

<i>To depend.</i>	<i>Depender de. Estar en.</i>
That depends upon circumstances.	Eso depende de las circunstancias.
That does not depend upon me.	Eso no depende de mí.
It depends upon him to do it.	{ Depende de él el hacerlo.
Oh! yes, it depends upon him.	{ Está en él el hacerlo.
That man lives at everybody's expense.	{ ; Ah! si, depende de él.
	{ Ese hombre vive á expensas de todo el mundo.

<i>To astonish, to surprise.</i>	<i>Asombrar. Pasmar. Sorprender.</i>
<i>To be astonished, to wonder.</i>	{ <i>Asombrarse. Estar asombrado.</i>
<i>To be surprised at something.</i>	{ <i>Admirarse. Maravillarse.</i>
	{ <i>Estar asombrado de alguna cosa, (de algo.)</i>
I am surprised at it.	Estoy sorprendido de ello, (de eso.)
An extraordinary thing happened which surprised everybody.	Aconteció una cosa extraordinaria que sorprendió á todo el mundo.
<i>To take place.</i>	<i>Acontecer. Suceder.</i>
Many things have passed which will surprise you.	Han acontecido muchas cosas que le sorprenderán á V.
<i>To surprise.</i>	<i>Sorprender.</i>
Many days will pass before that.	Pasarán muchos dias ántes que suceda (acontezca) eso.
A man came in who asked me how I was.	Entró un hombre que me preguntó como estaba, (como lo pasaba.)

<i>Then, thus, consequently.</i>	{ <i>Pues. Entónces. Así.</i>
	{ <i>Por consiguiente.</i>
<i>Therefore.</i>	{ <i>Por consiguiente. Así pues.</i>
	{ <i>Por tanto.</i>
The other day.	El otro dia.
Lately.	Ultimamente. Poco ha.
In a short time.	{ Dentro de poco tiempo.
	{ Dentro de poco.
<i>In.</i>	<i>Dentro de. En. De aquí á.</i>

Obs. In speaking of time, *dentro de* expresses the epoch, *en* the duration, and *de aquí á*, both.

He will arrive in a week, (when a week is elapsed.)	{ Él llegará dentro de una semana.
	{ † <i>De aquí á ocho dias.</i>
It took him a week to make this journey, (he made it in a week.)	{ Hizo este viage en una semana.
	{ † <i>Gastó ocho dias en su viaje.</i>
He will have finished his studies in three months.	Habrà acabado sus estudios dentro de tres meses.
He finished his studies in a year.	Acabó sus estudios en un año.

He has applied himself particularly to geometry. Se ha dedicado particularmente á la geometría.

To apply one's self. Dedicarse. Aplicarse.

He has a good many friends. Tiene muchos amigos.
A good many. Muchos. Muchas.

You have a great deal of patience. { V tiene muchísima paciencia.
† V. tiene un gran fondo de paciencia.

To make a present of something to some one. { *Hacer presente de algo (de alguna cosa) á alguno.*
Hacer un regalo, († una fineza.)

Mr. Lewis Martinez wrote to me lately, that his sisters would be here in a short time, and requested me to tell you so; you will then be able to see them, and to give them the books which you have bought. They hope that you will make them a present of them. Their brother has assured me that they esteem you, without knowing you personally.

Me escribió el otro dia el Señor Don Luis Martinez que sus hermanas estarian aquí dentro de poco tiempo, y me rogó se lo dijera á V.; entónces podrá V. verlas y darles los libros que ha comprado. Ellas piensan que V. se los presentará como un regalo. Su hermano me ha asegurado que ellas estiman á V., sin conocerle personalmente.

To get or to be tired.

To want amusement.

How could I get tired in your company? { *Aburrirse. Fastidiarse Cansarse.*
¿ Como podría yo aburrirme en la compañía de V.?

He gets tired everywhere. Él en todas partes se fastidia.

Agreeable, (pleasing.)

To be welcome.

Agradable. Gustoso. Placentero.

† *Ser bien venido. † Agasajar.*

You are welcome everywhere. { † En todas partes le agasajan á V.
Es V. bien venido (recibido) en todas partes.

EXERCISE.

219.

Will you drink a cup of tea?—I thank you; I do not like tea.—Do you like coffee?—I like it, but I have just drunk some, (*ie.*)—Do you not get tired here?—How could I get tired in this agreeable society?—As to me I always want amusement.—If you did as I do, you would not want amusement, for I listen to all those who tell me

any thing. In this manner I learn a thousand agreeable things, and I have no time to get tired; but you do nothing of that kind, (*de eso*) that is the reason why you want amusement.—I would do every thing like (*como*) you, if I had no reason to be sad.—Have you seen Mr. Lambert?—I have seen him; he told me that his sisters would be here in a short time, and desired (*me rogó se lo dijera á V.*) me to tell you so. When they have (*hayan*) arrived, you may give them the gold rings which you have bought; they flatter themselves that you will make them a present of them, for they love you without knowing you personally.—Has my sister already written to you?—She has written to me; I am going to answer her.—Shall I tell her that you are here?—Tell her; but do not tell her that I am waiting for her impatiently, (*con impaciencia*).—Why have you not brought your sister along with you?—Which one?—The one you always bring, the youngest.—She did not wish to go out, because she has the toothache.—I am very sorry for it, for she is a very good girl.—How old is she?—She is nearly fifteen years old.—She is very tall (*alto*) for her age, (*edad*).—How old are you?—I am twenty-two.—Is it possible! I thought you were not yet twenty, (*no llegaba V. á los veinte*.)

SEVENTY-SECOND LESSON.—*Leccion Septuagésima segunda.*

Not.

No.

☞ Remember that *no* is always placed before the verb in negative and interrogative-negative sentences.

Have you not my book?	¿ No tiene V. mi libro?
I have it not.	No le tengo.
Do not speak to that man.	No hable V. á ese hombre.
Have you not seen my brother?	¿ No ha visto V. á mi hermano?
Has he not learned Spanish?	¿ No ha aprendido él el español?
He has not learned it.	No le ha aprendido.
He is too fond of me not to do it.	Me quiere demasiado para no hacer eso por mí.
I go away not to displease him, or her.	Me voy para no desagradarle, (la.)
One must be a fool not to perceive that.	Ha de ser un gran mentecato el que no perciba eso.
To cease.	Cesar. Parar. Desistir. Dejar de
To dare.	Osar. Atraverse.
To be able.	Poder.

You continually ask me for money.	{ Continuamente me pide V. dinero. + Siempre me anda V. pidiendo dinero.
She does not cease complaining.	{ Ella no cesa de quejarse. + Ella siempre se está quejando. + No para en sus quejas.
I do not dare to ask you for it.	No me atrevo á pedirselo á V.
She does not dare to tell you so.	Ella no se atreve á decírselo á V.
I cannot go there.	Yo no puedo ir allá.
I cannot tell you.	Yo no puedo decir á V.
You cannot believe it.	V. no lo puede creer.
They found on her a letter, in which Lucinda stated and declared in her own handwriting, that she could never be the wife of Don Fernando, being already the wife of Cardenio.	Halláron un papel escrito de la misma letra de Lucinda, en que decia y declaraba que ella no podia ser nunca esposa de Don Fernando, sino de Cardenio de quien ya lo era.

D. QUIJOTE, Cap. 28.

Moreover, besides.	{ Además de. Á mas de esto, (eso.) Por otra parte. Aun.
Besides that.	Además de eso.
Besides what I have just said.	Además de lo que acabo de decir.
There are no means of finding money now.	No hay medio de hallar dinero ahora.

To push.

{ Empujar. Impeler.
Importunar. Molestar.

Along the road.

{ Á lo largo (por lo largo) del camino.
Todo el largo del camino.

Along the street.

{ Á lo largo (por lo largo) de la calle.

All along.

{ Por todo.

All the year round.

{ Por todo el año.
+ Todo el año completo, (en redondo.)

To enable to.

{ Poner en situacion de. Habilitar.
Poder. Poner en estado de.

To be able.

{ Ser capaz. Poder.
Tener facultad.

To the right. On the right side.

{ Á la derecha. Al lado derecho.

On the right hand.

{ Á mano derecha. (Mano, fem.)

On the left. On the left side.

{ Á la izquierda. Al lado izquierdo.

On the left hand.

{ Á mano izquierda. Á mano siniestra.

Could you not tell me which is the nearest way to the city?	¿ Podría V. decirme cual es el camino mas corto para ir á la ciudad?
Go to the bottom of the street, and when you are there, turn to the right, and you will find a cross-way, which you must take.	Vaya V. por la calle abajo, y cuando llegue al fin, tuerza V. á la derecha, y hallará una encrucijada, que atravesará.
And then?	¿ Y que mas?
	† ¿ Y que haré entónces?
You will then enter a broad street which will bring you to a great square, where you will see a blind alley.	Entónces entrará V. en una calle ancha que le llevará á una grande plaza, en donde verá V. un callejon sin salida.
You must leave the blind alley on your left, and pass under the arcade that is near it.	Dejará V. el callejon á la izquierda, y pasará debajo del arco que está junto á él.
Then you must ask again.	Entonces tendrá V. que informarse de nuevo.
An arcade.	Un arco.
The cross-way.	La encrucijada.
The blind alley.	El callejon.
The shore, (the bank.)	La orilla, (costa, ribera, playa, márgen.)
<i>To get married, (to enter into matrimony.)</i>	† Casarse. Contraer matrimonio.
<i>To marry somebody.</i>	Casarse con alguno, (alguna.)
<i>To marry, (to give in marriage.)</i>	Casar. Dar en matrimonio.
My cousin, having given his sister in marriage, married Miss Alvarez.	Despues de haber casado á su hermana, mi primo se casó con la Señorita Alvarez.
Is your cousin married?	¿ Es (está) casado el señor primo de V.?
No, he is still a bachelor.	No, todavía es soltero.
To be a bachelor.	Ser soltero.
<i>Embarrassed, puzzled, at a loss.</i>	Embarazado. Perplejo. Embrollado. Confundido. Perdido.
An embarrassment, a puzzle.	Un embarazo. Una perplejidad. Un embrollo. Una confusion.
You embarrass me, (puzzle me.)	V. me embaraza, (me perpleja, or me embrolla.)
The marriage.	El casamiento.
He asked my sister in marriage.	† El pidió la mano de mi hermana
The measure.	La medida.
To take measures.	Tomar medidas.
I shall take other measures.	Tomaré otras medidas.

Goodness! how rapidly time passes in your society!	¡ Dios mio! cuan pronto se pasa el tiempo en la compañía de V!
The compliment.	El cumplimiento. El cumplido. La atencion.
You make me a compliment which I do not know how to answer.	V. me hace un cumplido al cual no sé como corresponder.
<i>The fault.</i>	Culpa. Falta.
It is not my fault.	No es culpa mia. No es mi falta.
Do not lay it to my charge.	† Yo no tengo la culpa. No me le (la, or lo) impute V. á mí.
<i>To lay to one's charge.</i>	Imputarle á uno. Echar la culpa á.
Who can help it?	¿ Quien lo puede remediar?
Whose fault is it?	† ¿ Quien tiene la culpa?
I cannot help it.	No puedo remediarlo.
<i>The delay.</i>	La tardanza. La dilacion.
He does it without delay.	La detencion. La demora.
I must go, (must be off.)	Lo (le, or la) hace sin tardanza.
Go away! Begone!	† Tengo que irme. Es menester que me vaya. ¡ Váyase V.! ¡ Máchese V.!
<i>To jest.</i>	Burlarse. Chancearse. Chacotearse.
The jest, joke.	La burla. La chanza. La chacota.
You are jesting.	V. se burla. V. se chancea.
He cannot take a jest, he is no joker.	† Él no entiende de burlas.
To beg some one's pardon.	Pedir perdon á alguno. Pedir el perdon de alguno.
<i>To pardon.</i>	Perdonar.
I beg your pardon.	Yo pido perdon á V. Yo pido el perdon de V.
The pardon.	Perdóneme V. † Con perdon de V. El perdon.
<i>To advance.</i>	Adelantar.
The watch goes too fast, (gains.)	El reloj adelanta.
<i>To retard.</i>	Atrazar.
The watch goes too slow, (loses.)	El reloj atraza.

My watch has stopped.	Mi reloj se ha parado.
<i>To stop.</i>	<i>Pararse. Parar.</i>
Where did we stop?	¿ En donde hemos parado ?
We left off at the fortieth lesson, page one hundred and thirty-six.	Nos parámos en la leccion cuadra- gésima, página ciento treinta y seis
<i>To wind up a watch.</i>	† Dar cuerda á un reloj.
<i>To regulate a watch.</i>	Arreglar un reloj.
Your watch is twenty minutes too fast, and mine a quarter of an hour too slow.	El reloj de V. adelanta veinte minu- tos, y el mio atrasa un cuarto de hora.
It has not struck twelve yet.	† Todavía no han dado las doce.
	† Las doce estan al dar.
It will soon strike twelve.	† Las doce van á dar.
	† Pronto darán las doce.
Has it already struck twelve ?	† ¿ Han dado ya los doce ?
<i>To strike, (speaking of hours.)</i>	<i>Dar.</i>
On condition, provided.	{ Con tal que. Con condicion que.
He will lend you money, provided you will henceforth be more economi- cal than you have hitherto been.	{ Bajo de condicion que. Él le prestará á V. dinero con tal que en adelante sea V. mas econó- mico de lo que ha sido hasta ahora.
Hereafter, for the future, hence- forth.	{ En adelante. De aqui en adelante. En lo venidero. En lo futuro.
The future.	{ Lo futuro. Lo venidero.
Economical.	{ Económico. Frugal. Parco.
Hitherto.	{ Moderado.
To renounce gambling.	{ Hasta ahora.
To follow advice, (counsel.)	{ Renunciar al juego.
You look so melancholy.	{ Seguir el consejo de alguno. V. parece tan melancólico.
<i>Adieu, farewell.</i>	{ <i>A Dios. Vaya V. con Dios.</i>
<i>God be with you, good-by.</i>	{ <i>Quede V. con Dios.</i>
I hope to see you again soon.	{ Espero tener el gusto de volverle á ver á V. Espero volverle á ver á V. pronto.

EXERCISES.

220.

What o'clock is it?—It is half-past one.—You say it is half-past one, and by (*por*) my watch it is but half-past twelve.—It will soon strike two.—Pardon me, it has not yet struck one.—I assure you it is five and twenty minutes past one, for my watch goes very well.—Bless me! how rapidly time passes in your society!—You make me a com-

pliment which I do not know how to answer.—Have you bought your watch in Paris?—I have not bought it, my uncle has made me a present of it.—What has that woman intrusted you with?—She has intrusted me with a secret about a count who is in great embarrassment about the (*á causa*) marriage of one of his daughters.—Does any one ask her in marriage?—The man who demands her in marriage is a nobleman of the neighborhood, (*la vecindad*).—Is he rich?—No, he is a poor devil (*diablo*) who has not a penny.—You say you have no friends among your schoolfellows, (*el condiscipulo*); but is it not your fault? You have spoken ill of them, and they have not offended you. They have done you good, and nevertheless (*sin embargo*) you have quarrelled with them, (Lesson LXIV.) Believe me, he who has no friends deserves (*merece*) to have none.

221.

Dialogue (diálogo) between a tailor and his journeyman, (el oficial.)
—Charles, have you taken the clothes to the Count Narissi?—Yes, Sir, I have taken them to him.—What did he say?—He said nothing but that he had a great mind to give me a box on the ear, (*bofetadas*, plur.), because I had not brought them sooner.—What did you answer him?—Sir, said I, I do not understand that joke: pay me what you owe me; and if you do not do so instantly I shall take other measures. Scarcely had I said that, when he put his hand to his sword, (*á su espada*.) and I ran away.

222.

What are you astonished at?—I am astonished to find you still in bed.—If you knew how sick I am, you would not be astonished at it. Has it already struck twelve?—Yes, Madam, it is already half-past twelve.—Is it so late? Is it possible?—That is not late, it is still early.—Does your watch go well, (*bien*)?—No, Miss N., it is a quarter of an hour too fast.—And mine is half an hour too slow.—Perhaps it has stopped.—In fact, you are right.—Is it wound up?—It is wound up, and yet (*sin embargo*) it does not go.—Do you hear? it is striking one o'clock.—Then I will regulate my watch and go home.—Pray stay a little longer!—I cannot, for we dine precisely at one o'clock, (*a la una en punto*).—Adieu, then, till I see you again.

223.

What is the matter with you, my dear friend? why do you look so melancholy?—Nothing ails me, (*nada tengo*).—Are you in any trouble, (*esta V. apurado*)?—I have nothing, and even less than nothing, for I have not a penny, and I owe a great deal to my creditors: am I not very unhappy?—When a man is well and has friends he is not un-

happy.—Dare I ask you a favor?—What do you wish?—Have the goodness to lend me fifty dollars.—I will lend you them with all my heart, but on condition that you will renounce gambling, (*abandone el juego*.) and be more economical than you have hitherto been.—I see now that you are my friend, and I love you too much not to follow your advice.

John, (*Juan!*)—What is your pleasure, Sir?—Bring some wine.—Presently, Sir.—Henry!—Madam?—Make the fire, (*encienda V. candelita*.)—The maid-servant has made it already.—Bring me some paper, pens, and ink. Bring me also some sand (*arenilla*) or blotting-paper, (*papel de estraza*.) sealing-wax, (*lacre*.) and a light, (*una vela encendida*.) Go and tell (*vaya V. á decir*) my sister not to wait (*que no me espere*) for me, and be back again (*volver*) at twelve o'clock in order to carry my letters to the post, (*correo*.)—Very well, madam.

SEVENTY-THIRD LESSON.—*Leccion Septuagésima tercera.*

<i>To last, (to wear well.)</i>	{ <i>Durar.</i> } <i>Durar largo tiempo, (mucho.)</i>
That cloth will wear well.	Ese paño durará largo tiempo.
How long has that coat lasted you?	¿Cuanto tiempo le ha durado á V. esa casaca?
<i>To my liking.</i>	{ <i>A mi gusto. Que me guste.</i> } <i>Que me agrade.</i>
<i>To everybody's liking.</i>	{ <i>Al gusto de todos.</i> } <i>Que á todos les guste, (les agrade.)</i>
Nobody can do any thing to his liking.	† <i>Nadie puede hacer cosa alguna que le guste, (que le agrade.)</i>
A boarding-house.	<i>Casa de huéspedes. Posada.</i>
A boarding-school.	<i>Pupilaje.</i>
To keep a boarding-house.	{ <i>Tener una casa de huéspedes.</i> } <i>Tener una posada.</i>
To board with any one, or anywhere.	{ <i>Hospedarse (tomar posada) con alguno.</i> } <i>Vivir con alguno.</i> } <i>Estar en posada con alguno.</i>
<i>To exclaim.</i>	<i>Exclamar.</i>
<i>To make uneasy.</i>	<i>Inquietar. Molestar. Desasosegar.</i>

<i>To get, or grow uneasy.</i>	{ <i>Inquietarse. Molestarse.</i> } <i>Desasosegarse. Incomodarse.</i>
To be uneasy.	<i>Estar inquieto, (ansioso, cuidadoso, desasosegado, incómodo.)</i>
Why do you fret, (are you uneasy)?	¿Porqué se inquieta V.?
I do not fret, (am not uneasy.)	<i>Yo no me inquieto.</i>
That news makes me uneasy.	{ <i>Esa noticia me inquieta.</i> } † <i>Me da cuidado esa noticia.</i>
I am uneasy at not receiving any news.	{ <i>Me inquieta el no recibir noticias.</i> } † <i>No sé que hacerme porque no recibo noticias.</i>
She is uneasy about that affair.	<i>Ella se inquieta á cerca de ese asunto.</i>
Do not be uneasy.	<i>No se inquiete V.</i>
The uneasiness, trouble.	{ <i>La inquietud. La incomodidad.</i> } <i>El desasosiego.</i>
Quiet.	<i>Tranquilo. Sosegado. Quieto.</i>
<i>To quiet.</i>	{ <i>Tranquilizar. Sosegar.</i> } <i>Aquietar. Apaciguar.</i>
Compose yourself.	<i>Tranquílcese V. Sosiéguese V.</i>
<i>To alter, to change.</i>	<i>Alterar. Cambiar. Mudar.</i>
That man has altered a great deal since I saw him.	<i>Ese hombre se ha mudado mucho desde que le ví.</i>
<i>To be of use.</i>	<i>Servir de.</i>
Of what use is that to you?	† ¿De que le sirve á V. eso?
That is of no use to me.	† <i>De nada me sirve eso.</i>
Of what use is that to your brother?	† ¿De que sirve eso al hermano de V.?
It is of no use to him.	† <i>De nada le sirve.</i>
Of what use is that stick to you?	† ¿De que le sirve á V. ese palo?
I use it to beat my dogs.	† <i>Me sirve para apalea mis perros.</i>
Of what use is that horse to you?	† ¿De que le sirve á V. ese caballo?
I use it to carry my vegetables to the market.	<i>Me sirve para llevar las verduras al mercado, (la plaza.)</i>
Of what use are these bottles to your landlord?	¿De que sirven estas botellas á su huésped de V.?
They serve him to put his wine in.	† <i>Le sirven para llenarlas de vino.</i>
<i>To stand instead, to be as.</i>	<i>Servir de. Usar como.</i>
I use my gun as a stick.	{ <i>Mi escopeta me sirve de baston.</i> } <i>Uso mi escopeta como baston.</i>
This hole serves him as a house.	<i>Este hueco le sirve de casa.</i>
He used his cravat as a nightcap.	<i>Se sirvió de su corbata como de gorro de dormir.</i>
<i>To avail.</i>	<i>Servir de. Aprovechar de.</i>

What avails it to you to cry? } † ¿ De que le sirve á V. llorar?
 { ¿ Qué le aprovecha á V. llorar?
 It avails me nothing. | † De nada me sirve.

Opposite.

Opposite that house.	<i>En frente. Frente á.</i>
Opposite the garden.	Enfrente de esa casa.
Opposite to me.	Enfrente del jardín.
Right opposite.	Frente á mí.
He lives opposite the castle.	Frente á. Por frente.
I live opposite the king's library.	Vive en frente del castillo.
To get hold of.	Yo vivo en frente de (frente á) la biblioteca real.
To take possession of.	Asir. Agarrar.
	Apoderarse de.

To witness, to show.

To give evidence against some one.	Atestiguar. Testificar. Manifestar.
	† Ser testigo contra alguno.
The witness.	† Salir testigo contra alguno.
He has shown a great deal of friendship to me.	El testigo. † La testigo, (fem.)
To turn some one into ridicule.	Me testificó mucha amistad.
To become ridiculous.	Ridiculizar á alguno.
To make one's self ridiculous.	Hacerse ridículo. <i>Ridiculizarse.</i>
	Volverse ridículo.

To be born.

Where were you born?	† Nacer. (See Appendix.)
I was born in this country.	† ¿ En donde nació V.?
Where was your sister born?	† Yo nací en este país.
	† ¿ En donde nació su hermana de V.?
She was born in the United States of North America.	† Ella nació en los Estados Unidos de la América del Norte.
Where were your brothers born?	† ¿ En donde nació los hermanos de V.?
They were born in Spain.	† Nació en España.

The boarder.	El huésped. El pensionista.
The pouch.	El morral. La bolsa de cazadores.
A pillow.	Una funda.
Down.	Plumon.

EXERCISES.

224.

Sir, may (*atreverse*) I ask where the Earl of B. lives?—He lives near the castle on the other side of the river.—Could you tell me

which road I must take to go thither?—You must go (*seguir*) (along) the shore, and you will come (*llegar*) to a little street on the right, which will lead you straight (*en derechura*) to his house. It is a fine house, you will find it easily.—I thank you, Sir.—Does Count N. live here?—Yes, Sir, walk in, (*sírvase V. pasar á dentro,*) if you please.—Is the count at home? I wish to have the honor (*el honor*) to speak to him.—Yes, Sir, he is at home; whom shall I have the honor to announce, (*anunciar*?)—I am from B., and my name is (*llamarse*) F.

Which is the shortest (*corto*) way to the arsenal, (*un arsenal*?)—Go down this street, and when you come (*llegue*) to the bottom, (*cabo*), turn to the left, and take (*pase por*) the cross-way; you will then enter into a rather narrow (*bastante estrecha*) street, which will lead you to a great square, (*la plaza*), where you will see a blind alley.—Through (*por*) which I must pass?—No, for there is no outlet, (*la salida*.) You must leave it on the right, and pass under the arcade which is near it.—And then?—And then you must inquire, (further.)—I am very much obliged to you.—Do not mention it, (*no hay de que*.)—Are you able to translate an English letter into Spanish?—I am.—Who has taught you?—My Spanish master.

225.

Why does your mother fret?—She frets at receiving no news from her son who is with the army.—She need not be uneasy about him, for whenever he gets into a bad scrape he knows how to get out of it again.—Last summer when we were a-hunting together (*juntos*) night grew upon us (*se cerró la noche*) at at least ten leagues (*una legua*) from our country-seat, (*la quinta*.)—Well, (*pues*), where did you pass the night?—I was very uneasy at first, but your brother not in the least, (*no*;) on the contrary, he tranquillized me, so that I lost my uneasiness. We found at last a peasant's hut where we passed the night. Here I had an opportunity to see how clever your brother is. A few benches and a truss of straw (*un haz de paja*) served him to make a comfortable (*bueno*) bed; he used a bottle as a candlestick, our pouches served us as a pillow, and our cravats as nightcaps. When we awoke in the morning, we were as fresh and healthy as if we had slept on down and silk.—A candidate (*un candidato*) petitioned (*pedir*) the king of Prussia (*Prusia*) for an employment, (*un empleo*.) This prince asked him where he was born. "I was born at Berlin," answered he. "Begone!" said the monarch, (*el monarca*), "all the men of Berlin (*los hijos de Berlin*) are good for nothing." "I beg your majesty's (*la majestad*) pardon," replied the candidate, "there are some good ones, and I know two." "Which are those two?" asked the king. "The first," replied the candidate, "is your majesty, and I

am the second." The king could not help laughing (*no pudo ménos que reir*) at this answer, and granted (*conceder*) the request, (*la súplica*.)

SEVENTY-FOURTH LESSON.—*Leccion Septuagésima cuarta.*

<i>To lose sight of.</i>	<i>Perder algo de vista.</i>
The sight.	La vista.
I wear spectacles because my sight is bad, (I have bad sight.)	Llevo anteojos porque tengo la vista mala. (See Obs. B, Less. XXVI.)
I am near-sighted.	† Tengo la vista corta.
The ship is so far off that we shall soon lose sight of it.	El buque está tan lejos que pronto le perderemos de vista.
I have lost sight of that.	He perdido eso de vista.
As it is long since I was in England, I have lost sight of your brother.	Como hace mucho tiempo desde que estuve en Inglaterra, he perdido de vista á su hermano de V.
As it is long since I have read any Spanish, I have lost sight of it.	† Como hace mucho que no he leído español, casi le he olvidado.

<i>Ought. Should.</i>	No. 8 of <i>Deber.</i> (See Less. LX.)
You ought or should do that.	V. debería hacer eso.
You ought not to speak thus to his father.	V. no debería hablar así al señor padre de él.
We ought to go there earlier.	Deberíamos ir allí mas temprano.
They should listen to what you say.	Deberian escuchar lo que V. dice.
You should pay more attention to what I say.	VV. deberian hacer mas atencion á lo que digo.
You ought to have done that.	V. debería haber hecho eso.
You should have managed the thing differently.	V. debería haber manejado la cosa de otro modo, (diferentemente.)
He should have managed the thing better than he has done.	Él podría haber hecho la cosa mejor de lo que la ha hecho.
They ought to have managed the thing as I did.	Ellos deberian haber manejado la cosa como yo lo hice.
We ought to have managed it differently from what they did.	Deberíamos haber lo hecho de otro modo que ellos.

<i>To bid or to wish.</i>	Desear.
I bid you a good morning.	† Muy buenos dias tenga V.
I wish you a good morning.	Deseo á V. felices dias.
	Buenos dias.
I wish you a good journey.	Le deseo á V. feliz viage.

To play a game at billiards.	Jugar una mesa (partida) de billar.
To play upon the flute.	† Tocar la flauta.
A fall.	Una caida.
To have a fall.	† Dar una caida.
A stay, a sojourn.	Residencia. Morada.
To make a stay.	† Estar de asiento. Morar. Residir.
Does your brother intend to make a long stay in the town?	† ¿Piensa su hermano de V. estar largo tiempo de asiento en la ciudad?
He does not intend to make a long stay in it.	† Él no piensa estar de asiento en ella.

<i>To propose, (meaning to intend.)</i>	{ <i>Proponerse.</i> † <i>Pensar.</i> <i>Intentar.</i> <i>Tener intencion.</i>
I propose going on that journey.	† Pienso hacer ese viage.
I propose (intend) joining a hunting party.	Intento juntarme á una partida de caza.

<i>To suspect, to guess.</i>	{ <i>Sospechar.</i> <i>Presumir.</i> <i>Recelar.</i> <i>Adivinar.</i> <i>Suponer.</i>
I suspect what he has done.	Yo presumo lo que ha hecho.
He does not suspect what is going to happen to him.	No sospecha lo que va á sucederle.
To think of some one, of something.	Pensar en alguno, en alguna cosa.
Of whom do you think?	¿ En quien piensa V. ?
Of what do you think?	¿ En que piensa V. ?

<i>To turn upon.</i>	{ <i>Tratarse de algo.</i> <i>Volver la vista.</i>
<i>To be the question.</i>	Se trata de.
It is questioned, it turns upon.	No se trata del placer, sino de su adelantamiento de V.
The question is not your pleasure, but your improvement.	V. juega, señor, pero no se trata de jugar, sino de estudiar.
You play, Sir, but playing is not the thing, but studying.	¿ De que se trata ?
What is going on?	Se trata de saber lo que harémos para emplear el tiempo gustosamente.
The question is to know what we shall do to pass the time agreeably.	

<i>On purpose.</i>	<i>A propósito.</i>
I beg your pardon, I have not done it on purpose.	{ Yo pido perdon á V., no lo he hecho á propósito. † <i>No lo he hecho á mal hacer.</i>

<i>To hold one's tongue.</i>	{ <i>Callarse.</i> † <i>Callarse la boca.</i> † <i>No abrir la boca.</i>
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Do you hold your tongue ?	¿ Se calla V. ?
I hold my tongue.	Yo me callo.
He holds his tongue.	Él se calla.
After speaking half an hour, he held his tongue.	Despues de haber hablado por media hora, se calló.

EXERCISES.

226.

A thief having one day entered a boarding-house, stole three cloaks, (*la capa*.) In going away he was met by one of the boarders who had a fine laced (*galoneado*) cloak. Seeing so many cloaks, he asked the man where he had taken them. The thief answered boldly (*con mucho sosiego*) that they belonged to three gentlemen (*caballeros*) of the house, who had given them to be cleaned, (*para que los limpiase*.) "Then you must also clean mine, for it is very much in need of it," said the boarder; "but," added he, "you must return it to me at three o'clock." "I shall not fail, (*faltar*.) Sir," answered the thief, as he carried off (*llevar*) the four cloaks, with which he (*que*) is still to return, (*todavía no han parecido*.)—You are singing, (*cantar*.) gentlemen, but it is not a time for singing; you ought to be silent, and to listen to what you are told.—We are at a loss.—What are you at a loss about?—I am going to tell you: the question is with us how we shall pass our time agreeably.—Play a game at billiards or at chess.—We have proposed joining a hunting-party; do you go with us, (*venir*?)—I cannot, for I have not done my task yet; and if I neglect it, my master will scold me.—Every one according to his liking; if you like staying at home better than going a-hunting we cannot hinder you.—Does Mr. B. go with us?—Perhaps.—I should not like to go with him, for he is too great a talker, (*muy hablador*.) excepting that (*ménos eso*) he is an honest man.

What is the matter with you? You look angry.—I have reason to (*motivo*) be angry, for there is no means of getting money now.—Have you been to Mr. A.'s?—I have been to his house; but there is no possibility (*ningún medio*) of borrowing from him. I suspected that he would not lend me any, that is the reason why I did not wish to ask him; and had you not told me to do so, I should not have subjected myself (*exponer*) to a refusal, (*á una negativa*.)

227.

I suspected that you would be thirsty, and (that) your sister (would be) hungry; that is the reason why I brought (*traer*) you hither. I am sorry, however, not to see your mother.—Why do you not drink your coffee?—If I were not sleepy I would drink it.—Sometimes you

are sleepy, sometimes (*otras*) cold, sometimes warm, and sometimes something else is the matter with you, (*y muchas veces otras cosas*.) I believe that you think too much of the misfortune that has happened to your friend, (*fem.*)—If I did not think about it, who would think about it?—Of whom does your brother think?—He thinks of me, for we always think of each other (*uno de otro*) when we are not together, (*juntos*.)

The Biscayans are excellent ball-players, (*jugadores*.)—The two chess-players were very skillful.—Do you know any flute-player, (*flautista*.) or any violin-player, (*violinista*?)—I know a very good flute-player, but I do not know any violin-player.—For what purpose do you ask?—Because I intend to have a musical entertainment.—Do you sometimes practise (*hacer*) music?—Very often, for I like it much.—What instrument do you play?—I play the violin, and my sister plays the harpsichord. My brother who plays the bass (*el contrabajo*) accompanies (*acompañar*) us, and Miss Stolz sometimes applauds (*aplaudir*) us.—Does she not also play some (musical) instrument?—She plays the harp, (*el harpa*.) but she is too proud (*orgulloso*) to practise music with us.—A very poor town went to considerable expense (*hizo gastos considerables*) in feasts and illuminations (*fiestas é iluminaciones*) on the occasion of its prince passing through, (*cuando pasó su príncipe*.) The latter seemed himself astonished at it.—"It has only done," said a courtier, (*cortesano*.) "what it owed (to your majesty)." "That is true," replied another, "but it owes all that it has done."

SEVENTY-FIFTH LESSON.—*Lección Septuagésima quinta.*

Towards, { (physically.)
(morally.)

Hácia.

Con. Para con.

He comes towards me.

Viene hácia mí.

He behaved very well towards me.

Se portó muy bien conmigo.

We must always behave well towards everybody.

Siempre nos debemos portar bien para con todo el mundo.

The behavior of others is but an echo of our own. If we behave well towards them, they will also behave well towards us; but if we use them ill, we must not expect better from them.

La conducta de los otros no es mas que el eco de la nuestra. Si nos portamos bien con ellos, se portarán igualmente bien con nosotros; pero si no los tratamos bien, no debemos esperar que nos traten mejor.

<i>To treat or to use somebody well.</i>	<i>Tratar bien á uno, (alguno.)</i>
<i>To use somebody ill.</i>	<i>Tratar mal á uno, (alguno.)</i>
<i>Everybody.</i>	<i>Todo el mundo. Todos.</i>
<i>Others.</i>	<i>Otro. Otros.</i>
	(Indefinite Pronouns, see App.)
As you have always used me well, I will not use you ill.	Como V. me ha tratado siempre bien, yo no le trataré mal.
He has always used me well, and I have always used him in the same manner.	Siempre me ha tratado bien, y yo le he tratado siempre de la misma manera.

<i>To delay, (to tarry.)</i>	<i>Tardar. Tardarse. Detenerse.</i>
Do not be long before you return.	No tarde V. en volver.
I shall not be long before I return.	No tardaré en volver.
	{ <i>Esperar con ansias.</i>
	{ <i>Estar ansioso.</i>
<i>To long to or for.</i>	{ <i>Desear con vehemencia.</i>
	{ <i>Tener gran gana.</i>
	{ <i>Tener muchas ganas de.</i>
I long to see my brother.	Estoy ansiosa de ver á mi hermano.
He longs to receive his money.	Desea mucho recibir su dinero.
We long for dinner, because we are very hungry.	Tenemos muchas ganas de comer, porque tenemos mucha hambre.
They long to sleep, because they are tired.	Tienen muchas ganas de dormir, porque estan cansados.

<i>To be at one's ease.</i>	{ <i>Estar uno con desahogo.</i>
	{ <i>Estar á sus anchuras.</i>
	{ <i>Estar bien.</i>
<i>To be comfortable.</i>	{ <i>Estar cómodamente.</i>
	{ <i>† Pasarlo bien.</i>
<i>To be uncomfortable.</i>	{ <i>Estar incómodamente.</i>
	{ <i>† Pasarlo mal.</i>
I am very much at my ease upon this chair.	† Estoy muy á mis anchuras en esta silla.
You are uncomfortable upon your chair.	V. está incómodamente en su silla.
What can that be?	¿ Que puede ser eso?
	{ Estamos incómodamente en esa posada.
We are uncomfortable in that boarding-house.	{ <i>† Lo pasamos muy mal en esa posada.</i>
That man is well off, for he has plenty of money.	† Ese hombre lo pasa bien, porque tiene mucho dinero.

That man is badly off, for he is poor.	† Ese hombre lo pasa mal, porque es pobre.
<i>To make one's self comfortable.</i>	{ <i>Hacer uno lo que le acomoda.</i>
	{ <i>Estar uno cómodamente.</i>
Make yourself comfortable.	{ <i>Póngase V. cómodamente.</i>
	{ <i>† Haga V. lo que le acomode.</i>
To inconvenience one's self.	{ <i>Incomodarse. Molestarse.</i>
To put one's self out of the way.	{ <i>No se incomode V. No se moleste V.</i>
Do not put yourself out of the way.	{ <i>Ese hombre nunca se incomoda; nunca se molesta por nadie.</i>
That man never inconveniences himself; he never does it for anybody.	{ <i>¿ Puede V., sin incomodarse, prestarme su escopeta?</i>
Can you, without putting yourself to inconvenience, lend me your gun?	{ <i>Solicitar. Hacer instancias.</i>
	{ <i>Hacer diligencias. Instar.</i>
<i>To make entreaties.</i>	{ <i>Pedir encarecidamente.</i>
	{ <i>Pedir con instancia.</i>
<i>To beg with entreaties.</i>	{ <i>† Me valí de toda especie de súplicas para empeñarle á que lo hiciera.</i>
I employed every kind of entreaty to engage him to do it.	{ <i>Solicitar. Instar.</i>
<i>To solicit, to press, to sue, to entreat.</i>	{ <i>Suplicar. Rogar.</i>

Here and there.	{ <i>Aquí y allá. Acá y allá.</i>
	{ <i>Acá y acullá.</i>
Now and then, (from time to time.)	{ <i>De cuando en cuando.</i>
Indifferently, (as good as bad.)	{ <i>Tal cual. Así así.</i>
I have done my composition tolerably well.	{ <i>He hecho mi composicion tal cual.</i>
<i>To impart something to somebody.</i>	{ <i>Informar á alguno de alguna cosa.</i>
	{ <i>Dar parte de alguna cosa á uno.</i>
	{ <i>Comunicar algo á alguno.</i>
Have you imparted that to your father?	{ <i>¿ Ha informado V. de eso á su padre?</i>
	{ <i>¿ Ha dado V. parte de eso á su padre?</i>
I have imparted it to him.	{ <i>Le he informado de ello.</i>
<i>To postpone, to put off.</i>	{ <i>Posponer *. Diferir *.</i>
Let us put that off until to-morrow.	{ <i>Difiramos eso hasta mañana.</i>
Let us put off that lesson until another time.	{ <i>Difiramos esa leccion hasta otra vez.</i>

<i>In vain.</i>	<i>En vano. Por mas que.</i>
In vain I looked around, I saw neither man nor house : not the least sign of settlement.	Por mas que volvia los ojos á todas partes, no veía ni casas, ni hombres : ni la mas mínima señal de habitacion.
A dwelling, habitation, settlement.	Una habitacion.
In vain I speak, for you do not listen to me.	En vano hablo yo, pues VV. no me escuchan.
In vain I do my best, I cannot do any thing to his liking.	Por mas que haga, yo no puedo hacer nada á su gusto.
You may say what you please, nobody will believe you.	Por mas que diga V. ninguno le creerá.
It is in vain that they earn money, they will never be rich.	Por mas dinero que ganen, jamas serán ricos.
We search in vain, for what we have lost we cannot find.	En vano buscamos, pues lo que hemos perdido no lo hallaremos.
<i>To salute.</i>	<i>Saludar. Para saludar.</i>
<i>To wish a good morning.</i>	† <i>Darle á uno los buenos dias.</i>
I have the honor to bid you adieu.	{ Tengo el honor de saludarle á V. Tengo el honor de despedirme de V
Present my compliments to him, to her.	{ Encomiéndeme V. á él, á ella. Dígale V. muchas cosas de mi parte.
Remember me to him, to her.	{
Pray, present my compliments to your sister.	Hágame V. el favor de encomendarme á su señora hermana.
Remember me (present my compliments) to him, to her.	Dele V. memorias y expresiones finísimas mias.
I shall not fail.	No faltaré. † <i>Con mucho gusto.</i>
At your service.	Para servir á V.
The present, (the present time or tense.)	El presente. Lo presente.
The past.	El pasado. Lo pasado.
The future.	El futuro. Lo futuro. Lo venidero.
The loss of time.	La pérdida de tiempo.
Enjoy all the pleasures that virtue permits.	Gozar de todos los placeres que permite la virtud.
To enjoy.	Gozar.

EXERCISES.

228.

Have you made your Spanish composition?—I have made it.—Was your tutor pleased with it?—He was not. In vain I do my best; I

cannot do any thing to his liking.—You may say what you please, (*lo que quiera*,) nobody will believe you.—Can you, without putting yourself to inconvenience, lend me five hundred dollars?—As you have always used me well I will use you in the same manner, (*modo*.) I will lend you the money you want, but on condition that you will return it to me next week.—You may depend upon it, (*poder contar*.)—How has my son behaved towards you?—He has behaved well towards me, for he behaves well towards everybody. His father told him often : The behavior of others is but an echo of our own. If we behave well towards them, they will also behave well towards us; but if we use them ill, we must not expect better (*mas*) from them.—May I see your brothers?—You will see them to-morrow. As they have just arrived from a long journey they long for sleep, for they are very tired.—What has my sister said?—She said that she longed for dinner, because she was very hungry.—Are you comfortable at your boarding-house?—I am very comfortable there.—Have you imparted to your brother what I told you?—As he was very tired, he longed for sleep; so that I have put off imparting it to him till to-morrow.

229.

I have the honor to wish you a good morning. How do you do?—Very well at your service.—And how are all at home?—Tolerably well, thank God, (*á Dios gracias!*) My sister was a little indisposed, but she is better; she told (*encargar*) me to give you (*que le presentase*) her best compliments.—I am glad (*alegrarse*) to hear that she is well. As for you, you are health itself, (*la misma salud*;) you cannot look better, (*es imposible tener mejor semblante*.)—I have no time to be ill : my business would not permit me. Please to sit down; here is a chair.—I will not detain you from your business; I know that a merchant's time is precious.—I have nothing pressing (*urgente*) to do now, my courier is already dispatched, (*mi correo esta despachado*.)—I shall not stay any longer. I only wished in passing to inquire about your health.—You do me much honor.—It is very fine weather to-day. If you will allow me I shall have the pleasure of seeing you again this afternoon, (*al pasar por aquí*,) and if you have time we will take a little turn together.—With the greatest pleasure. In that case I shall wait for you.—I will come for you about seven o'clock.—Adieu, then, till I see you again.—I have the honor to bid you adieu.

230.

The loss of time is an irreparable loss. A single minute (*un solo*) cannot be recovered (*pagar*) for all the gold in the world. It is then of the greatest importance to employ well the time, which consists only of minutes, of which we must make good use, (*buen uso*.) We

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