cannot bear the idea of acting otherwise.—Does your lady still feel that pain in her eye of which you spoke to me two days ago?—She is still suffering from it.—I am very sorry to hear it, and hope she will recover soon.—Does she feel weak?—She not only feels weak, but tired and sad.—Have you made up your mind to take the family into the country?—I do not feel inclined to do it yet, for I feel sure that my eldest daughter, who has been for a long time suffering from rheumatism, will not be able to endure the fatigues of the journey.—You must not neglect that illness, for it is of a very dangerous character.—As I was going out yesterday I missed my black kid gloves, and have not found them yet; where can they be?—Have you looked for them in the bureau?—I saw them there this morning with your snuff-box.—Why have you come so late?—Because, unfortunately, I missed the road.—Have you missed any thing in your room?—Nothing since yesterday.

152°.

Brother, do you know if Miss Julia missed me very much last evening at the Duke's ball?—I did not notice it.—Make haste, father, for it is already late, and you may not be in time to take the five o'clock train.—Never mind, if I am not in time to take the train I will go by the night boat.—Am I in time, sir?—I am sorry to tell you that you are behind the time; the steamer started half an hour ago. —Why must I always yield to you?—Because I have more experience than you.—And why do you never yield to those that have more than you?—Because . . . .—Is it true (that) your sister is given up?—It is.—Who gave her up?—The best physicians in the city.—Son, do not jump any more, for you make too much noise.—Did I not jump yesterday better than you?—Yes, but I will jump in two weeks better than all the boys in the school.—To my great surprise, I have just been informed (that) you have the intention of going to California by the next steamer: is it true?—Yes, sir, it is; for I have received a letter from there in which they inform me that my house was entirely destroyed by the fire that lately took place in San Francisco; and, to my still greater ill luck, that two of my brothers were missing.—That is really a very great misfortune, and you are perfectly right in going.—I went to the opera last evening, and, to my great satisfaction, I saw your cousin's sister, who I had been told was given up by her physician, looking much better than she ever did before her late indisposition. —I dislike very much the gentleman that is seated near the Countess, for he seems to have too high an opinion of himself.—We are very often deceived by appearances, miss: I have known that gentleman for a long time, and can assure you that he is a very sensible man.—I am very glad to hear it.

153°.

My dear friend, why are you so angry?—Because they have stolen from me my gold watch, my best clothes, and

all the money I had to pay my debts.—Do not make so much noise, for you have lost nothing: it was your brother and I who took those things to teach you to be more careful in future, and to shut always the door of your room when you go out.—How fortunate I am in having such friends! I am very much obliged to you for the lesson you have given me, and be sure that I will never forget it.—Why do you look so sad?—Because I have met with a very great misfortune. —William, follow that gentleman and see where he is going to; I have no doubt it is to Union Park, though he may call at the New York Hotel, for he is in the habit of doing so whenever he goes out a-walking.—Is there any thing new in town?—It is said all over the city that the robber whom they had been pursuing for these two years has been caught at last by a policeman near Mrs. F.'s house.—What a happy event!—Do you know if he will soon be hung?—It cannot be very soon, for he was so much frightened when they caught him that he lost his wits, and is very ill at present.—What fine weather we have to-day! it is really delightful.—Will you accompany me to the theatre this evening?—Tell me first what piece they are going to perform, and I will tell you afterwards if I can accompany you or not.—If I am not mistaken, it is Macbeth.—Why is it that this devil of a boy is always following me?—I do not know, really; perhaps he has lost his wits, for he has never been in the habit of doing that.—How good you are! you always judge others by yourself.—Do you know who is going to get married?—I do not; tell me.—Miss W.—Is it possible?—If you have the goodness to lend me ten dollars I will be much obliged to you.—Here they are.—How kind you are!—Do not speak of that, for it is not worth while.

154°.

Madam, may I trouble you for the salad?—It is no trouble at all, sir.—Will you please to thank your brother for the beautiful bouquet he sent me the other evening?—With the greatest pleasure.—Thank you.—Son, you must

respect and consider Mr. G., for we are indebted to him for a great many favors.—I will do my best to please you, mother.—How much money that young man spends every day! I pity his father.—Is there any thing more beautiful than the sight of the Hudson River?—It is indeed very beautiful, but I am far from considering it the most beautiful one in the United States.—Do me the favor not to trouble yourself any more for that man; he is unworthy of your kindness.—If you do not study your lesson your teacher will scold you.—It will not be the first time he does it, he is always scolding everybody.—Are you fond of disputing?—By no means: I dislike it very much.—Is it true that the assassins of Count Lamar have been caught?—They were caught yesterday morning, but unfortunately they made their escape last night.—Then it must be very easy to run away from the prisons of this country.—Not so easy as you imagine.—If you wish to see my sister once more before her departure, you must hasten to go to my mother's.—I will go right off, because I wish to introduce her a friend before she leaves.—Was it not you who saved my life in the fire that lately took place in San Francisco?—It was not I, for though I ran immediately to your assistance, I arrived too late.—I thought I was indebted to you for my life, and came not only to thank you for your generosity, but also to offer you the fourth part of my fortune.

155°.

Can your daughters already translate from French into English?—They begin to do it.—Who is now performing at the Broadway Theatre?—Miss Cushman and several other good actors.—Ladies, how has this young man entertained you during my absence?—Very well indeed; I have no doubt he has done his best to please us, and we are happy to say he has succeeded in it.—Do you intend to remain single all your lifetime?—No, sir, I intend to get married next year.—And why not before?—Because I wish to see my daughters married first.—What did he reply to

what my father said?—That he had always from his childhood done the same without ever experiencing the least trouble.—Doctor, that poor man will undoubtedly die if you do not fly to his assistance.—What is the matter with him?—I do not know, but he is dying; and if you succeed in saving his life, you may be sure his parents will be very much obliged to you, for he is an only son, and you know how much is loved an only son.—Were you not struck with horror when you read in to-day's Herald the account of the murder lately committed in Williamsburg, on the person of Mrs. R., by a man who was indebted to her for his own life?—I really was, for it is almost impossible to conceive so black an ingratitude, so horrible a crime.—If you make up your mind to reduce the price, I have no objection to bargain with you for all the goods you have in the store.—I do not feel inclined to do it, sir, for I have not overcharged you in any of the articles you wish to buy.—They told me you always speak against me, and, what is worse, without having ever received from me the slightest offence.—Are you acquainted with the gentleman that is walking towards the church?—I am, and they say he is very charitable towards the poor.—I am glad to hear it, for I have always entertained the best opinion of him.—Will it suit your mother to let me by the day a parlor and two bed-rooms I need for my lady and myself?—It is against her custom to let rooms by the day.—Well, then, never mind, I will take them by the week.—Good-night, Don Basilio.—Good-night, sir.

156°.

What have you been doing since your arrival from Europe?—Taking some English lessons, for I intend to visit the United States very soon.—I have no doubt you will be very much pleased with the country.—Will you have the kindness to tell me who is the charming woman that has just passed by here?—I am sorry to tell you that I have seen nobody pass.—Do you not hear some one crying "fire, fire?"—I am hearing a woman crying, but I do not know

what she says.—What a great misfortune it is for a man of good feelings to see his friend perishing without being able to render him any assistance!—Do you like dancing better than singing, miss?—I like neither dancing nor singing.—And what do you like, then?—I like studying very much.—Mr. Lewis, I advise you seriously to take care with your son, because since lately he associates with the Marquis' nephews, who, if I am not mistaken, are inclined to gambling.—I can hardly believe what you tell me, for I have always considered them very good boys.—Can you tell me the cause for your sister's being so sad?—I cannot, really, though I am sure she has something that makes her very unhappy.—Perhaps it is her being too sensitive.—Your having failed to pay me in time may be the cause of my ruin.—Do you think so?—I am sorry to tell you that our being so busy at present will prevent our accompanying your sister to the country.—Their speaking ill against me will do them no good.—There is nothing more agreeable than the reading of good books.—Do you not admire the singing of Miss Tallini?—I am sorry to say I do not.—How do you like her manner of dancing?—I like it very much.

157°.

Please to give me a sheet of writing paper.—There it is on your writing-desk.—Is my niece still in the dining-room?—She just went out.—Which were the most beautiful statues you saw in Italy?—The Apollo of Belvedere and the Jupiter of Phidias.—Have you ever seen Powers' Greek Slave?—Oh! yes, I have had the pleasure of seeing it several times.—How happy you are!—Are you acquainted with the Williamsons of Manchester?—Only by reputation.—What have you heard of them?—That they are the Rothschilds of the place.—Which is the largest river in the United States?—Undoubtedly the Mississippi; but the Hudson, though not so large, is, in my opinion, much handsomer.—Have you ever crossed the Mediterranean?—Once,

and that was ten years ago.—Tell your sister she must not leave Italy without visiting Mount Vesuvius.—When do you intend to leave for the East Indies?—Not before my return from the Antilles.—Which is the most faithful of all animals?—The dog.—And the most ungrateful?—Man.—And the most beautiful and noble of all creatures?—Woman.—Who made this chair?—William, the son of our shoemaker's neighbor.—Father, do you know who is going to get married very soon?—I do not, but I suppose you will tell me.—Certainly I will; it is young Henry, the son of Mr. Smith.—The Archduchess Sophia, sister of the Emperor Nicholas, has the reputation of being very proud.—The husband, wife, children, and servants were all screaming when I passed by the house.—If you write to me from California, please to tell me which are in your opinion the best goods for that market, the price I will be able to obtain for them, and the time in which they must be sent.—Do you remember the house where Mrs. W. lives?—I not only remember the house, but the street and the number.—Will you accompany me to the theatre this evening?—I cannot, for my father being absent, I must remain at home till he returns.

158°.

Go and tell your brother he must be here in half an hour.—He cannot come, because he has no horse.—Let him hire one.—He will not be able to do it if you do not send him some money.—Let him look for it: I have already given him enough, and it does not suit me to give him any more.—Do you wish to go with me to the opera this evening?—Let us go if you wish; but do not let us return too late, for I have to rise to-morrow very early.—Are my boots already made?—Yes, sir.—Send them to me immediately.—Who is inquiring for me?—An American gentleman.—Do not let him come up stairs, for I wish to see nobody to-day.—What is the matter with you?—I have a slight headache.—Do not let me see you here any more,

for if I do I shall punish you severely.—If you multiply twenty-five by five, subtract five from the product, and finally divide the residue by ten, what will the quotient be?—If I am not mistaken, it must be twelve.—You are right.—What is the twentieth part of eight hundred?—Forty, of course.—I am glad to see (that) you have not lost your time at school.—Do you understand what that Englishman is saying?—He speaks so fast that it is almost impossible to understand even a tenth part of what he says.—What a misfortune!—As for me, I can assure you that I understand at least two-thirds of his conversation.—Let us go a-hunting to-day: the weather is very fine, and I have no doubt we will enjoy ourselves very much.—If you wish to go I have no objection to accompany you, though I feel tired, for I have been writing the whole night.—John, bring us immediately our fowling-pieces, for it is rather late.—Very well, sir, here they are.

159°.

Have you a great many friends in Baltimore?—I have only a few.—Do you like that city?—Oh! very much, many a pleasant day I have passed there.—I have heard many a person say the same.—Did she not tell me many a time that my compliments were agreeable to her? why does she take so little notice of them at present?—I do not know really, but if you wish I will ask her the reason.—You had better not do it.—If you sell me the blue cloth you showed me this morning at five dollars a yard, I will take twenty yards of it.—I cannot, it costs me more.—How do you sell those silk stuffs, by wholesale or by retail?—I sell them both by wholesale and retail.—What do you ask for a yard?—I have never asked less than ten shillings.—Will you sell me those stockings at ten dollars a dozen?—I will, sir, if you take three dozen.—Will you have the kindness to go and tell Mr. Tovar I wish to see him?—Excuse me, madam, I am at present very busy, and cannot go out.—Do go, for I have something of very great importance to communicate

to him.—Do you frequently send money to your children?—I send them two hundred dollars every half year.—Is it every half hour that the cars start for Harlem?—I believe, though I am not sure, that some start every half hour and others every quarter of an hour.—If any one inquire for me during my absence, tell him (that) I will be here in half an hour, or perhaps in a quarter of an hour.—Do you think that Mr. P. is a better physician than lawyer?—I do not.—Will he not make a better professor of music than a poet?—Perhaps so.—And will he not make a better professor of music than poet?—Undoubtedly he will.—I am sorry to tell you that Mr. Smith, an old friend of my father, has just arrived from England, a circumstance that prevents me from accompanying you to the theatre this evening.—Never mind.

160°.

Good-morning, madam: could you have the kindness to tell me if your husband is at home?—He has just gone out, sir.—Well, then, please to tell him when he returns to call at my office to-morrow afternoon, for it is important for him to see me before my brother's departure for Liverpool.—May I know to whom I have the honor of speaking?—To Dr. Williamson, ma'am: here is my card.—I will not fail to deliver your message, sir, as soon as my husband comes.—Thank you, ma'am.—Will you come to see us to-morrow?—I don't think I shall, unless you need me.—Father, may I go to the opera this evening?—You may, provided your uncle John accompany you.—Mother, if my aunt arrive to-day will you invite her to dine with us?—Certainly I will.—Though everybody says that Mr. F. is very amiable, there is something in his appearance I dislike exceedingly.—Do you think Mrs. Robert's ball will take place to-morrow evening, though her brother be still as ill as he is to-day?—I should think not, for she is a very sensible woman.—Is your brother determined to buy the house of which he spoke to me a few days ago, though they

ask him for it more than what it is worth?—Perhaps so, for he needs it exceedingly.—Can you lend me the History of England, that my brother may read it?—I would lend it to you with the greatest pleasure, but unfortunately I have it not here at present, for it is two weeks since I lent it to another friend; if he return it to me soon, you shall have it. —William, make haste and arrange my father's papers, that he may find them in perfect order when he comes back. —I have a great deal to do at present, but if you wish me to arrange them immediately there is no objection on my part.—Yes, arrange them right off, for I expect him every moment, and he requested me at his departure to have them ready before his return.

161°.

Would you do me the favor to request your father to come and dine with me to-day?—My father has already received another invitation from Mr. Brown; still, if you wish me to do it, I have not the least objection.—Then it would be better not to tell him any thing: don't you think so?—I am sorry to say I do.—Tell your father to advise his friend not to associate with persons like Mr. A., for he might easily lose his reputation.—I dare not speak to him on the subject, for I am afraid he will not like it.—Do you think your uncle is in town?—I should think not, because if I am not mistaken I heard him say this morning (that) he had to go to Philadelphia on business.—And do you expect he will return soon?—I don't know, for he did not tell me when he would return.—Are you afraid it will rain to-day?—It may rain and it may not.—What do you think of Italy?—I think it is the most delightful country man can inhabit.—Go to Mr. Wells and tell him to send me immediately the best horse and carriage he has in his stable.—I will go right off.—It is important you should not lose sight of that man, for he may give you a great deal of trouble.—Why do you think that will happen?—Because he is a very dangerous man.—Will it be impossible for that

boy to make a translation from Spanish into English?—It is impossible for him to do it, for he knows neither Spanish nor English.—It was necessary that my father should go yesterday to Philadelphia.—It is unjust (that) they should punish that boy, for he has done nothing that is improper. —Is it not very cruel that they should put that man in prison?—Miss, will you accompany us to the theatre this evening, in case your father should come early from his office?—I should like to go, but I dare not do it, for fear some friend should come to see me during my absence.

162°.

I advise you not to jump so much, lest you should fall.—Your advice may be very good, but I would rather not follow it, for I am very fond of jumping.—Well, suppose you should fall and break your arm, what would you say then?—God forbid such a misfortune should happen to me.—Could you lend me twenty thousand dollars till next spring?—If I had them I would lend them to you most willingly; but I have no money at present.—Would you go to the opera this evening if you could?—I assure you I would not.—Were I in your place I would not spend the summer in New York. —Suppose you were in my place, what would you do?—Rather than remain here I would go to Europe.—And who would take care of my beautiful house should I leave for Europe?—I could take care of it, ma'am, were it your will. —How kind you are!—Did I not act so, you should not consider me your friend.—What would become of that poor girl should her father die?—I do not know really.—Mother, may I go and pay a visit to my aunt?—You had better not go, for it might rain, and you are not quite well yet.—How is your brother?—I should be very sorry to hear (that) he continues sick.—Though he still suffers a little, I hope he will recover soon.—I advised him the other day to go into the country: had he done it, he would find himself much better at present.—Could you procure me a servant that speaks the Spanish and French languages?—That is very

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difficult here.—Should I remain indifferent at the sight of so many calamities? oh! that would be impossible.—That you might obtain what you desire, it would be necessary (that) the President should be inclined in your favor.

163°.

Do you think your father will come though he may not have finished writing the novel he commenced last year?—I am sure of it.—Come to see me at four o'clock precisely, though you may not have dined, for otherwise you will not find me at home.—Had I foreseen that Mr. Newton was capable of betraying me, I would never have confided so important a secret to him.—Had you listened to my advice you would never have taken such an imprudent step.—I have come late, have I not?—Though you have come rather late I excuse you most willingly, for I know (that) you are always very busy.—Though we might have had a great deal of money had we asked for it, we did not feel inclined to do it.—Did you not tell me your father was coming to my house this evening: how is it that he has not come?—Although I had told it to you, you ought to have considered that some accident might prevent him from fulfilling his engagement.—Would your sister have gone to the ball had I begged her to do so?—I am sure (that) she would not have gone unless my father had ordered her to do it, for there is nothing she dislikes so much as dancing.—Please to tell your uncle to be kind enough to wait for me at his house this evening, between nine and ten o'clock, should he not have to go out, for I wish to speak to him on an important business.—Should I see him, I will do it with the greatest pleasure; but it would be better for you to write to him, for I may not go home to-day.—Well, I will write to him.

164°.

They have just told me you are going to West Point to-morrow: should you see my friend the Captain there, present him my respects.—I have not yet made up my mind to go, but in case I should, nothing will afford me more pleasure.—When you will have received this letter my brother will be in Rome.—Will you take a walk with me this afternoon?—Should I have finished my dinner when you go out, I will accompany you.—John, go and deliver this letter right off to any of the passengers that are going to Liverpool; and should the steamer have already left, put it in the Post-Office.—Were the boxes in Philadelphia in time to be shipped?—No, sir, because the schooner had sailed since the third instant.—Should you wish to write to your family do it at once, for there is a vessel that will sail for Maracaibo to-morrow morning.—I had the intention of writing, but I have changed my mind, for I am expecting letters from one moment to another.—Are we not often compelled in life to do things that are very disagreeable to us?—Oh! yes, too often.—I think you ought to apologize to Mrs. R. for not having gone to her party.—My dear sir, you must know that I had not the honor of being invited.—Excuse me, then.—I should like to know why this man always does precisely the contrary of what he ought to do.—Whatever may be the reason he has to act so, it must be a very curious one.

165°.

Whenever I go out I meet that man; and the worst of it is, that the more I shun him, the more I meet him.—Do you know who he is?—I do not; but, whoever he may be, I cannot bear the sight of him.—You must act as I have told you, whatever the consequences may be.—However wise a man may be, he ought always to be modest.—Will you allow me to go to the Museum with this gentleman?—I have nothing to do with that.—Have you no green wafers?—I have no green wafers, but I have some red ones.—Are you going out?—No.—Where do you intend to spend the summer—in West Point, in Glencove, or in Oyster Bay?—I intend to spend it neither in West Point, nor in Glencove,

nor in Oyster Bay, but in Newport.—How do you like this summer coat?—I don't like it at all.—Nor I either.—What are you talking about?—We are talking about the latest European news come by the last steamer.—Are they important?—They are not.—Will you bring me, when you return from Germany, the books I have requested you to buy for me?—I will either bring them myself or send them to you with my nephew.—Is he not rich?—No, sir, he is not.—Is that lady married?—I don't know whether she is married or not.—Are your sisters going with me or not?—I believe not.—It is so warm that I should like to take a bath.—And I also, though I am a little afraid, for it was only yesterday (that) I had a terrible fever.—Will you please to go on reading?—I cannot at present, for it is very warm.—Could you live in the country without an instrument or a book?—That would be quite impossible.

166°.

I like Mr. Williams very much, for he is a perfect gentleman: don't you think so?—I do.—And what do you think of his brother?—I think him a man very fond of being flattered.—Why does your mother dislike so much young Fernandez?—Because he is a man very childish and unpolite.—That is a thing truly astonishing, for I know he received in Europe a first-rate education.—Let us go and gather some beautiful flowers for our cousins, and, if you have no objection, we can also gather some fruit.—How old was Alexander the Great when he died?—He was, if I am not mistaken, thirty-three years old.—How large is the parlor of your house?—It is sixty feet long by forty wide.—How tall is Mrs. G.'s uncle?—He is six feet two inches.—How deep is the Hudson River?—I cannot tell you exactly.—Have you ever been in the House of Representatives of the United States?—Only once.—John, serve up the soup immediately, for I am very hungry.—Please pass to the dining-room, for it is long since dinner is on the table.—Tell the waiter to bring in the dessert.—Can you

do without coffee after dinner?—I could not before I came here, but now I can easily do without it.—Shall we have a rubber at whist?—I would rather be excused, I am not fond of cards; we can play a game of billiards if you like.—Do you know how to play at chess?—I used to know, but I have forgotten it.

167°.

Have you executed my commission?—Yes, sir; what else do you wish?—Nothing else, thank you.—Will you have the kindness to help this lady to some roast beef?—I will in a moment.—I should like to be thoroughly acquainted with the history of France, England, and Germany.—And so would I.—Is not your brother a very good judge of music?—No, sir, he is no judge at all.—If you wish to have an enemy, do good to an ungrateful man.—Do you know of any good house in Broadway where I could board for ten dollars a week?—I know of several.—Is there any among them five stories high?—Only one.—I cannot but inform you that your son has imposed upon me shamefully.—I am very sorry to hear it.—Where did we leave off reading yesterday?—At the bottom of the fiftieth page.—Who set that house on fire?—A distant relation of a very respectable merchant that resides in Boston.—Have you many near relations?—No, very few.—Can we rely on what that man says?—Undoubtedly.—Has your sister any taste for singing?—Very little.—I am sure your son would write well if he took more pains than he does at present.—But for my generosity that villain would have been hung long ago.—Have you heard any thing about the failure of Messrs. T. & Co.?—We understand (that) the house has not precisely failed, but only stopped payment.—Then I have been deceived, for I was told yesterday that those gentlemen had failed in the amount of fifty thousand dollars, and that they would not be able to pay their creditors over four shillings in the dollar.—You may be right, but we only know what we have already told you.—Do you know

that the news your friend gave me the other day has turned out to be a hoax?—That is very astonishing, I would never have thought him capable of trifling with any man's feelings: for he has among all his friends the reputation of being very circumspect.

168°.

They told me yesterday (that) you had just arrived from England; is it true?—It is about two weeks since I arrived.—Did you come in one of Collins' steamers?—No, sir, I came in one of Cunard's.—Have you an overcoat to lend me?—I have none whatever, mine is entirely worn out.—Are you not perfectly satisfied with the progress of your son at school?—Not quite.—Have you already filled with wine the bottles I sent you?—I am going to do it presently.—Are you aware of your godfather's conduct?—I am, and what you just said reminds me of it.—Does not the sight of that young lady bring to your mind the happy days you spent in South America?—Oh, yes; and by-the-by, when do you intend leaving for South America?—I don't know yet.—How does your brother wish to have his coat made, in the French or in the English fashion?—In the French fashion, to be sure.—Miss, will you do me the favor to tell me what this flower smells of?—It smells of jasmine.—Where do you intend dining to-day?—At the New York Hotel.—For God's sake! don't do that.—Do you not think I will be able to do something in the United States through General Valmore's influence?—Most undoubtedly.—They tell me you have a draft against me indorsed to your order by Mr. Met, at ten days' sight.—Yes, sir, and I come precisely for your acceptance.—Why is it that the more we have the more we wish to have?—Because man is naturally ambitious.—Would you like to go out with me at present?—I cannot.—So much the better.—Would you dare make a translation from Spanish into English?—Certainly I would.—Well, since you dare do it, here is a beautiful piece from the pen of Cicero, the reading of which I have not the least doubt will afford you both

utility and pleasure.—Good-by, my dear friend, good-by. Pleasant dreams to you.

169°.

Neither Rank nor Fortune can make the Guilty Mind Happy.

Dionysius, the tyrant of Sicily, was far from being happy, though he possessed great riches, and all the pleasures which wealth and power could procure. Damocles, one of his flatterers, deceived by these specious appearances of happiness, took occasion to compliment him on the extent of his power, his treasures, and royal magnificence, and declared that no monarch had ever been greater or happier than Dionysius. "Hast thou a mind, Damocles," said the king, "to taste this happiness, and to know, by experience, what the enjoyments are of which thou hast so high an idea?" Damocles with joy accepted the offer. The king ordered that a royal banquet should be prepared, and a gilded sofa, covered with rich embroidery, placed for his favorite. Sideboards loaded with gold and silver plate of immense value, were arranged in the apartment. Pages of extraordinary beauty were ordered to attend his table, and to obey his commands with the utmost readiness, and the most profound submission. Fragrant ointments, chaplets of flowers, and rich perfumes were added to the entertainment. The table was loaded with the most exquisite delicacies of every kind. Damocles, intoxicated with pleasure, fancied himself amongst superior beings. But in the midst of all this happiness, as he lay indulging himself in state, he sees let down from the ceiling, exactly over his head, a glittering sword, hung by a single hair. The sight of impending destruction put a speedy end to his joy and revelling. The pomp of his attendance, the glitter of the carved plate, and the delicacy of the viands, ceased to afford him any pleasure. He dreads to stretch forth his hand to the table. He throws off the garland of roses. He hastens

to remove from his dangerous situation; and earnestly entreats the king to restore him to his former humble condition, having no desire to enjoy any longer a happiness so terrible.

By this device, Dionysius intimated to Damocles how miserable he was in the midst of all his treasures, and in possession of all the honor and enjoyments which royalty could bestow.

THE END.