

## LESSON XXVI.

PRO-FES'SION; <i>n.</i> a man's business or trade.	FORGE; <i>n.</i> a place where iron is beaten into form.
COL'O-NISTS; <i>n.</i> people who go to live together in a new country.	EM-PLOYMENT; <i>n.</i> business; occupation.
FOUND'ER; <i>n.</i> one who establishes.	LAW'YER; <i>n.</i> one who practices law.
COL'O-NY; <i>n.</i> a settlement formed in a remote country.	O-BE'DI-ENT; <i>adj.</i> doing what is directed.
MILL'-WRIGHT; <i>n.</i> one who builds mills.	PRE-CISE'LY; <i>adv.</i> exactly.
	POL-I-TI'CIAN; <i>n.</i> one devoted to politics.

## THE COLONISTS.

REMARK.—Read this dialogue, as if you were talking to one another, under the circumstances here described.

ATTEND CAREFULLY to the proper articulation of the unaccented *a*, in such words as *respectable*, *peaceable*, *ignorant*, *elegant*, *perusal*, &c.

Do not omit the *r* in words like the following: *farmer*, *hard*, *work*, *corn*, *carpenter*, *chairs*, *boards*, *forge*, *hearths*, *burn*, *barber*, *appear*, *servant*, *sir*, &c.

[NOTE.—Mr. Barlow one day invented a play for his children, on purpose to show them what kind of persons and professions are the most useful in society, and particularly in a new settlement. The following is the conversation which took place between himself and his children.]

*Mr. Barlow.* Come, my boys, I have a new play for you. I will be the founder of a colony; and you shall be people of +different trades and professions, coming to offer yourselves to go with me. What are you, Arthur?

*Arthur.* I am a farmer, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Very well. Farming is the chief thing

we have to depend upon. The farmer puts the seed into the earth, and takes care of it when it is grown to ripe corn. Without the farmer, we should have no bread. But you must work very <sup>†</sup>diligently; there will be trees to cut down, and roots to dig out, and a great deal of hard labor.

*Arthur.* I shall be ready to do my part.

*Mr. Barlow.* Well, then I shall take you <sup>†</sup>willingly, and as many more such good fellows as I can find. We shall have land enough, and you may go to work as soon as you please. Now for the next.

*James.* I am a miller, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* A very useful trade! Our corn must be ground, or it will do us but little good. But what must we do for a mill, my friend?

*James.* I suppose we must make one, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Then we must take a *mill-wright* with us, and carry mill-stones. Who is next?

*Charles.* I am a carpenter, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* The most <sup>†</sup>necessary man that could offer. We shall find you work enough, never fear. There will be houses to build, fences to make, and chairs and tables beside. But all our timber is growing; we shall have hard work to fell it, to saw boards and planks, and to frame and raise buildings. Can you help in this?

*Charles.* I will do my best, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Then I engage you, but I advise you to bring two or three able <sup>†</sup>assistants along with you.

*William.* I am a blacksmith.

*Mr. Barlow.* An <sup>†</sup>excellent companion for the carpenter. We can not do without either of you. You must bring your great bellows, <sup>†</sup>anvil, and <sup>†</sup>vise, and we will set up a forge for you, as soon as we arrive. By the by, we shall want a mason for that.

*Edward.* I am one, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Though we may live in log-houses at first, we shall want brick-work, or stone-work, for <sup>+</sup>chimneys, <sup>+</sup>hearths, and ovens, so there will be employment for a mason. Can you make bricks, and burn lime?

*Edward.* I will try what I can do, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* No man can do more. I engage you. Who comes next?

*Francis.* I am a <sup>+</sup>shoe-maker, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Shoes we can not well do without, but I fear we shall get no <sup>+</sup>leather.

*Francis.* But I can dress skins, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Can you? Then you are a useful fellow. I will have you, though I give you double wages.

*George.* I am a tailor, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* We must not go naked; so there will be work for a tailor. But you are not above mending, I hope, for we must not mind wearing <sup>+</sup>patched clothes, while we work in the woods.

*George.* I am not, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Then I engage you, too.

*Henry.* I am a silversmith, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Then, my friend, you can not go to a worse place than a new colony to set up your trade in.

*Henry.* But I understand clock and watch making, too.

*Mr. Barlow.* We shall want to know how the time goes, but we can not afford to employ you. At present, I advise you to stay where you are.

*Jasper.* I am a barber and hair-dresser.

*Mr. Barlow.* What can we do with you? If you will shave our men's rough beards once a week, and crop their hairs once a quarter, and be content to help the carpenter the rest of the time, we will take you.

But you will have no ladies' hair to curl, or gentlemen to powder, I assure you.

*Louis.* I am a doctor, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Then, sir, you are very welcome; we shall some of us be sick, and we are likely to get cuts, and †bruises, and broken bones. You will be very useful. We shall take you with pleasure.

*Stephen.* I am a lawyer, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Sir, your most obedient servant. When we are rich enough to go to law, we will let you know.

*Oliver.* I am a †school-master.

*Mr. Barlow.* That is a very respectable and useful profession; as soon as our children are old enough, we shall be glad of your services. Though we are hard-working men, we do not mean to be ignorant; every one among us must be taught reading and writing. Until we have employment for you in teaching, if you will keep our accounts, and, at present, read sermons to us on Sundays, we shall be glad to have you among us. Will you go?

*Oliver.* With all my heart, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* Who comes here?

*Philip.* I am a soldier, sir; will you have me?

*Mr. Barlow.* We are †peaceable people, and I hope we shall not be obliged to fight. We shall have no occasion for you, unless you can be a †mechanic or farmer, as well as a soldier.

*Richard.* I am a dancing-master, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* A dancing-master? Ha, ha! And pray, of what use do you expect to be in the "back-woods?"

*Richard.* Why, sir, I can teach you how to appear in a drawing-room. I shall take care that your children know †precisely how low they must bow when saluting company. In short, I teach you

the *science*, which will †distinguish you from the savages.

*Mr. Barlow.* This may be all very well, and quite to *your* fancy, but *I* would suggest that we, in a new colony, shall need to pay more attention to the raising of corn and †potatoes, the feeding of cattle, and the preparing of houses to live in, than to the †cultivation of this elegant "*science*," as you term it.

*John.* I, sir, am a †politician, and would be willing to edit any newspaper you may wish to have published in your colony.

*Mr. Barlow.* Very much obliged to you, Mr. Editor; but for the present, I think you may wisely remain where you are. We shall have to labor so much for the first two or three years, that we shall care but little about other matters than those which concern our farms. We certainly must spend some time in reading, but I think we can obtain †suitable books for our †perusal, with much less money than it would require to support you and your newspaper.

*Robert.* I am a gentleman, sir.

*Mr. Barlow.* A *gentleman!* And what good can you do us?

*Robert.* I intend to spend most of my time in walking about, and †overseeing the men at work. I shall be very willing to assist you with my *advice*, whenever I think it necessary. As for my support, that need not trouble you much. I expect to shoot game enough for my own eating; you can give me a little bread, and a few †vegetables; and the barber shall be my servant.

*Mr. Barlow.* Pray, sir, why should we do all this for you?

*Robert.* Why, sir, that you may have the credit of saying that you have one gentleman, at least, in your colony.

*Mr. Barlow.* Ha, ha, ha! A fine gentleman, truly! When we desire the honor of your company, sir, we will send for you.

EXERCISES.—What is the subject of this lesson? What play did Mr. Barlow propose? What kind of work does the farmer perform? The miller? The carpenter? What tools does the blacksmith use? What was Francis' trade?

Did Mr. Barlow think he would be useful to the colonists? What did Mr. Barlow say about Henry's business? Why did not Mr. Barlow engage Stephen, the lawyer? Do you think the new colonists could live comfortably without the dancing-master?

What did Mr. Barlow say to Robert, the gentleman? Which trade, do you think, would be most useful in a new colony?

Which are the nouns in the first paragraph? Which are in the plural number? Which in the objective case? What does the word *objective* mean? See Pinneo's Primary Grammar, Art. 105, page 55.

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### ARTICULATION.

Rt.	Skirt, <sup>3</sup>	flirt, <sup>3</sup>	port, <sup>1</sup>	extort, <sup>3</sup>	party. <sup>3</sup>
Rch.	Starch, <sup>3</sup>	porch, <sup>1</sup>	scorch, <sup>3</sup>	lurch, <sup>3</sup>	archly. <sup>3</sup>
Rch.	March, <sup>3</sup>	larch, <sup>3</sup>	parch, <sup>3</sup>	birch, <sup>3</sup>	murch. <sup>3</sup>

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### EXERCISES ON THE SUBVOCALS.

The *bad boy broke both buckles. Did the dark deer drop dead at the door? The giddy girl caused great grief. The jolly judge jumped for joy. Look at that long line of lingering fight. Moses and Mary met the mad man. None knew the name of the needy nun. The ruddy fruit rivaled the redness of the rose. Visit the vaunted view in the verdant valley.*

*We will wander within the waving woods. You may yet yield your yams. The zeal of the zealot caused him to take a zigzag course. They thought the thread was made of thrums. The king may sing, while we bring water from the spring.*