

- 1 To whom does this boat belong? To my uncle Charles, who is at Calcutta.
- 2 When did he go there? About nine months ago by the "Amazon" which made an excellent passage.
- 3 Have you had any news from him lately? Not exactly from him, but of him.
- 4 By whom then? By Mr. N., who arrived in London last night.
- 5 Is that the young lady who is going to be married? She is to marry the Frenchman of whom I told you.
- 6 What keys are these? There are the keys of the chest of drawers that I gave you.
- 7 What has Mr. N. brought you? He has brought us a parrot that he has taught to say: "Good morning, Sir," and some singing birds, which are really beautiful.
- 8 Nothing else? Several handsome shells.
- 9 And in whose possession are they? In my father's; you may see them if you come in.
- 10 Let us have a short sail first; who has painted the boat so nicely? Mr. Smith, that lives close by the church there.
- 11 He whose shops were burned the other week? The same, and who also lost three fine horses by the fire.

THE ENGLISH DRUMMER.

Drum.	Tambor (instrumento).
Drummer.	Tambor (el que lo toca).
War.	Guerra.
Camp.	Campo.
Army.	Armada.
Spy.	Espía.
Retreat.	Retirada.
Liberty.	Libertad.
Spirited.	Valeroso.
Fifteen.	Quince.
To wander.	Vagar.
To command.	Mandar.
To try.	Probar.
To satisfy.	Satisfacer, persuadir.
To send for.	Mandar por.
To take prisoner.	Tomar prisionero.
To beat (beat, beaten).	Batir.

In the war between England and France, before the Revolution, an English drummer boy, not more than fifteen years of age, having wandered from his camp too near the French army, was taken prisoner and brought before the French general, because they thought he was a spy.

When he was asked by the general who he was, he answered: "A drummer in the English service."

But this was not believed and a drum was sent for, upon which he was ordered to beat a march. This he immediately did, and he was ordered to beat another, which he also did.

The French general was still not quite satisfied that



he was what he said and not a spy, and thought he would try him with something else; so he commanded him to beat a retreat.

—"A retreat, Sir?"—replied the little drummer;—"I do not know what that is."

This answer so pleased the French officer, that he gave the drummer his liberty, and wrote to the English general praising the boy for his spirited behaviour.

## CURSO SISTEMATICO.

### Palabras o partes del discurso.

#### CAPITULO I.

##### *De la division de las palabras y sus variaciones.*

1.—En la lengua inglesa se distinguen las siguientes clases de palabras:

1. SUSTANTIVO ó palabra principal [*the substantive*].
2. PRONOMBRE ó palabra que sustituye [*the pronoun*].
3. ADJETIVO ó palabra adjunta [*the adjective*].
4. VERBO ó palabra de tiempo [*the verb*].
5. ADVERBIO ó palabra accesoria [*the adverb*].
6. PREPOSICION ó palabra antepuesta [*the preposition*].
7. CONJUNCION ó palabra de enlace [*the conjunction*].