

*Redwood House, 1804*

IMPROVED,  
READING



MADE  
E A S Y.

BIDEFORD:

Printed and Sold by R. Wilson.

Hayden Bradford 1827

Let Children that would fear the Lord,  
Hear what their Teachers say ;



With rev'rence meet their Parents' word,  
And with delight obey.



IMPROVED  
**READING**  
MADE EASY;

OR,



**CHILD'S**  
FIRST BOOK.

BIDEFORD : Printed and Sold by R. Wilson. 1824.

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PRICE SIX PENCE.

ROMAN CAPITAL LETTERS.

**A B C D E F G**  
**H I J K L M N**  
**O P Q R S T U**  
**V W X Y Z.**

Roman Small Letters.

**a b c d e f g h i j**  
**k l m n o p q r s**  
**t u v w x y z.**

FIGURES.

**1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0.**



ITALIC CAPITAL LETTERS

***A B C D E F***  
***G H I J K L***  
***M N O P Q R***  
***S T U V W***  
***X Y Z.***

*Italic Small Letters.*

***a b c d e f g h i j***  
***k l m n o p q r s***  
***t u v w x y z.***

VOWELS.

***a e i o u y. a e i o u y.***

ALPHABETS PROMISCUOUSLY ARRANGED.

A G J B L C E K H D I F  
 M U N Q T R O S P  
 X V Z Y W.

---

a e c f d j g k b h i l m o  
 p n r q s x t u w v y z.

---

A K B I C J D H E G F  
 L T P M S Q N R O  
 U Z V Y X W.

---

q a b w p c d n i l e f m k g  
 j q o h r x y s z t w v u.

---

DOUBLE LETTERS.

fi fl ff ffi fll æ œ &.

fi fl ff ffi fll æ œ &.



*Easy Syllables.*

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| ab | eb | ib | ob | ub |
| ac | ec | ic | oc | uc |
| ad | ed | id | od | ud |
| af | ef | if | of | uf |
| ag | eg | ig | og | ug |
| ak | ek | ik | ok | uk |
| al | el | il | ol | ul |
| am | em | im | om | um |
| an | en | in | on | un |
| ap | ep | ip | op | up |
| ar | er | ir | or | ur |
| as | es | is | os | us |
| at | et | it | ot | ut |
| av | ev | iv | ov | uv |
| aw | ew |    | ow |    |
| ax | ex | ix | ox | ux |
| ay | ey |    | oy |    |
| az | ez | iz | oz | uz |

*Easy Syllables.*

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| ba | be | bi | bo | bu |
| ca | ce | ci | co | cu |
| da | de | di | do | du |
| fa | fe | fi | fo | fu |
| ga | ge | gi | go | gu |
| ha | he | hi | ho | hu |
| ja | je | ji | jo | ju |
| ka | ke | ki | ko | ku |
| la | le | li | lo | lu |
| ma | me | mi | mo | mu |
| na | ne | ni | no | nu |
| ra | re | ri | ro | ru |
| sa | se | si | so | su |
| ta | te | ti | to | tu |
| va | ve | vi | vo | vu |
| wa | we | wi | wo | wu |
| ya | ye | yi | yo | yu |
| za | ze | zi | zo | zu |



## MONOSYLLABLES.

*Parts of the Human Body.*

|       |        |        |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Head  | brain  | arms   | knees  | fist   |
| hair  | lips   | hands  | legs   | wrist  |
| face  | tongue | breast | feet   | heart  |
| eyes  | teeth  | ears   | toes   | lungs  |
| nose  | chin   | back   | nails  | veins  |
| mouth | cheek  | bones  | shins  | blood  |
| skull | throat | ribs   | thumbs | nerves |

*Apparel.*

|      |        |       |       |       |
|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cap  | cloak  | lace  | stays | shift |
| hat  | frock  | muff  | shoes | cloth |
| coif | gown   | hoop  | boots | stuff |
| hood | fan    | knot  | clogs | plush |
| coat | gloves | scarf | shirt | silk  |

*Eatables, &c.*

|       |        |        |       |       |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Ale   | cheese | pies   | veal  | milk  |
| beer  | crumb  | tarts  | fish  | cream |
| rum   | crust  | beef   | flesh | curds |
| wine  | buns   | lamb   | beans | whey  |
| bread | cake   | pork   | peas  | punch |
| figs  | tripe  | nuts   | trout | cocks |
| fowls | sprats | plaice | eggs  | eels  |
| geese | swans  | ducks  | carp  | hares |

*Things belonging to a House.*

|       |       |       |        |       |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Cup   | door  | chest | stool  | rug   |
| dish  | bar   | trunk | shelf  | sheet |
| knife | bolt  | grate | glass  | brick |
| fork  | latch | jack  | stairs | stone |
| spoon | lock  | spit  | pot    | tiles |
| plate | key   | broom | bed    | slate |
| mug   | brush | couch | thatch | mat   |
| clock | box   | chair | quilt  | root  |

*The World and its Parts.*

|       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sun   | west  | land  | sand  | hail  |
| moon  | north | hill  | chalk | frost |
| stars | south | isles | brook | snow  |
| air   | earth | clay  | pool  | mist  |
| wind  | cape  | dirt  | pond  | dew   |
| east  | rock  | bank  | rain  | ice   |

*Trees, Plants, Fruits, &c.*

|       |      |       |       |        |
|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Ash   | lime | flax  | rue   | figs   |
| bay   | oak  | fern  | sage  | nuts   |
| beech | pine | grass | shrub | pears  |
| birch | vine | herbs | oats  | plumbs |
| box   | yew  | hops  | rye   | grass  |
| elm   | rice | reeds | wheat | leaf   |
| fir   | hemp | rose  | crabs | roots  |



*Birds, and small Creatures.*

|       |       |       |        |      |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| Ant   | snail | hawk  | snipe  | gnat |
| bug   | snake | hern  | stork  | moth |
| flea  | toad  | jay   | thrush | wasp |
| frog  | worm  | kite  | whoop  | worm |
| leech | bat   | lark  | wren   | coot |
| louse | dove  | owl   | bee    | crow |
| nit   | quail | crane | drone  | crab |
| slug  | daw   | rook  | fly    | tail |

*Titles, Conditions, and Circumstances.*

|        |       |       |          |        |
|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|
| King   | groom | bride | fat      | wealth |
| queen  | cook  | rich  | lean     | well   |
| prince | wife  | poor  | plump    | sick   |
| duke   | child | hot   | lame     | faint  |
| earl   | cold  | son   | blind    | short  |
| lord   | aunt  | moist | deaf     | dwarf  |
| peer   | niece | red   | dumb     | speech |
| knight | dame  | fair  | health   | joy    |
| page   | slave | brown | strength | will   |

*Passions, Dispositions, &c.*

|      |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Love | hope  | war   | fear  | hate  |
| joy  | wrath | sloth | grief | pride |
| good | bad   | sad   | sage  | beat  |

*Proper and Common Names of Men.*

|      |       |         |      |       |
|------|-------|---------|------|-------|
| Mark | Paul  | Charles | Eve  | Jane  |
| Luke | James | George  | Anne | Grace |
| John | Job   | Joice   | Joan | Rose  |

*Time, Place, &c.*

|       |        |       |        |        |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Hour  | march  | late  | road   | York   |
| year  | may    | soon  | way    | where  |
| month | june   | when  | close  | here   |
| week  | spring | then  | town   | there  |
| day   | age    | now   | lane   | hence  |
| noon  | till   | space | street | whence |
| night | nick   | path  | France | thence |

*Numbers, Weights, and Measures.*

|        |        |        |         |         |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| First  | brace  | four   | foot    | ten     |
| one    | pair   | fourth | eight   | tenth   |
| once   | thrice | five   | eighth  | twelve  |
| two    | three  | fifth  | nine    | twelfth |
| twice  | third  | six    | ninth   | stone   |
| pound  | mile   | sixth  | inch    | height  |
| ounce  | perch  | ell    | breadth | pint    |
| drachm | pole   | yard   | length  | quart   |

*Tools to work with.*

|        |       |       |        |      |
|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| Awl    | axe   | plane | saw    | file |
| scythe | spade | rake  | plough | fork |



*Belonging to a Church, School, &c.*

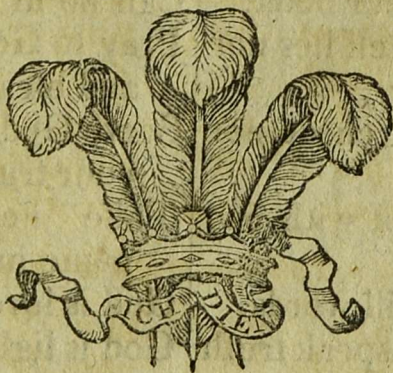
|      |        |        |        |       |
|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Dean | priest | hook   | leaf   | desk  |
| font | bench  | choir  | pen    | ink   |
| form | seat   | point  | pounce | bell  |
| rope | clock  | chimes | verse  | prose |

*Terms used in play.*

|       |       |       |      |       |
|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Ball  | taw   | trap  | cat  | cards |
| chuck | coits | tops  | gigs | dice  |
| bowls | leap  | jump  | win  | lose  |
| trump | lurch | stake | ace  | deal  |

*Colours.*

|       |       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Black | white | blue  | green  | red    |
| Grey  | pink  | brown | purple | yellow |





*Lessons in words of One Syllable.*

### LESSON I.

|                                |                                        |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <b>B</b> E a good Child.       | Love your School.                      |
| Love and fear God.             | Tell no tales.                         |
| Mind your book.                | Call no ill names.                     |
| Do not tell lies nor<br>swear. | Pray to God to love<br>and bless you.  |
| Do not cheat nor<br>steal.     | Serve God and put<br>your trust in him |
| Play not with bad<br>boys.     | Take not God's<br>name in vain.        |
| Use no ill words.              | God is love.                           |
| Always speak truth             | God is light.                          |



## LESSON II.

1. **Q** let me not sin in all I say, or do ;
2. For if I do ill I cannot go to God.
3. Do you ask if you are to die ?
4. Yes, to die is the lot of all men.
5. But a bad boy cannot go to God.
6. As all men are to do to me,
7. So am I to do to all men :
8. But not if men do ill to me,
9. For I am bid to do no ill.
10. No, not if the man be my foe.

## LESSON III.

1. **Y**E that be great in the world, fear  
the Lord, your God.
2. Zeal for good works is good.
3. God is the King of Kings.
4. Our God is a great God.
5. I will praise the name of the Lord.
6. O Lord, grant the king a long life, and  
we shall sing and praise thy name.
7. Hide not thy face from us, O Lord.
8. Let us dwell in the fear of the Lord.
9. That we may know thee the true God,  
and thy Son, whom thou hast sent.
10. Teach us thy way, and we will walk  
in thy truth.

## LESSON IV.

1. **①** knit my heart to thee, that I may fear thy name.
2. I will thank thee with all my heart, and will praise thy name.
3. As for me, I am poor, haste thou to help me, O God.
4. I call, and cry to thee, O Lord, give ear to my complaint.
5. Bow down thine eyes, and mark me. how my soul doth faint.
6. Thou hast brought my soul out of hell: thou hast kept me from them that go down to the pit.
7. Sing to the Lord, ye that be his saints; to thee, O Lord, I will give praise.
8. Save me from my sins, which are great, and I will praise thy name; yea, all the days of my life will I praise thee.
9. With all our hearts and mouths will we praise thee.
10. The Lord bless us, and keep us, and make his face to shine upon us, all the days of our life.



## LESSON V.

1. **L**IFT up your heads, O ye gates, and the King shall come in; and be ye lift up ye doors.
2. The Lord is King of Kings, and Lord of Lords.
3. Hear my cry, O God, and give ear to me when I pray.
4. From all the ends of the earth will I call on thee when I am faint.
5. O fear the Lord all ye saints; there is no want to them that fear him.
6. I will dwell in thy house for e-ver, and my trust shall be in thee.
7. For thou, O Lord, hast heard my voice, and dost love them that fear thy name.
8. In God is my health and strength, the rock of my might, and in him is my trust.
9. O put your trust in him, pour out your heart to him, for God is our hope.
10. Ye that stand in the house of the Lord, in the courts of the house of our God, praise ye the Lord, for he is good.



## LESSON VI.

**F**EAR God and keep his laws, then he will bless you, and all good men will love and praise you.

Do not hurt any one if you can help it. Be kind and good to all, and then those that know you will love you.

Do not tell a fib. One fib is oft the cause of ten more.

Take care not to play with bad boys, for in time they will make you as bad as they are.

A good boy or girl will love their book, and always do as they are bid.

But he who loves play, and will not read his book, is a very bad child.



## LESSON VII.

**WHEN** a girl is told of her faults, and says she does not care, there is no hope that she will mend them :

But when a good girl hears of her faults, and owns them, there is some hope she will mend.

Come to school clean and neat, go to your place, and learn as fast as you can.

If one that sits near you would tempt you to talk, give no ear to him.

If a child will play when he ought to mind his book and learn, that child must be beat.

When you have learnt your task that is set you, and your turn is to go out to read, take heed to speak plain, and sound all your words right.

Read from stop to stop, as you see them in your book.

Skip not the stops you meet with, nor make stops where there are none put in the book.

Two bad boys went into a wood to try if they could find a nest :

They broke all the eggs, and put

the nest into the dirt, for they were two bad boys.

### LESSON VIII.

**A**T meals, beg of God to bless you, and your food; and give thanks to him for what he sends you.

Be not too nice in what you eat or drink, but take what your friends give you, for they best know what is fit.

When you see and hear bad boys do and say what is bad, you must say, O! fie.

But do you take care not to keep bad boys with you, but play with good boys.

Be not proud of what you have, for you have no good thing of yourself; God gives you all, and can take all from you.

To be proud is to act the part of a fool; then be not a fool to gain a fine coat.

In your youth, learn those things that may do you good when you are old.

Do not grudge to take pains for what will be for your good all your life-time.

No thing can please you more than to have your friends speak well of you.



## LESSON IX.

**T**HIS they will do if you learn your book and strive to do well.

At morn, wash your hands and face clean, comb your hair, brush your clothes, and make haste to school.

Walk in peace to and from school, that those who see you may not say you are rude.

Pull off your hat, and make a bow to those you know, and meet by the way.

When you are come to school, first bow to him or her who is to teach you, then sit down in your place, read your book, and make no noise.

Do not let play rob you of that time, you ought to spend to learn your book.

It is a vain thing to go to school, and not learn by it, and when you are home mind what your friends say, and be good.



## PART II.

*Words of two Syllables divided.*

|         |          |            |          |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| Ab bot  | an chor  | bar row    | hol ster |
| ab ject | arch er  | bash ful   | bon fire |
| ab sent | ar my    | bas ket    | bon net  |
| a corn  | art ful  | ba sin     | boo by   |
| a cre   | ash es   | bat tle    | bot tle  |
| ac tive | au thor  | bear er    | bot tom  |
| ac tor  | aw ful   | beau ty    | boun ty  |
| ad der  | Bab bler | bee hive   | bow els  |
| ad dle  | ba by    | bed ding   | brew er  |
| af ter  | bab ble  | beg gar    | break er |
| a ged   | ba con   | birth day  | bro ken  |
| a gent  | bad ger  | bi ble     | buck et  |
| al ley  | bad ly   | bind er    | bul let  |
| al mond | bai liff | bit ter    | bun dle  |
| al ways | ba ker   | blad der   | bur den  |
| am ple  | bal last | black en   | bus tle  |
| an gel  | ba nish  | blan ket   | but ter  |
| an gry  | bank er  | bless ing  | Cab bage |
| an kle  | ban ner  | blind fold | ca ble   |
| an swer | barb er  | blos som   | can dle  |
| ap ple  | bar ger  | blun der   | can non  |
| a pril  | bar ley  | bob bin    | cap tain |
| a pron  | bark er  | boil er    | cas tle  |
| ap pal  | bar rel  | bor row    | cas ket  |



|          |           |          |          |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| ce dar   | dus ty    | gen tle  | lob ster |
| cel lar  | Ea gle    | gin ger  | lo cust  |
| cen tre  | ear ly    | glad den | loi ter  |
| chap ter | eas ter   | glis ten | love ly  |
| cher ry  | en vy     | glo ry   | lug gage |
| ches nut | er ror    | gro cer  | Ma ker   |
| cin der  | e vil     | Hap py   | man gle  |
| cir cle  | fa ble    | har vest | ma son   |
| clean ly | fa got    | hatch et | mas ter  |
| clou dy  | faith ful | ha tred  | mem ber  |
| cob ler  | fan cy    | hel met  | mo ment  |
| cof fee  | far mer   | hun ger  | mor sel  |
| coo per  | fa ther   | In fant  | mut ton  |
| cot ton  | fa vor    | in sect  | Nar row  |
| cru el   | fen der   | i ron    | na tive  |
| cur tain | fid dle   | jew ell  | no ble   |
| cus tard | fil thy   | jol ly   | no tice  |
| cus tom  | for feit  | jour ney | Ob ject  |
| Dab ble  | fruit ful | Ket tle  | of fer   |
| dai ry   | fu ry     | kitch en | of fice  |
| dear ly  | Gab ble   | kid ney  | of ten   |
| de cent  | gal lon   | Lad der  | or der   |
| din ner  | gar den   | la dy    | or gan   |
| dol lar  | gar ret   | lit tle  | oys ter  |
| do zen   | gob let   | la dle   | o pen    |
| dra per  | gan der   | lus ty   | old er   |
| drea ry  | gos ling  | loun ger | o ver    |

|          |           |          |            |
|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| pan try  | ra ven    | tank ard | wai ter    |
| pa per   | ri ot     | temp est | wal nut    |
| par cel  | rob ber   | ter ror  | wan der    |
| pa rent  | ruf fle   | thim ble | wan ton    |
| par lour | rus ty    | thirs ty | wash ing   |
| par rot  | Sai lor   | thun der | wa ter     |
| peb ble  | sab bath  | tick et  | weal thy   |
| pen ny   | san dy    | tim ber  | wel fare   |
| peo ple  | sau cer   | tin der  | whis per   |
| pep per  | ser mon   | tink er  | whis tle   |
| pic ture | ser vant  | tor rent | wick ed    |
| pis tol  | shil ling | tow el   | wil low    |
| pitch er | show er   | trea cle | win ter    |
| pock et  | sig nal   | tri al   | wis dom    |
| po ker   | six pence | tru ant  | wit ness   |
| poul try | sta ble   | tur key  | won der    |
| pul pit  | stee ple  | tur nip  | wor ship   |
| pup py   | sto ry    | ty rant  | Xerxes     |
| Quar rel | sum mer   | Val ley  | Year ly    |
| quar ter | sun day   | vir tue  | youth ful  |
| qua ker  | sea son   | voy age  | yel low    |
| quin ces | sis ter   | ves sel  | yar row    |
| Rab ble  | sup ple   | vel vet  | yeo man    |
| rub bish | thun der  | won der  | yon der    |
| ru by    | tic kle   | war like | york shire |
| Scho lar | tip pler  | wax en   | year ly    |
| samp son | tru ant   | wasp ish | Zeal ous   |





*History of the Creation.*

LESSON I.

**I**N six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that there-in is: and on the se-venth day God end-ed his work, and rested on that day.

For this rea-son we keep the sab-bath ho-ly, be-cause the Lord res-ted on that day.

Six days are for work-ing, in which our la-bour is to be done, but the se-venth day is a day of rest.

And the Lord God plan-ted a garden in E-den, and placed there-in A-dam, whom he form-ed.

## LESSON II.

**I**N the midst there-of was set the tree of know-ledge, of good and e-vil.

And God said to A-dam, thou shalt not eat of this tree, for in the day thou eat-est there-of, thou shalt sure-ly die.

And the Lord caus-ed a deep sleep to fall up-on A-dam, and while he slept, the Lord took out one of his ribs, and clo-sed the flesh there-of.

And he made a Wo-man of the rib which he had ta-ken, and brought her un-to A-dam.

And when A-dam saw Eve his wife, he said, this is bone of my bone, and flesh of my flesh.

And A-dam liv-ed with Eve his wife, in the gar-den of E-den.

Now the ser-pent was more cunning than a-ny beast of the field.

And the ser-pent said un-to the wo-man, God hath said, if ye eat of this tree, ye shall sure-ly die.

But it shall not be so : for in the day that you eat there-of, your eyes shall be o-pen, and ye shall be gods, know-ing good and e-vil.



## LESSON III.

**A**ND when the wo-man saw that the fruit was fair to look up-on, she took and eat there-of. And she gave it to her hus-band, and he did al-so eat of it.

And the Lord cal-led up-on A-dam, and said, hast thou ea-ten of the fruit of that tree which I for-bade thee that thou should-est not eat ?

Be-cause thou hast done this, curs-ed is the ground for thy sake ; and by the sweat of thy brow thou shalt eat bread, till thou re-turn to the earth a-gain ; for dust thou art, and un-to dust thou shalt re-turn.

And the Lord said un-to the wo-man, be-cause thou didst eat of the fruit of this tree, in sor-row shalt thou bring forth chil-dren, and thy husband shall rule o-ver thee.

And the Lord said unto the ser-pent, be-cause thou hast done this, thou art curs-ed a-bove cat-tle ; up-on thy bel-ly shalt thou go, all the days of thy life.

And God sent forth A-dam and his wife Eve from the Garden of E-den, that they might till the ground.

## LESSON IV.

**AND** at the east gate of the garden, he placed an angel, with a flaming sword, to preserve the tree of life.

And God said, let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind : and God saw that it was good.

And God said, let us make man of our image, after our likeness, and let him have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing, that creepeth upon the earth.

And Adam knew his wife Eve : and she bare Cain, and said, I have gotten a man from the Lord

And she again bare his brother Abel : and Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground.

And in time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto the Lord.

And Abel also brought the firstlings of his flock ; whom God loved.



## PART III.

*Words of three Syllables divided.*

|             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A bo lish   | a va rice   | Ca pi tal  |
| ab so lute  | au di ence  | car di nal |
| a ban don   | au di tor   | car ri er  |
| ab di cate  | Bal co ny   | car ri age |
| a bor tive  | ban ni an   | ca ra van  |
| a bu sive   | ba ro net   | cau ti on  |
| ac cept er  | bas ti on   | cen tu ry  |
| ac cu rate  | bat te ry   | cer ti fy  |
| ac cu ser   | beg ga ry   | ces si ble |
| a cute ly   | be ne fit   | ces si on  |
| ac ti on    | bil li ards | cha ri ty  |
| ac tu al    | bor der ing | cha ri ot  |
| ad vi ser   | bor der ed  | ci ta del  |
| au di ble   | bul li on   | cla ri on  |
| af fa ble   | bu ri al    | cla ri fy  |
| af fa bly   | bu si ness  | co e val   |
| af flict ed | but te ry   | co ex ist  |
| a gen cy    | bra ve ry   | ci ti zen  |
| a gi tate   | bra va do   | cir cu lar |
| a go ny     | bri be ry   | ci der kin |
| a li ment   | bro ther ly | co me dy   |
| an ci ent   | bre vi ty   | co mi cal  |
| ap pa rel   | bril li ant | co ra cle  |
| ap pli er   | bru ti ly   | cor di al  |

|              |             |              |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| co di cil    | dra pe ry   | fic ti on    |
| col li er    | dun ge on   | fi li al     |
| co lo nel    | du ra ble   | for ge ry    |
| co lo ny     | E bo ny     | fu ne ral    |
| co ra cle    | e di fy     | Has ti ly    |
| cru ci fy    | e di tor    | he re sy     |
| De di cate   | e le ment   | hi de ous    |
| de i ty      | e ne my     | ho mi ly     |
| de li cate   | e pis tle   | ho nes ty    |
| de le gate   | e qui page  | ho si er     |
| de pu ty     | e qui ty    | hos pi tal   |
| de me rit    | e sta blish | Je su it     |
| de cen cy    | e ter nal   | jo vi al     |
| de so late   | e ven ing   | ju de a      |
| de ni al     | ex am ple   | Imi tate     |
| di a logue   | ex er cise  | in fan cy    |
| dis ci pline | ex ta cy    | in fa my     |
| di li gent   | Fac ti on   | in ti mate   |
| dif fi cult  | fal la cy   | in va lid    |
| di mi nish   | fa mi ly    | ig no rant   |
| dis co ver   | fa shi on   | in no cence  |
| dig ni ty    | fa na tic   | in ter lope  |
| do na tive   | fal si fy   | in ter leave |
| di rec tor   | far ri er   | in ter line  |
| dalli ance   | fir ma ment | i de a       |
| dam ni fy    | glo ri ous  | im pu dent   |
| du ra ble    | go ver nor  | in tri cate  |





## LESSON I.

*God's Tender Mercies to all Mankind.*

**T**O the Lord our God be-long-eth mer-cies and for-give-ness, though we have re-bel-led a-gainst him.

For when the ful-ness of time was come, God the fa-ther of our Lord Je-sus Christ, sent his Son to re-deem the world.

That as in A-dam all die, e-yen so in Christ shall all be made a-live.

Here-in is love ; not that we lov-ed God, but that he lov-ed us, and spa-red not his own Son, but gave him up a ran-som for all.

## LESSON II.

**I**N this God com-mends his love to-wards us, that while we were yet sin-ners, Christ di-ed for us : the just for the un-just, that he might bring us to God.

He gave him-self a ran-som for all, that they which live, should not hence-forth live to them-selves, but un-to him which di-ed for them, and rose a-gain.

That through death, he might des-troy him that had the pow-er of death, that is, the de-vil.

This is the Lamb of God which taketh a-way the sins of the world, a lamb with-out blem-ish, and with-out spot.

He was made of the seed of Da-vid, as to the flesh, and born of the Vir-gin Ma-ry, who did con-ceive by the Ho-ly Ghost.

As it was spo-ken of the Lord, by the pro-phet, say-ing, be-hold a Vir-gin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a Son.

His name shall be cal-led the migh-ty God, the PRINCE OF PEACE.





## LESSON III.

**I** know that my Re-deem-er liv-eth, and that he shall stand at the lat-ter day up-on the earth.

Though af-ter my skin, worms des-troy this bo-dy, yet in my flesh shall I see God ; whom I shall see for my-self, and my eyes shall be-hold, and not for a-no-ther.

The same Je-sus, who was ta-ken up from his dis-ci-ples in-to Hea-ven, shall so come in like man-ner, as he was seen by them to go in-to Hea-ven, and shall judge the quick and the dead, at his ap-pear-ing.

## LESSON IV.

**T**HEN shall the son of man come in his glo-ry, and all the ho-ly an-gels with him; be-hold he com-eth with clouds, with a shout, with the voice of the Arch-an-gel, and the trump of God; and be-fore him shall be ga-ther-ed all na-ti-ons.

The hea-vens be-ing on fire, shall be dis-sol-ved, and shall pass a-way with a great noise; and the e-le-ments shall melt with fer-vent heat; the earth al-so, and the works there-in, shall be burnt up.

And all that are in their graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; and the dead, both small and great, shall stand be-fore God, and be judg-ed.

That e-ve-ry one may re-ceive the things done in his bo-dy, ac-cord-ing to the things he hath done, whe-ther it be good or bad.

This is that glo-ri-ous ap-pear-ing of the great God, and of our Sa-vi-our Je-sus Christ, which we look for; but of the day and hour, know-eth no man.



## LESSON V.

**SEE-ING** that all these things shall be dis-solv-ed, what man-ner of per-sons ought ye to be ?

Let no cor-rupt speech pro-ceed out of your mouth, but such as may mi-nis-ter grace un-to the hear-ers.

Ab-stain from all ap-pear-an-ces of e-vil.

Cleanse your-self from all fil-thi-ness both from flesh and spi-rit, per-fect-ing ho-li-ness, in the fear of God.

That ye may be pre-serv-ed blame-less, un-to the com-ing of our Lord Je-sus Christ.

Ho-nour thy fa-ther and mo-ther.

The eye which mock-eth at his fa-ther, and des-pi-seth to o-bey his mo-ther, the ra-vens of the val-ley shall pick it out, and the young ea-gles shall eat it.

Ser-vants, be sub-ject to your mas-ters, not with eye ser-vice, as men plea-sers, but in sin-gle-ness of heart, as un-to Christ.

Not an-swer-ing a-gain, nor pur-loin-ing, but shew-ing all fi-de-li-ty.

## PART IV.

*Words of Four Syllables divided.*

|                |                |                  |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| A bc mi nate   | cha me li on   | Gram ma ti cal   |
| ac ces sa ry   | con di ti on   | Ha bi tu ate     |
| ac ce le rate  | con ta gi on   | ha bi tu al      |
| ac com pa ny   | cre du li ty   | har mo ni ous    |
| ac coun ta ble | Dam na ti on   | hu ma ni ty      |
| ad ver ten cy  | de bi li ty    | hu mi li ty      |
| a gri mo ny    | de ci si on    | hy po cri sy     |
| a li en ate    | de fec ti on   | Im ma cu late    |
| al le go ry    | de ge ne rate  | in vi o late     |
| am bas sa dor  | de jec ti on   | in fir mi ty     |
| am bi gu ous   | de li be rate  | in te gri ty     |
| am bi ti on    | de li ci ous   | Las ci vi ous    |
| a na lo gy     | de li ver ance | le gi ti mate    |
| an ti pa thy   | de pen den cy  | Ma tu ri ty      |
| at ten u ate   | de po pu late  | mu ni fi cence   |
| Bar ba ri an   | di rec ti on   | Na ti vi ty      |
| bar ba ri ty   | Ef fec tu al   | no to ri ous     |
| be a ti tude   | e lec ti on    | O be di ent      |
| be ha vi our   | e ra di cate   | out ra ge ous    |
| be ne fi cence | e ter ni ty    | Pa the ti cal    |
| be ne vo lent  | e sta blish ed | pro ge ni tor    |
| Ca la mi ty    | e la bo rate   | pro pri e tor    |
| ca no ni cal   | e qui vo cate  | Re luc tan cy    |
| ca pa ci ty    | Fa mi li ar    | righ te ous ness |
| ca pa ri son   | fer ti li ty   | Sa ga ci ty      |
| ca pi tu late  | fi de li ty    | Vi va ci ty      |
| cap ti vi ty   | fru ga li ty   | Ux o ri ous      |
| car na ti on   | for ma li ty   | Ze no bi a       |





## LESSON I.

*Advice of a Father to his Children.*

**T**HIS in-stant is thine ; the next is in the womb of fu-tu-ri-ty : and thou know-est not what it may bring forth.

What-so-ever thou re-sol-vest to do, do it quick-ly ; de-fer not till the e-ven-ing what the mor-ning may ac-com-plish.

I-dle-ness is the pa-rent of want and pain ; but the la-bour of vir-tue bring-eth forth plea-sure.

The hand of the di-li-gent de-feat-eth want ; pros-pe-ri-ty and suc-cess are the in-dus-tri-ous man's at-ten-dants.

Boast not of thy self, for it will bring con-tempt upon thee ; nei-ther de-ride a-no-ther, for it is dan-ger-ous.

## LESSON II.

WHO is he that hath ac-qui-red riches, that hath ri-sen to pow-er, that hath clo-thed him-self with ho-nour, that is spo-ken of in the ci-ty with praise, that stand-eth be-fore the king in his coun-cil? e-ven he that hath shut out i-dle-ness- from his house : and that hath said un-to sloth thou art mine e-ne-my.

From the ex-pe-ri-ence of o-thers learn wis-dom ; and from their fail-ings cor-rect thine own faults.

It be-ho-veth thee, O child of ca-la-mi-ty! early to for-ti-fy thy mind with cou-rage and pa-ti-ence, that thou may-est sup-port with be-com-ing re-so-lu-tion, thy al-lot-ed por-tion of hu-man e-vil.

The near-est ap-proach thou canst make to hap-pi-ness, on this side the grave, is to en-joy from hea-ven un-der-stand-ing and health.

The love of mo-ney is the root of all e-vil : for they that will be rich, fall in-to temp-ta-ti-ons, which draw men in-to de-struc-tion and per-di-ti-on.





## LESSON III.

**A**-VOID the al-lure-ments of vo-lup-tu-ous-ness, and fly from her temp-ta-ti-ons.

In all thy un-der-ta-kings, let a rea-son-a-ble as-su-rance a-ni-mate your en-dea-vours ; if thou des-pair-est of suc-cess, thou shalt not suc-ceed.

Con-si-der how few things are wor-thy of an-ger, and thou shalt won-der that a-ny but fools shall be wrath.

Be grate-ful to thy fa-ther, for he gave thee life ; and to thy mo-ther, for she sus-tain-ed thee.

Hear the words of his mouth, for they are spo-ken for thy good ; give ear to his ad-mo-ni-tion, for it pro-ceed-eth from love.

## LESSON IV.

**F**EAR the Lord, all the days of thy life; and walk in the paths which he has o-pen-ed be-fore thee.

Though the Lord be high, yet hath he res-pect unto the low-ly; who-so-ever shall hum-ble him-self as a lit-tle child, the same is great-est in the king-dom of hea-ven.

Re-mem-ber thy cre-a-tor in the days of thy youth: for man fleeth as a sha-dow, and con-ti-nu-eth not.

Here we have no con-ti-nu-ing ci-ty, but are so-journ-ers be-fore the Lord, as all our fa-thers were.

Be-hold how ma-n-y die in their own strength, be-ing whol-ly at ease and qui-et. There is but a step be-tween us and death.

Let all the earth fear the Lord; let all the in-ha-bi-tants of the world stand in awe of him.

The Lord is my light and my sal-va-tion, whom shall I fear? The Lord is the strength of my life, of whom then shall I be a-fraid?



## LESSON V.

**I** will sing un-to the Lord be-cause he hath dealt boun-ti-ful-ly with me.

Judge me, O Lord, for I have walk-ed in my in-te-gri-ty: I have trust-ed al-so in the Lord, there-fore shall I not slide.

Bles-sed are the un-de-fi-led in the way, who walk in the way of the Lord.

Bles-sed are they that keep his tes-ti-mo-nies, and that seek him with their whole heart.

They also do no in-i-qui-ty: they walk in his ways.

Bles-sed is he that con-si-der-eth the poor.

Bles-sed are they that keep judg-ment, and he that do-eth righ-te-ous-ness at all times.

All things what-so-ever ye would that men should do un-to you, do ye e-ven so un-to them, for this is the law and the pro-phets.

Bles-sed be the Lord God of Is-ra-el, from e-ver-las-ting to e-ver-las-ting. A-men and A-men.



## LESSON VI.

**T**RUST in the Lord with thine heart, and lean not to thine own understanding.

In the days of prosperity be joyful, but in the days of adversity consider.

God also hath set the one over against the other, to the end that man should find nothing after him.

By humility, and the fear of the Lord, are riches, and honour, and life.

Foolishness is bound up in the heart of a child.

But the rod of correction shall drive it far from him.





## PART V.

*Reading Lessons.*

**W**ILL you ride on the dog in the fields? Let us go into the shade, for the sun shines bright, and it is hot.— What trees are these? The first is an ash; the next is an oak; the third is a beech; the fourth is an elm; the fifth is a birch; and the sixth is a larch. There is a mare and foal. Why does the mare neigh so? She wants the foal to come to her. She fears we shall hurt it. Do not go so close to her heels, she will kick. Why do the cows run so? The flies plague them, when it is hot. May I have your knife? I want to cut a stick: it must be a straight one, and quite smooth. There is one on that

bough. Break it off. I cannot reach so high, and I must not climb. This will do now. How sweet this rose smells, but it is full of thorns. I will pluck them off, and the leaves too; for they prick my hands. You may leave this peach and that bunch of grapes. How nice the juice is. May I have a piece more? You must not eat the skin: it is so rough it may choak you. I once put a leaf into my mouth; it slipt down my throat, and I could not get it out. I could scarce breathe till it was got out. Since that time I have not put things in my mouth. What is that upon your sleeve? It is a wasp. Do not brush it off. If you touch it, it will sting you. It will soon fly off. See it is gone now. Do not tread on that lump of earth; it is an ant-hill; you will kill the poor ants. Do ants live in the ground? Yes, it is their town. Stay I will show you: I will turn up a bit of the soil, and you will see them. Look what a fright we have put them in. What are those large white things, which they drag into their holes? They are their eggs.



*WINTER.*

**T**HE weather is very cold now. The snow covers all the fields, and is hanging upon the branches of the trees. Put on your great coat, and your worsted stockings and gloves. There is a little boy with his dogs, going to hunt for some rabbits. Let us go towards the river. It is quite frozen. When I throw a stone upon it, it glides along the ice as it would on the floor. There are some children sliding. Take care, for if the ice breaks, you will fall in, and be drowned. Here is a man skating; how fast he goes along. The snow falls so thick, we cannot see any thing at a distance. The flakes look like feathers floating in the air. There

is a poor Robin Red-breast at the window. He is chirping for some food. He can get no grain or berries now, the snow is so deep. Give him some crumbs. We should be kind to poor hungry creatures. The sheep are obliged to be fed with turnips and hay. They scratch the snow to get at the grass ; but they can scarce eat any, it is so dry and withered. See how the cattle follow the man who is bringing them hay on his shoulders. Hunger makes them so tame, they are not afraid to pull some out of his bundle as he walks along. The days are short now, but yet a softer wind blows from the south ; the ice dissolves ; the snow melts from the mountains ; the green surface of the earth appears and seems to promise the return of Spring. We will fasten the shutters, and draw the curtains. Do not stand so near the fire ; you will scorch your face. We will light the candles, and then I will read you a pretty story, till it is time for you to go to bed.





### SPRING.

**T**HE sun shines, and the air is milder now. The snow is all melted, and the grass begins to look green. The white snowdrop and the yellow crocus make the garden look gay. There are some wild flowers already. The banks are spangled with pilewort. They look like golden stars. Let us search for some violets. Here are some purple harebells. What a noise the rooks are making amongst those tall trees. They are building their nests: there is one flying with a stick in its bill. The swallows are come back: they left us in autumn, and went to a warmer climate. How they dart along; how rapid their

motions are. They build their nests of clay and straw, under the eaves of chimnies. Some birds make their nests of moss and dried grass, and line them with feathers and wool. Here is the nest of a chaffinch in this bush; the outside is made of the white moss, that grows upon the trees, and the lining is hair and down. The pheasant and the partridge lay their eggs upon the ground, beneath the hedges, in long grass. The plover makes no nest at all; she lays her eggs upon the bare ground, in the midst of pasture: it is not easy to find them though, for they are nearly the colour of the earth. How sweetly the sky lark sings. He rises straight up in the air, till he is almost out of sight, and then descends to the earth singing all the while. The lambs are frisking and leaping about. If any one frightens them, they run bleating to their mothers. The ewes will not permit any but their own little ones to come near them. The farmer is ploughing the land to sow oats and barley; wheat and rye are sown in Autumn.





### SUMMER.

**T**HE days are become long, and very hot. We will go into the hay field, and see them making hay: Look at the mowers. How steadily they move forward. Now they are stopping to wet their scythes. It is to make them sharper. The women are tossing the hay to make it dry in the hot sun. Sit down under a haycock. You will over-heat yourself running so. Here is some provision for you in this basket; they are strawberries and cherries, which I have brought on purpose. Do not eat too many: they are so luscious, they will cloy your stomach. There is a field of flax. Look at the pretty blue flowers. Linen is made of the fibres

of the skin, and oil is pressed out of the seeds. Ropes and sackcloth are made of hemp, which looks almost like nettles. How sweet the bean flowers smell, they perfume the air. Did you not hear a clap of thunder? You need not run so; there is no occasion to be alarmed. Noise can do no injury. It is the lightning which is dangerous; but accidents seldom happen from it. There is a flash. How distinct and white the light is, and how instantly it disappears. It begins to rain, never mind; we had better not go under a tree, for they often attract the lightning. The storm has past already. The rain has ceased, and the thunder only grumbles at a distance. The trees and flowers which were drooping with the sultry air, and the drought, now look quite refreshed, and hold their stalks and heads erect. The birds are all warbling in the hedges, as if they enjoyed the cool air. Look up and you will see a rainbow. What a spacious arch. How bright the colours are. It is caused by the reflection of the sunbeams on the drops of rain.



*AUTUMN.*

Now we will go into the harvest field, and see the reapers. Some of them are cutting the wheat, with a sort of crooked scythe, called a sickle; others are binding up the sheaves, and setting them upright. Those little children, and infirm old women, are picking up the scattered ears of corn. They are called gleaners. They do not collect much, but it will make a few loaves of bread, and help them to live. There are some boys nutting: The nuts grow on the hazel bushes. Will you taste one? I have no objection to your eating one, but they are not very wholesome. Let us go into the orchard, and see them gather the apples. Help to pick

them up. You must not eat that kind, it is only fit for making cyder; they are sour, and will make you ill. I will give you a nice ripe pippin. I must first pare it and cut out the core. The plumbs, and apricots, and pears, are almost all gone now. We shall have no more fruit this year. They are taking up the potatoes in the fields. They put some of them into a hole in the ground, and cover them with earth and straw, that the frost may not injure them. They will keep good during the winter. The leaves are changing fast. They look yellow and red, instead of green. The slightest breeze makes them fall. The trees will soon be quite stript, and will remain so, till spring comes again. Only the firs and some shrubs keep their leaves all the year. They make the shrubbery pretty and snug, when all things else look bare and withered. The days are much shorter now, and the nights are lengthened. We cannot take our evening walks any longer, the sun sets so early.

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*Words of five Syllables.*

A bo mi na ble  
 am bi ti ous ly  
 a po the ca ry  
 aux i li a ry  
 Com mu ni ca ble  
 con temp tu ous ly  
 con fec ti on er  
 con fe der a cy  
 con ti nu al ly  
 con tri bu ta ry  
 con ve ni en cy  
 Dis cre di ta ble  
 Ef fi ci en cy  
 e gre gi ous ly  
 es pe ci al ly  
 ex tor ti on er  
 ex tra va gan cy  
 ex u be ran cy  
 Har mo ni ous ly  
 he re di ta ry  
 Im me di ate ly  
 in cen di a ry  
 in con ti nen cy  
 in cor rup ti ble  
 in e vi ta ble

in ex o ra ble  
 in i mi ta ble  
 in nu mer a ble  
 in su per a ble  
 ir re pa ra ble  
 ir re vo ca ble  
 Le gi ti ma cy  
 las ci vi ous ness  
 No to ri ous ly  
 non con for mi ty  
 Ob li ga ti on  
 o ri gi nal ly  
 Pe cu ni a ry  
 per pe tu al ly  
 pro mis cu ous ly  
 pro tho no ta ry  
 Re po si to ry  
 re sur rec ti on  
 Un ne ces sa ry  
 un rea son a ble  
 un mea su ra ble  
 un pro fi ta ble  
 un righ te ous ness  
 un se pe ra ble  
 un e qui vo cal



*For a blessing on Instruction.*

FATHER, to thee, our souls we raise,  
 And for a blessing look ;  
 Direct and help us by thy grace,  
 In learning of our book.

Give us an humble, active mind,  
 From sloth and folly free ;  
 Give us a cheerful heart inclin'd  
 To truth and piety.

A faithful memory bestow,  
 With solid learning's store ;  
 And still, O Lord, the more we know,  
 Let us obey the more.

Let us things excellent discern,  
 Hold fast what we approve ;  
 And, above all, delight to learn  
 The lessons of thy love.





*“Remember me.”*

SOON as my infant lips can speak  
 Their feeble pray’r to thee,  
 Oh ! let my heart thy favour seek ;  
 “ Dear Lord, remember me ! ”

In childhood’s following years, my tongue  
 Tun’d to thy praise shall be ;  
 And this th’ expressive humble song,  
 “ Dear Lord, remember me ! ”

From every sin that wounds the heart,  
 May I be taught to flee ;  
 Oh ! bid them all from me depart,  
 “ Dear Lord, remember me ! ”

When, with life’s heavy load opprest,  
 I bend the trembling knee,  
 Oh ! give my weary spirit rest ;  
 “ Dear Lord, remember me ! ”

Oh ! let me on the bed of death,  
 Thy great salvation see,  
 And cry with my expiring breath ;  
 “ Dear Lord, remember me ! ”



*Against Sabbath-breaking.*

TO good averse, and prone to ill,  
 We tread the broad forbidden way ;  
 And children of a froward will,  
 From the fair paths of duty stray.

The Lord commands his day shall be  
 A day of holiness and pray'r :  
 A day of rest from industry,  
 From vain pursuits and worldly care.

The rude, the ignorant, and base,  
 The Lord's most holy sabbath break ;  
 They run from all the means of grace,  
 And by their sins destruction seek ;

When children in their early days  
 Begin the sabbath to prophane,  
 Led by example in the ways  
 Of wickedness and pleasures vain.

The Lord of sabbath they despise,  
 More harden'd in their baseness grow,  
 Till mighty veng'ance from the skies  
 Shall hurl them down to endless woe.





*Advantages of early Piety.*

HAPPY the children who betimes  
 Have learnt to know the Lord :  
 Who thro' his grace, escape the crimes  
 Forbidden in his word.

Should they be early hence remov'd,  
 He will their souls receive ;  
 For they who Jesus here have lov'd,  
 With him shall ever live.

The Saviour whom they trusted here,  
 Shall wipe their tears away ;  
 No night of darkness shall be there,  
 But one eternal day.

May we with those in bliss, O Lord,  
 For ever number'd be ;  
 Taught by thy spirit and the word,  
 To live alone to thee.



*For New-Year's-Day.*

And now, my soul, another year  
Of thy short life is past :  
I cannot long continue here,  
And this may be my last.

Part of my doubtful life is gone,  
Nor will return again ;  
And swift my passing moments run,  
The few that yet remain.

Awake, my soul, with utmost care,  
Thy true condition learn ;  
What are thy hopes, how sure, how fair,  
And what thy great concern ?

Now a new space of time begins,  
Set out afresh for heav'n ;  
Seek pardon for thy former sins,  
In Christ so freely given.

Devoutly yield thyself to God,  
And on his grace depend ;  
With zeal pursue the heav'nly road,  
Nor doubt a happy end.





*Against Quarrelling and Fighting.*

LET dogs delight to bark and bite,  
 For God hath made them so ;  
 Let bears and lions growl and fight,  
 For 'tis their nature too.

But Children, you must never let  
 Such angry passions rise ;  
 Your little hands were never made  
 To tear each others eyes.

Let love through all your actions run,  
 And all your words be mild ;  
 Live like the blessed Virgin's son,  
 That sweet and lovely child.

His soul was gentle as a lamb,  
 And as his stature grew,  
 He grew in favour both with man,  
 And God his father too.

Now Lord of all he reigns above,  
 And from his heavenly throne,  
 He sees what children dwell in loye,  
 And marks them for his own.

*The Church*

## CATECHISM.

## QUESTION.

**W**HAT is your Name ?

Answer. N. or M.

**Q.** Who gave you this name ?

**A.** My God-fathers and God-mothers in my Baptism ; wherein I was made a member of Christ, the child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven.

**Q.** What did your God-fathers and God-mothers then for you ?

**A.** They did promise and vow three things in my name. First, that I should renounce the devil and all his works, the pomps and vanities of this wicked world, and all the sinful lusts of the flesh. Secondly that I should believe all the articles of the Christian faith : and thirdly, that I should keep God's holy will and commandments, and walk in the same all the days of my life.

**Q.** Dost thou not think thou art bound to believe and to do as they have promised for thee ?

**A.** Yes, verily ; and by God's help so I will. And I heartily thank our heavenly Father that he hath called me to this state of Salvation, through Jesus Christ our Saviour. And I pray unto God to give me his grace, that I may continue in the same unto my life's end.



**Q.** Rehearse the Articles of thy Belief.

**A.** 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.

**Q.** What dost thou chiefly learn in the articles of thy belief.

**A.** First. I learn to believe in God the Father, who hath made me and all the world. Secondly, in God the Son, who hath Redeemed me and all mankind. Thirdly, in God the Holy Ghost, who sanctifieth me and all the elect People of God.

**Q.** You say that your God-fathers and God-mothers did promise for you that you should keep God's Commandments. Tell me how many there be?

**A.** Ten.

**Q.** Which be they?

**A.** The same which God spake in the twentieth Chapter of Exodus, saying I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of Bondage.

I. Thou shalt have no 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 waters 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, nor thy Son, nor thy daughter, thy Man-servant, nor thy Maid-servant, thy Cattle nor 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 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.

Lord have mercy upon us, and write all these thy laws in our Hearts we beseech thee.

**Q.** What dost thou chiefly learn by these Commandments?

**A.** I learn two Things : my Duty towards God, and my duty towards my Neighbour.

**Q.** What is thy duty towards God?

**A.** My duty towards God is to believe in him, to fear him, and to love him with all my Heart, with all my Mind, with all my Soul, and with all my strength. To worship him; To give him thanks; To put my whole trust in him; To call upon him; To honour his holy Name, and his Word; and to serve him truly all the Days of my Life.

**Q.** What is thy duty towards thy Neighbour?

**A.** My duty towards my Neighbour is to love him as myself, and to do unto all Men as I would they should do unto me. To love, honour, and succour, my Father and Mother, To honour and obey the King, and all that are put in Authority under him. To submit myself to all my Governors, Teachers, Spiritual Pastors, and Masters. To order myself lowly and reverently to all my betters.—To hurt Nobody by Word or Deed. To be true and just in all my dealings. To bear no malice nor hatred in my heart. To keep my hands from picking and stealing, and my tongue from evil speaking, lying and slander-

ing. To keep my body in temperance, soberness and chastity, not to covet or desire others Men's Goods : but to learn and labour truly to get my own Living, and to do my duty in that state of Life unto which it shall please God to call me.

Q. Let me hear you repeat the Lord's Prayer.

A. Our Father, which art in heaven hallowed be thy Name ; Thy Kingdom come, thy will be done on Earth as it is in heaven : give us this day our daily Bread : and forgive us our Trespases as we forgive them that Tresspass 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.

Q. What desirest thou of God in this Prayer ?

A. I desire my Lord God our Heavenly Father, who is the Giver of all Goodness, to send his grace unto me and to all people, that we may worship him, serve him, and obey him, as we ought to do. And I pray unto God that he will send us all things that be needful, both for our souls and bodies ; and that he will be merciful unto us, and forgive us our sins ; and that it may please him to save and defend us from all dangers, ghostly and bodily ; and that he will keep us from all sin and wickedness, and from our ghostly, enemy and from everlasting death. And this I trust he will do of his mercy and goodness, through our Lord Jesus Christ. And therefore I say, Amen, So be it.

Q. How many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in his Church ?



A. Two only, as generally necessary to Salvation: that is to say, Baptism, and the Supper of the Lord.

Q. What meanest thou by this word Sacrament?

A. I mean an outward and visible sign of an inward and Spiritual grace, given unto us; ordained by Christ himself as a means whereby we receive the same, and a Pledge to assure us thereof.

Q. How many parts are there in a Sacrament?

A. Two; the outward and visible Sign, and the inward and spiritual Grace.

Q. What is the outward visible Sign or Form in Baptism?

A. Water; wherein the person is Baptized, in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost,

Q. What is the inward and spiritual Grace?

A. A Death unto Sin, and a new Birth unto righteousness: for being by Nature born in Sin, and the Children of Wrath, we are hereby made the Children of Grace.

Q. What is required of Persons to be Baptized?

A. Repentance, whereby they forsake Sin; and Faith, whereby they stedfastly believe the promises of God made to them in that Sacrament.

Q. Why then are Infants Baptized, because of their tender age they cannot perform them?

A. Because they promise them both by their Sureties; which promise when they come to Age themselves are bound to perform.

Q. Why was the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper Ordained?

A. For the continual remembrance of the Sacrifice of the death of Christ, and of the Benefits which we receive thereby.

Q. What is the outward Part or Sign of the LORD'S SUPPER?

A. Bread and Wine which the Lord hath commanded to be received.

Q. What is the inward part or thing signified?

A. The Body and Blood of Christ, which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper.

Q. What are the Benefits whereof we are Partakers thereby?

A. The strengthening and refreshing of our Souls, by the Body and Blood of Christ, as our Bodies are by the Bread and Wine.

Q. What is required of them who come to the Lord's Supper?

A. To examine themselves, whether they repent them truly of their former Sins, steadfastly purposing to lead a new life; have a lively faith in God's mercy through Christ, with a thankful remembrance of his death; and be in charity with all men.





*Scripture Names in the New Testament.*

Q. Who was Jesus Christ?—A. The Son of God and the Saviour of men.

Q. Who was the Virgin Mary?—A. The mother of Jesus Christ.

Q. Who was Joseph the Carpenter?—A. The supposed father of Christ, because he married his mother.

Q. Who were the Jews?—A. The family of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and God chose them for his own people.

Q. Who were the Gentiles?—A. All the nations before the Jews.

Q. Who was Cæsar?—A. The emperor of Rome, and the ruler of the world.

Q. Who was Herod the Great?—A. The king of Judea, who killed all the children in a town in hopes to kill Christ.

Q. Who was John the Baptist?—A. The prophet who told the Jews that Christ was come.

Q. Who was the other Herod?—A. The king of Galilee, who cut off John the Baptist's head.

Q. Who were the disciples of Christ?—A. Those who learnt of him as their master.

Q. Who was Nathaniel?—A. A disciple of Christ and a man without guile.

Q. Who was Nicodemus?—A. The fearful disciple who came to Jesus by night.

Q. Who was Mary Magdalene?—A. A great sinner who washed Christ's feet with her tears and wiped them with her hair.

Q. Who was Lazarus?—A. A friend of Christ, whom he raised to life, when he had been dead four days.

Q. Who was Martha?—A. Lazarus's sister, who was cumbered too much in making a feast for Christ.

Q. Who was Mary the sister of Martha?—A. The woman that chose the better part, and heard Jesus preach.

Q. Who were the Apostles?—A. Those twelve disciples whom Christ chose for the chief ministers of his gospel.

Q. Who was Simon Peter.—A. The Apostle that denied Christ and repented.

Q. Who was John?—A. The beloved apostle that leaned on the bosom of Christ.

Q. Who was Thomas?—A. The apostle who was hard to be persuaded that Christ rose from the dead,

Q. Who was Judas?—A. The wicked disciple who betrayed Christ with a kiss.

Q. Who was Caiaphas?—A. The high-priest who condemned Christ.

Q. Who was Pontius Pilate?—A. The governor of Judea, who ordered Christ to be crucified.

Q. Who was Joseph of Arimathea?—A.—A rich man that buried Christ in his own tomb.

Q. Who were the four Evangelists?—A.—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John; who wrote the History of Christ's Life and Death.

Q. Who were Ananias and Sapphira?—A. A man and his wife who were struck dead for telling a Lie.



Q. Who was Stephen?—A. The first man who was put to death for Christ's sake.

Q. Who was Paul?—A. A young man who was first a persecutor and afterwards an apostle of Christ.

Q. Who was Dorcas?—A. A good woman who made clothes for the poor, and she was raised from the dead.

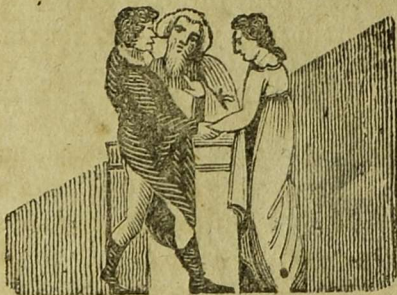
Q. Who was Elymas?—A. A wicked man, who was struck blind for speaking against the Gospel.

Q. Who was Apollos?—A. A warm and lively preacher of the gospel.

Q. Who was Eutyclus?—A. A youth who slept at sermon; and falling down was taken up dead.

Q. Who was Timothy? A. A young minister who knew the scriptures from his youth.

Q. Who was Agrippa?—A. A king who was almost persuaded to be a christian.



*Of NUMBERS.*

One.... 1..I	Nineteen .. 19..XIX
Two.... 2..II	Twenty .... 20..XX
Three .. 3..III	Thirty .... 30..XXX
Four .. 4..IV	Forty .... 40..XL
Five.... 5..V	Fifty..... 50..L
Six .... 6..VI	Sixty ..... 60..LX
Seven .. 7..VII	Seventy.... 70..LXX
Eight .. 8..VIII	Eighty .... 80..LXXX
Nine .. 9..IX	Ninety.... 90..XC
Ten.... 10..X	One hundred 100..C
Eleven..11..XI	Two Hund. 200..CC
Twelve .12..XII	Three Hund.300..CCC
Thirteen 13..XIII	Four Hund. 400..CD
Fourteen 14..XIV	or..CCCC
Fifteen, 15..XV	Five Hund. 500..D
Sixteen 16..XVI	Six Hund... 600..DC
Seventeen 17..XVII	One Thous.1000..M
Eighteen 18..XVIII	

*Note.* A lesser number on the left hand of a greater abates from it; as IV is V abating I; IX is X abating I; XL is L abating X, &c.

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*The use of the Six Points or Stops.*

1. A Comma, the least of all stops, marked (,) is held while you can count one.
2. A Semicolon (;) while you can count two.
3. A Colon (:) while you can count three.
4. A period or full stop (.) while you can count four.
5. A note of interrogation (?) held as a period.
6. A note of admiration (!) held as a period.



*A Morning Prayer.*

BLESSED be God for keeping me this night past. God bless me and keep me from sin and danger this day following, and give me grace to love and serve Him; and to honour and obey my Father and Mother according to his commandments, that I may inherit the kingdom of Heaven, through Jesus Christ. Amen.

*An Evening Prayer.*

BLESSED be God for keeping me this day past in health and safety. God forgive me my sins, and give me grace to do so no more. God give me faith in Christ, and salvation by him. God bless me, and keep me, and my Father and Mother, and all my Friends, this night, and for ever, through Jesus Christ. Amen.

*Grace before Meat.*

SANCTIFY, O Lord, we beseech thee, these thy Creatures to our use and us to thy service, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

*Thanks after Meat.*

FOR these and all other mercies, God's Holy Name be blessed and praised, now and for ever. Amen.



*Wilson, Printer, Bideford.*



RAG-MAN.