

Andragium

3 350-

[1763]

(CRC)



Children like tender oziers take the bow ;
And as they first are fashion'd always grow ;
For what we learn in youth, to that alone
In age we are by second nature prone.

THE
BRITISH INSTRUCTOR;
OR THE
FIRST BOOK
FOR
CHILDREN.

BEING

A PLAIN and EASY GUIDE to the
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Divided into different SYLLABLES,

WITH

Proper LESSONS under each SYLLABLE.

On a PLAN intirely NEW.

Designed for the Use of Schools.



L O N D O N :

Printed by J. and W. Oliver,
For THOMAS FIELD Bookseller, at the Corner
of Pater-noster-Row in Cheapside, 1763.

BRITISH INSTRUCTOR

OR THE

FIRST BOOK

FOR

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WITH

A PLAN AND KEY TO THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

By the Author of the

WITH

PROOF SHEETS UNDER EACH LETTER.

On a Plan similar to that

Designed for the Use of Schools.

BY

JOHN

LONDON:

Printed by T. and A. Newcomen, for Thomas Dineen, Bookseller, in Strand, in the Strand.



T H E

P R E F A C E.

THE compiler of the following sheets, thinks it necessary to make some apology to the public, for offering to their consideration and acceptance a New Spelling Book, when such a considerable number have been published from time to time; more especially, as teaching is no part of his office.

He hath been employed, with renewed pleasure, for several years past in procuring from his friends Bibles, Testaments, and other good books, for the use of the poor Negroes and others abroad, especially in *Virginia* and *South Carolina*, and

his attempts have been every way attended with remarkable success.

He desires, with the most exalted thankfulness, to acknowledge the Divine Goodness, not only in preserving every parcel of books sent for the purposes aforesaid, so that all have been safely conducted to their desired port, but that a blessing hath attended the perusal of them to the receivers. Moreover, he begs leave in this way to make his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for their favours of this sort.

Encouraged by the great success of his repeated endeavours for promoting the glory of God among those poor *Africans*, and having had frequent notices from his correspondents abroad, that every fresh parcel of Spelling Books induced numbers of Negroes to learn to read; it set him upon thinking by what means

means they might be sufficiently supplied. To this end, he procured several different sorts, in order to select one that might answer his purpose; but after a careful perusal of, and comparing them together, he thought it more advisable to draw up one himself: how far his plan, which is intirely new, is executed in a fit and proper manner, he submits to the candid judgment of the public.

He can safely affirm, that his original design was to send the whole impression abroad; but having shewed the copy to several of his friends, in order for their examination and correction, they were pleased to express so much satisfaction on the perusal, as to desire he would permit it to be published in *England*, and he has been induced to comply with their request.

viii The P R E F A C E.

If it is the means of doing good in any part of the globe, by leading persons on to reading of the Bible, with *propriety, pleasure, and profit*, his aim will be effectually answered, and he will have abundant cause to bless God on that account. For which purpose there is a large impression printed, not only for the use of the *American* colonies, but for the youth of *Great-Britain*.



The ALPHABET of LETTERS.

Roman.	Italian.	English.	Sound of each Letter.
a A	a A	a A	a
b B	b B	b B	bee
c C	c C	c C	see
d D	d D	d D	dee
e E	e E	e E	e
f F	f F	f F	eff
g G	g G	g G	ge
h H	h H	h H	atch
i I	i I	i I	i
j J	j J	j J	jee or jod
k K	k K	k K	ka
l L	l L	l L	ell
m M	m M	m M	em
n N	n N	n N	en
o O	o O	o O	o
p P	p P	p P	pee
q Q	q Q	q Q	ku
r R	r R	r R	ar
s S	s S	s S	efs
t T	t T	t T	tee
v V	v V	v V	vee
u U	u U	u U	ew
w W	w W	w W	double yew
x X	x X	x X	eks
y Y	y Y	y Y	wi
z Z	z Z	z Z	zed or ze.

The VOWELS.

a e i o u y.

B

Single,

TABLE III.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu
bra	bre	bri	bro	bru
cha	che	chi	cho	chu
cla	cle	cli	clo	clu
cra	cre	cri	cro	cru
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru
dwa	dwe	dwi	dwo	dwu
fla	fle	fli	flo	flu
fra	fre	fri	fro	fru
gla	gle	gli	glo	glu
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru
kna	kne	kni	kno	knu
pha	phe	phi	pho	phu
phra	phre	phri	phro	phru
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru
qua	que	qui	quo	
sca	sce	sci	sco	scu
sca	sce	scri	sco	scru
sha	she	shi	sho	shu
shra	shre	shri	shro	shru
skra	skre	skri	skro	skru
sla	sle	sli	slo	slu
sma	sme	smi	sno	smu
sna	sne	sni	sno	snu
squa	sque	squi	squo	
sqa	spe	spi	spo	spu
spla	sple	spli	splu	splu
spra	spre	spri	spro	spru
sta	ste	sti	sto	stu
stra	stre	stri	stro	stru
swa	swe	swi	fwo	fwu
tha	the	thi	tho	thu
thra	thre	thri	thro	thru
twa	twe	twi	two	twu
thwa	thwe	thwi	thwo	thwu
wha	we	whi	who	whu
wra	wre	wri	wro	wru

Apple



Bee Hive



Camel



Dog



Eagle



Fish



Grapes



Horse



Jug



Key



Lamb



Mitre



Net



Owl



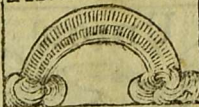
Peach



Quail



Rainbow



Sun



Tun



Visard



Whip



Xantippe



Yew



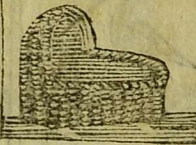
zeal



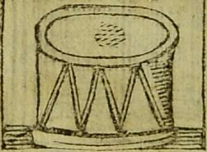
Bee



Cradle



Drum



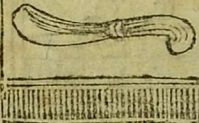
Flower



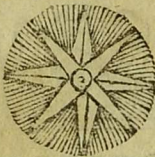
Glass



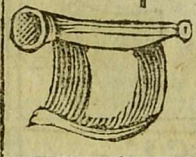
Knife



Star



Trumpet



Whale



Spoon



Swallow



Parrot



Pipe



Sparrow



Spade



Stone



Spit



Thrush





DIPHTHONGS.

A Dipthong is the joining or meeting of two vowels in one syllable, and is distinguished into proper and improper.

Proper Dipthongs are those wherein both vowels are sounded; as *ai*. in bait straight bail jail sail vail fain chain vain plain paint faint wait plait.

ei. Neigh weigh feign reign feint heir sleight.

oi. Voice choice soil toil spoil join point noise.

au. Daub fraud laugh caught taught draught daunt haunt jaunt cause pause clause.

eu. Feud rheum. It is no Dipthong in *Za-che-us*, &c.

ou. Thou pouch touch vouch crouch loud cloud ought bought thought bound found round sound mourn out gout doubt shout stout youth.

ee. Bee fee see flee fleece deed heed need breed creed week seek feel kneel steel deep weep creep fear.

oo. Good wood stood brood hoof proof book look took cool school doom loom broom poor loose soothe.

aw. Law paw raw draw saw straw sawce brawl cawl crawl drawl sprawl dawn drawn prawn pawn fawn.

ey. Grey they whey key o-bey con-vey.

oy. Boy coy joy toy foy.

ow. Bow low mow tow blow flow grow
own fown grown.

ay. Bay day hay bray dray play stay spray
stray tray.

ew. Dew few Jew new blew brew crew
grew shew screw.

Improper Diphthongs are those where but one
of the vowels is sounded, or at least perfectly
so. As,

ea. Sea tea reach breach teach health wealth
dream scream.

eo. People Leo-nard Leo-pard, &c.

ie. Grief brief thief piece shriek yield friend
priest thief.

oa. Boat moat float boar board goat, &c.

ui. Bruise suit build guilt juice sluice cruise.

A Triphthong is the meeting of three vowels
in one syllable, as

eau. In beau beauty, *ieu* in lieu, and *iew*
in view.

Short Remarks on the sound of the Letters of the Alphabet.

A sounds long in *cape* : short in *cap* : and
broad in *hâlt*.

B when it comes before *t* at the end of a
word is not sounded, as *debt* det, *doubt* dout :
so also when *b* comes after *m*, as *lamb* climb
dumb, &c.

C before

C before *a o u l* and *r*, is always sounded like *k*, as in *cat cord cup clamp cramp*: But before *e i* and *y*, is always sounded like *s*; as in *cellar civil cypress*: It is sounded like *s* in *muscle*, and in words derived from the French, having *h* after it; as in *machine*. *c* before *k* is quite lost, as *back lack quick*, *c* in *indict* is not sounded.

D is not sounded in *ribband ribbin, Wednesday Wensday*.

E is long in *mete*: Short in *met*. When *e* is not sounded at the end of a word it is called *e final*, which sometimes serves to lengthen the sound of the foregoing vowel; as in *save*; and sometimes is redundant; as in *give*.

F is sounded like *v* in the word *of*. But *off*, or at a distance, is sounded with a fine aspiration, as *keep off*. In the making of plurals *f* is changed into *v*; as *life lives; staff staves*.

G is seldom sounded in the middle or end of any word if it comes before *h m* or *n*, as *phlegm sign reign gnaw gnat*.

It is always hard before *a o u l r*, and at the end of syllables; as *game gone gun glass grow sing bring*.

It is always soft before *e i* and *y*, as *je* and *ji*, as in *gem gin gypsy*. But all scripture proper names have *g* hard before *e* and *i*. *Gh* in the beginning of a word is *g* hard, though it is rarely used, as *ghost*. *Gh* at the end of several words is sounded like *ff*, as in *laugh cough trough rough tough*. It is not sounded

12 REMARKS on LETTERS.

in many words, but only lengthens the syllable; as *high might though through*.

H after another consonant in the beginning and at the end of words, if it be alone without *t* or *c* before it, is not founded, as *rheum rhodes*; and as *ah oh*, neither is it founded in the following words, as *herb heir John ho-nest*, &c.

I is long in *tine*; short in *tin*. In words derived from the French *i* sounds like *ee*, as in *machine*. It also sounds like *u* in *bird third*.

L is not founded in the following words, *half calf balk calk talk walk stalk*, and several others; it is founded like *m* in *salmon*.

M sounds like *n* in the word *accompt*.

N is not founded in the following words, as *kiln limn hymn damn*, and sundry others.

O is founded like *a* in *alloy*; like *e* in *women*; like *u* in *worm*. It sounds like *oo* in *do move prove*. It is lost in many words ending in *on*, as *bacon beacon bason mason crimson*.

P is written, and not founded in *psalm psalter empty*, &c.

If *ph* be together in the same syllable, they are founded like *f*. *Q* in the French tongue is founded like *k*, and must be so pronounced in words derived from that language, and some few others, as *risque liquor banquet conquer*.

S in its proper sound is soft like hissing, as in *mist fist*. Sometimes it is hard like *z*, as in *raise praise rise wise nose hose pose rose chose those*

those use choose, and many others. But it is not founded in *isle lisle island viscount*.

T see the remarks on this letter.

U is founded like *i* short in *bury busy*, &c. *u* after *g* is not founded, but only hardens the *g*, as *guess guilt tongue rogue*.

W is always used as a vowel at the end of a syllable, as in *new few vow-el*, &c.

W is written but not founded in *answer sword whore swoon*.

It is not founded before *r*, as in *wrap wrath wretch wrong wreath*, &c.

Wh is never founded but in words purely English, and the *h* is founded before the *w*; as *wheel* (hwheel) *where* (hwere) *when* (hwen.)

X see the remarks on this letter.

Y at the beginning of a word is always a consonant, as *you yes yoke youth*. In the middle, or at the end of a word, it is always a vowel, as in *my-ste-ry my thy*, &c.

Words of one Syllable expressing the most natural, easy, and significant Things to Children and others, which exemplify single, double, and treble Consonants to begin and end Words; Monosyllables of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 Letters, and the Diphthongs proper and improper.

The Parts of a Man, &c.

A RMS back blood bones brain breast
 beard breech calf cawl cheeks chest
 chin chine chyle crown ears eyes face flegm
 flesh

14 MONOSYLLABLES;

flesh foot feet fist groin gums guts hair hands
ham head heart hips joints knee leg lungs
lips loins mouth nails nape neck nerves nose
paps ribs side skull shank shins spleen thigh
throat thumbs tongue tooth teeth toes veins
waist wrist.

Meat, Drink, *and the Actions belonging
thereto.*

MEAT. Beef bread brawn broth
beans cakes cheese crumb crust cloves
corn cock curds cream carp chubb charr
cod crab dab duck drake dace eels eggs flour
fowls geese goose greens grain hare hen jack
lamb malt oats oil pearch pike plaife pork
prawns pea pease roach salt sprats shads
shrimps smelts soup spice sole sprouts tarts
tench trout tripe teal veal.

Drink. Ale beer mead milk mum port
punch sack tea whey.

Actions, &c. Bake bite boil broil chew
cram dine eat feast feed fry gorge gnaw loath
roast smack seeth sod taste.

A P P A R E L, &c.

BAND boots cap cloak cloath coat coif
fan frock gloves gown hat hood hose
lace lawn muff plush pumps rings sash scarf
scarves shirts shoes silk smocks stocks socks
sleeves stuff.

Birds,

Birds, Beasts, and small Animals.

BIRDS. Bat cock coot crane crow
dove finch hawk hen hern jay kite lark
owl quail rook snipe stork swan thrush wren.

Parts of a bird. Beek bill claws crap
down tail.

Beasts. Ape afs bear bitch boar buck bull
cat colt cow cur cub deer doe dog elk ewe
fawn foal fox goat hare hart hind hog hound
horse kid mare mule nag ox pad pig ram
sheep sow swine whelp wolf.

Creeping things, &c. Ant asp bee bug
drone eff flea fly frog gnat leech lice louse
moth mole mice mouse newt nit slug snail
snake rat toad wasp worm.

Belonging to a House.

BAR bench bed boards beam box brick
bolt cann chair clock cask cork couch
cup chest desk dish door fork gate grate glass
hall hatch hearth hinge jack joists jug key
knife knives latch lime lock lamp lines mat
mug peel plate plank porch pail pan post pot
press quilt ridge roof sash slate spit spoon
stairs stone shop sink stool sheets thatch tongs
tray trunk tub wall wheel weight.

The World and its Parts.

SUN moon stars air wind east west north
south earth land clod ground hill dale
mount bank sand clay chalk loam marl dirt
dust

16 MONOSYLLABLES;

dust mud ditch den cave rock cape coast shore
sea lake gulph stream tide ebb flow wave
brook pond pool calm storm mist dew rain
snow fleet ice hail frost breeze foam froth
brass lead tin steel gold flint rust.

Time and Place.

YEAR month week day hour noon
night march may june path road way
town lane court street field close when then
now where here there whence hence thence
late soon space yon up down.

Titles, Conditions, and Circumstances of Men, &c.

KING queen prince duke earl lord peer
knight page groom cook.

Wife child son aunt neice bride babe boy
dame lad girl maid lass wench slave.

Youth age young old good bad bald rich
poor hot cold moist dry blind lame red fair
white black brown fat lean deaf dumb plump
health wealth strength well sick faint slim
short tall dwarf thought speech will wise wit
fool dull strong weak wan.

Trees, Plants, Fruits.

ASH bay beach birch box elm crab fir
lime oak plane pine vine yew.

Herbs bawm broom flax fern haws hemp
hips heath hops leeks mint moss rose rue sage
thyme

thyme shrubs thorn bark branch bud leaf
pith root slip reed sap twig stalk sprig stem
trunk.

Bunch figs grapes nuts peach pears plumbs
quince.

Numbers, Weights, Measures.

FIRST one once two twain twice three
thrice third four fourth five fifth six
sixth eight eighth nine ninth ten tenth twelve
twelfth grain dram ounce pound stone brace
pair line inch foot yard ell perch mile pole
pace high height long length broad breadth
deep depth pint quart tun cask.

*Speech and Behaviour which should be
carefully avoided.*

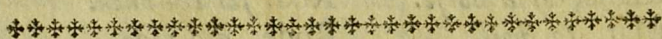
BANG bawl beat bite bilk boast bounce
box brag brawl bribe cheat churl claw
cuff curse dawb din dowse drawl fib fight
filch flam flash fraud flaunt fret fudge fume
gad gape gibe glout glowt glum grieve growl
gruff gull hack huff hunch hurt kick lag
leer lewd lie lowr nip noise oaf orts peer
pet pinch pimp pine plash polt pout powt
prate pride prim proud pull push rage rake
ramp rant rap rate rave rend roar rob rook
scoff scold scorn scoul scratch scream skream
shriek sham slap slash smite smut snarl snap
snatch sneer spawl splash spite spurn squint
stab stare steal swear swig swill taunt tear
tease teaze thief thieve thrash threat thrust
thump thwart tiff vain vaunt vex vile waste
wound wrath wreak wrest wring.

A Table of Words of one short Syllable, which become long and have a different Signification, by the addition of [e] final.

B A B, <i>Barbara.</i>	Dam, <i>to stop water.</i>
Babe, <i>a child.</i>	Dame, <i>a lady.</i>
Bad, <i>naught.</i>	Din, <i>noise.</i>
Bade, <i>commanded.</i>	Dine, <i>to eat a dinner.</i>
Ban, <i>curse.</i>	Fat, <i>well looking.</i>
Bane, <i>ruin.</i>	Fate <i>destiny.</i>
Bar, <i>a hindrance.</i>	Far, <i>at a distance.</i>
Bare, <i>naked</i>	Fare, <i>entertainment.</i>
Bath, <i>a washing place.</i>	Fin, <i>of a fish.</i>
Bathe, <i>to wash.</i>	Fine, <i>brave.</i>
Bit, <i>a small piece.</i>	Fir, <i>a tree.</i>
Bite, <i>with the teeth.</i>	Fire, <i>that burns.</i>
Breath, <i>air.</i>	Flam, <i>a lie.</i>
Breathe, <i>to take air.</i>	Flame, <i>of fire.</i>
Can, <i>to be able.</i>	Gat, <i>did get.</i>
Cane, <i>a staff.</i>	Gate, <i>a door</i>
Cap, <i>for the head.</i>	Hast, <i>thou hast.</i>
Cape, <i>of a coat.</i>	Haste, <i>speed.</i>
Chin, <i>of the face.</i>	Hat, <i>for the head.</i>
Chine, <i>a back-bone.</i>	Hate, <i>to abhor.</i>
Cloth, <i>linen or woollen.</i>	Her, <i>she.</i>
Clothe, <i>to cover with</i>	Here, <i>in this place.</i>
<i>clothes.</i>	Hop, <i>with one-foot.</i>
Cub, <i>a whelp.</i>	Hope, <i>to expect.</i>
Cube, <i>a die.</i>	Hug, <i>to embrace.</i>
Cur, <i>a dog.</i>	Huge, <i>very big.</i>
Cure, <i>to heal.</i>	Kin, <i>relations.</i>

Kine, cows.	Rag, of cloth.
Kit, Christopher.	Rage, to be mad.
Kite, a bird.	Rat, a sort of vermin.
Lad, a boy.	Rate, a price.
Lade, to take up liquor.	Rid, to deliver.
Loth, unwilling.	Ride, on horseback.
Lothe, to dislike.	Rip, to cut up.
Mad, distracted.	Ripe, full grown.
Made, done.	Rob, to steal.
Man, in stature.	Robe, a long garment.
Mane, of a horse.	Rod, for the back.
Mar, to spoil.	Rode, did ride.
Mare, a beast.	Rot, to consume.
Met, come together.	Rote, by memory.
Mete, to measure.	Scar, of a wound.
Mop, to wash with.	Scare, to affrighten.
Mope, to turn fool.	Scrap, a bit.
Nod, with the head.	Scrape, with a knife.
Node, a knot.	Sham, a falsehood.
Not, no.	Shame, disgrace.
Note, observe.	Shin, bone of the leg.
On, upon.	Shine, to look bright.
One, unity.	Sing, to be merry.
Pat, seasonable.	Singe, to burn.
Pate, the head.	Sir, master.
Pin, to prick with.	Sire, father.
Pine, to languish.	Sooth, truth.
Plat, of ground.	Soothe, to flatter.
Plate, of metal.	Sop, of bread.
Plum, fruit.	Sope, to wash with.
Plume, a feather.	Spit, to throw out spittle.
Quit, to leave.	Spite, malice.
Quite, altogether.	Star, in the sky.
	Stare, to gaze.

Strip, to uncover.	Tube, a pipe.
Stripe, a blow.	Van, the front.
Them, those.	Vane, a weathercock.
Theme, a subject.	Us, we.
Thin, of substance.	Use, common practice.
Thine, of thee.	War, hostility.
Trip, to go nimbly.	Ware, merchandize.
Tripe, the inwards an ox.	Win, to get.
Tub, of water.	Wine, to drink.



*A Table of Words, the same in Sound,
but different in Signification.*

A CTS, deeds.	Ball, a round substance.
Ax, to cut with.	Bawl, to cry aloud.
All, which we breathe in.	Bare, naked.
Are, they are.	Bear, a beast.
Ail, trouble.	Base, vile.
Ale, malt drink.	Bass, in musick.
Ay, for ever.	Baize, cloth.
Aye, or yea.	Bays, bay trees.
All, every one.	Be, to exist.
Awl, to bore holes.	Bee, an insect.
Ant, pismire.	Bean, a kind of pulse.
Aunt, uncle's wife.	Been, was at a place.
An, a particle.	Beat, with a stick.
Ann, a woman's name.	Beet, an herb.
Bail, surety for debt.	Bow, to shoot with.
Bale, of cloth or silk.	Beau, a fop.
Bald, without hair.	Bile, a swelling.
Bawl'd, cry'd aloud.	Boil, over the fire.
	Blew,

Blew, <i>did blow.</i>	Close, <i>to shut up.</i>
Blue, <i>colour.</i>	Clothes, <i>garments.</i>
Boar, <i>a beast.</i>	Coarse, <i>homely.</i>
Boor, <i>a country fellow.</i>	Course, <i>order.</i>
Bore, <i>a hole.</i>	Creek, <i>of the sea.</i>
Board, <i>a plank.</i>	Crick, <i>in the neck.</i>
Bor'd, <i>made a hole.</i>	Creak, <i>to make a noise.</i>
Bolt, <i>for a door.</i>	Dane, <i>one of Denmark.</i>
Boult, <i>to sift.</i>	Deign, <i>vouchsafe.</i>
Beer, <i>to drink.</i>	Dam, <i>to stop water.</i>
Bier, <i>for a corps.</i>	Damn, <i>to condemn.</i>
Bough, <i>a branch.</i>	Dear, <i>costly.</i>
Bow, <i>or bend.</i>	Deer, <i>in a park.</i>
Bread, <i>to eat.</i>	Dew, <i>from heaven.</i>
Bred, <i>brought up.</i>	Due, <i>a debt.</i>
Brute, <i>a beast.</i>	Doe, <i>she deer.</i>
Bruit, <i>a report.</i>	Dough, <i>paste.</i>
Boy, <i>a lad.</i>	Die, <i>to decease.</i>
Buoy, <i>to bear up.</i>	Dye, <i>to stain cloth.</i>
By, <i>near.</i>	Done, <i>finished.</i>
Buy, <i>for money.</i>	Dun, <i>a colour.</i>
Cain, <i>a man's name.</i>	Doer, <i>performer.</i>
Cane, <i>to walk with.</i>	Door, <i>of a house.</i>
Call, <i>to cry out.</i>	Dredge, <i>a flour-box.</i>
Cawl, <i>for a peruke.</i>	Drudge, <i>a slave.</i>
Chair, <i>to sit in.</i>	Earn, <i>to get by work.</i>
Chare, <i>job of work.</i>	Yearn, <i>to melt with</i>
Clark, <i>a book-keeper.</i>	<i>pity.</i>
Clerk, <i>a clergyman.</i>	East, <i>wind.</i>
Catch, <i>to take hold.</i>	Yeast, <i>or barm.</i>
Ketch, <i>a small ship.</i>	Er, <i>the son of Judah.</i>
Clause, <i>of a sentence.</i>	Err, <i>to mistake.</i>
Claws, <i>of a bird.</i>	Ewer, <i>a bason.</i>
	Your, <i>own.</i>

Ewe,

Ewe, <i>a female sheep.</i>	Gall, <i>a bitter substance.</i>
You, <i>yourself.</i>	Gaul, <i>a Frenchman.</i>
Fain, <i>desirous.</i>	Gilt, <i>with gold.</i>
Fane, <i>a weather-cock.</i>	Guilt, <i>sin.</i>
Feign, <i>dissemble.</i>	Gnat, <i>a stinging fly.</i>
Feint, <i>a pretence.</i>	Nat, <i>Nathaniel.</i>
Faint, <i>wearry.</i>	Grate, <i>for coals.</i>
Fair, <i>comely.</i>	Great, <i>large.</i>
Fare, <i>food.</i>	Groan, <i>hard sigh.</i>
Feat, <i>exploit.</i>	Grown, <i>increased.</i>
Feet, <i>to walk with.</i>	Groat, <i>four pence.</i>
File, <i>of steel.</i>	Grot, <i>a cave.</i>
Foil, <i>to overcome.</i>	Grays, <i>a town's name.</i>
Flea, <i>an insect.</i>	Graze, <i>to eat grass.</i>
Flee, <i>to fly.</i>	Grater, <i>for the nutmeg.</i>
Flew, <i>did fly.</i>	Greater, <i>larger.</i>
Flue, <i>rabbits down.</i>	Grease, <i>nasty fat.</i>
Flour, <i>for bread.</i>	Greece, <i>a country.</i>
Flower, <i>of the field.</i>	Hail, <i>to salute.</i>
Forth, <i>abroad.</i>	Hale, <i>draw after.</i>
Fourth, <i>in number.</i>	Hair, <i>of the head.</i>
Fir, <i>wood.</i>	Hare, <i>to hunt.</i>
Furr, <i>skin.</i>	Hear, <i>to hearken.</i>
Foul, <i>filthy.</i>	Here, <i>in this place.</i>
Fowl, <i>a bird.</i>	Heard, <i>did hear.</i>
Form, <i>shape.</i>	Herd, <i>of cattle.</i>
Form, <i>to sit on.</i>	Hew, <i>to cut.</i>
Frays, <i>quarrels.</i>	Hue, <i>colour.</i>
Phrase, <i>a sentence.</i>	Hugh, <i>a man's name.</i>
Freeze, <i>to congeal.</i>	High, <i>lofty.</i>
Frieze, <i>a sort of cloth.</i>	Hoy, <i>a ship.</i>
Furs, <i>the plural of fur.</i>	Him, <i>a person.</i>
Furze, <i>a prickly shrub.</i>	Hymn, <i>a divine song.</i>
	Hire,

Hire, wages.	Know, to be acquainted.
Higher, more high.	No, not so.
His, his own.	Knew, did know.
Hiss, to deride.	New, not old or used.
Hoar, frost.	Knows, he knoweth.
Whore, a lewd woman.	Nose, of the face.
Hole, hollowness.	Lade, the water.
Whole, not broken.	Laid, placed.
Hoop, for a tub.	Lain, did lie.
Whoop, to hollow.	Lane, a narrow passage.
Hour, of the day.	Leak, to let in water.
Our, our own.	Leek, a pot-herb.
Hough, to ham-string.	Lead, metal.
Huff, to swagger.	Led, conducted.
I, myself.	Lees, dregs of wine.
Eye, to see with.	Leese, to lose.
I'll, I will.	Lest, for fear.
Ile, of a church.	Least, smallest.
Ile, an island.	Lessen, to make less.
Oil, liquid fat.	Lesson, a reading.
In, within.	Limn, to paint.
Inn, for travellers.	Limb, a part of the body
Kind, loving.	Line, length.
Kine, cows.	Loin, of veal.
Kill, to murder.	Lie, to lie along.
Kiln, for bricks.	Lie, a falsehood.
Knave, dishonest.	Lo, behold.
Nave, of a wheel.	Low, mean, humble.
Knight, by honour.	Made, finished.
Night, the evening.	Maid, a virgin.
Knit, knitting stockings.	Main, the chief thing.
Kiss, to salute.	Mane, of a horse.
Cis, Saul's father.	

Mail,

Mail, <i>armour.</i>	News, <i>tidings.</i>
Male, <i>he or him.</i>	Noose, <i>a knot.</i>
Mall, <i>a wooden hammer.</i>	Oar, <i>of a boat.</i>
Mawl, <i>to beat.</i>	O'er, <i>over.</i>
Marsh, <i>a watry ground.</i>	Ore, <i>of metal.</i>
Mash, <i>drink.</i>	Of, <i>belonging to.</i>
Mean, <i>of low value.</i>	Off, <i>at a distance.</i>
Mien, <i>behaviour.</i>	Oh! <i>alas!</i>
Meat, <i>to eat.</i>	Owe, <i>to be indebted.</i>
Meet, <i>together.</i>	Own, <i>to acknowledge.</i>
Mete, <i>to measure.</i>	One, <i>in number.</i>
Mite, <i>an insect.</i>	Won, <i>did win.</i>
Might, <i>strength.</i>	Ordure, <i>dung.</i>
Moan, <i>to lament.</i>	Order, <i>rank.</i>
Mown, <i>cut down.</i>	Place, <i>service.</i>
Moat, <i>a ditch.</i>	Plaice, <i>a fish.</i>
Mote, <i>in the eye.</i>	Pail, <i>for water.</i>
More, <i>in quantity.</i>	Pale, <i>wan or white.</i>
Mower, <i>that moweth.</i>	Pall, <i>to cover a coffin.</i>
Moor, <i>barren ground.</i>	Paul, <i>a man's name.</i>
Mortar, <i>to beat in.</i>	Plough, <i>the instrument.</i>
Mortar, <i>made of lime.</i>	Plow, <i>to make a fur-</i>
Naim, <i>a place so called.</i>	row.
Name, <i>a title.</i>	Peel, <i>the outside.</i>
Naught, <i>bad.</i>	Peal, <i>upon the bells.</i>
Nought, <i>nothing.</i>	Pain, <i>torment.</i>
Nay, <i>not.</i>	Pane, <i>a square of glass.</i>
Neigh, <i>as a horse.</i>	Plane, <i>for a joiner.</i>
Near, <i>nigh.</i>	Plain, <i>or visible.</i>
Ne'er, <i>never.</i>	Pole, <i>a long stick.</i>
Not, <i>denying.</i>	Poll, <i>to cut hair.</i>
Knot, <i>to untie.</i>	Pour, <i>as water.</i>
None, <i>not any.</i>	Power, <i>might.</i>
Nun, <i>a religious maid.</i>	Pare,

Pare, <i>to cut or chip.</i>	Wrest, <i>twist.</i>
Pair, <i>two.</i>	Rice, <i>corn.</i>
Pear, <i>a fruit.</i>	Rise, <i>advancement.</i>
Pause, <i>a stop.</i>	Rite, <i>a ceremony.</i>
Paws, <i>of a beast.</i>	Right, <i>just and true.</i>
Peer, <i>nobleman.</i>	Wright, <i>a surname.</i>
Pier, <i>of a bridge.</i>	Write, <i>with a pen.</i>
Pies, <i>pastry.</i>	Roe, <i>a kind of deer.</i>
Poise, <i>to balance.</i>	Row, <i>a rank.</i>
Pint, <i>half a quart.</i>	Road, <i>a highway.</i>
Point, <i>the sharp end.</i>	Rode, <i>did ride.</i>
Peace, <i>quietness.</i>	Rome, <i>a city.</i>
Piece, <i>a part.</i>	Room, <i>part of a house.</i>
Praise, <i>commendation.</i>	Rheum, <i>spittle.</i>
Prays, <i>intreateth.</i>	Rough, <i>not smooth.</i>
Quean, <i>a nasty slut.</i>	Ruff, <i>a neckcloth.</i>
Queen, <i>a king's wife.</i>	Rote, <i>by heart.</i>
Quire, <i>of paper.</i>	Wrote, <i>did write.</i>
Choir, <i>of singers.</i>	Wrought, <i>worked.</i>
Rain, <i>water.</i>	Sail, <i>of a ship.</i>
Reign, <i>to rule as a king.</i>	Sale, <i>selling.</i>
Rein, <i>of a bridle.</i>	Scent, <i>a smell.</i>
Race, <i>running.</i>	Sent, <i>ordered away.</i>
Rase, <i>to demolish.</i>	Saver, <i>that saveth.</i>
Raise, <i>to lift up.</i>	Savour, <i>taste or smell.</i>
Rays, <i>beams of light.</i>	Sea, <i>ocean.</i>
Raisin, <i>dried grape.</i>	See, <i>behold.</i>
Reason, <i>argument.</i>	Shew, <i>to make appear.</i>
Rare, <i>choice or uncommon.</i>	Shoe, <i>for the foot.</i>
Rear, <i>to erect.</i>	Sense, <i>understanding.</i>
Read, <i>to read.</i>	Since, <i>afterwards.</i>
Reed, <i>a rush.</i>	Scene, <i>of a play.</i>
Rest, <i>sleep.</i>	Seen, <i>with our eyes.</i>

- Seize, *to lay hold of.*
 Cease, *to leave off.*
 Shoar, *a prop.*
 Shore, *the sea coast.*
 Shown, *did show.*
 Shone, *did shine.*
 Site, *situation.*
 Sight, *seeing.*
 Soar, *fly aloft.*
 Sore, *painful.*
 Son, *of a father.*
 Sun *in the heavens.*
 Stair, *or step.*
 Stare *with the eyes.*
 Shoe, *a fruit.*
 Slow, *tardy.*
 Slight, *to despise.*
 Sleight, *dexterity.*
 Soal *of a shoe.*
 Sole, *a fish.*
 Sow, *the seed.*
 Sew, *with a needle.*
 Sue, *to make suit.*
 Some, *a part.*
 Sum, *the whole.*
 Stear, *a young bullock.*
 Steer, *to guide a ship.*
 Steal, *to pilfer.*
 Steel, *hardened iron.*
 Style, *for writing.*
 Stile, *for a passage.*
 Straight, *direct.*
 Strait, *narrow.*
 Tail, *of a bird.*
 Tale, *a story.*
 Tare, *weight allowed.*
 Tear, *rent in pieces.*
 Tares, *among the wheat.*
 Tears *from the eyes.*
 Tacks, *small nails.*
 Tax, *a rate.*
 Team, *of horses.*
 Teem, *to go with young.*
 Than, *in comparison.*
 Then, *that time.*
 There, *in that place.*
 Their, *of them.*
 Throne, *a seat of state.*
 Thrown, *cast.*
 Time, *when.*
 Thyme, *an herb.*
 Tide, *flux of the sea.*
 Ty'd, *made fast.*
 Toe, *part of the foot.*
 Tow, *hemp or flax.*
 Tongs, *for the fire.*
 Tongues, *languages.*
 Told, *as a tale.*
 Toll'd, *as a bell.*
 Too, *likewise.*
 Two, *a couple.*
 Tour, *a journey.*
 Tower, *a fort.*
 Vale, *a valley.*
 Veil, *a covering.*
 Vain, *foolish.*
 Vane, *a weather-cock.*
 Vein, *a vessel in the
body.*
 Vice,

Vice, wickedness.	Wane, to decrease.
Wife, a screw.	Wait, expect.
Undo, to take to pieces.	Weight, burden.
Undue, not due.	Weak, not strong.
Wade, in the water.	Week, seven days.
Weigh'd, in the balance.	Wood, of trees.
Ware, goods.	Wou'd, was willing.
Wear, clothes.	Yarn, woolen.
Way, a road.	Yearn, to compassionate.
Weigh, to counterpoise.	Ye, yourselves.
Waste, to spend.	Yea, yes.
Waist, the middle.	Yew, a tree.
Wain, a cart.	You, yourself.

Scripture proper Names of one Syllable.

A I Ar Bel Buz Cain Coz Cush Dan Dor
Ed Er Eve Gad Gath Gob Gog Gur
Greek Greeks Greece Ham Hen Heth Hor
Hul Hur Jah James John Jew Job Jude
Kir Kish Lot Luke Luz Mark Ner No Nob
Nod Nun Og On Pau Paul Pul Pur Ram
Rei Reu Rome Rosh Ruth Saph Saul Seir
Seth Shen Shur Sin So Spain Sur Tob Toi
Tyre Ur Uz Zif Zin Ziph Ziz Zur Zuph.

LESSONS, consisting of Words of one Syllable.

LESSON I.

1. **A**LL things are of God.
2. **A** Not to us, O Lord, not to us, but to thy great name be all the praise.

3. O praise the Lord all ye his faints.

4. God is love. O love the Lord all ye his faints.

5. The Lord he is the God, the Lord he is the God, and there is none else.

6. It is good for man that he bear the yoke in his youth.

7. Who can bring a clean thing out of that which is not clean.

8. When a few years are come, then shall I go the way, from whence I shall not come back.

L E S S O N II.

1. **T**HE Lord our God is one Lord. I will love thee, O Lord my strength.

2. O Lord our Lord, how great is thy name in all the earth.

3. They that know thy name will put their trust in thee: For thou, O Lord, wilt not leave them who seek thee.

4. Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might, and with all thy strength.

5. Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God, and serve him. O that there were such a heart in them, that they would fear me, that it might be well with them.

6. Let them that love the Lord, be as the sun in his might. The Lord is King of Kings, and Lord of Lords.

L E S S O N III.

1. **T**HY word is a light to my feet, and a lamp to my paths. Be still, and know that I am GOD.

2. What man is he that fears the Lord? Him shall he teach in the way he shall choose.

3. When thou saidst, Seek ye my face; my heart said to thee, Thy face, Lord, will I seek.

4. To thee will I cry, O Lord my rock; lest I be like to them that go down to the pit. Wait on the Lord, wait, I say, on the Lord.

5. O how great is that good which is laid up for them that fear thee; which thou hast wrought for them that trust in thee before the sons of men!

6. Trust in the Lord and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed. Trust in him, and he shall bring it to pass.

L E S S O N IV.

1. **Y**E are the salt of the earth. Ye are the light of the world. Let your light so shine, that men may see your good works.

2. As ye would that men should do to you, do ye so to them: for this is the law.

3. If ye love them which love you, what thank have ye? and if ye do good to them which do good to you, what thank have ye? bless them that curse you, do good to them which hate you.

4. A good tree doth not bring forth bad fruit: nor doth a bad tree bring forth good fruit.

5. The tree is known by its own fruit. Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?

6. Take heed that ye do not your alms to be seen of men. But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doth.

L E S S O N V.

1. **T**HERE came one, and when he saw him, he fell at his feet and said, My child is at the point of death; I pray thee come and lay thy hands on her, and she shall live.

2. She said, If I may but touch his clothes, I shall be whole. She came and fell down at his feet, and told him all the truth, and he said to her, Thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace.

3. They said, He hath done all things well: for both the deaf hear, and the dumb speak.

4. He took the blind man by the hand, and led him out of the town, and when he had spit on his eyes, and put his hands on him, he ask'd him if he saw ought.

5. He that will save his life, shall lose it; but he that shall lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it.

6. For

6. For what if a man should gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what can he give as a price for his soul?

LESSON VI.

1. **P**ROVE all things, hold fast that which is good. I have fought a good fight, my course is at an end: I have kept the faith.

2. They said, Thou art Christ the Son of God. And he would not let them speak: for they knew that he was Christ.

3. Go to thine own house, and shew how great things God hath done for thee. And he went his way, and told how great things Jesus had done to him.

4. He said, Ye know not what sort of spirit ye are of. For the Son of Man is not come to take mens lives, but to save them.

5. He said, Were there not ten made clean? but where are the nine? there is not one found to give praise to God, but this man. And he said to him, Rise, go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole.

6. The word was with God, and the word was God. All things were made by him. In him was life, and the life was the light of men. This is the Lamb of God. This is the Son of God.



Some Remarks necessary to be observed, for the better Spelling Words of two or more Syllables, previous to the Rules for dividing of Syllables.

CH sounds like *k* in words derived from the Hebrew or Greek, as in *A-chan, Malchus, Bar-uch, cho-ler, &c.*

The ancient *English* sound of *ch* is usually retained in these words, *arch, Rach-el, cheru-bim, &c.*

The *French* sound *ch* like *sh*; and we retain that sound in many words immediately received from them, as *chaise, machine, capuchin, chevalier, &c.*

Words ending in *en* lose the sound of *e*, as *garden, gard'n, hasten, hast'n, heaven, heav'n, token, tok'n, bitten, bit'n.*

Although *e* at the end of a word, generally serves to lengthen the sound of the last syllable, yet there are several exceptions to it, as follow.

Monosyllables, as *the, she*, must retain their full sound, because they have no other vowel.

E final doth not lengthen the syllable after two consonants, as *badge, wedge, hinge, discharge, &c.* except, *strange, change, waste, haste, paste, taste, bathe, swathe.* It doth not lengthen these syllables, *one, gone, come, some.*

It makes a distinct syllable in such foreign words as end in *e* originally, as *Jes-se, Mam-re, Can-da-ce, No-e, Phe-be, Phe-ni-ce, Sa-le-me, Sal-mo-ne.*

Sc when it comes before *e* or *i*, one of them lose their sound; as *scep-ter*, *sci-ence*, *Sci-on*, &c. but before *a* *o* and *u*, *sc* sounds like *k*; as in *scalp*, *scold*, *scull*, &c.

Sch sounds like *sc* or *sk*; as in *school*, *scholar*; but in some words *c* and *h* are mute; as in *sche-dule*, *schism*, &c.

Th hath not always one and the same sound. The proper sound of it is fine, as in *thin*, *think*, *wrath*, &c.

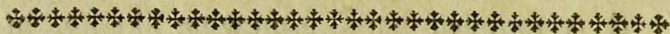
It is sounded hard, somewhat like *dh*, in *the*, *thee*, *then*, *that*, *tithe*, *bathe*, *rather*, *father*, *feather*, *weather*, *mother*, *brother*, &c.

Ti before a vowel or diphthong, is sounded like *fi* or *sh*; as *ac-ti on*, *cau-ti-ous*, *men-ti-on*, *mo-ti-on*, *na-ti-on*.

If *f* or *x* come next before *u*, though a vowel followeth, *t* hath its proper sound, as *chris-ti-an*, *ques-ti-on*; also if words that end in *ti* or *ty* have a syllable added to them which begins with a vowel, as *emp-ti-ed*, *lof-ti-er*, *migh-ti-er*, *pi-ti-ous*.

Ti keeps its own natural sound when *f* goes immediately before it, as *com-bus-ti-on*, *ce-lest-ti-al*, &c. As also at the beginning of a word; as *tie*, *ti-ed*, *ti-a-ra*. It keeps its natural sound in some *Hebrew* and *Greek* words, as *She-al-ti-el*, *Phal-ti-el*, *She-pha-ti-ab*, *Ad-ra-myt-ti-um*, *An-ti-och*, and the like. Verbs ending in *ty*, when they take the termination *est*, or *ed*, give *ti* its natural sound, as to *emp-ty*, thou *emp-ti-est*, the cup is *emp-ti-ed*: also from *pity*, comes *pi-ti-able*, *pi-ti-ed*.

X is founded like *k* or *ks* in the first syllable, and like *shi* in the second: thus *anxiety*, *anxi-ous*, &c. are pronounced ankfiety, ankshious, &c. It hath no sound of its own; but at the beginning of a word is always sounded like *z*; as in *Xe-no-phon*; and in the middle and end of words, like *ks*; as in *wax*, *Xerx-es*. It always goes to the vowel before it; as in *lux-u-ry*, *max-im*, *prox-y*, *ax-i-om*, &c.



General Rules for Spelling, or dividing of Syllables.

I. **T**HE first rule, which appears to be agreeable to the nature of things, is this, that all syllables should be divided as full and as near the true sound as possible, without any regard to the *Latin*, or any critical cavils. For example.

As-pect	Baf-ket	Bush-el	Cuf-tom
Dis-tant	Glit-ter	Hof-tage	Im-age
Jus-tice	Maf-ter	Nof-tril	Paf-tor
Prof-per	Pun-ish	Ref-pite	Sif-ter
Vef-ture	Whif-per	Wid-ow	Wref-tle

II. Two consonants in the middle of a word, not proper to begin a word, must be divided; as

Huf-band	Num-ber	Faith-less
Cum-brance	En-trance	Cam-phire
King-dom	Pop-py	Daugh-ter

III. When

III. When two vowels meet together, not making any of the diphthongs, they must be parted. For example.

ia; as in phi-al vi-and
 io; as in Li-o-nel di-o-ces
 iu; as in di-ur-nal
 ae; as in ja-el ga-e-ta
 oe; as in co-er-ci-on.
 ao; as in ex-tra-or-di-na-ry La-o-di-cea

Ua, ue, ui, uo, must be parted except after *q* and *g*; as uf-u-al, du-el, con-gru-ous, ru-in. They become diphthongs after *q*; as quar-rel, ques-ti-on, qui-et, quo-ti-ent; likewise *ua*, in per-suade, &c. so in guilt-less, gui-nea, guar-di-an.

IV. Words formed or derived, must be divided according to their original or primitive. The terminations of words must go by themselves in spelling and sounding, which are as follow: ed, edst, en, er, est, eth, ing, ish, less, ly, ment, nefs, ous, sion, tion. Here follow some examples of each.

bless-ed	walk-eth	pi-te-ous
beat-en	fool-ish	af-lic-ti-on
bold-er	swift-ly	walk-edst
bless-eth	wide-nefs	quick-er
child-ish	con-fes-sion	thick-est
apt-ly	lov-edst	teach-ing
kind-nefs	great-er	grace-less
vi-si-on	teach-est	rai-ment

curf-ed	learn-ing	plen-te-ous
eat-en	help-lesf	ad-op-ti-on
cheap-er	ail-ment	

Words derived from others have this certain rule, that if the original word ends with *te*, or *t*, that which is derived ends with *tion*; but if the original ends with *s*, or *fe*, that which is derived ends with *fion*, as from *de-vi-ate* comes *de-vi-a-tion*, *di-rect*, comes *di-rec-tion*, *con-fels* comes *con-fef-fion*, *con-fufe* comes *con-fu-fi-on*, &c.

There are some words that are derived, which make *ci* in their termination before a vowel, which has the fame found with *ti* and *fi*, as from *grace* comes *gra-ci-ous*.

V. All compounded words must be divided back again into their primitive parts.

The first consequence of this rule is, that those little syllables by their position are called prepositions, which must always be separated from the word they are prefixed to, whenever you intend to shew the distinct parts of that word, as for example; *ad*, *in*, *un*, *sub*, *per*, *dis*, *re*, *pre*.

ad-e-quate	un-der-take	re-proof
in-i-qui-ty	per-mit	pre-tense
sub-urbs	dis-com-pose	ad-vise
un-der-stand	re-pro-bate	in-flict
per-ad-ven-ture	pre-sent	sub-ject
dis un-ite	ad-vance	un-known
re-pre-sent	in-flame	per-plex
		pre-prepare

pre- <i>pare</i>	sub- <i>mis-si-on</i>	dis- <i>guise</i>
ad- <i>min-ist-er</i>	un- <i>der-va-lue</i>	re- <i>prove</i>
in- <i>i-mi-ta-ble</i>	per- <i>form</i>	pre- <i>serve</i>
sub- <i>stance</i>	dis- <i>tress</i>	

The second consequence is, the syllable *beth* will be the first syllable in proper names in the Bible, as *Beth-a-ny* not *Be-tha-ny*, *Beth-el*, not *Be-thel*, and in many others.

Words of any sort, or class, consisting of more than one syllable, ending with *ble*, *cle*, *dle*, *fle*, *gle*, *kle*, *ple*, *sle*, *tle*, *zle*, or *cre*, *gre*, *tre*, sound *e* before *l* or *r*; the *l* or *r* sounds last in pronouncing. For example, *ble* sounds *bel*, *cle* sounds *cel*, &c. *cre* sounds *ker* or *kur*; *gre* sounds *gur*; *tre* sounds *tur*, as in the following words; *a-ble*, *an-cle*, *mid-dle*, *tri-fle*, *min-gle*, *wrin-kle*, *am-ple*, *brif-tle*, *muz-zle*.

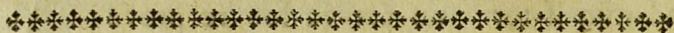
If three consonants meet in the middle of a word, they may be divided four ways.

1. If they can begin a word, they must begin a syllable, as *in-struct*, &c.

2. If they be proper to end a word, they may all be put to the former syllable; as *latch-et*, *watch-er*, &c.

3. If the two last be proper to begin a word, or the last be *l*, they begin the syllable together, as *kin-dle*, *kin-dred*, *mon-ster*, *thim-ble*.

4. If the two last of them be proper to end a word, the third may go to the latter syllable, as *kind-ly*, *re-fresh-ment*.



Stops and Marks made use of in Reading.

A *Comma* made thus [,] is a note at which we may take breath, and serves to divide short sentences, until you come to the full sense. For example: nature clothes the beasts with hair, the birds with feathers, and the fishes with scales.

A *semicolon* [;] denotes a middle breathing between the comma and the colon. For example, a soft answer turn-eth a-way wrath; but grievous words stir up anger.

A *colon*, marked thus [:] parts several sentences, every one of which has a full meaning of its own; though at the same time it leaves us in expectation of something that is to follow. For example, neither do men put new wine into old bottles: else the bottles break, and the wine runneth out, and the bottles perish: but, &c.

A *period*, or full stop [.] hath a pause four times as long as a comma; and is set after the sense is compleat and fully ended. For example, God is the chiefest good. Fear God. Honour the king.

The proper pause or rest of these stops may be measured thus, at a comma, while you can say one; at a semicolon, one, one; at a colon, one, one, one; and at a period, one, one, one, one, before you begin the next sentence.

A note of *interrogation*, marked thus [?] is used when a question is asked. For example, Who made you? Who redeemed you? What is the chief end of man?

A note of *admiration*, marked thus [!] denotes some sudden passion of the mind. For example, Oh! Alas! Or thus, O the depth, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! The pauses of the notes of interrogation and admiration, are the same as that of a period.

An *apostrophe* is a comma set over a word where some letter is left out. For example, 'tis, for it is, I'll, for I will.

A *diæresis*, or *dialysis*, is placed over two vowels, or a diphthong, to shew that they must be divided into two syllables. For example, *idëa, Capernäüm.*

An *accent* ['] being placed over a vowel, notes that the tone, or stress of the voice is to be laid upon that syllable.

A *breve* [◌] is a crooked mark over a vowel, and denotes that it sounds quick or short, as *dove, love, glove, &c.*

A *caret* [^] is placed underneath the line, when a word is left out, and points to the place where it ought to be inserted. For example, God will ^{punish} the wicked, should be, God will punish the wicked.

A *circumflex* [ˆ] is the same in shape as the caret, but is always placed over some vowel

vowel of a word, to denote a long syllable; as *Eu-phrâ-tes*.

An *hyphen* [-] shews, that the syllables of a word are parted, and that the remainder is at the beginning of the next line, it is also used to separate the parts of compound words; as *Beer-sheba*.

A *parenthesis* () or *brackets* [] is used to include something that is not necessary to the sense, but brought in to illustrate it; and must be read with a lower tone of voice; for example, *for two [saith he] shall be one flesh*. The pause of a parenthesis is the same as a comma.

An *index*, or *hand* ☞ declares that place to be remarkable against which it is placed.

An *obelisk* [†] refers the reader to something in the margin. In dictionaries it commonly denotes a word to be obsolete, or out of use.

An *asterism*, *asterisk*, or *star* [*] refers the reader to something in the margin, or at the bottom of the page. Several of them set together, as thus (****) denote, that something is left out, which the author doth not choose to insert at full length.

A *paragraph* [¶] is set at the beginning of every new subject. You will find this mark in almost every chapter of the Old and New Testament.

A *quotation* [“] or a double comma reversed, at the beginning of the line, shews a passage quoted out of an author in his own words;

words; as an old philosopher said, “ I carry
“ all my goods about me.”

An *ellipsis* [—] is used when part of a
verse or sentence is quoted; thus—that I may
recover strength. P^sal. xxxix. 13.

A *section* [§] is used in subdividing a chap-
ter or book, into lesser parts or portions.

A *brace* [{ }] is used to join two or
more words or lines together; as

4 Farthings } make 1 { Penny.
12 Pence } Shilling.

It is sometimes used in poetry to tie or link
three lines together, that rhyme, or jingle in
the ear.

Prostrate, my contrite heart I bend; }
My God, my father, and my friend: }
Do not forsake me in the end. }



Directions for Reading with Propriety.

BEfore any directions are given to *scholars*;
I would beg leave to propose one to the
teacher; and that is, that what lessons soever
he appoints the learner to spell or read, he
should sometimes spell or read that particular
lesson over to the learner; whether it be the
tables of syllables, or words, or proper names,
or verses in the Old or New Testament; or
whether

whether it be any other sort of book, and let him observe the stops, read slow, give the proper accents distinctly to every word, and every part of the sentence.

Learners that have a tolerable ear will take in the sounds well, and imitate their master's voice, and be secured against an ill turn of voice or unhappy tone, by this method; and they will better learn to pronounce well whatsoever they read by this imitation, than by a meer correction of their faults without any example.

If several learners are kept to the same lesson, this may be done with ease; for all may attend in their own books, while the teacher spells or reads.

The chief directions which may be given to *learners*, that they may read and pronounce well, are as follow.

I. Be careful to attain a perfect knowledge of the nature and sound of the vowels, consonants, diphthongs, &c. give every syllable and every single word its just and full sound.

II. If you meet with a word you do not know, do not guess at it, lest you get a habit of miscalling it; but divide it in your mind, into its proper number of syllables.

III. Avoid hem's, o's, and ha's between your words.

IV. Attend to your subject, and deliver it in just such a manner as you would do if you were talking of it. This is the great and most important rule of all; which if carefully

fully observed, will correct almost all the faults of a bad pronounciation. Children will tell a story with all the natural graces and beauties of pronounciation, however awkwardly they may read the same out of a book.

V. Let the tone and sound of your voice in reading be the same as in speaking; and do not affect to change that natural and easy sound wherewith you speak; for a strange new awkward tone, as some do when they begin to read; which would almost persuade our ears that the speaker and the reader were two different persons, if our eyes did not tell us the contrary.

VI. Take particular notice of your stops and pauses, but make no stops where the sense admits of none. Place the accent upon its proper syllable, and the emphasis upon its proper word in a sentence.

By observing the above directions, you will avoid a dull, set, uniform tone of voice, which to a judicious ear is extremely irksome and disagreeable.



Observations on Reading the Bible.

THE Bible is divided into the Old and New Testament, and each of these divided into several books, as the book of *Genesis*, the book of *Exodus*, &c. The books
into

44 *Observations on Reading the Bible.*

into chapters; namely, I, II, III, &c. and the chapters into verses, 1, 2, 3, 4, &c.

There is generally a period at the end of every verse, though the sense sometimes is not compleat; and often a *colon* in the middle of a verse, instead of a *semi-colon* or *comma*; especially in the Old Testament.

This mark ¶ is usually put at the beginning of every paragraph, as was before observed.

In the Bible, those words only are printed in a different or *italic* letter, which are not found in the original *Hebrew* or *Greek*; but the translators have added them to compleat the sense, or to explain it: and therefore proper names are not distinguished by a different print, but by a great letter at the beginning.

In the Old Testament where [LORD] is written all in capitals, the word in the *Hebrew* is *Jehovah*: where it is written in small letters, [Lord] it is some other word in the *Hebrew*, as *Adôn*, or *Adonai*, &c.

In Bibles with marginal notes, these three things are to be observed.

1. The little letters, ^a, ^b, ^c, ^d, placed between the words, refer to other texts of Scripture in the margin that have a like sense; and these are called references.

2. An *obelisk*, or *dagger* †, is used to shew what are the words, or literal expressions of the *Hebrew* or *Greek*, which the translators have a little altered to render them proper *English*.

3. A double

3. A double stroke, or *parallel* ||, is used to shew how the words may be differently translated. It ought to be observed that the same names are spelled different ways in the Old and New Testament, because the words in the Old are much according to the *Hebrew* from whence they are translated, and the New are spelled according to the *Greek*.



A Table of Words which are accented on the first Syllable when they signify the Name of a Thing; but on the latter Syllable, when they signify an Action. The first is a Noun, the second a Verb.

<i>Nouns.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>
áb-sent.	to ab-sént.
át-tri-bute.	to at-trí-bute.
a cól-lect.	to col-léct.
a cón-duct.	to con-dúct.
a cón-flict.	to con-flíct.
a cón-sort.	to con-sórt.
a cón-tract.	to con-tráct.
a cón-vert.	to con-vért.
a fér-ment.	to fer-mént.
ín-cense.	to in-cénse.
an ó-ver-throw.	to o-ver-thrów.
a pré-sent.	to pre-sént.
a ré-bel.	to re-bél.
ré-fuse.	to re-fúse.
a tór-ment.	to tor-mént.

46 *A Table of accented Words.*

<i>Nouns.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>
<i>an ú-nite.</i>	<i>to u-níte.</i>
<i>an ác-cent.</i>	<i>to ac-cént.</i>
<i>a cé-ment.</i>	<i>to ce-mént.</i>
<i>a cóm-pound.</i>	<i>to com-póund.</i>
<i>the cón-fines.</i>	<i>to con-fíne.</i>
<i>a cón-cert.</i>	<i>to con-cért.</i>
<i>a cón-tert.</i>	<i>to con-téft.</i>
<i>cón-verse.</i>	<i>to con-vérse.</i>
<i>a dé-fert.</i>	<i>to de-fért.</i>
<i>fré-quent.</i>	<i>to fre-quíent.</i>
<i>an ób-ject.</i>	<i>to ob-jéct.</i>
<i>a pré-mise.</i>	<i>to pre-míse.</i>
<i>a pró-ject.</i>	<i>to pro-jéct.</i>
<i>a ré-cord.</i>	<i>to re-córd.</i>
<i>a súb-ject.</i>	<i>to sub-jéct.</i>
<i>a tráns-port.</i>	<i>to transf-órt.</i>

Note here, that names derived from these verbs are accented as the verbs are, as to *fer-mént*, *fer-mént-ing*; to *colléct*, a *col-léc-tor*; to *ob-jéct*, an *ob-jéc-ti-on*, &c.



*A Table of Words pronounced different Ways,
when they are used in different Senses.*

<i>an ábuse, or injury.</i>	<i>to abúse, or do injury.</i>
<i>a bow, to shoot.</i>	<i>to bow, or bend.</i>
<i>close, or near.</i>	<i>to close, shut, or end.</i>
<i>to cón-jure.</i>	<i>to con-júre.</i>
<i>hú-man, like a man.</i>	<i>hu-máne.</i>
<i>lead, a metal,</i>	<i>to lead, or guide.</i>

muse,

muse, <i>to meditate.</i>	muse, <i>or song.</i>
<i>to read a book.</i>	<i>I have read.</i>
<i>to tear in pieces.</i>	<i>a tear, in weeping.</i>
won't, <i>will not.</i>	wont, <i>or custom.</i>
Aúgúst, <i>the month.</i>	au-gúst, <i>noble.</i>
born, <i>or carried.</i>	born, <i>or brought forth.</i>
can't, <i>for cannot.</i>	cant, <i>strange discourse.</i>
a cóm-páct.	com-páct, <i>well put to- gether.</i>
gál-lant, <i>brave.</i>	a gal-lánt, <i>suiter,</i>
Job, <i>a name.</i>	<i>a job of work.</i>
mí-nute <i>of time.</i>	mi-núte, <i>small.</i>
précédent, <i>going before.</i>	précédent, <i>or pattern.</i>
fow, <i>a she hog.</i>	<i>to sow, seed or corn.</i>
use, <i>or interest.</i>	<i>to use, or employ.</i>

Note, The words *hast, past, bath, breath, cloth,* and such others, when they are pronounced long, should have the *e* final, added to the end; as *haste, paste, bathe, breathe, clothe*: and therefore they are not to be spelled the same way.



Words of two Syllables, accented on the first.

áb-sence	Báck-ward	bán-quet
ád-der	báb-ler	bár-ley
áf-ter	báp-tist	beáu-ty
ám-bush	bál-sam	bég-gar
án-gel	bán-ish	bét-ter
árt-ful	bár-rel	Bí-ble
árt-less	básh-ful	bísh-op
		bláck-ness

bláck-ness	Eár-ly	gí-ant
blém-ish	eá-gle	gán-grene
brím-stone	eá-rth-quake	gén-tile
bró-ken	ém-blem	gló-ry
bró-ther	eígh-ty	gód-head
bréth-ren	eígh-teen	góod-ness
Chám-ber	émp-ty	góf-pel
cháp-ter	énd-less	góv-ern
child-hood	én-trance	gríev-ous
child-ren	ér-ror	gráte-ful
cán-dle	év-er	gríz-ly
cén-fer	é-qual	gúil-ty
chár-ger	év-il	Hám-mer
cís-tern	éu-nuch	hánd-ful
clóf-et	Fág-got	hánd-maid
clúf-ter	fá-ther	háp-py
cóm-fort	fán-cy	há-tred
cón-quer	fát-ling	héark-en
cón-trite	fée-ble	héa-then
crím-son	fé-male	héav-en
cry's-tal	fér-vent	híre-ling
Dár-ling	fíf-ty	hó-ly
dín-ner	fíf-teen	húm-ble
dís-taff	fíl-thy	húnd-red
dís-tant	fí-nite	hy's-sop
dóc-trine	fól-low	I'-dle
dóubt-ful	fór-ty	í-dol
dówn-ward	fóre-skin	ín-cense
dréad-ful	fóun-tain	ín-ward
drí-ven	fóur-fold	ís-sue
dróu-sy	fóur-teen	jéal-ous
drúnk-ard	fríend-ship	jáy-lor
dú-ty	fúl-ness	jóy-ful
dy'-ing	Gár-ment	jóur-ney

júdg-es	mém-ber	ón-ly
júdg-ment	mér-cy	óv-er
júnc-ture	mó-ment	óx-en
jú-ry	mó-deft	Páin-ful
Kéep-er	móif-ture	pá-lace
kér-nel	mórn-ing	pá-late
két-tle	móurn-ing	pál-sy
kínd-red	mó-ther	pá-rents
kínd-ness	móun-tain	pár-tridge
kíng-dom	múr-mur	pás-ture
kínf-folk	Ná-ked	péo-ple
kínf-man	náme-ly	píl-grim
kít-chen	náp-kin	píl-lar
knów-ledg	née-dle	pláin-ness
knów-ing	néigh-bour	pót-sherd
knúc-kle	néw-ness	pót-ter
Lá-bour	nínth-ly	pré-cept
lád-der	níne-teen	púr-chase
lá-dle	níne-ty	Quár-rel
lá-den	nóv-ice	quár-ter
lán-guage	nóf-tril	quíb-ble
lánd-mark	núm-ber	quíck-ly
láтч-et	nút-meg	quíck-sand
láte-ly	núr-ture	quí-et
láv-ish	O'b-ject	quí-ver
láugh-ter	óf-fice	Rái-ment
leán-ness	óff-spring	ráin-bow
líght-ning	ó-lives	rán-fom
lóve-ly	ór-phan	ráp-id
Má-ker	óf-trich	rá-ther
mám-mon	óut-side	réa-dy
mán-drake	óut-ward	réa-son
mán-ger	óut-cast	ré-cord
mán-tle	óut-most	ré-fuge

50 *Words of two Syllables, &c.*

rém-nant	tí-dings	wáke-ful
réar-ward	tór-ment	wál-low
rích-es	trúm-pet	wán-der
ríd-dle	tú-mult	wán-ton
rí-sen	twí-light	wár-fare
rób-ber	twén-ty	wár-like
rú-mour	Ván-ish	wá-ter
Sáb-bath	vá-pour	wéa-pon
fáse-ty	vál-ley	wél-come
fáck-cloth	vál-ue	wéd-ding
scár-let	vést-ment	whís-per
scórn-ful	vés-ture	whé-ther
scrip-ture	víne-yard	whére-with
fé-cond	vól-ume	wís-dom
fén-tence	vóm-it	wít-ness
fé-ven	vóy-age	wítch-craft
fé-venth	víc-tim	wór-ship
fhá-dow	vúl-gar	wór-thy
fís-ter	vúl-ture	wrés-tle
fíx-ty	U'n-der	wrín-kle
fíx-teen	úp-ward	wrít-ten
flóth-ful	úp-per	wróng-ful
flúm-ber	úp-right	yéar-ly
spéech-les	úp-roar	yél-low
Tá-per	úr-gent	yón-der
tárn-ish	ú-rine	yóuth-ful
tém-per	út-most	yóun-ger
thánk-ful	út-ter	yóung-ster
thír-teen	úm-brage	Z'éal-ot
thóught-ful	ún-cle	zéal-ous
thére-fore	Wá-fer	
thún-der	wá-ges	

Scripture

*Scripture proper Names of two Syllables, ac-
cented on the first.*

A'a-ron	A'-fa	Bó-az
A'-bel	A'-saph	Bó-chim
A'-bram	A'r-non	Bóz-ri
A'-dam	A'r-pad	Cá-bul
A'-gar	A'sh-er	Cáin-an
A'-gur	A'sh-ur	Cá-leb
A'-hab	A'f-fos	Cá-na
A'-haz	A'-thens	Cár-mel
A'-mos	A' dah	Cár-mi
A'-mon	A'-ven	Cé-dron
A'-ram	A'z-gad	Cé-phas
A'b-don	Bá-al	Cál-dees
A'b-ib	Bá-bel	Ché-bar
A'b-ner	Bá-ca	Ché-mosh
A'ch-bor	Bá-lak	Chím-ham
A'ch-fa	Bá-ruch	Chí-os
A'-chan	Bá-shan	Chíf-leu
A'-chish	Bé-or	Chít-tim
A'd-mah	Béth-el	Chló-e
A'l-pha	Béth-phage	Chú-za
A'-mon	Béth-shan	Clé-ment
A'm-mon	Béu-lah	Có-rinth
A'm-non	Bé-zek	Cóz-bi
A'm-ram	Bí-chri	Crís-pus
A'n-drew	Bíg-than	Cú-shi
A'n-na	Bíl-dad	Cy'-prus
A'n-nas	Bíl-hah	Cy'-rus
A'-phek	Bláf-tus	Dá-gon

Dá-than	E'z-ra	Hésh-bon
Dá-vid	Fé-lix	Híl-iel
Dé-mas	Féf-tus	Hín-nom
Dér-be	Gá-dites	Hí-ram
Dí-bon	Gái-us	Hít-tites
Dí-nah	Gá-leed	Hí-vites
Dó-eg	Gá-za	Hó-bab
Dór-cas	Gé-ba	Hóg-lah
Dó-than	Gé-rah	Hóph-ni
E'af-ter	Gé-rar	Hó-reb
E'-bal	Gér-shom	Hór-mah
E'-bed	Gé-shur	Húl-dah
E'-ber	Gí-hon	Hú-shai
E'-den	Gíl-gal	Jáb-bok
E'-dom	Gí-loh	Já-besh
E'g-lon	Gít-tite	Já-bez
E'-gypt	Gó-mer	Já-bin
E'-hud	Gó-shen	Já-chin
E'-kron	Há-gar	Já-cob
E'-lam	Hág-gai	Já-el
E'-lon	Hág-gith	Jái-rus
E'l-dad	Há-man	Jám-bres
E'-li	Há-math	Ján-nes
E'm-ims	Há-mor	Já-pheth
E'n-dor	Hán-nah	Já-red
E'-noch	Há-nun	Já-sheer
E'-non	Há-ran	Já-son
E'-nos	Há-zor	Já-van
E'-pah	Hé-brew	I'd-do
E'-phron	Hé-bron	Jé-hu
E'-sau	Hé-man	Jéph-thah
E'sh-col	Hér-mes	Jéf-se
E'st-her	Hér-mon	Jé-sus
E'-than	Hé-rod	Jé-thro

Jéw-efs	Ló-is	Ná-dab
Jéw-ry	Lú-cas	Ná-hafh
Jéz-reel	Ly'd-da	Ná-hor
Jó-ab	Ly'f-tra	Ná-hum
Jó-afh	Má-chir	Ná-ioth
Jó-el	Má-gog	Ná-than
Jó-nah	Máh-lon	Né-bat
Jóp-pa	Mál-chus	Né-bo
Jó-ram	Mám-mon	Ní-ger
Jór-dan	Mám-re	Ním-rod
Jó-seph	Má-rah	Ním-shi
Jó-fes	Már-cus	Ní-fan
Jó-tham	Már-tha	Nó-ah
I'-saac	Má-ry	Nó-e
Jú-bal	Máf-sah	O'-bed
Jú-dah	Mát-tan	O'm-ri
Jú-das	Mát-thew	O'-nan
Jús-tus	Mé-ne	O'-phel
Ká-desh	Mé-rab	O'-phir
Ké-dar	Mé-roz	O'-reb
Kéi-lah	Mé-shach	O'r-nan
Ké-naz	Mí-cah	O'r-pah
Kí-dron	Mí-chal	Pá-phos
Kó-hath	Míl-chah	Pá-ram
Kó-rah	Míl-com	Pé-kah
Lá-ban	Míz-peh	Pé-or
Lá-chish	Mná-son	Pér-ga
Lá-ish	Mó-ab	Pér-tis
Lá-mech	Mó-loch	Pé-ter
Lé-ah	Mó-ses	Phá-rez
Lé-vi	Náa-man	Phár-par
Lé-vite	Náa-shon	Phé-be
Líb-nah	Ná-bal	Phí-chol
Lí-nus	Ná-both	Phí-lip

Pí-late	Sé-ba	Té-keł
Píſ-gah	Sé-lah	Té-ma
Pí-ſon	Shá-drach	Té-man
Pón-tus	Shál-lum	Té-rah
Príſ-ca	Shám-gar	Thé-bez
Pú-dens	Shá-phan	Théu-das
Ráb-bah	Shá-ron	Thó-mas
Ráb-bi	Shé-ba	Tíb-ni
Rá-chel	Shéb-na	Tím-nath
Rá-hab	Shé-chem	Tír-zah
Rá-ma	Shé-lah	Tíſh-bite
Ré-chab	Shí-loh	Tí-tus
Ré-hum	Shí-nar	Tó-phet
Rém-phan	Shí-ſhak	Tró-as
Réu-ben	Shít-tim	Ty'r-us
Ré-zin	Shú-hite	Thám-mim
Rhé-fa	Shú-ſhan	U'-rim
Rhó-da	Sí-don	U'z-zah
Ríb-blah	Sí-hon	Váſh-ti
Rím-mon	Sí-las	Záb-di
Ríz-pah	Sí-mon	Zá-dok
Ró-mans	Sí-nai	Zá-rah
Rú-ſus	Sí-on	Zé-bul
Sá-lem	Só-dom	Zé-rah
Sál-mon	Sté-phen	Zí-ba
Sá-mos	Súc-coth	Zí-don
Sám-ſon	Sy'-char	Zík-lag
Sá-rah	Tá-bor	Zíl-pah
Sá-rai	Tá-mar	Zím-ri
Sár-dis	Tám-muz	Zí-on
Sá-tan	Tár-ſhiſh	Zó-ar
Scé-va	Tár-ſus	Zó-phar

Words of two Syllables, accented on the latter.

A-báte	be-fál	de-féct
ab-hór	be-gúile	de-grée
a-bíde	be-hínd	de-light
a-bóund	be-líeve	de-ríve
ab-fólve	be-móan	de-síre
ac-quáint	be-néath	de-spáir
ad-júre	be-quéath	de-stróy
ad-míre	be-réave	de-vóte
a-fár	be-séech	de-vóut
af-fíct	be-ftów	di-réct
a-gáinft	be-tráy	dis-créet
a-grée	be-twéen	dis-dáin
a-há	be-wáre	dis-gráce
a-líke	be-yónd	dis-pléase
al-lúre	blas-phéme	dis-fólve
ap-péar	Ca-réfs	dis-tréfs
ap-pláufe	chaf-tífe	di-víde
a-ríse	com-mánd	di-víne
ar-ríve	com-pláin	E-léct
af-cénd	con-dúct	em-bráce
af-fwáge	con-fíne	em-plóy
at-táck	con-fóund	en-jóy
at-témp	con-stráin	e-nóugh
a-vénge	con-témp	e-réct
a-vóid	cor-réct	e-scápe
auf-tére	cor-rúpt	ef-chéw
a-wáke	De-báte	e-ftáte
Bap-tíze	de-céafe	ex-áct
be-caúfe	de-créafe	ex-céed

ex-chánge	Main-táin	pro-féls
ex-cúse	man-kínd	pro-fúse
ex-hórt	ma-núre	pro-lóng
ex-péct	Neg-léct	pro-móte
ex-póund	O-béy	pro-pénse
ex-tínet	ob-líge	pro-rógue
Fa-tígue	ob-scúre	pro-téct
for-béar	ob-strúct	pro-víde
for-bíd	ob-táin	pro-vóke
fore-knów	of-fénce	pur-súe
fore-wárn	op-préfs	Re-bél
for-gét	or-dáin	re-búild
for-gíve	Per-céive	re-búke
forth-wíth	per-fórm	re-cál
Him-sélf	per-háps	re-céipt
Im-bíbe	per-pléx	re-céive
im-ménse	per-mít	re-ciáim
im-plóre	per-síft	re-córd
im-púre	per-táin	re-crúit
im-púte	per-súade	re-déem
in-clíne	per-vert	re-dréfs
in-créafe	pol-lúte	re-fér
in-dúlge	pos-séfs	re-fíne
in-fláme	pre-císe	re-fléct
in-gráft	pre-díct	re-fórm
in-jóin	pre-fér	re-fráin
in-quíre	pre-páre	re-frésh
in-fért	pre-sérve	re-fúse
in-spíre	pre-váil	re-gáin
in-strúct	pro-céed	re-gárd
in-ténd	pro-cláim	re-héarse
in-váde	pro-dúce	re-jéct
in-vólve	pro-pháne	re-jóice
La-mént	pro-fáne	re-ápsle

re-léase	re-ftóre	sup-préfs
re-líef	re-ftráin	fu-préam
re-líeve	re-táin	fur-móunt
re-ly'	re-tíre	fur-príze
re-máin	re tráct	fur-róund
re-mífs	re-trénch	fuf-péct
re-mít	re-tríeve	fuf-pénfe
re-mórfe	re-túrn	fuf-táin
re-móve	re-véal	Them-félves
re-néw	re-vénge	there-ín
re-nóunce	re-víew	through-óut
re-páir	re-víle	tor-ment
re-páy	re-víve	tra dúce
re-peát	re-vóke	trans-cénd
re-peál	re-vólt	trans-fér
re-pént	re-wárd	trans-fórm
re-píne	Sa-lúte	trans-gréfs
re-ply'	fe-cúre	trans-láte
re-pórt	fe-dáte	Vouch-safe
re-pófe	fe-dúce	un-cléan
re-próach	fin-cére	un-dóne
re-próof	sub-dúe	un-íte
re-próve	sub-mít	un-júft
re-púte	sub-fcríbe	un-knówn
re-quéft	sub-fíft	un-léfs
re-quíre	sub-vért	un-lóofe
re-quíte	fuc-céed	un-rípe
re-fént	fuc-céfs	un-táught
re-férve	fuf-fíce	un-tíl
re-fígn	fug-géft	un-wífe
re-fíde	fup-plánt	up-bráid
re-fíft	fup-ply'	up-hóld
re-fólve	fup-pórt	u-fúrþ
re-fpéct	fup-pófe	Where-ás

where-by'	where-wíth	with dréw
where-ín	with-ál	with-óut
where-óf	with-ín	with-flánd
where-tó		



*Lessons consisting of Words not more than
two Syllables.*

LESSON I.

1. **S**HALL mor-tal man be more just than
God? Shall a man be more pure than
his Ma-ker?

2. Be-hold he put no trust in his ser-vants;
and his an-gels he charg-ed with fol-ly:

3. How much less in them that dwell in
houf-es of clay, which are crush-ed be-fore
the moth?

4. Al-though sor-row com-eth not forth
of the dust, nei-ther doth trou-ble spring out
of the ground: yet man is born un-to trou-
ble, as the sparks fly up-ward.

5. Be-hold, he ta-keth a-way, who can
hin-der him? Who will say un-to him, What
do-est thou?

6. My days are swift-er than a post: they
flee a-way, they see no good. They are
pas-sed a-way as the swift ships, as the ea-gle
that hast-eth to the prey.

LESSON II.

1. **K**NOW that the Lord hath set a-part him that is god-ly for him-self: the Lord will hear when I call un-to him. Stand in awe and sin not, com-mune with your own heart up-on your bed, and be still.

2. As for God, his way is perfect: the word of the Lord is tri-ed; he is a buck-ler to all those that trust in him.

3. It is God that gird-eth me with strength, and ma-keth my way per-fect. He ma-keth my feet like hinds feet, and set-teth me up-on my high pla-ces.

4. The Lord hear thee in the day of trou-ble, the name of the God of Ja-cob de-fend thee.

5. The Lord is my shep-herd, I shall not want. He ma-keth me to lie down in green pas-tures: he lead-eth me be-side the still wa-ters.

6. Yea, though I walk through the val-ley of the sha-dow of death, I will fear no e-vil: for thou art with me, thy rod and thy staff they com-fort me.

LESSON III.

1. **W**HITHER shall I go from thy Spi-rit? Or whith-er shall I flee from thy pre-sence? If I as-cend up in-to hea-ven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, be-hold thou art there.

2. If I take the wings of the morn-ing, and dwell in the ut-most parts of the sea: e-ven there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me.

3. If I say, Sure-ly the dark-ness shall cover me: e-ven the night shall be light a-bout me.

4. Yea, the dark-ness hid-eth not from thee; but the night shi-neth as the day: the dark-ness and the light are both a-like to thee.

5. I know that the Lord is great, and that our Lord is a-bove all gods. What the Lord pleas-ed, that did he in heav-en and in earth, in the seas, and all deep pla-ces.

6. Cause me to hear thy lov-ing kind-ness in the morn-ing, for in thee do I trust: cause me to know the way where-in I should walk, for I lift up my soul un-to thee.

L E S S O N I V.

1. **W**IVES, sub-mit your-selves un-to your own hus-bands, as it is fit in the Lord.

2. Hus-bands, love your wives, and be not bit-ter a-gainst them.

3. With-hold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the pow-er of thine hand to do it. Strive not with a man with-out cause, if he have done thee no harm.

4. Hear, O my son, and re-ceive my say-ings: and the years of thy life shall be ma-ny. I have taught thee in the way of wif-dom: I have led thee in right paths.

5. En-ter not in-to the path of the wick-ed, and go not in the way of e-vil men. A-void it, pass not by it, turn from it, and pass a-way.

6. The path of the just is as the shin-ing light, that shin-eth more and more un-to the per-fect day. The way of the wick-ed is as dark-ness, they know not at what they stum-ble.

LESSON V.

1. **T**HERE was a man sent from God, whose name was John. The same came for a wit-ness, to bear wit-ness of the light, that all men through him might be-lieve.

2. He was not that light, but was sent to bear wit-ness of that light. That was the true light, which light-eth ev-'ry man that com-eth in-to the world.

3. As ma-ny as re-ceiv'd him, to them gave he pow-er to be-come the sons of God, ev-en to them that be-lieve on his name: which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

4. The law was gi-ven by Mo-ses, but grace and truth came by *Jes-us Christ*.

5. *Jes-us* said, I say un-to thee, ex-cept a man be born of wa-ter, and of the Spi-rit, he can-not en-ter in-to the king-dom of God.

6. Mar-

6. Mar-vel not that I said un-to thee, ye must be born a-gain, or from a-bove. The wind blow-eth where it list-eth, and thou hear-est the sound there-of, but canst not tell whence it com-eth, and whi-ther it go-eth; so are all that are born of the Spi-rit.

L E S S O N VI.

1. **G**OD is a Spi-rit, and they that wor-ship him, must wor-ship him in spi-rit and in truth.

2. *Je-sus* said un-to him, Be-hold thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come un-to thee.

3. Then said they un-to him, What shall we do that we might work the works of God? *Je-sus* said un-to them, This is the work of God, that ye be-lieve on him whom he hath sent.

4. If a-ny man will do his will, he shall know of the doc-trine whe-ther it be of God, or whe-ther I speak of my-self. If the Son there-fore shall make you free, ye shall be free in-deed.

5. Peace I leave with you, my peace I give un-to you: not as the world giv-eth, give I un-to you. Let not your heart be troub-led, nei-ther let it be a-fraid.

6. Great-er love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. Ye are my friends, if ye do what I com-mand you.

Words of three Syllables, accented on the first.

A'd-vo-cate	fúr-ther-more	nó-vel-ty
á-go-ny	Gló-ri-ous	nóu-rish-ment
ám-bush-ment	grá-ci-ous	O'b-sta-cle
áp-pe-tite	gráf-hop-per	ób-fti-nate
áu-di-ence	grá-ti-tude	ó-ra-cle
Bár-ren-ness	Hánd-ker-chief	óf-fer-ing
béau-ti-fy	háp-pi-ness	óut-ward-ly
bláf-phe-my	hé-re-fy	Pá-ra-dise
bót-tom-less	hó-li-ness	pá-ti-ence
bú-ri-al	Já-ve-lin	pér-ju-ry
Cá-bi-net	jéo-par-dy	pés-ti-lence
cán-dle-stick	I'-dle-ness	pós-si-ble
chéar-ful-ness	ín-fi-nite	pré-ci-ous
cháf-tise-ment	ín-no-cence	pró-di-gal
cón-sci-ence	Kná-ve-ry	pró-vi-dence
Dán-ger-ous	kíns-wo-man	Quán-ti-ty
dé-so-late	Lá-bour-er	quéf-ti-on
dí-li-gence	lé-gi-on	quí-et-ness
drúnk-en-ness	lé-pro-fy	Ré-com-pense
dún-ge-on	lí-ber-ty	ré-me-dy
E'ar-nest-ness	lú-na-tick	ré-pro-bate
é-lo-quence	Má-gif-trate	ré-fi-due
én-mi-ty	má-jes-ty	righ-te-ous
é-ven-ing	mán-si-ons	Sánc-ti-fy
éx-cel-lent	mé-di-tate	fé-pul-chre
Fáith-ful-ness	my'f-te-ry	fé-ven-ty
fá-mi-ly	Náugh-ti-ness	flíp-pe-ry
féar-ful-ness	nég-li-gent	fó-li-tude
fíl-thi-ness	né-ther-most	stéw-ard-ship

64 *Words of three Syllables, &c.*

Tém-pe-rate	út-ter-ance	wíl-der-ness
Tés-ta-ment	Vá-ni-ty	wórk-man-ship
thír-ti-eth	ví-gi-lant	wrétch-ed-ness
tróu-ble-som	vé-ni-son	Yés-ter-day
twén-ti-eth	ví-ne-gar	yél-ter-night
U'n-der-most	ví-o-lence	yóuth-ful-ness
úse-ful-ness	vír-tu-ous	Zéal-ouf-ness
út-ter-ly	Wéa-ri-fom	zéal-ouf-ly
ú-su-ry	wíck-ed-ness	



Scripture proper Names of three Syllables, accented on the first.

A'-bi-gail	Dí-dy-mus	I'f-ra-el
A'b-sa-lom	E'-li-hu	I'f-sa-char
A'-bra-ham	E'-li-phaz	Jé-phun-neh
A'-ma-lek	E'l-ka-nah	Jé-ri-cho
A'n-ti-och	E'-phe-sus	Jé-ze-bel
Bá-by-lon	E'-phra-im	Jó-na-than
Báth-she-ba	E'n-ro-gel	Jó-shu-a
Bén-ja-min	E'x-o-dus	Kó-ha-thite
Béth-le-hem	Gá-bri-el	Lá-za-rus
Béth-she-mesh	Gá-li-lee	Lé-ba-non
Cái-a-phas	Gé-ne-sis	Lú-ci-fer
Clé-o-phas	Gí-de-on	Ly'-fi-as
Cláu-di-us	Gí-le-ad	Mách-pe-lah
Chry'-so-lite	Gól-go-tha	Mí-di-an
Cán-da-ce	Há-vi-lah	Má-no-ah
Dá-ma-ris	Há-za-el	Mág-da-len
Dá-ni-el	Hy'-po-crite	Mí-ri-am
Dé-bo-rah	I'sh-bo-sheth	Ná-o-mi
Dé-li-lah	I'sh-ma-el	Náph-ta-li

Ná-za-reth	Púb-li-can	Ty'-chi-cus
Ná-za-rite	Ré-ho-both	Ty'-ri-ans
Ní-ne-veh	Réu-be-nites	Tá-bi-tha
O'th-ni-el	Ráb-sa-keh	Té-ko-a
Pá-lef-tine	Ró-ge-lim	Té-ma-nite
Pén-te-coft	Sá-du-ces	Té-ra-phem
Pér-ga-mos	Sá-mu el	Záb-di-el
Phá-ri-sees	Sí-me-on	Zá-cha-ry
Phí-lif-tines	Sán-he-drim	Zá-re-phath
Phí-ne-has	Só-dom-ites	Zé-be-dee
Phry'-gi-a	Só-lo-mon	Zé-bo-im
Pón-ti-us	Sté-pha-nas	Zé-bu-lon
Pó-ti-phar	Sy'-ri-a	Zíp-po-rah
Pró-cho-rus	Sy'-ca-more	

Words of three Syllables, accented on the second.

A-bún-dance	de-mó-lish	here-áf-ter
ac-cóm-plish	de-pár-ture	Im-mó-deft
ad-ván-tage	dis-cí-ple	im-mór-tal
Al-mígh-ty	di-vórcement	im-pér-fect
a-tóne-ment	E-lé-ven	in-chánt-ment
Be-gót-ten	en-cóu-rage	in-tér-pret
be-lóv-ed	en-déa-vour	in-tíre-ly
back-bí-ter	e-pís-tle	Ma-jéf-tic
bap-tís-mal	ex-tér-nal	ma-líg-nant
Co-é-qual	e-ftáb-lifh	ma-túre-ly
con-jéc-ture	ex-tín-guifh	mis-chíe-vous
con-tém-plate	Fore-rún-ner	mis-dó-ing
con-tént-ment	for-béar-ance	mis-tá-ken
cor-rúp-ted	for-bíd-den	more-ó-ver
De-féc-tive	for-gíve-ness	mis-trúft-ful
De-cém-ber	for-fá-ken	No-vém-ber
de-fí-ance	Hence-fór-ward	O-béi-fance

66 *Words of three Syllables, &c.*

ob-sér-vant	re-déem-er	tor-mént-er
oc-cúr-rence	re-fí-ner	tri-bú-nal
of-fén-der	re-gárd-lefs	tri-úm-phant
op-pó-fer	re-fú-fal	trans-pá-rent
op-préf-for	re-mém-ber	Vice-gé-rent
Oc-tó-ber	re-pén-tance	vin-díc-tive
Par-tá-ker	re-sém-ble	Un-gód-ly
pa-thé-tic	Se-dú-cers	un-láw-ful
per-fórm-ance	se-cúre-ly	un-hó-ly
pre-fér-ment	Sep-tém-ber	un-léarn-ed
pro-dúc-tive	spec-tá-tor	un-mínd-ful
pro-phé-tic	sub-míff-ive	un-spót-ted
per-vérse-ly	fuc-céss-ful	un-ftá-ble
pre-císe-ly	fur-rén-der	un-thánk-ful
pro-hí-bit	Tes-tá-tor	un-tíme-ly
Re-céi-ver	thence-fór-ward	un-wór-thy
re-có-ver	to-gé-ther	



Scripture proper Names of three Syllables, accented on the second.

A-bí-a	Bar-jó-na	E-lí-as
A-bí-hu	Beth-él-da	E-lí-sha
A-bí-ram	Chal-dé-a	E-lí-jah
A-bí-jah	Cho-rá-zin	E-ráí-tus
A-bí-shai	Co-ní-ah	Eu-ní-ce
A-gríp-pa	Cy-ré-ne	Eu-phrá-tes
Ba-á-sha	Da-más-cus	Ge-há-zi
Ben-há-dad	Da-rí-us	Ge-rí-zim
Bar-áb-bas	Di-á-na	Go-lí-ath
Bar-zíl-la	Dru-síl-la	Gom-mór-hah
		Hab-

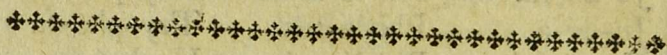
Hab-bák-kuk	Mi-lé-tum	San-bál-lat
Hil-kí-ah	Mo-rí-ah	Sa-phí-ra
Ho-shé-a	Ni-cá-nor	Sa-rép-ta
Ho-sán-na	Na-zá- reth	Su-sán-na
Ho-sé-a	Na-zá-rite	Syl-vá-nus
Je-hó-ram	O-mé-ga	Ter-túl-lus
Je-hó-vah	O-zí-as	Tha-dé-us
Jo-sí-ah	Phe-ní-ce	To-bí-as
Jo-án-na	Phi-lé-mon	Try-phé-na
Ju-dé-a	Phi-lé-tus	Try-phó-fa
Ke-tú-rah	Phi-líp-pi	U-phrá-sin
Ma-nél-feh	Prif-cíl-la	U-rí-ah
Mat-thí-as	Re-bé-kah	Uz-zí-ah
Mef-sí-as	Sa-bé-ans	Zac-ché-us
Me-rá-ri	Sal-mó-ne	Zal-mún-na
Me-rá-rites	Sa-ló-me	Ze-bó-im



Words of three Syllables, accented on the last.

Ac-qui-ésce	Dis-al-lów	in-va-líd
af-ter-nóon	dis-an-núl	Ma-ga-zíne
ap-per-táin	dis-a-grée	mis-be-háve
ap-pre-hénd	dis-ap-próve	mis-con-céive
af-cer-táin	dis-ap-péar	mis-ap-ply'
Cir-cum-císe	En-ter-táin	mis-in-fórm
cir-cum-scribe	e-ver-móre	Na-za-réne
com-pro-míse	Here-to-fóre	O-ver-béar
con-de-scénd	here-up-ón	o-ver-chárgé
con-tra-díct	Im-por-túne	o-ver-cóme
con-tro-vért	in-cor-réct	o-ver-láid
cor-res-pónd	in-ter-céde	o-ver-thrówn
coun-ter-váil	in-tro-dúce	Per-se-vére

Re-col-lect	fu-per-fine	un-der-neath
re-com-mend	fu-per-scribe	un-der-stand
re-con-cile	fu-per-vise	un-der-take
re-pre-hend	There-un-to	Where-un-to
re-pre-sent	there-up-on	where-up-on
re-pri-mand	Un-be-lief	where-with-al
ri-di-cule	un-der-go	
Se-ven-teen	un-der-mine	



Lessons consisting of Words not more than three Syllables.

L E S S O N I.

1. **T**HIS com-mand-ment which I com-mand thee this day, it is not hid-den from thee, nei-ther is it far off.
2. It is not in hea-ven, that thou should-est say, Who shall go up for us to hea-ven, and bring it un-to us, that we may hear it, and do it?
3. Nei-ther is it be-yond the sea, that thou should-est say, Who shall go o-ver the sea for us, and bring it un-to us, that we may hear it, and do it?
4. But the word is ve-ry nigh un-to thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart, that thou may-est do it.
5. Of the rock that be-gat thee thou art un-mind-ful, and hast for-got-ten God that for-med thee.
6. O that they were wise, that they un-der-stood

der-stood this, that they would con-si-der their lat-ter end!

L E S S O N II.

1. **W**H O in the hea-ven can be com-pa-red un-to the Lord? Who a-mong the sons of the migh-ty can be li-ken-ed un-to the Lord?

2. God is great-ly to be fear-ed in the as-sembly of the saints: and to be had in re-ve-rence of all them that are a-bout him.

3. O Lord God of hosts, who is a strong Lord like un-to thee? or to thy faith-ful-ness round a-bout thee?

4. I will praise thee, O Lord my God, with all my heart: and I will glo-ri-fy thy name for e-ver-more.

5. Thou car-ri-est them a-way as with a flood, they are as a-sleep: in the morn-ing they are like grafs which grow-eth up.

6. In the morn-ing it flou-rish-eth, and grow-eth up; in the e-ven-ing it is cut down, and wi-ther-eth.

L E S S O N III.

1. **H**E A R, O hea-vens, and give ear, O earth: for the Lord hath spo-ken, I have nou-rish-ed and brought up child-ren, and they have re-bel-led a-gainst me.

2. The ox know-eth his own-er, and the ass his mas-ter's crib: but Is-ra-el doth not know, my peo-ple doth not con-si-der.

3. Ah

3. Ah sin-ful na-ti-on, a peo-ple la-den with wick-ed-ness, a seed of e-vil do-ers, child-ren that are cor-rup-ters, they have for-sa-ken the Lord, they have pro-vo-ked the ho-ly One of Is-ra-el un-to an-ger, they are gone a-way back-ward.

4. Hear ye that are far off, what I have done; and ye that are near, ac-know-ledge my might.

5. The sin-ners in Zi-on are a-fraid, fear-ful-ness hath sur-pri-zed the hy-po-crites: Who a-mong us shall dwell with the de-vour-ing fire? Who a-mongst us shall dwell with e-ter-nal burn-ings?

6. The Lord is our Judge, the Lord is our Law-gi-ver, the Lord is our King, he will save us.

L E S S O N IV.

1. **B**les-sed are they that mourn, for they shall be com-for-ted: blef-sed are the meek, for they shall in-he-rit the earth.

2. Blef-sed are the mer-ci-ful, for they shall ob-tain mer-cy: blef-sed are the peace-ma-kers, for they shall be cal-led the child-ren of God.

3. Blef-sed are ye when men shall re-vile you, and per-se-cute you, and shall say all man-ner of e-vil a-gainst you fal-se-ly for my sake.

4. Child-ren, o-bey your pa-rents in the Lord, for this is right. Ho-nour thy fath-er
and

and moth-er (which is the first Com-mand-ment with pro-mise).

5. That it may be well with thee, and thou may-est live long on the earth.

6. Child-ren, o-bey your pa-rents in all things : for this is well-pleas-ing un-to the Lord.

L E S S O N V.

1. **H**Av-ing there-fore ob-tain-ed help of God, I con-ti-nue un-to this day, wit-nes-sing both to small and great, say-ing none o-ther things than those which the Pro-phets and Mo-ses did say should come.

2. That Christ should suf-fer, and that he should be the first that should rise from the dead, and should shew light un-to the peo-ple, and to the Gen-tiles.

3. King Ag-rip-pa, be-liev-est thou the Pro-phets ? I know that thou be-liev-est.

4. Then Ag-rip-pa said un-to Paul, Al-most thou per-sua-dest me to be a Chris-ti-an.

5. And Paul said, I would to God, that not on-ly thou, but al-so all that hear me this day, were both al-most, and whol-ly such as I am, ex-cept these bonds.

6. Ab-ra-ham stag-ger-ed not at the pro-mise of God through un-be-lief ; but was strong in faith, giv-ing glo-ry to God.

L E S S O N VI.

1. **B**E of the same mind one to-wards a-no-ther. Mind not high things, but con-de-scend

de-scend to men of low es-tate. Be not wise in your own con-ceits.

2. Re-com-pense to no man e-vil for e-vil. Pro-vide things ho-nest in the sight of all men.

3. If it be pos-si-ble, as much as li-eth in you, live peace-a-bly with all men.

4. Dear-ly be-lov-ed, a-venge not your-selves, but ra-ther give place un-to wrath: for it is writ-ten, Ven-ge-ance is mine; I will re-pay, saith the Lord.

5. There-fore if thine e-ne-my hun-ger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; for in so do-ing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head.

6. Be not o-ver-come of e-vil, but o-ver-come e-vil with good,



Words of four Syllables, accented on the first.

A'c-cep-ta-ble

ád-ver-sa-ry

á-la-bas-ter

ár-ro-gan-cy

á-li-e-nate

Bé-ne-fit-ing

blás-phe-mous-ly

bóun-ti-ful-ly

cé-re-mo-nies

cóm-for-ta-ble

cón-se-cra-ted

crú-ci-fi-ed

có-vet-ous-ness

Dé-di-ca-ted

dé-ceit-ful-ness

dí-li-gent-ly

dé-li-cate-ly

díf-fer-en-ces

E'x-cel-len-cies

é-di-fi-eth

éx-e-cu-ted

éf-fi-ca-cy

éx-emp-la-ry

Fá-shi-on-ed

fá-vour-a-ble

fá-vour-a-ble
 fór-ti-fi-ed
 fú-ri-ous-ly
 Gló-ri-fi-ed
 gló-ri-ous-ly
 gór-ge-ous-ly
 grá-ci-ous-ly
 gé-ne-ral-ly
 Hó-nour-a-ble
 hós-pi-ta-ble
 I'-ma-ge-ry
 ín-ti-ma-cy
 júf-ti-fy-ing
 ín-no-cen-cy
 Lá-men-ta-ble
 lí-be-ral-ly
 Már-vel-lous-ly
 má-ni-fest-ed
 mág-ni-fi-ed
 mén-ti-on-ed
 mí-se-ra-ble
 mó-de-rate-ly
 mól-li-fi-ed
 Né-ces-sa-ry
 ná-tu-ral-ly
 O'c-cu-pi-ed
 ór-di-nan-ces
 ór-di-na-ry
 ób-sti-na-cy
 Pá-ci-fi-eth
 pá-ti-ent-ly
 pér-se-cu-ted
 plén-te-ous-ness
 pró-fi-ta-ble

pró-phe-si-ed
 próf-per-ous-ly
 pú-ri-fi-ed
 pú-tri-fy-ing
 Ré-com-pen-sed
 rígh-te-ous-ly
 rígh-te-ous-ness
 ré-con-ci-led
 réa-son-a-ble
 ré-so-lute-ly
 Sá-cri-fi-ces
 sánc-ti-fi-ed
 fá-tis-fi-ed
 sánc-tu-a-ry
 fé-pa-ra-ted
 fig-ni-fy-ing
 fó-li-ta-ry
 spí-ri-tu-al
 súb-jec-ti-on
 súmp-tu-ous-ly
 Tá-ber-na-cle
 tér-ri-ble-ness
 tér-ri-fi-ed
 téf-ti-fi-ed
 téf-ti-mo-nies
 trí-bu-ta-ries
 tréa-che-rous-ly
 tó-le-ra-ble
 tú-mul-tu-ous
 U't-ter-a-ble
 Vá-li-ant-ly
 vé-he-ment-ly
 vé-ri-fi-ed
 ví-o-lent-ly

vír-tu-ous-ly

wón-der-ful-ly

vó-lun-ta-ry

wón-der-ous-ly

Wár-rant-a-ble



*Scripture proper Names of four Syllables, ac-
cented on the second.*

A-béd-ne-go

E-zé-ki-el

A-bí-a-ther

Ga-lá-ti-ans

A-bí-me-lech

Ga-má-li-el

A-hí-no-am

Ge-né-sa-ret

A-ház-i-ah

Geth-sé-ma-ne

A-hí-ma-az

He-ró-di-as

A-hí-to-phel

Ha-mé-du-tha

Bar-thó-lo-mew

If-cá-ri-ot

Beth-á-ba-ra

I-có-ni-um

Beth-ú-li-a

Je-hói-a-da

Be-zá-le-el

Je-hó-na-dab

Ci-lí-ci-a

Je-hó-shu-a

Cor-né-li-us

Je-hó-sa-phan

Ca-pér-na-um

Je-hói-a-kim

Cen-tú-ri-on

Je-rú-sa-lem

Col-lós-si-ans

Il-ly'-ri-cum

Co-rín-thi-ans

Le-ví-a-than

De-cá-po-lis

Le-ví-ti-cus

Dal-má-ti-a

Ly-sa-ni-as

De-mé-tri-us

Ma-há na-im

E-lí-a-kim

Me-phí-bo-sheth

E-lí-me-lech

Me-hé-ta-bel

Em-má-nu-el

Mel-chí-ze-dech

E-phé-si-ans

Mer-cú-ri-us

E-ván-ge-líst

Me-thú-se-lah

Na-thá-ni-el

Na-thá-ni-el	Sa-má-ri-a
Ne-á-po-lis	Sen-ná-che-rib
Ni-có-po-lis	Si-gí-o-noth
Ne-tó-pha-thite	So-sí-pa-ter
O-né-fi-mus	The-ó-phi-lus
Pam-phy'-li-a	Ti-bé-ri-us
Phi-líp-pi-ans	Ti-mó-the-us
Phi-lís-ti-a	Ti-bé-ri-as
Pi-há-hi-roth	Tro-gy'l-li-um
Phy-lác-te-ry	Ze-ló-phe-had
Po-tí-phe-ra	Zi-dó-ni-ans
Sa-lá-thi-el	Ze-rúb-ba-bel



Words of four Syllables, accented on the second.

A-bún-dant-ly	con-fés-si-on
ac-cóm-plish-ed	con-témp-ti-ble
ad-món-ish-ed	con-tén-ti-on
a-dúl-te-ry	con-trá-ri-wise
ad-vér-si-ty	cor-réc-ti on
af-flíc-ti-on	cor-rúp-ti-on
am-bás-fa-dors	De-lí-ver-ance
ad-ván-ta-ged	de-rí-si-on
a-pós-tle-ship	de-strúc-ti-on
au-thó-ri-ty	de-tér-mi-ned
Be-há-vi-our	di-mí-nish-ed
be-né-vo-lence	dis-cóm-fit-ed
bar-bá-ri-ty	Em-brói-der-ed
Ca-lá-mi-ty	ef-féc-tu-al
com-pás-si-on	e-léc-ti-on
con-cép-ti-on	ef-tá-blish-ed

e-qua-li-ty	ob-scú-ri-ty
ex-céed-ing-ly	oc-cá-si-on
ex-pé-ri-ence	om-ní-po-tent
ex-tór-ti-on	op-préf-si-on
es-táb-lish-ment	Pa-ví-li-ons
Fa-mí-li-ar	par-tí-cu-lar
for-gíve-ness-es	pe-cú-li-ar
foun-dá-ti-on	per-féc-ti-ons
Hu-má-ni-ty	per-pé-tu-al
hu-mí-li-ty	phy-sí-ci-an
hy-pó-cri-fy	pos-té-ri-ty
In-díg-na-ti-on	prof-pé-ri-ty
in-dúf-tri-ous	pos-sés-si-ons
in-gá-ther-ing	Re-bél-li-on
in-fír-mi-ty	re-démp-ti-on
in-í-qui-ty	re-mís-si-on
in-nó-cen-cy	re-plé-nish-ed
in-strúc-ti-on	re-próach-ful-ly
in-té-gri-ty	re-gé-ne-rate
in-vén-ti-ons	Sal-vá-ti-on
La-bó-ri-ous	se-dí-ti-on
las-cí-vi-ous	si-mí-li-tude
li-cén-ti-ous	sim-plí-ci-ty
Ma-gí-ci-ans	sin-cé-ri-ty
mag-ní-fi-cal	so-lém-ni-ty
me-mó-ri-al	shame-fá-ced-ness
ma-lí-ci-ous	sub-jéc-ti-on
mor-tá-li-ty	su-pér-flu-ous
mu-sí-ci-an	Tem-pés-tu-ous
Na-tí-vi-ty	temp-tá-ti-on
ne-cés-si-ty	trans-grés-si-on
no-tó-ri-ous	tra-dí-ti-on
O-bé-di-ent	trans-fí-gu-red
ob-lá-ti-on	ter-rés-ti-al

tran-quí-li-ty
 ty-rán-ni-cal
 tran-lá-ti-on
 Vain-gló-ri-ous
 vex-á-ti-on
 vir-gí-ni-ty
 Un-dé-fi-led
 un-gód-li-ness

un-léa-ven-ed
 un-pú-nish-ed
 un-bláme-a-ble
 un-wór-thi-ly
 un-móve-a-ble
 un-qúench-a-ble
 un-spéak-a-ble



*Scripture proper Names of four Syllables, ac-
 cented on the third.*

A-bi-é-zer
 A-do-ní-jah
 A-ha-zí-ah
 A-bi-lé-ne
 A-ma-zí-ah
 A-na-ní-as
 Ar-if-tár-chus
 A-za-rí-ah
 Ar-tax-ér-xes
 A-tha-lí-ah
 A-syn-crí-tus
 Ba-ra-chí-as
 Bar-ti-mé-us
 Bel-te-sház-zar
 Be-er-shé-ba
 Bo-a-nér-ges
 Dal-ma-nú-tha
 Di-o-tré-phas
 E-be-né-zer
 E-li-é-zer

E-li-á-zar
 For-tu-ná-tus
 Ge-ma-rí-ah
 Ge-da-lí-ah
 Ha-cha-lí-ah
 Ha-dad-rím-mon
 Ha-da-ré-zer
 Hal-le-lú-jah
 Ha-na-ní-ah
 He-ze-kí-ah
 Ho-ro-ná-im
 Ha-voth-já-ir
 Je-co-ní-ah
 Ig-da-lí-ah
 Je-re-mí-ah
 Je-ro-bó-am
 Je-di-dí-ah
 Je-ho-á-haz
 Je-rub-bá-al
 Kir-ha-rá-feth

78 *Scripture proper Names, &c.*

Kir-jath-sé-pher	Pa-les-tí-na
Ma-ha-ná-im	Re-ho-bó-am
Mat-ta-ní-ah	Re-ma-lí-ah
Mat-ta-thí-as	Shal-ma-né-zer
Ne-he-mí-ah	She-le-mí-ah
Ni-co-dé-mus	Se-phar-vá-im
Ne-tha-ní-ah	Suc-coth-bé-noth
O-ba-dí-ah	Thy-a-tí-ra
O-ne-sí-mus	Tra-co-ní-tis
O-bed-é-dom	Ze-pha-ní-ah
Pam-phy-lí-a	Ze-cha-rí-ah
Pto-le-má-is	Ze-de-kí-ah
Pa-dan-á-ram	Zu-ri-shád-dai



Words of four Syllables, accented on the third.

Ap-per-táin-eth	En-ter-táin-ed
al-to-gé-ther	e-ver-lást-ing
ap-pre-hénd-ed	For-ni-cá-tor
Be-ne-fác-tor	fun-da-mént-al
Com-pre-hénd-ed	How-so-é-ver
con-tra-díct-ing	In-ter-míx-ture
cor-ref-pónd-ent	in-de-pénd-ent
Dis-al-lów-ed	in-of-fén-sive
dis-an-núl-led	in-ter-cés-for
dis-ap-póint-ed	in-stru-mént-al
dis-o-bév-ed	in-ter-méd-dle
dis-ad-ván-tage	Me-di-á-tor
dis-con-tént-ed	mo-de-rá-tor
dis-con-tí-nue	Not-with-stánd-ing
dis-ref-péct-ful	non-ap-péar-ance
dis-in-hér-it	non-com-plí-ance
	O-ver-

O-ver-chárg-ed	Un-der-ftánd-eth
o-ver-flów-ing	un-der-ftánd-ing
o-ver-lív-ed	un-be-liev-ers
o-ver-rún-ning	un-der-fét-ters
o-ver-fpréad-ing	un-cor-rúpt-ness
o-ver-túr-n-eth	un-pre-pá-red
o-ver-shá-dow	un-ad-ví-fed
o-ver-thrów-eth	un-be-gót-ten
o-ver-whélm-ed	un-con-démn-ed
Per-ad-vén-ture	un-de-fí-led
per-fe-vé-rance	un-der-tá-ken
pre-de-cés-for	u-ni-vér-fal
Re-com-ménd-ed	When-fo-é-ver
re-pre-fént-ing	what-fo-é-ver
re-gu-lá-tor	where-fo-é-ver
Sa-cer-dó-tal	whom-fo-é-ver
fa-cra-mént-al	who-fo-é-ver
fu-per-ví-for	

accented on the last.

a-nim-ad-vért	fu-per-in-ténd
mis-ap-pre-hénd	mis-re-pre-fént
ne-ver-the-lés	mis-un-der-ftánd
fu-per-a-bóund	



Lessons consisting of Words of not more than four Syllables.

LESSON I.

1. **A**-Bra-ham drew near, and said, Wilt thou al-fo des-troy the righ-te-ous with the wick-ed?

2. Per-ad-ven-ture there be fif-ty righ-te-ous with-in the ci-ty: wilt thou al-so des-troy and not spare the place for the fif-ty righ-te-ous that are there-in?

3. That be far from thee to do af-ter this man-ner, to slay the righ-te-ous with the wick-ed: and that the righ-te-ous should be as the wick-ed, that be far from thee: shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?

4. And the Lord said, If I find in So-dom fif-ty righ-te-ous with-in the ci-ty, then will I spare all the place for their sakes.

5. And he said, Oh let not the Lord be an-gry, and I will speak yet but this once: Per-ad-ven-ture ten shall be found there. And he said, I will not des-troy it for ten's sake.

6. And the Lord went his way, as soon as he had left com-mu-ning with A-bra-ham: and A-bra-ham re-turn-ed un-to his place.

L E S S O N II.

1. **T**HE an-gel of the Lord cal-led un-to A-bra-ham out of hea-ven the se-cond time, and said,

2. By my-self have I sworn, saith the Lord, for be-cause thou hast done this thing, and hast not with-held thy son, thine on-ly son:

3. That in bles-sing I will bles thee, and in mul-ti-ply-ing I will mul-ti-ply thy seed as the stars of hea-ven, and as the sand which is up-on the sea shore; and thy seed shall poss-ess the gate of his e-ne-mies.

4. And

4. And in thy seed shall all the na-ti-ons of the earth be blef-fed: be-cause thou hast o-bey-ed my voice.

5. The man bow-ed down his head, and wor-ship-ped the Lord.

6. And he said, Blef-fed be the Lord God of my mas-ter A-bra-ham, who hath not left des-ti-tute my mas-ter of his mer-cy and his truth: I be-ing in the way, the Lord led me to the house of my mas-ter's breth-ren.

L E S S O N III.

1. **T**HE law of the Lord is per-fect, con-vert-ing, or re-stor-ing the soul: the tes-ti-mo-ny of the Lord is sure, ma-king wise the sim-ple.

2. The sta-tutes of the Lord are right, re-joi-cing the heart; the com-mand-ment of the Lord is pure, en-ligh-ten-ing the eyes.

3. The fear of the Lord is clean, en-dur-ing for e ver: the judg-ments of the Lord are true and righ-te-ous al-to-ge-ther.

4. More to be de-si-red are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweet-er al-so than ho-ney and the ho-ney comb.

5. More-o-ver, by them is thy ser-vant warn-ed: and in keep-ing of them there is great re-ward. Who can un-der-stand his er-rors? Cleanse thou me from se-cret faults.

6. Keep back thy ser-vant al-so from pre-sump-tu-ous sins, let them not have do-mi-ni-on o-ver me: then shall I be up-right,

and I shall be in-no-cent from the great trans-gres-si-on.

L E S S O N I V.

1. **B**E it known un-to you there-fore, men and breth-ren, that through this man is preach-ed un-to you for-give-ness of sins.

2. And by him all that be-lieve are jus-ti-fi-ed from all things, from which ye could not be jus-ti-fi-ed by the law of Mos-es.

3. Ser-vants, be o-be-di-ent to them that are your mas-ters ac-cord-ing to the flesh, with fear and trem-bling, in sing-le-ness of your heart, as un-to Christ.

4. Not with eye-ser-vice, as men-plea-sers, but as the ser-vants of Christ, do-ing the will of God from the heart.

5. Know-ing that what-so-ev-er good thing any man do-eth, the same shall he re-ceive of the Lord, wheth-er he be bond or free.

6. And ye mas-ters, do the same things un-to them, for-bear-ing threat-en-ing: know-ing that your mas-ter al-so is in hea-ven; nei-ther is there res-pect of per-sons with him.

L E S S O N V.

1. **T**HE fruit of the Spi-rit is in all good-ness, and righ-te-ous-ness, and truth, prov-ing what is ac-cep-ta-ble un-to the Lord.

2. See then that ye walk cir-cum-spect-ly,
not

not as fools, but as wise, re-deem-ing the time, be-cause the days are e-vil.

3. Where-fore be ye not un-wise, but un-der-stand-ing what the will of the Lord is.

4. And be not drunk with wine, where-in is ex-cess; but be fil-led with the Spi-rit: speak-ing to your-selves in psalms, and hymns, and spi-ri-tu-al songs, sing-ing and mak-ing me-lo-dy in your heart to the Lord.

5. Giv-ing thanks al-ways for all things un-to God and the Fa-ther, in the name of our Lord Je-sus Christ; sub-mit-ting your-selves one to a-no-ther in the fear of God.

6. Fi-nal-ly my breth-ren be strong in the Lord, and in the pow-er of his might. Put on the whole ar-mour of God, that ye may be a-ble to stand a-gainst the wiles of the Dé-vil.

LESSON VI.

1. **E**X-hort ser-vants to be o-be-di-ent un-to their own mas-ters, and to please them well in all things; not an-swer-ing a gain:

2. Not pur-loin-ing; but shew-ing all good fi-de-li-ty; that they may ad-orn the doc-trine of God our Sa-vi-our in all things.

3. Ser-vants, o-bey in all things your mas-ters ac-cord-ing to the flesh; not with eye-fer-vice as men-pleas-ers, but in sin-gle-ness of heart, fear-ing God:

4. And what-so ev-er ye do, do it hear-ti-ly, as to the Lord, and not un-to men;

5. Know-ing that of the Lord ye shall re-ceive the re-ward of the in-he-ri-tance: for ye serve the Lord Christ.

6. But he that do-eth wrong shall re-ceive for the wrong which he hath done: and there is no re-spect of per-sons.



Words of five Syllables, accented on the first.

A'-li-e-na-ted	mó-de-ra-ti-on
ár-bi-tra-ri-ly	né-ces-sa-ri-ly
cúf-to-ma-ri-ly	pás-si-on-ate-ly
dé-di-ca-to-ry	fé-con-da-ri-ly
éx-pi-a-to-ry	fó-li-ta-ri-ly
fá-shi-on-a-ble	spí-ri-tu-al-ly
fí-gu-ra-tive-ly	vá-ri-a-ble-ness
jú-di-ca-to-ry	vó-lun-ta-ri-ly
mí-se-ra-ble-ness	

Accented on the second.

A-bó-mi-na-ble	de-lí-ci-ous-ly
af-féc-ti-on-ate	de-lí-ver-an-ces
ac-cóm-pa-ni-ed	ef-féc-tu-al-ly
a-dúl-ter-es-ses	em-phá-ti-cal-ly
a-pó-the-ca-ry	e-quí-vo-cal-ly
con-fé-de-ra-cy	ef-pé-ci-al-ly
con-tí-nu-al-ly	ex-tór-ti-on-er
con-vé-ni-ent-ly	il-lú-mi-na-ted
cou-rá-ge-ous-ly	im-mé-di-ate-ly
de-céiv-a-ble-ness	im-mó-de-rate-ly
de-lí-be-rate-ly	in-díf-fe-rent-ly

in-gló-ri-ous-ly	pre-déf-ti-na-ted
in-nú-me-ra-ble	per-fí-di-ous-ness
im-pór-tu-nate-ly	pre-súmp-tu-ous-ly
im-pó-ver-ish-ed	prog-nós-ti-ca-tors
ir-ré-ve-ment-ly	pro-mís-cu-ous-ly
ir-ré-vo-ca-ble	ri-dí-cu-lous-ly
ju-dí-ci-ous-ly	fuf-fí-ci-ent-ly
la-bó-ri-ous-ness	sub-ftán-ti-al-ly
laf-cí-vi-ous-ness	te-ná-ci-ous-ly
lux-ú-ri-ous-ness	un-séa-son-a-ble
ma-lí-ci-ous-ness	un-pár-don-a-ble
mi-rá-cu-lous-ly	un-pró-fi-ta-ble
no-tó-ri-ous-ly	un-né-ces-sa-ry
oc-cú-pa-ti-on	un-réa-son-a-ble
oc-cá-fi-on-ed	un-rígh-te-ous-ness
par-tí-cu-lar-ly	un-rígh-te-ous-ly
per-pé-tu-al-ly	



Words of five Syllables, accented on the third.

Ac-cu-fá-ti-on	con-sum-má-ti-on
ad-mi-rá-ti-on	con-vo-cá-ti-on
ad-mo-ní-ti-on	De-cla-rá-ti-on
Cir-cum-cí-fi-on	de-di-cá-ti-on
co-gi-tá-ti-on	de-mon-strá-ti-on
co-pu-lá-ti-on	de-so-lá-ti-on
cóm-po-sí-ti-on	dis-o-bé-di-ent
con-dem-ná-ti-on	dis-pen-sá-ti-on
con-fir-má-ti-on	dis-po-sí-ti-on
con-gre-gá-ti-on	dis-tribú-ti-on
con-se-crá-ti-on	dis-so-lú-ti-on
con-so-lá-ti-on	di-vi-ná-ti-on

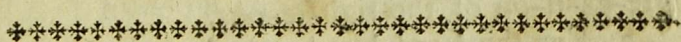
E-mu-lá-ti-on	op-por-tú-ni-ty
ef-ti-má-ti-on	op-po-sí-ti-on
ex-e-ciá-tion	o-ver-shá-dow-ed
ex-hor-tá-ti-on	Per-se-cú-ti-ons
ex-pec-tá-ti-on	pre-pa-rá-ti-on
ex-pla-ná-ti-on	prin-ci-pá-li-ties
For-ni-cá-ti-on	pro-cla-má-ti-on
Ge-ne-á-lo-gy	pro-vo-cá-ti-on
Ha-bi-tá-ti-on	Re-pro-bá-ti-on
hos-pi-tá-li-ty	re-pu-tá-ti-on
hy-po-crí-ti-cal	re-sur-réc-ti-on
Im-mor-tá-li-ty	ref-ti-tú-ti-on
im-por-tú-ni-ty	re-tri-bú-ti-on
in-con-tí-nen-cy	re-ve-lá-ti-on
in-cor-rúp-ti-ble	Sa-lu-tá-ti-on
in-dig-ná-ti-on	fa-tis-fác-ti-on
in-flam-má-ti-on	fe-pa-rá-ti-on
in-qui-sí-ti-on	fi-tu-á-ti-on
in-spi-rá-ti-on	fu-per-scríp-ti-on
in-ter-cés-si-on	fu-per-stí-tious
in-sur-réc-ti-on	sup-pli-cá-ti-on
ju-ris-díc-ti-on	Tri-bu-lá-ti-on
La-men-tá-ti-on	Ve-ne-rá-ti-on
Me-di-tá-ti-on	un-ac-cús-tom-ed
mi-nis-trá-ti-on	un-re-búke-a-ble
O-pe-rá-ti-on	un-re-próve-a-ble



*Scripture proper Names of five Syllables, ac-
cented on the third.*

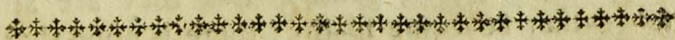
A-bel-mé-ho-la	A-ho-lí-ba-ma
A-dra-mít-ti-um	A-pol-ló-nia

Ba-by-ló-ni-ans	Kir-jath-jé-a-rim
Ca-leb-é-phra-tah	La-o-dí-ce-a
Cap-pa-dó-ci-a	Ly-ca-ó-ni-a
Che-dor-lá-o-mer	Ma-ce-dó-ni-a
Chrif-ti-án-i-ty	Ma-ha-lá-le-el
Deu-ter-ó-no-my	Mif-re-phóth-ma-im
Di-o-ny'-fi-us	Ni-co-lá-i-tan
E-thi-ó-pi-a	O-ne-sí-pho-rus
E-van-gé-li-cal	Phi-la-dél-phi-a
E-vil-mé-ro-dach	Ro-mam-tí-e-zer
Ge-de-rá-tha-im	Sa-mo-thrá-ci-a
Ha-zar-há-ti-con	Thef-sa-ló-ni-ans
Ka-defh-bár-ne-a	Tig-lath-pí-le-zer



Words of five Syllables, accented on the fourth.

Ad-mi-nif-trá-tor	mif-re-pre-sént-ed
a-po-ca-ly'p-tic	mif-un-der-stánd-ing
Cha-rac-ter-ís-tic	Su-per-a-bún-dance
co-o-pe-rá-tor	fu-per-in-ténd-ant
De-no-mi-ná-tor	Un-cir-cum-cí-sed
En-thu-si-ás-tic	Whi-ther-so-é-ver
ex-pe-ri-mént-al	where-with-so-é-ver
Mif-ap-pre-hénd-ing	



*Scripture proper Names of five Syllables, ac-
cented on the fourth.*

A-do-ni-bé-zek	A-ri-ma-thé-a
A-ha-su-ér-us	Ec-cle-si-ás-tes
A-do-ni-zé-dek	E-pi-cu-ré-an

E-pa-phro-dí-tus	Ne-bu-chad-néz-zar
La-o-di-cé-a	Ne-bu-chad-réz-zar
Me-she-le-mí-ah	Thef-sa-lo-ní-ca
Mi-di-an-í-tish	Ne-bu-za-rá-dan



Lessons consisting of Words not more than five Syllables.

LESSON I.

1. **T**HE un-god-ly shall not stand in the judg-ment, nor sin-ners in the con-gre-ga-ti-on of the righ-te-ous.
2. For the Lord know-eth the way of the righ-te-ous; but the way of the un-god-ly shall per-ish.
3. The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God: they are cor-rupt, they have done a-bo-mi-na-ble works, there is none that do-eth good.
4. The Lord look-ed down from hea-ven up-on the child-ren of men; to see if there were a-ny that did un-der-stand, and seek God.
5. They are all gone a-side, they are all to-ge-ther be-come fil-thy: there is none that do-eth good, no not one.
6. There were they in great fear: for God is in the ge-ne-ra-ti-on of the righ-te-ous.

L E S S O N II.

1. **L**ET all those that seek thee, re-joyce and be glad in thee: let such as love thy sal-va-ti-on, say con-ti-nu-al-ly, The Lord be mag-ni-fi-ed.

2. The nee-dy shall not al-way be for-got-ten: the ex-pec-ta-ti-on of the poor shall not per-ish for e-ver.

3. Let the words of my mouth, and the me-di-ta-ti-ons of my heart, be ac-cep-ta-ble in thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my re-deem-er.

4. I have ha-ted the con-gre-ga-ti-on of e-vil do-ers; and will not sit with the wick-ed.

5. Hear the voice of my sup-pli-ca-ti-ons, when I cry un-to thee: when I lift up my hands to-wards thy ho-ly o-ra-cle.

6. From the place of his ha-bi-ta-ti-on, the Lord look-eth up-on all the in-ha-bi-tants of the earth. I will bless the Lord at all times, his praise shall con-ti-nu-al-ly be in my mouth.

L E S S O N III.

1. **H**E that is so im-po-ver-ish-ed that he hath no ob-la-ti-on, choos-eth a tree that will not rot; he seek-eth un-to him a cun-ning work-man to pre-pare a grav-en i-mage that shall not be mo-ved.

2. Have

2. Have ye not known? Have ye not heard? Hath it not been told you from the be-gin-ning? Have ye not un-der-stood from the foun-da-ti-ons of the earth?

3. It is he that fit-teth up-on the cir-cle of the earth, and the in-ha-bi-tants there-of are as grafs-hop-pers; that stretch-eth out the hea-vens as a cur-tain, and spread-eth them out as a tent to dwell in.

4. Why say-est thou, O Ja-cob, and speak-est, O If-ra-el, my way is hid from the Lord, and my judg-ment is pas-sed o-ver from my God?

5. Hast thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the e-ver-last-ing God, the Lord, the Cre-a-tor of the ends of the earth faint-eth not, nei-ther is wea-ry? There is no sear-ching of his un-der-stand-ing.

6. Let the wick-ed for-sake his way, and the un-righ-te-ous man his thoughts: and let him re-tur-n un-to the Lord, and he will have mer-cy up-on him, and to our God, for he will a-bun-dant-ly par-don.

L E S S O N I V.

1. **N**O man hath seen God at a-ny time; the on-ly be-got-ten Son, which is in the bo-som of the Fa-ther, he hath de-clared him.

2. This is the con-dem-na-tion, that light is come in-to the world, and men lov-ed dark-ness ra-ther than light, be-cause their deeds are e-vil.

3. Fath-ers,

3. Fath-ers, pro-voke not your child-ren to wrath : but bring them up in the nur-ture and ad-mo-ni-ti-on of the Lord.

4. Fath-ers, pro-voke not your child-ren to an-ger, lest they be dis-cou-ra-ged.

5. E-ve-ry good gift, and e-ve-ry per-fect gift, is from a-bove, and co-meth down from the Fa-ther of lights, with whom there is no va-ri-a-ble-ness, nei-ther sha-dow of turn-ing.

6. Lay a-part all fil-thi-ness, and su-per-flu-i-ty of naugh-ti-ness, and re-ceive with meek-ness, the in-graft-ed word, which is a-ble to save your souls.

LESSON V.

1. **T**HERE is there-fore now no con-dem-na-ti-on to them which are in Christ Je-sus, who walk not af-ter the flesh, but af-ter the Spi-rit.

2. To be car-nal-ly mind-ed is death ; but to be spi-ri-tu-al-ly mind-ed is life and peace.

3. Who is he that con-dem-neth ? It is Christ that di-ed ; yea ra-ther, that is ri-sen a-gain, who is e-ven at the right-hand of God, who al-so ma-keth in-ter-ces-si-on for us.

4. Who shall se-pa-rate us from the love of Christ ? Shall tri-bu-la-ti-on, or dis-tress, or per-se-cu-ti-on, or fa-mine, or na-ked-ness, or per-il, or sword ?

5. I am per-suad-ed, that nei-ther death, nor life, nor an-gels, nor prin-ci-pa-li-ties,
nor

nor pow-ers, nor things pre-sent, nor things to come,

6. Nor height, nor depth, nor a-ny o-ther crea-ture, shall be a-ble to se-pa-rate us from the love of God which is in Christ Je-sus our Lord.

L E S S O N VI.

1. **Y**E know what com-mand-ments we gave you by the Lord Je-sus.

2. For this is the will of God, that ye should ab-stain from for-ni-ca-ti-on.

3. That e-ve-ry one of you should know how to poss-ess his ves-sel in ho-nour.

4. Not in the lust of con-cu-pis-cence, e-ven as the Gen-tiles which know not God. For God hath not cal-led us un-to un-clean-ness, but un-to ho-li-ness.

5. Quench not the spi-rit. Des-pise not pro-phe-sy-ings. Prove all things. Hold fast that which is good. Ab-stain from all ap-pear-ance of e-vil.

6. And the ve-ry God of peace sanc-ti-fy you whol-ly: and I pray God your whole spi-rit, and soul, and bo-dy be pre-serv-ed blame-less un-to the com-ing of our Lord Je-sus Christ.



Words of six Syllables, accented on the second.

Af-féc-ti-on-ate-ly	pro-pór-ti-on-a-ble
con-sí-de-ra-ble-ness	un-chá-ri-ta-ble-ness
in-vó-lun-ta-ri-ly	un-pró-fi-ta-ble-ness
pro-pí-ti-a-to-ry	un-né-ces-sa-ri-ly

Words



Words of six Syllables, accented on the third.

Ce-re-mó-ni-ouf-ly	in-suf-fí-ci-ent-ly
con-sci-én-ti-ouf-ly	ma-gif-té-ri-ouf-ly
dis-o-bé-di-ent-ly	me-ri-tó-ri-ouf-ly
ex-e-cú-ti-on-er	fa-cri-lé-gi-ouf-ly
in-con-vé-ni-ent-ly	fu-per-stí-ti-ouf-ly
in-com-mú-ni-ca-ble	fu-per-cí-li-ouf-ly
in-con-sí-de-ra-ble	fu-per-nú-me-ra-ry
ig-no-mí-ni-ouf-ly	

Accented on the fourth Syllable.

A-bo-mi-ná-ti-on	e-qui-vo-cá-ti-on
ad-mi-ni-strá-ti-on	e-va-cu-á-ti-on
ac-com-mo-dá-ti-on	ex-a-mi-ná-ti-on
an-ni-hi-lá-ti-on	ex-pos-tu-lá-ti-on
af-fa-fi-ná-ti-on	ex-tra-or-dí-na-ry
af-fe-ve-rá-ti-on	Fa-mi-li-á-ri-ty
Ca-pi-tu-lá-ti-on	for-ti-fi-cá-ti-on
com-mu-ni-cá-ti-on	Glo-ri-fi-cá-ti-on
con-fec-ti-ó-na-ries	gra-ti-fi-cá-ti-on
con-ti-nu-á-ti-on	Hu-mi-li-á-ti-on
De-li-be-rá-ti-on	I-ma-gi-ná-ti-on
de-ter-mi-ná-ti-on	im-mu-ta-bí-li-ty
dis-ad-van-tá-ge-ous	in-com-pre-hén-si-ble
dis-si-mu-lá-ti-on	in-fal-li-bí-li-ty
Ec-cle-si-ás-ti-cal	in-ter-pre-tá-ti-on
e-di-fi-cá-ti-on	ir-re-gu-lá-ri-ty
e-ja-cu-lá-ti-on	jus-ti-fi-cá-ti-on
en-thu-si-ás-ti-cal	Ma-ni-fes-tá-ti-on

94 *Words accented on the fourth Syllable.*

mor-ti-fi-cá-ti-on	re-com-men-dá-ti-on
Pre-def-ti-ná-ti-on	Sanc-ti-fi-cá-ti-on
pro-nun-ci-á-ti-on	fig-ni-fi-cá-ti-on
pro-pi-ti-á-ti-on	spi-ri-tu-á-li-ty
pu-ri-fi-cá-ti-on	fu-pe-ri-ó-ri-ty
Qua-li-fi-cá-ti-on	Trans-fi-gu-rá-ti-on
Re-ge-ne-rá-ti-on	Un-cir-cum-cí-fi-on
re-pre-sent-á-ti-on	u-ni-ver-sá-li-ty



Scripture proper Names of six Syllables, accented on the fourth.

A-bel-beth-má-a-chah Je-ger-sa-há-du-tha
 Al-mon-dib-lá-tha-im Ma-her-sa-lél-hash-bash
 Be-ro-dach-bá-la-dan Me-so-po-tá-mi-a
 Cu-shan-ri-shá-tha-im Zaph-nath-pa-á-ne-ah

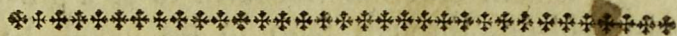


Words of seven Syllables, properly accented.

An-ti-tri-ni-tá-ri-ans	im-pe-ne-tra-bí-li-ty
Co-es-sen-ti-á-li-ty	in-di-vi-si-bí-li-ty
con-sub-stan-ti-á-ti-on	Na-tu-ra-li-zá-ti-on
Dis-con-ti-nu-á-ti-on	Ple-ni-po-ten-tí-a-ry
Ex-com-mu-ni-cá-ti-on	Re-ca-pi-tu-lá-ti-on
ex-tra-or-di-ná-ri-ly	re-con-ci-li-á-ti-on
Im-men-su-ra-bí-li-ty	Su-per-e-ro-gá-ti-on
im-ma-te-ri-á-li-ty	Tran-sub-stan-ti-á-ti-on

Of eight Syllables.

In-com-pre-hen-si-bí-li-ty



*Lessons containing Words of six and seven
Syllables.*

L E S S O N I.

1. **A**ND God saw that the wick-ed-ness of
man was great in the earth, and that
e-ve-ry, or the whole i-ma-gi-na-ti-on of the
thoughts of his heart was on-ly e-vil con-ti-
nu-al-ly.

2. These six things doth the Lord hate ;
yea se-ven are an a-bo-mi-na-ti-on un-to him.

3. A proud look, a ly-ing tongue, and
hands that shed in-no-cent blood.

4. An heart that de-vis-eth wick-ed i-ma-
gi-na-ti-ons, feet that be swift in run-ning to
mis-chief.

5. A false wit-ness that speak-eth lies, and
him that sow-eth dis-cord a-mong bre-thren.

6. The fear of the Lord is the be-gin-ning
of wis-dom : and the know-ledge of the ho-
ly is un-der-stand-ing.

L E S S O N II.

1. **I**N his hu-mi-li-a-ti-on, his judg-ment
was ta-ken a-way : and who shall de-
clare his ge-ne-ra-ti-on ? for his life is ta-ken
from the earth.

2. Be-ing jus-ti-fi-ed free-ly by his grace,
through the re-demp-ti-on that is in Je-sus
Christ.

3. Whom

3. Whom God hath set forth to be a propi-ti-a-ti-on, through faith in his blood, to de-clare his righ-te-ous-ness for the re-mis-si-on of sins that are past, through the for-bear-ance of God.

4. It is one God, which shall jus-ti-fy the cir-cum-ci-si-on by faith, and un-cir-cum-ci-si-on through faith.

5. I reck-on that the suf-fer-ings of this pre-sent time, are not wor-thy to be com-par-ed with the glo-ry that shall be re-veal-ed in us.

6. For the ear-nest ex-pec-ta-ti-on of the crea-ture wait-eth for the ma-ni-fes-ta-ti-on of the sons of God.

L E S S O N III.

1. **H**E that giv-eth, let him do it with sim-pli-ci-ty; he that ru-leth with di-li-gence; he that shew-eth mer-cy, with chear-ful-ness.

2. Let love be with-out dis-si-mu-la-ti-on. Ab-hor that which is e-vil, cleave to that which is good.

3. Be kind-ly af-fec-ti-on-ed one to a-no-ther with bro-ther-ly love, in ho-nour pre-fer-ring one a-no-ther.

4. Re-joic-ing in hope; pa-ti-ent in tri-bu-la-ti-on; con-ti-nu-ing in-stant in pray-er.

5. Dis-tri-bu-ting to the ne-ces-si-ty of the saints, giv-en to hos-pi-ta-li-ty.

6. Of him are ye in Christ Je-sus, who of God is made un-to us, wis-dom, and righ-te-ous-ness,

ous-ness, and sanc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on, and re-demp-ti-on.

L E S S O N I V.

1. **C**IR-cum-ci-fi-on is no-thing, and un-cir-cum-ci-fi-on is no-thing, but the keep-ing of the com-mand-ments of God.

2. Now there are di-ver-si-ties of gifts, but the same Spi-rit.

3. And there are dif-fer-en-ces of ad-mi-nis-tra-ti-ons, but the same Lord.

4. And there are di-ver-si-ties of o-pe-ra-ti-ons, but it is the same God which work-eth all in all.

5. But the ma-ni-fes-ta-ti-on of the Spi-rit is giv-en to e-ve-ry man to pro-fit with-al.

6. We then that are strong, ought to bear the in-fir-mi-ties of the weak, and not to please our-selves. Let e-ve-ry one of us please his neigh-bour for his good to e-di-fi-ca-ti-on.

L E S S O N V.

1. **T**Here-fore if a-ny man be in Christ, he is a new crea-ture : old things are pas-sed a-way, be-hold, all things are be-come new.

2. And all things are of God, who hath re-con-ci-led us to him-self, and hath giv-en to us the mi-nis-try of re-con-ci-li-a-ti-on ;

3. To wit, that God was in Christ, re-con-ci-ling the world un-to him-self, not im-pu-ting their tres-pas-ses un-to them ; and hath com-mit-ted un-to us the word of re-con-ci-li-a-ti-on.

4. Now then we are am-bas-sa-dors for
F Christ,

Christ, as though God did be-seech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye re-conci-led to God.

5. For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righ-te-ous-ness of God in him.

6. No pro-phe-cy of the Scrip-ture is of a-ny pri-vate in-ter-pre-ta-ti-on. For the pro-phe-cy came not in old time by the will of man: but ho-ly men of God spake as they were mo-ved by the ho-ly Ghost.

L E S S O N VI.

1. **F**OR men ve-ri-ly swear by the great-er: and an oath for con-fir-ma-ti-on is to them an end of all strife.

2. Where-in God wil-ling more a-bun-dant-ly to shew un-to the heirs of pro-mise the im-mu-ta-bi-li-ty of his coun-sel, con-firm-ed it by an oath:

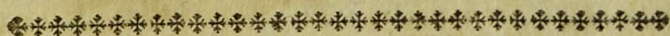
3. That by two im-mu-ta-ble things, in which it was im-pos-si-ble for God to lie, we might have a strong con-so-la-tion, who have fled for re-fuge to lay hold up-on the hope set be-fore us:

4. Which hope we have as an an-chor of the soul, both sure and sted-fast, and which en-ter-eth in-to that with-in the vail,

5. Whi-ther the fore-run-ner is for us en-ter-ed, e-ven Je-sus, made an high Priest for e-ver af-ter the or-der of Mel-chi-se-dec.

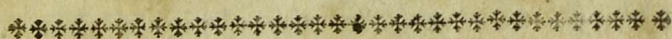
6. There is ve-ri-ly a dis-an-nul-ling of the com-mand-ment go-ing be-fore, for the weak-ness and un-pro-fi-ta-ble-ness there-of.

Grace



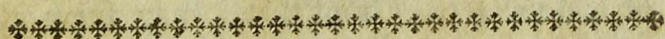
Grace before Meat.

WE beseech thee, O Lord, to sanctify these thy creatures to the nourishment of our bodies, and to feed our souls with thy heavenly grace, unto eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*



Grace after Meat.

MOST good and gracious God, accept of our praise and thanksgiving, for the comfortable refreshment we have received at this time; and grant that whether we eat or drink, or whatever we do, it may be to thy glory and honour, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*



Grace before Meat.

BLESS to us, O Lord, these thy good creatures which we are now about to receive. Give them strength to nourish us, and us grace to serve thee all our days, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*



Grace after Meat.

O LORD, our God, we acknowledge our entire dependence upon thee, and give thee thanks for the good creatures which we have received at this time, and for all thy

other benefits, through Jesus Christ our Lord.
Amen.

A Morning Prayer.

O LORD our God, and most merciful Father in Jesus Christ, who hast brought me in peace and safety to the beginning of this day, graciously protect and defend me through the same by thy almighty power. Direct and bless me in all my lawful undertakings. Enlighten my understanding, strengthen my memory, sanctify my heart, and guide me through all the trials and troubles of my life.

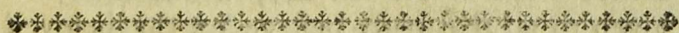
Enable me to perform the duties of this day with diligence and cheerfulness, and give me grace so to apply myself to my learning, that I may be able to read thy word with profit and delight. Grant that I may shew all due love and obedience to those who are in authority over me. Protect and defend all my friends and benefactors. Such who have been the means of any good to me, O Lord reward them: such as have or would do any evil to me, O Lord forgive them.

Hear, accept and bless me, for the sake of Jesus Christ my only mediator and advocate with thee, Our Father, who art, &c.

An Evening Prayer.

O LORD God, by whose kind providence I have been preserved the day past from
all

all dangers that might have befallen me, and who have received from thee all necessary good, I humbly beseech thee to continue thy watchful care over me this night. Let thy holy angels defend me from all the dangers to which I am exposed. And do thou, who art always more ready to hear, than I am to pray, and art wont to give more than either I desire, or can possibly deserve at thy hands, out of the abundance of thy mercy forgive all my offences against thee, either in thought, word or deed, and bestow upon me those good things which thy infinite goodness shall see to be most fit for me. Imprint on my heart a true love to thee my God, increase in me true knowledge and holiness, and by thy grace keep me therein to the end of my days; that having served thee faithfully here on earth, I may at length obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ my Lord and Saviour. *Amen.*



A Prayer for the Lord's Day Morning.

MOST gracious God, and heavenly Father, who hast appointed this day for thy own worship, and hast made it my duty to hear thy word, and offer up my prayers and praises unto thee. I bless thee that thou hast opened mine eyes to behold the light of another of thy days. Suffer me not, O Lord, to waste this holy time in sloth, in sin and folly; keep me from all vain and idle thoughts, words and actions. Enable me by thy grace to worship thee with faith, delight, and godly fear.

fear. Grant that I may love to hear, and read of *God*, and *Christ*, and heavenly things, that I may learn what I must believe, and what I must do to be saved from hell, and obtain eternal life and happiness.

Forgive all my former sins and transgressions against thee: forgive me that I have so often profaned thy holy day; neglected thy holy worship, or served thee therein without any faith, love or fear of thy glorious Majesty; and let not my former iniquities hinder thy blessings from descending on me at this time.

Grant me this day, O Lord, the help of thy grace, that I may pray to thee for thy mercies with faith and fervency; sing thy great praises with knowledge and delight: and so hear, observe, believe and obey thy holy word, that through patience and comfort thereof, I may embrace and hold fast the blessed hope of eternal life, which thou hast given to all that truly believe on thy beloved Son, *Jesus Christ the Lord*.

Endue all thy ministers with abundance of thy holy Spirit, that they may make known thy salvation with great power and success. And to all thy people give thy heavenly grace, that they may with faith and reverence hear and receive thy holy word, so as to serve thee in righteousness and holiness all their days, to the glory of thy holy name.

Blessed, for ever blessed be thy name, most merciful *God*, for the redemption of the world by *Jesus Christ*, for the word of thy grace,
and

and the hopes of thy glory. I bless thee for making me capable of knowing, loving and serving thee, my God, who art the father of my spirit, and the giver of my happiness. I bless thee for all the means of grace which through thy undeserved goodness I enjoy. Hear, accept, and bless me, through *Jesus Christ* my Lord; to whom, with Thyself and the good Spirit of all grace, one *God* over all, blessed for ever, be honour, glory and power ascribed, world without end. *Amen.*

A Prayer for the Lord's Day Evening.

MOST great and glorious *God*, the sovereign Lord of heaven and earth, whom all the blessed hosts above are continually blessing and praising, adoring and loving, with all their souls and with all their strength: how wonderful is thy mercy and goodness, that thou hast given leave to such a sinful creature as I am, to draw nigh unto thy infinite Majesty, through *Christ Jesus*, to worship and adore thee!

I bless thee, that while many others of my fellow sinners are sitting in great darkness and ignorance of their God and Saviour; mispending thy holy day in folly and wickedness, I have had another season of grace, whereby I might gain the knowledge of thee my God, and the way of salvation by *Jesus Christ*.

All praise be unto thee, O *Lord God*, if I have had any desires of heart towards thy

great name; any delight in thy blessed services, and any good impressions made upon my heart by thy holy word.

But O, what cause have I to confess with shame and sorrow, how dull and senseless my heart, how vain and foolish my thoughts have been in thy worship; and how little I have improved this blessed day to thy glory! O merciful *God*, forgive the iniquities of my holy things, and lay not sin to my charge. I humbly trust in the precious blood and perfect righteousness of thy dear Son, to hide all my guiltiness, and render my poor services acceptable to thy glorious Majesty.

May thy good Spirit so impress thy word upon my heart, which I have read and heard this day, that I may never forget it, disbelieve it, or live in disobedience to it; but may I be led thereby more sensibly to abhor myself for my iniquities; more constantly to distrust my evil heart; more fully to renounce all hopes of salvation from my own goodness; resting alone upon the *Lord Jesus Christ* for all mercy and salvation.

May all the means of grace that I enjoy, help forward the work of grace upon my heart, until I become a new creature, a sincere Christian: teaching me to hate every sin, and love and practice all thy holy will, in every duty towards God and man.

After I have been refreshed with sleep this night, may thy holy Spirit, when I awake in the morning, renew on my mind all those good desires, and serious purposes, which
have

have this day been working on my heart, and enable me to fulfil the same, to thy praise and glory.

And may all that love and fear thee now on earth, be brought to praise and glorify thee among saints and angels above, through *Jesus Christ* our blessed Lord and Saviour, to whom be honour, power and glory, for ever and ever. *Amen.*



A Morning H Y M N.

I.

MY God, who makes the sun to know
His proper hour to rise,
And to give light to all below,
Dost send him round the skies.

II.

When from the chambers of the east
His morning race begins,
He never tires, nor stops to rest,
But round the world he shines.

III.

So, like the sun, would I fulfil
The business of the day;
Begin my work betimes, and still
March on my heavenly way.

IV.

Give me, O Lord, thy early grace;
Nor let my soul complain
That the young morning of my days
Has all been spent in vain.

*An Evening* HYMN.

I.

AND now another day is gone,
 I'll sing my Maker's praise;
 My comforts ev'ry hour make known
 His providence and grace.

II.

But how my childhood runs to waste!
 My sins, how great their sum!
 Lord, give me pardon for the past,
 And strength for days to come.

III.

I lay my body down to sleep,
 Let angels guard my head;
 And thro' the hours of darkness keep
 Their watch around my bed.

IV.

With chearful heart I close my eyes,
 Since thou wilt not remove;
 And in the morning let me rise
 Rejoicing in thy love.



An HYMN for the Lord's Day Morning,

I.

THIS is the day, when Christ arose
So early from the dead ;
Why should I keep my eye-lids clos'd,
And waste my hours in bed ?

II.

This is the day, when Jesus broke
The pow'rs of death and hell :
And shall I still wear Satan's yoke,
And love my sins so well ?

III.

To day, with pleasure, Christians meet
To pray, and hear the word :
And I would go with chearful feet
To learn thy will, O Lord.

IV.

I'll leave my sport to read and pray,
And so prepare for heav'n :
O may I love this blessed day,
The best of all the seven !



A HYMN for the Lord's Day Evening.

I.

LORD, how delightful 'tis to see
A whole assembly worship thee!
At once they sing, at once they pray;
They hear of heav'n, and learn the way.

II.

I have been there, and still would go:
'Tis like a little heav'n below;
Not all my pleasure, and my play
Shall tempt me to forget this day.

III.

O write upon my mem'ry, Lord,
The texts and doctrines of thy Word;
That I may break thy laws no more,
But love thee better than before.

IV.

With thoughts of Christ, and things divine,
Fill up this foolish heart of mine;
That hoping pardon thro' his blood,
I may lie down, and wake with God.



The TEN COMMANDMENTS in Verse.

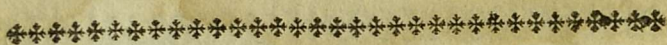
- I. **T**HOU shalt not have more gods than Me.
- II. Before no idol bow thy knee.
- III. Take not the name of God in vain.
- IV. Nor dare the sabbath-day profane.
- V. Give both thy parents honour due.
- VI. Take heed that thou no murder do.
- VII. Abstain from words and deeds unclean.
- VIII. Nor steal, tho' thou art poor and mean.
- IX. Nor make a wilful lie, nor love it.
- X. What is thy neighbour's dare not covet.
With all thy soul love God above,
And as thyself thy neighbour love.



The LORD'S PRAYER.

OUR Father, which art in heaven; hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

The



The APOSTLE'S CREED.

I Believe in God the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth :

And in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord ; who was conceived by the holy Ghost, born of the virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried. He descended into hell ; the third day he rose again from the dead ; he ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty ; from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

I believe in the holy Ghost ; the holy Catholic church ; the communion of saints ; the forgiveness of sins ; the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. *Amen.*



The TEN COMMANDMENTS.

I.

GOD spake these words, and said, I am the Lord thy God : thou shalt have none other gods but me.

II.

Thou shalt not make to thyself any graven image, nor the likeness of any thing that is

in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down to them, nor worship them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, and visit the sins of the fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and shew mercy unto thousands in them that love me, and keep my commandments.

III.

Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

IV.

Remember that thou keep holy the sabbath-day. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all that thou hast to do; but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt do no manner of work, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, thy cattle, and the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it.

V.

Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou

VI.

Thou shalt do no murder.

VII.

Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII.

Thou shalt not steal.

IX.

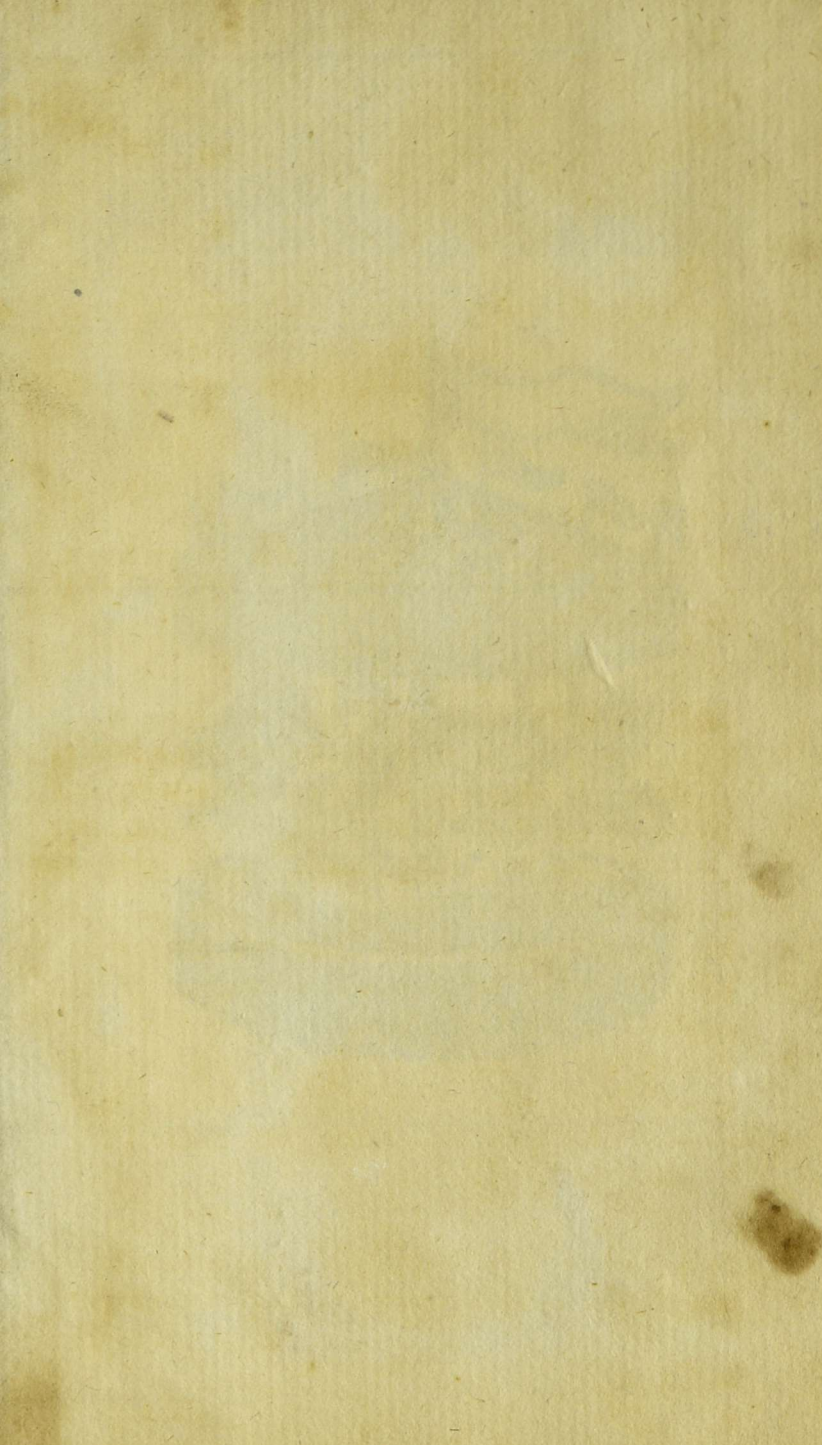
Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

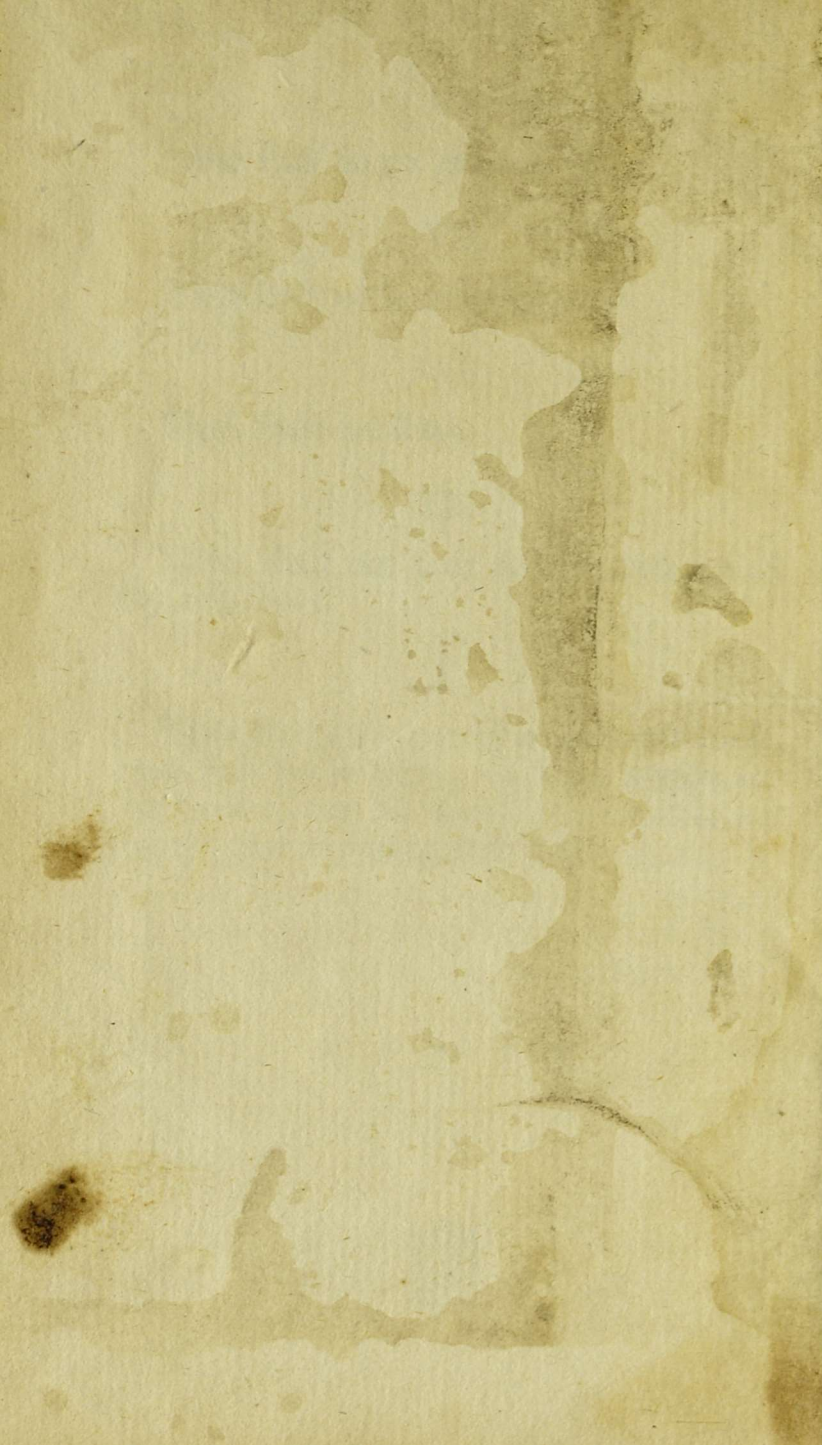
X.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his servant, nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is his.

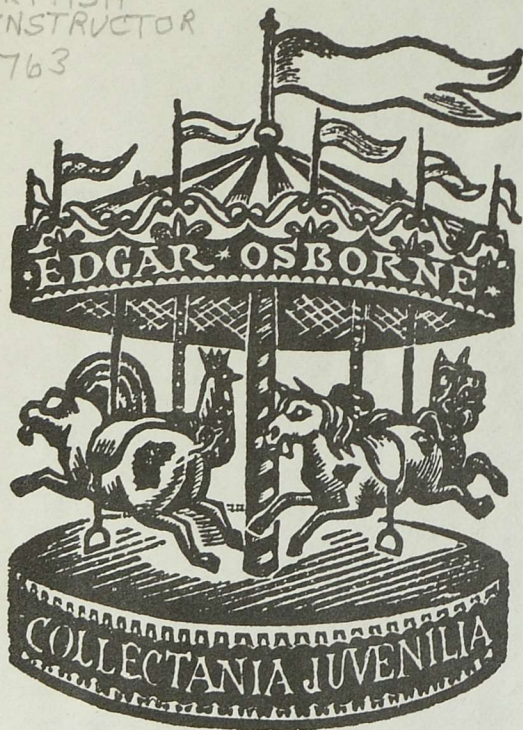
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