

sit/os, *corn* — parasite, parasitical.
 skan'dalon, *disgrace* — scandal,
 scandalous, scandalize, slander,
 slanderous.
 skeptes/thai, *to consider* — sceptic,
 sceptical, scepticism.
 skep'tron, *an emblem of office* —
 scepter.
 soph'ia, *wisdom* — sophist, sophis-
 try, philosopher (*philos*), philoso-
 phy.
 sphai'ra, *a globe* — sphere, spheri-
 cal, spheroid, hemisphere.
 stal'aein, *to drop* — stalactite, sta-
 lagmite.
 stel'lein, *to send* — apostle, apos-
 tolic, epistle, epistolary.
 sten/os, *narrow* — stenography.
 sthen/os, *strength* — calisthenics.
 stig'ma, *a mark* — stigma, stigma-
 tize.
 strat/os, *an army* — stratagem,
 strategy, strategist.
 stroph'e, *a turning* — apostrophe,
 catastrophe.

ta'phos, *a tomb* — epitaph, ceno-
 taph.
 tau'to, *the same* — tautology.
 tek'ton, *a builder* — architect.
 te'le, *far off* — telegraph, telescope.
 tem'nein, *to cut* — atom, anatomy,
 anatomist.
 tet'ra, *four* — tetragon, tetrarch.
 ther'me, *heat* — thermal.
 thron/os, *a throne* — throne, en-
 throne.
 top/os, *a place* — topography.
 trep'ein, *to turn* — trope, tropic,
 tropical, heliotrope.
 tu'pos, *a stamp* — type, typography,
 prototype.
 turan/nos, *a ruler* — tyrant, tyran-
 nical, tyrannize, tyranny.

zein, *to boil* — zeal, zealous.
 zephu/ros, *the west wind* — zephyr.
 zo'on, *an animal* — zodiac, zoölogy,
 zoölogical, zoöphyte.

PART IV.—THE ANGLO-SAXON ELEMENT.

I.—ANGLO-SAXON PREFIXES.

- A** — (corrupted from A.-S. *an*) signifies *in, on, at*: as abed, aboard,
 aside, aback; and gives the adverbial form to adjectives, as in
 aloud, aboard.
Be — gives a transitive signification, as in bespeak. It is some-
 times intensive, as in bestir, and converts an adjective into a
 verb, as in bedim. *Be*, as a form of *by*, also denotes proximity,
 as in beside: as bystander.
For¹ — means privation, or opposition: as forbear, forbid, forget.
Fore — *before*: as foretell, forebode.
Mis — *error, wrongness*: as mistake, misstate, misinform.
N — has a negative signification, as in many languages: thus, never,
 neither, none.
Off — from offspring.
Out — *beyond*: as outdo, outlaw.
Over — *above*: as overhang, overflow, overturn.
To — in to-day, to-morrow, a corruption of *the*.
Un — *not, the reverse*: as, unskilled, unlearned.
Under — *beneath*: as undermine.
With — *against* (German *wider*): as withstand.

II.—ANGLO-SAXON SUFFIXES.

Ar, ard, er, yer, ster² — signifying *agent* or *doer*; as in beggar,
 drunkard, beginner, lawyer, spinster. *Er* forms verbs of adjec-

¹ *For* is different from *fore*, and corresponds to the German *ver*, different from *vor*.
A, be, for, ge, are often indifferently prefixed to verbs, especially to perfect tenses
 and perfect participles, as well as to verbal nouns. — BOSWORTH.

² *Ster* was the Anglo-Saxon feminine termination. Females once conducted the work

tives, as lower, from low, and also forms the comparatives of adjectives.

Ess, as in songstress, is borrowed from the French.

Dom, ship, ric, wic — from *dom*, judgment; *ship*, shape or condition; *ric*, *rice*, power; *wic*, a dwelling — signify state, condition, quality, etc., as in kingdom, friendship, bishopric, Berwick.

El, kin (= *chen*, German), let (from French), ling, ock — have a diminutive effect, as in manikin, streamlet, youngling, hillock, cockerel.

En — adjective termination, as wooden, from wood; it also converts adjectives into verbs, as deepen from deep.

Fold — from *fealdan*, to fold; a numeral termination, like *ple*, from the Latin *plico*, I fold.

Ful — full; truthful.

Hood, ness — of uncertain derivation, signify state, etc., as in priesthood, righteousness.

Ish — *isc* (Saxon), *isch* (German), denotes a quality; like rakish, knavish, churlish, Danish. *Ish* is also employed as a diminutive — blackish.

Less — *loss*: as penniless, hopeless.

Like and ly — *like*; *lic* (A.-S.): as warlike, manly.

Some — *sum* (A.-S.), *sam* (German), lonesome, handsome.

Teen — ten, as in fourteen.

Ty — from *tig* (A.-S.), ten; *zig* (German), as in six-ty. *Teen* adds ten — *ty* multiplies by ten.

Ward — *weard*, *würts* (German), *versus* (Latin), against, direction, towards; downward, eastward.

Wise — *wisa*, manner; likewise.

Y — *ig*, an adjective termination; *dreorig* (A.-S.), dreary.

of brewing, baking, etc., hence brewster, baxter; these words were afterwards applied to men when they undertook the same work. *Ster* is now used in depreciating, as in trickster, youngster.

ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND ENGLISH DERIVATIVES.

In pronouncing Saxon words, all the letters have the same powers as those of the modern English alphabet except *c*, which always has the power of *k*: thus, *cyng* is pronounced as if written *king*, and *cyth*, kindred, as if written *kith*.

J, *k*, *q*, *v*, and *z* do not occur in Anglo-Saxon, but *cw* has the power of *qu*, and *u*, at the end of a syllable, or between two vowels, has the sound of *v*: thus, *cwén*, a woman = *queen*; *hearth* = *heaveth*; and *euen* = *even*.

The vowels sound as in *mat*, *pen*, *sin*, *not*, and *fun*. *Á*, *é*, and *í*, with an acute accent over them, have sounds corresponding to the vowels heard in *lame*, *vene*, and *fine*; *ó* accented sounds like *oo* in *moon*, and *ú* accented sounds like *ou* in *house*; thus, *hám* = *hame*; *fét* = *feet*; *díc* = *dike*; *bóc* = *book*; and *mús* = *mouse*.

Diphthongs were never used by the Saxons. In pronouncing the words that contain them, each vowel has a distinct sound. *Ae*, generally written *æ*, seems to be a distinct letter having the sound of *a* in *hat*: thus, *blæc* or *blæc* = *black*; *glæd* or *glæd* = *glad*. *Ae* accented has the sound of *a* in *father*, as in *lædan* or *lédan*, to lead, and *lærn*, or *lérn*, to teach.

Oe was introduced by the Scandinavians, but it seldom occurs. Where it is used, as in *dæman*, to deem, it has the sound of *e* in *me*.

E before *a* and *o* has the sound of *y* as a consonant; *i* before *e* and *u* has the same sound: thus, *Earl* = *jarl*; *eow* = *you*; *iett* = *yett*; and *iágoth* = *yágoth*, youth.

acsian, to inquire — ask.

æc, an oak — acorn, oak, Auckland.

æcer, a field — acre, acreage.

ær, before — early, ere, erelong, erst.

aft, hind-part — after, abaft.

agan, to have — owe, own, owner, ought, disown.

arisan, to arise — raise, rise, rouse.

bácan, to bake — baker, bakery, bakehouse, batch.

bæc, back — backbite, backslide, backward, aback.

bælg, a bag.

bænc, a bank or raised place — bank, banker, bankrupt, bankruptcy,

bench, embankment.

bald, bold, brave — bold, boldness.

bána, death — bane, baneful, henbane.

beacnian, to beckon — beck, beckon, beacon.

bellan, *to roar* — bawl, bellow.
 beodan, *to pray, to bid* — bid, bidding, bead, beadsman, beadle, forbid, unbidden.
 beorgan, *to protect* — borough, borrow, burgh, burglar, burrow, harbinger, harbor, berth.
 beorht, *bright* — bright.
 beran, *to bear, to bring forth* — barrow, bear, bier, birth.
 bidan, *to wait* — abide.
 bindan, *to bind* — band, bond, bondage, bundle.
 blæc, *pale* — bleach, bleacher, bleak, bleakness.
 blawan, *to blow* — blade, bladder, blast, blaze, blazon, blister, blossom, blow, blush, bluster.
 bletsian, *to bless* — bless, blessing.
 brád, *broad* — broad, breadth, board, aboard.
 brécan, *to break* — bray (*to pound*), breach, breaker, breakfast, brink, broken.
 breost, *the breast* — breast, breastplate, breastwork, abreast.
 bréowan, *to brew* — brew, brewer, brewery.
 brucan, *to use* — broker, brokerage, brook (*to endure*).
 buan, *to cultivate* — boor, boorish, neighbor, neighborhood.
 bugar, *to bow or bend* — bay, bight, bough, bow, buxom, elbow.
 byldan, *to design, to make* — build, builder, building.
 byrnan, *to burn* — brand, brandish, brandy, brimstone, brown, brunt, auburn, firebrand.
 cælan, *to cool* — chill, chilblain.
 ceapian, *to buy* — cheap, cheaper, cheapness, chaffer, chapman.

cénnan, *to produce* — kin, kind, kindness, kindred, akin, man-kind.
 ceorl, *a churl* — carle, churlish.
 clæne, *clean* — clean, cleanly, cleanliness, cleanse, unclean.
 cláth, *cloth* — clothe, clothier, clothing, clad, unclad.
 cleafan, *to cleave*; clifian, *to adhere* — cleaver, cliff, clover, club.
 cnafa, *a boy* — knave, knavery.
 cnawan, *to know* — knowledge, acquaintance, foreknow, unknown.
 cnyll, *a loud noise* — knell.
 cnyttan, *to knit* — knitting, knot, knotty, net, network.
 cracian, *to crack*; cearcian, *to creak* — crack, crackle, creak, cricket, croak, screech, shriek.
 cuman, *to come* — comely, comeliness, become, overcome, welcome.
 cunnan, *to know, to be powerful* — can, con, cunning, keen.
 cwellan, *to slay* — kill, quell
 dæg, *a day* — dawn, daylight, day-star, daisy = day's eye.
 dæl, *a part* — deal, dole, ordeal.
 deor, *a wild animal* — deer.
 deorc, *dusky or black* — dark, dark-en, darkly, darkness.
 dic, *a dyke* — dig, ditch, ditcher.
 disc, *a plate* — desk, disc, dish.
 dæman, *to think* — deem.
 dóm, *judgment* — doom, doomsday.
 dón, *to do* — doer, deed, undo.
 dragan, *to draw* — drag, draggel, drain, draught, draughtsman, draw, dray.
 drifan, *to drive* — drift, driver, drove.
 drigan, *to dry* — drysalter, drought,

drug (originally *dried plants*), druggist.
 drincan, *to suck in* — drench, drink, drunk, drunkard, drunken.
 drypan, *to drip or drop* — drip, drop, droop, dribble, drivel.
 dwinan, *to pine* — dwindle, dwine.
 dyn, *a noise* — din, dun.
 eage, *the eye* — eye, eyeball, eye-bright, eyelid.
 eald, *old* — alderman, earl.
 efen, *just* — even, evenness.
 erian, *to plough, to ear* — earth, earthy, earthquake.
 faeger, *bright* — fair, fairness.
 faer, *fear* — fearful, fearless.
 faran, *to go* — fare, farewell, ferry, ford, seafaring, wayfarer.
 fedan, *to feed* — feed, feeder, fodder, food, father, fatherly.
 fengan, *to seize* — fang, finger.
 feond, *an enemy* — fiend, fiendish.
 fleógan, *to fly* — flag, flake, fledge, flee, flicker, flight.
 fleótan, *to float* — float, fleet.
 flówan, *to flow* — flood, flow.
 folgian, *to go after* — follow.
 fōt, *the foot* — foot, fetter, fetlock.
 freón, *to love* — free, freedom, friend, friendship.
 fretan, *to gnaw* — fret, fretful.
 fugel, *a bird* — fowl, fowler, fowling-piece.
 fūl, *unclean* — filth, filthy, foul, fulsome.
 fullian, *to whiten* — full (*to scour and thicken cloth in a mill*), fuller, fuller's-earth.
 fýr, *fire* — fiery, fireworks, bonfire.
 gabban, *to mock* — gabble, gibe, gibberish, jabber.
 galan, *to sing* — nightingale.
 gangan, *to go* — gang, gangway.
 gást, *a ghost* — gas, ghastly, ghost, ghostly, aghast.
 gearð, *an enclosure* — garden, orchard, yard.
 geotan, *to pour* — gush, gut.
 gerefa, *a governor* — grieve (*an overseer*), sheriff, sheriffdom.
 getan, *to get* — get, beget, begotten, forget, forgetful.
 gifan, *to give* — give, gift, forgive, forgiveness, misgive, unforgiven.
 glowan, *to glow* — glow, glowing.
 gód, *good* — God, gospel, gossip.
 græs, *grass* — grass, graze, grazier.
 grafan, *to dig* — grave, graver, graft, groove, grove, grub, engrave.
 grapian, *to grapple*; gripan, *to gripe*; gropian, *to grope* — grapple, grapnel, gripe, grope, group, grovel.
 greot, *dust* — gritty, groats.
 grówan, *to grow* — grow, growth.
 grúnd, *the ground* — ground, groundless, groundsel, groundwork.
 habban, *to have* — have, haft, behave, behavior, misbehave.
 hæge, *a hedge* — haw, hawthorn.
 hæl, *sound, whole* — hail, hale, heal, health, healthful, healthy, holy, holiness, whole, wholesome.
 hám, *a dwelling* — hamlet, home, homely, homeliness.
 hangian, *to hang* — hang, hanger, hinge, unhinge, overhang.
 hát, *heat* — heat, heater, hot.
 healdan, *to hold* — halt, halter, hilt,

hold, behold, uphold, upholsterer, withhold.
 heard, *hard* — harden, hardihood, hardship, hardware, hardy.
 heban, hefan, *to lift* — heap, heave, heaven, heavy, upheaval.
 hédan, *to heed* — heed, heedful, heedfulness, heedless, heedlessness.
 heorte, *the heart* — hearten, heartless, hearty, heartburn, heart's-ease, dishearten.
 hláf, *bread* — loaf.
 hleapan, *to leap* — leap, overleap, elope, elopement.
 hol, *a hole* — hole, hold (*of a ship*), hollow, hollowness.
 hristlan, *to make quick sounds* — rustle, rustling.
 huntian, *to rush* — hunt, hunter, huntsman.
 hús, *house* — housewife, husband, hustings.
 hweorfian, *to turn* — swerve, wharf.
 hyran, *to hear* — hear, hearer, hearsay.
 lédan, *to lead* — lead, leader, loadstar, loadstone, mislead.
 læfan, *to leave* — left, eleven, twelve.
 læran, *to teach* — learn, learner, learning, lore, unlearned.
 lang, *long* — long, length, lengthen, lengthy, linger.
 lecgan, *to lay* — lay, layer, lair, law, lawful, lawless, lea, ledge, ledger, lie, low, lowly, outlaw.
 leofian, lybban, *to live* — live, lively, livelihood, livelong, alive, outlive.
 leoht, *light* — lighten, lightsome, lighthouse, enlighten.

líe, *like* — like, likely, likelihood, likeness, likewise, unlike.
 locian, *to stretch forward* — look.
 loma, *utensils, furniture* — loom, hand-loom, power-loom.
 losian, *to lose* — lose, loser, loss.
 lúf, *love; lufian, to love* — lover, lovely, loveliness, lief, beloved, unlovely.
 lyfan, *to permit* — leave (*permission*), belief, believe, believer, misbelieve.
 lyft, *the air* — loft, lofty, aloft.
 macian, *to make* — make, maker, match, matchless, mate, inmate.
 mængan, *to mix* — among, mingle, commingle, intermingle, mongrel.
 magan, *to be able* — may, might, mighty, main, mainland, dismay.
 mearc, *a boundary* — mark, marksman, marches, remark.
 metan, *to measure* — meet, meeting, meet (*fit*), meetness.
 mund, *a defence* — mound.
 murnan, *to murmur* — mourn, mourner, mournful.
 mynd, *the mind* — mind, mindful, mindfulness, remind.
 næs, *a nose* — naze, ness.
 nama, *a name* — name, nameless, namesake, misname.
 nead, *need* — need, needful, needless, needs, needy.
 neah, *nigh* — near, next, neighbor.
 niht, *night* — night, nightfall, nightless, nightmare, nightshade.
 oga, *dread* — ugly, ugliness.
 pæth, *a path* — pathless, pathway, footpath.

plegan, *to exercise, to sport* — play, player, playful, playmate.

ræcan, *to reach* — reach, overreach, rack, rack-rent.
 rædan, *to read* — read, readable, reader, reading, riddle.
 ræfian, *to seize* — bereave, bereavement, raven, ravenous, rive, rob, robber, robbery, rove, rover.
 read, *red* — red, redder, ruddy.
 recan, *to heed* — reck, reckless, recklessness, reckon, reckoning.
 rennan, *to run* — run, runner, run-away, outrun.
 rídan, *to ride* — ride, rider, road, roadster, roadstead.
 ripan, *to reap* — reap, reaper, ripe, ripen, ripeness, unripe.
 ruh, *rough* — rough, roughness.

sægan, *to say* — say, saying, hearsay, uisay.
 sar, *painful* — sore, soreness, sorrow, sorrowful, sorry.
 scacan, *to shake* — shake, shaky, shock, shocking.
 sceadan, *to shade* — shade, shady, shadow, shed (*a covered enclosure*).
 scedan, *to scatter, to shed* — shed (*to spill*), watershed.
 sceofan, *to push* — shove, shovel, scuffle, shuffle, sheaf.
 sceótan, *to shoot* — shoot, shot, sheet, shut, shutter, shuttle, overshoot, undershot, upshot.
 scéran, *to cut* — scar, scarf, score, share, sharp, shear, sheriff, shire.
 scínan, *to shine* — sheen, outshine, moonshine, sunshine.
 screopan, *to creak* — scrape, scraper, scrap, scrap-book.

scrob, *a bush* — shrub, shrubbery.
 scyppan, *to form* — shape, shapeless, landscape.
 sellan, *to give* — sale, sell, sold.
 seon, *to see* — see, seer, sight, foresee, oversee, unsightly, gaze.
 settan, *to set; sittan, to sit* — set, setter, settle, settler, settlement, set, beset, onset, outset, upset.
 síde, *side* — side, sideboard, aside, beside, inside, outside, upside.
 singan, *to sing* — sing, singer, song.
 slæc, *slack* — slack, slackness, slow, sloth, slothful, sluggard, sluggish.
 sleán, *to slay* — slay, slaughter, sledge (*a heavy hammer*).
 slidan, *to slide* — slide, sled, sledge.
 slipan, *to glide* — slip, slipper, slipper, ripery, slipshod.
 smitan, *to smite* — smite, smiter, smith, smithy.
 snican, *to creep* — snake, sneak.
 socc, *a shoe* — sock, socket.
 soft, *soft* — soften, softly, softness.
 sóth, *true* — sooth, soothsayer.
 specan, *to speak* — speak, speaker, speech, bespeak.
 spell, *a message* — spell (*discourse*), gospel.
 spinnan, *to spin* — spinner, spider.
 stán, *a stone* — stony, stoneware.
 standan, *to stand* — standard, understand, understanding, withstand.
 steall, *a place* — stall, forestall, install, pedestal.
 steorfan, *to die* — starve, starvation, starveling.
 stician, *to stick* — stake, stick, stickle, stickleback, sting, stitch, stock, stockade, stocking.

stigan, *to ascend*—stair, staircase, stile, stairup, sty.
 streccan, *to stretch*—stretch, stretch-er, straight, straighten, straightness, outstretch, overstretch.
 stýran, *to steer*—steer, steerage, steersman, stern (*the hind part of a ship*), astern.
 stýrian, *to stir*—stir, bestir.
 sūr, *sour*—sour, sourish, sourness, sorrel, surly, surliness.
 swerian, *to swear*—swear, swearer, forswear, answer, unanswered.
 swét, *sweet*—sweet, sweetbread, sweeten, sweetmeat, sweetness.
 táecan, *to show, to teach*—teach, teachable, teacher.
 tellan, *to count*—tell, teller, tale, talk, talkative, foretell.
 thencan, *to seem*—think, thinker, thought, thoughtful, methinks.
 thringan, *to press*—throng.
 thyr, *dry*—thirst, thirsty.
 treowe, *true*—true, truth, truthful, truism, trust, trustee, trust-worthy, trusty.
 twa, *two*—twice, twine, twist, between, entwine.

Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, and the same literally translated into Modern English.

EXTRACT FROM CÆDMON'S PARAPHRASE.

Cædmon: died about 680.

Nu we sceolan herian
 heofon-rices weard,
 metodes mihte,
 and his mod-ge-thonc,
 wera wuldor-fæder!
 swa he wundra ge-hwæs,

tyrnan, *to turn*—turn, turner, turn coat, turnkey, turnpike, overturn, return, upturn.

wacan, *to awake*—wake, wakeful, waken, wait, watch, watchful, watchfulness, watchman.

warnian, *to defend, to beware*—warn, warning, warrant, wary, weir, aware, beware.

wearm, *glowing*—warm, warmth.

wegan, *to move*—wag, waggle, wain, wave, way, wayfarer, weigh, weight, weighty.

weordh, *worth*—worth, worthy, worship, worshipper, unworthy.

werian, *to cover*—wear, wearable, weary, wearisome.

winnan, *to labor*—win, won.

witan, *to know*—wise, wisdom, wizard, wit, witness, witty.

wringan, *to twist*—wrangle, wrench, wriggle, wring, wrinkle.

writhan, *to twist*—wrath, wrathful, wroth, wreath, wreathe, wry, wryneck, wrong.

wunian, *to dwell*—wont, wonted.

wyrn, *a worm, a serpent*—worm.

ece dryhten,
 oord onstealde.
 He ærest ge-sceóp
 ylða bearnum
 heofon to hrófe,
 halig scyppend!
 tha middan-geard
 mon-cynnes weard,
 ece dryhten,
 æfter teode,
 frum foldan,
 frea ælmihtig!

the eternal lord,
 formed the beginning.
 He first created
 for the children of men
 heaven as a roof,
 the holy creator!
 then the world
 the guardian of mankind,
 the eternal lord,
 produced afterwards,
 the earth for men,
 the almighty master!

PASSAGE REPEATED BY BEDE ON HIS DEATH-BED.

Bede: died 735.

For tham ned-ferē
 neni wirtheth
 thances suotera
 thonne him thearf sy,
 to ge-hicgeune
 er his heonon-gange
 hwet his gaste
 godes othe yveles
 efter deathe heonon
 demed weorthe.

Before the necessary journey
 no one becomes
 more prudent in thought
 than is needful to him,
 to search out
 before his going hence
 what to his spirit
 of good or of evil
 after his death hence
 will be judged.

EXTRACT FROM THE SAXON CHRONICLE—Tenth Century.

Tha feng Ælfred Æthelwulfing to West-Seaxna rice; and thæs ymb ænne monath gefeagt Ælfred cýning with ealne thone here lytle werode æt Wiltoune, and hine lange on dæg geflymde, and tha Deniscan ahton wæl-stowe geweald. And thæs geares wurdon nigon folc-gefeocht gefohten with thone here on tham cyne-ricc be suthan Temese, butan tham the him Ælfred, and ealdormen, and cyn-inges thegnas oft rada onridon the

Then took Alfred, son of Ethelwulf to the West Saxon's kingdom; and that after one month fought Alfred king against all the army with a little band at Wilton, and them long during the day routed and then the Danes obtained of the battle-field possession. And this year were nine great battles fought with the army in the kingdom to the south of the Thames, besides those in which Alfred, and the aldermen, and the king's thanes oft in-

man na ne rimde. And thæs gearas wæron of-slegene nigon eorlas, and an cyning; and thy geara namon West-Seaxan frith with thone here: roads rode-against which one nothing accounted. And this year were slain nine earls and one king; and this year made the West-Saxons peace with the army.

EXTRACT FROM THE SAXON GOSPELS—Eleventh Century.

LUKE, Cap. I. v. 5-10.

5. On Herodes dagum Iudea cyniges, was sum sacerd on naman Zacharias, of Abian tune: and his wif was of Aarones dohtrum, and hyre nama was Elizabeth.

6. Sothlice hig wæron butu riht-wise beforan Gode, gangende on eallum his bebodum and rihtwinessum, butan wrohte.

7. And hig næfdon nan bearn, fortham the Elizabeth was unberende; and hig on heora dagum butu forth-eodon.

8. Sothlice wæs geworden tha Zacharias hys sacerdhades breac on his gewrixles endebyrdnesse beforan Gode,

9. Æfter gewunan thæs sacerdhades hlotes, he eode that he his offrunge sette, tha he on Godes tempel eode.

10. Eall werod thæs folces was ute gebiddende on thære offrunge timan.

LUKE, Chap. I. v. 5-10.

5. In the days of Herod the king of Judea, there was a certain priest by name Zacharias, of the course of Abia: and his wife was of the daughters of Aaron, and her name was Elizabeth.

6. And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord without blame.

7. And they had no child, because that Elizabeth was barren; and they in her days were both of great age.

8. And it befell that when Zacharias should do the office of the priesthood in the order of his course before God,

9. After the custom of the priesthood he went forth by lot, to burn incense when he into God's temple went.

10. And all the multitude of the people were without praying at the time of incense.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Fæder ure, thu the eart on heofenum; si thin nama gehalgod; to-became thin rice; geweordhe thin willa on eorþan, swa swa on heofenum. Urne ge dæghwamlican hlaf syle us to-dæg; and forgyf us

Father our, thou who art in heaven; be thine name hallowed; let come thine kingdom; let be done thine will on earth, so as in the heavens. Our also daily bread give thou to us to-day; and forgive

ure gyltas, swa swa we forgyfadh urum gyltendum; and ne gelæde thu us on costnunge, ac alys us of yfle, etc. thou to us our debts, so as we forgive our debtors; and not lead thou us into temptations, but deliver thou us from evil, etc.

Specimens of Semi-Saxon and Early English.

EXTRACT FROM THE BRUT OF LAYAMON—About 1180.

He nom tha Englisca boc
Tha makede Seint Beda;
An other he nom on Latin,
Tha makede Seinte Albin,
And the feire Austin,
The fulluht broute hider in.
Boc he nom the thridde,
Leide ther amidden,
Tha makede a Frenchis clerc,
Wace was ihoten,
The wel couthe writen,
And he hoc yef thare aethelen
Allienor, the wes Henries quene,
Thes heyes kinges.

He took the English book
That Saint Bede made;
Another he took in Latin,
That Saint Albin made,
And the fair Austin,
That baptism brought hither in.
The third book he took,
And laid there in midst,
That made a French clerk,
Wace was he called,
That well could write,
And he it gave to the noble
Eleanor, that was Henry's Queen,
The high king's.

EXTRACT FROM A CHARTER OF HENRY III.—1258.

Henry, thurg Gode's fultome, King on Engleneloande, Lhoaverd on Yrloand, Duk on Norman, on Acquitain, Earl on Anjou, send I greting, to alle hise holde, ilærde and ilewede on Huntindonschiere. That witen ge wel alle, hæet we willen and unnen that ure redesmen alle, other the moare del of heom, that beoth ichosen thurg us and thurg that loandes-folk on ure kineriche, habbith idon, and schulden don in the worthnes of God, and ure treowthe, for the fremede of the loande, etc.

Henry, through God's support, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, of Acquitain, Earl of Anjou, sends greeting to all his subjects, learned and unlearned, of Huntingdonshire. This know ye well all, that we will and grant what our counsellors all, or the more part of them, that be chosen through us and through the landfolk of our kingdom, have done, and shall do, to the honor of God, and our allegiance, for the good of the land, etc.

Anglo-Saxon Element in Modern English.

That the young student may be made aware of the extent of the employment of Anglo-Saxon in our present language, and that he may have some clue to direct him to a knowledge of the Saxon words, the following extracts, embracing a great proportion of these words, are submitted to his attention. The words not Teutonic are marked in *Italics*.

MILTON.

Of man's first *disobedience*, and the *fruit*
Of that forbidden tree, whose *mortal taste*
Brought death into the world, and all our woe,
With loss of *Eden*, till one greater man
Restore us and *regain* the blissful seat —
Sing, heavenly *Muse*.

With thee *conversing*, I forget all time,
All *seasons*, and their *change*; all *please* alike.
Sweet is the breath of morn, her rising sweet,
With *charm* of earliest birds; *pleasant* the sun
When first on this *delightful* land he spreads
His *orient* beams on *herb*, tree, *fruit*, and *flower*,
Glistening with dew; *fragrant* the *fertile* earth,
After soft showers; and sweet the coming on
Of *grateful* evening mild; then *silent* night
With this her *solemn* bird, and this fair moon,
And these the *gems* of heaven, her starry *train*.

SHAKESPEARE.

To be, or not to be, that is the *question*;
Whether 't is *nobler* in the mind to *suffer*
The stings and arrows of *outrageous* fortune,
Or to take *arms* against a sea of troubles,
And, by *opposing*, end them? To die, to sleep;
No more; — and by a sleep to say we end
The heartache and the thousand *natural* shocks
That flesh is *heir* to! 't were a *consummation*
Devoutly to be wished. To die; to sleep;
To sleep? — *perchance* to dream!

All the world's a *stage*,
And all the men and women *merely* players.
They have their *exits* and their *entrances*,
And one man in his time plays many *parts*;
His *acts* being seven *ages*. At first the *infant*,
Mewling and puking in his *nurse's* arms.
And then the whining *school-boy*, with his *satchel*
And shining morning *face*, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to *school*. And then the lover,
Sighing like *furnace*, with a woeful *ballad*
Made to his *mistress's* eyebrow. Then a *soldier*,
Full of *strange* oaths, and bearded like the *pard*,
Jealous in *honour*, *sudden* and quick in *quarrel*;
Seeking the bubble *reputation*
Even in the *cannon's* mouth.

TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE.

In the beginning God *created* the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without *form*, and *void*; and darkness was upon the *face* of the deep: and the *Spirit* of God *moved* upon the *face* of the waters. And God said, Let there be light; and there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good; and God *divided* the light from the darkness. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day. — *Genesis* i. 1-6.

And it came to *pass*, that when *Isaac* was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see, he called *Esau*, his eldest son, and said unto him, My son. And he said unto him, Behold, here am I. And he said, Behold now, I am old, I know not the day of my death. Now therefore take, I *pray* thee, thy weapons, thy *quiver* and thy bow, and go out to the field, and take me some *venison*; and make me *savoury* meat, such as I love, and bring it to me, that I may eat; that my soul may bless thee before I die. And *Rebekah* heard when *Isaac* spake to *Esau* his son. And *Esau* went to the field to hunt for *venison*, and to bring it. And *Rebekah* spake unto *Jacob* her son, saying, Behold, I heard thy father speak unto *Esau* thy brother, saying, Bring me *venison*, and make me *savoury* meat, that I may eat, and bless thee before the Lord before my death. — *Genesis* xxvii. 1-7.

THOMSON.

These as they *change*, Almighty Father! these
Are but the *varied* God. The *rolling* year
Is full of thee. Forth in the *pleasing* spring
Thy *beauty* walks, thy *tenderness* and love.
Wide flush the fields; the softening *air* is *balm*;
Echo the *mountains* round; the *forest* smiles;
And every *sense* and every heart is *joy*.
Then comes thy *glory* in the summer months,
With light and heat *refulgent*. Then thy sun
Shoots full *perfection* through the swelling year.

ADDISON.

I was yesterday, about sunset, walking in the open fields, till the night *insensibly* fell upon me. I at first *amused* myself with all the richness and *variety* of *colours* which *appeared* in the western *parts* of heaven. In *proportion* as they *faded* away and went out, *several* stars and *planets* *appeared*, one after another, till the whole *firmament* was in a glow. The blueness of the *ether* was *exceedingly* heightened and *enlivened* by the *season* of the year.

YOUNG.

Let *Indians*, and the *gay*, like *Indians*, fond
Of feathered *fopperies*, the sun *adore*:
Darkness has more *divinity* for me;
It strikes thought inward; it drives back the soul
To settle on herself, our *point* *supreme*.
There lies our *theater*: there sits our *judge*.
Darkness the *curtain* drops o'er life's dull *scene*:
'T is the kind hand of *Providence* stretched out
'Twixt man and *vanity*; 't is *reason's* *reign*,
And *virtue's* too; these *tutelary* shades
Are man's *asylum* from the *tainted* throng.
Night is the good man's friend, and guardian too.
It no less *rescues* *virtue*, than *inspires*.

SWIFT.

Wisdom is a fox, who, after long hunting, will at last *cost* you the *pains* to dig out. 'T is a cheese, which by how much the richer has the

thicker, homelier, and the *coarser* coat; and whereof, to a *judicious* *palate*, the *maggots* are the best. 'T is a *sack* *posset*, wherein the deeper you go you will find it the sweeter. But then, lastly, 't is a nut, which, unless you choose with *judgment*, may *cost* you a tooth, and *pay* you with nothing but a worm.

HUME.

The *beauties* of her *person* and *graces* of her *air* combined to make her the most *amiable* of women; and the *charms* of her *address* and *conversation* aided the *impression* which her lovely *figure* made on the heart of all beholders. *Ambitious* and *active* in her *temper*, yet *inclined* to *cheerfulness* and *society*; of a lofty *spirit*, *constant* and even *vehement* in her *purpose*, yet *politic*, *gentle*, and *affable*, in her *demeanor*, she *seemed* to *partake* only so much of the *male* *virtues* as to *render* her *estimable*, without *relinquishing* those soft *graces* which *compose* the *proper* ornament of her *sex*.

GIBBON.

In the *second* century of the *Christian* era, the *empire* of *Rome* comprehended the fairest *part* of the earth, and the most *civilized* portion of mankind. The *frontiers* of that *extensive* monarchy were guarded by *ancient* *renown* and *disciplined* *valour*. The *gentle* but *powerful* influence of laws and *manners* had *gradually* cemented the *union* of the *provinces*. Their *peaceful* inhabitants enjoyed and *abused* the *advantages* of wealth and *luxury*. The *image* of a free constitution was *preserved* with *decent* *reverence*.

JOHNSON.

Of *genius*, that *power* which *constitutes* a *poet*; that *quality* without which *judgment* is cold, and knowledge is *inert*; that *energy* which *colleets*, *combines*, *amplifies*, and *animates*; the *superiority* must, with some *hesitation*, be *allowed* to Dryden. It is not to be *inferred* that of this *poetical* *vigor* *Pope* had only a little, *because* Dryden had more; for every other writer since Milton must give *place* to *Pope*; and even of Dryden it must be said, that if he has brighter *paragraphs*, he has not better *poems*.

BYRON.

Ancient of days! *august* *Athens*! where,
Where are thy men of might — thy *grand* in soul?

Gone — glimmering through the dream of things that were.
 First in the race that led to *Glory's goal*,
 They won, and *passed* away. Is this the whole?
 A *school-boy's tale* — the wonder of an *hour*!
 The warrior's weapon and the *sophist's stole*
 Are sought in *vain*, and o'er each *mouldering tower*,
 Dim with the mist of years, gray flits the shade of *power*.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

The way was long, the wind was cold,
 The *Minstrel* was *infirm* and old;
 His withered cheek and *tresses* gray
 Seemed to have known a better day;
 The harp, his *sole remaining joy*,
 Was carried by an *orphan* boy.
 The last of all the bards was he
 Who sung of border *chivalry*;
 For, well-a-day! their *date* was fled;
 His *tuneful* brethren all were dead;
 And he, *neglected* and *oppressed*,
 Wished to be with them and at rest.

WORDSWORTH.

Ah! little doth the young one dream,
 When full of play and childish cares,
 What *power* is in his wildest scream,
 Heard by his mother unawares!
 He knows it not, he cannot guess;
 Years to a mother bring *distress*;
 But do not make her love the less.

My son, if thou be *humbled*, *poor*,
 Hopeless of *honor* and of *gain*,
 Oh! do not dread thy mother's door;
 Think not of me with *grief* and *pain*.
 I now can see with better eyes;
 And worldly *grandeur* I *despise*,
 And *Fortune* with her gifts and lies.

TENNYSON.

Not wholly in the busy world, nor *quite*
 Beyond it, blooms the garden that I love.
 News from the humming *city* comes to it
 In *sound* of *funeral* or of *marriage* bells;
 And sitting muffled in dark leaves you hear
 The windy clanging of the winter clock;
 Although between it and the garden lies
 A *league* of grass, washed by a slow broad stream,
 That, stirred with *languid pulses* of the oar,
 Waves all its lazy *lilies*, and creeps on,
 Barge laden, to three *arches* of a bridge,
 Crowned with the *minster-towers*.