THE DUTCH-TUTOR:
OR,
A NEW-BOOK OF
Dutch and English.

CONTAINING
Plain and easie Rules for the ready
Pronouncing, Writing, Speaking,
and understanding the
Dutch-Tongue.

Compiled for the benefit and furtherance of all that would easily and speedily learn the same.

LONDON,
Printed for William Fisher, and are sold at his Shop at the Postern-gat near Tower-hill.

1598
Certain necessary and brief rules for the more speedy attaining the Dutch-tongue.

CHAP. 1

Of the pronunciation of the Dutch-Letters.

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

They are to be pronounced as if they were written thus:

ah, bea, ce, de, ea, ef, ge, ha, i, as ee, ha, ei, em, en,

o, like ours, pcs, qu, er, el, er, ou, oxo, ce, ye, ye.

The five Vowels, a e i o u.

 å j, and ü ü, are both Vowels and Consonants.

The Consonant å is pronounced soft, like almost to our y; as in Jan John, Joint favour.

The Consonant ü is pronounced almost like to our ê, as peace, blest flesh, byardt enemy.

CHAP. 2.

Of Diphthongs.

A Diphthong hath a double sound of two Vowels in one Syllable, and are called in Dutch Druh-tuenden; which are these following. Åe, Åe, or Åy, Åu, Åe, 

êi, or êy, êu, ûe, ûe, ûy, ûu. Åe, Åy, or Åu; as you have them in these words:

Åe in pært, or petite, a horse.

Åy or Åy in Hay, or Say.

Åu in Nau a rare, Hau chaw.

A 2
The Dutch-Tutor.

CHAP. 3.

Of Triphongs called in Dutch Dig-klanchen.

These Triphongs are when three Vowels come together, and make three several sounds; and are these:

* Sen, aen, eyn, ten, nsen, oen, as you have them in these words:
  - Sen in flaeus-hertigheyst saint-heartedness, blais and grace colour, a blew and gray colour.
  - Aen in zaepe sowe, mape mow.
  - Ey in luyphyst laziness, stynyten to hop.
  - Ten in bien thow, niue new.
  - Nsen in quaecken quaking, bequem sic, quaeck sad.
  - Oen in peuswert somewhere.
  - Sen in helmvet kept or pruned, gehoepf fettered or maked.
  - Thye much shall suffice for the Diphthongs and Triphongs, in the knowing of these consists the chiefest part of Orthographie.

CHAP. 4.

Of the Partition of Syllables.

When a single Consonant cometh in a word, the Consonant is to be joined to the last syllable, as we read in these words; wij-ze wise, byn-me honest, goe-is as good, Ro-mey-nen Romans.

When a double Consonant comes in a word, the first parts with the first syllable, the second with the last; as in hout-lent lages, fleck-swift, zien-ren lennes. When two consonants come in a word which may be pronounced together, they commonly belong to one syllable; as in zee-enpen zyme-tummed, gese-tenent desailed, or deflow-red. When two different consonants come in a word, commonly the one consonant joins with the precedent, the other with the syllable following; as in han-den hands, booz-den heard, aen-zien respect.

CHAP. 5.

Of the Rule of pronouncing syllables long or short.

First in all Monosyllables, that is words consisting but of one syllable, there is no certain measure in their pronunciation; for some fall short, and others long in Rhime. But then, den, der, do and en are commonly short: also these words, droet-le do they, gaten-le go they, iten-le see we, is ten is there, bitter hath there, tupt men runs one, hieb-le men holds one, all which last syllables are pronounced short.

Secondly, in the Dutch-tongue there comes not two long syllables in a word together, but in words of two syllables you have one long, and the other short.

Thirdly
The Dutch-Tutor.

Thirdly, when a long syllable comes in a word, the syllable that goes before is short; as in 
tafel, tables, jussel, jewels, the middle syllable long, and the first short.

All words which end in heyt, tgh, liek, e, and er, 
ichheyt, inge, ichheyt, er, have all their last syllables short; having majesty of majesty, gravity, 
gelijck right, ongelijck wrong.

Words which end in munt, the last syllable is long; 
as Testament, Clement.

All syllables which have a single (i) in the midst of a 
word are long; as emigre, holy.

The participles of the present tense ending in ende, 
have the two last syllables short; as mijnende loving, 
lopende running.

All double syllables which begin with ge, be and ter, 
have the last syllable long; as gevoel opinion, gevoel 
faith, belonging, belonging, betreng agreement, betreng 
leave.

Note, that the length or shortness of the last syllables 
are clearly observed in words which increase a syllable in 
the plural number. For in tafel, tables, woestel, 
roots, mantel, cloaks, waggon waggons, one may 
easily perceive the last syllables of tafel, woestel, mantel, 
and wagon to be short.

Also, we may find a difference in the pronunciation 
of these words, metal, metal, tafel, tablets, jussel, 
jevel, jewels, geveel, whole, jeveel fellows, the middle 
syllables are long.

Note also, that some words end with three short syllables; as 
friendelichheyt, friendliness, goddelichheyt, divinity, graefelichheyt Earledome: and thus much 
for the pronunciation of syllables, or Prosodie.

CHAP.

The Dutch-Tutor.

CHAP. 6.

Of the notes of abbreviation used in the 
Dutch-Tongue.

The note of Abbreviation, is by putting in this mark 
(') in the place of the letters left out; as you may 
see that instead of these Particles, de, den, het, tck, sg, te, 
he, one writes, d', e', t', b', i'; as in den'ter the 
other, 'heb' the mans, 't laf it shall, 'hebbe I have, 
but 's that is, 't stullen to behold, 't is thee is.

Also, when you see this mark u t. or ic t. or the like, 
it stands for u tien, ic tien.

Thus have we given you rules and directions for the 
right pronouncing of the Letters, Diphthongs, and Syllables in the Dutch-Tongue; now shall we proceed to 
show of variations which are in words, which in the 
Dutch-Tongue are divided into these six kinds:


Note that these six kinds of words are declinable in 
their terminations, except Adverbs, which for the most 
part are indeclinable.

1. Of the Particles.

The words or Particles de, het and en, the ends are 
called Legebens; because they ineparably depend 
on those things whereof we speak: As being asked, 
A 4, 5
The Dutch-Tutor.

That is dat: the answer will be, Een mensch a man, Een boom a tree, and the like; and these likewise may be declined with gender and case, as you shall perceive when we come to the declining of the Nouns.

2. Of Nouns.

Nouns are divided into Substantive and Adjective, Proper and Common: And are declined with Number, Case, and Gender.

Noun Substantives are those which perfectly express that which one nameth, without any other word joined with it; as, Man man, vrouw woman, Stad City, Hof Court.

Noun Adjectives are such, as shew the quality or form of a thing, but not the thing itself; as, goed good, schoon fair, Sterck strong; and are to be added to Substantives, as goedt lande good land, oor Schoon dat a fair town, en Sterck huys a strong house.

A Noun Proper is that which belongeth onely to one thing, as Peter, London, Thames.

A Noun Common is that which is common to many things; as mensch man, stad town, rivier river.

Of numbers of Nouns.

Numbers of Nouns are two; Singular which speaketh of one; as mijn vader my father, het huys the house. Plural number is when we speak of two, or many; as myne boorders my forefathers, de huysen the houses.

Of Cases of Nouns.

A Case is the special termination of a Noun.
There be six Cases in Nouns.

The Nominative case which giveth the name to the Noun

Nom. { De man, the man.
Gen. { Des mans, or van den man, of the man.
Dat. { Den man, or den den man, to the man.
Abl. { Van den man, from the man.

Of Genders of Nouns.

All Nouns are divided into three Genders, namely, het Mannelick the Masculine, het Vrouwelick the Feminine, and het Genderlic the Neuter.

A Substantive of the Masculine gender, is a word of the male-kind; as Dele weltelick man, this honest man.

A Feminine Substantive is a word of the female-kind; as Dit schoone huisje, that fair woman.

A Neuter Substantive is a word that is neither Masculine, nor Feminine; as Het mooi buisje, the fine house.

Of the Declension of Nouns.

Of the Declension of Nouns.

Of the Declension of Nouns.
of their terminations, which in the Neuter are cut off.
As, Maec. Fem. Stercke, Neur. Sterck, strong; Male;

Of the Comparison of Adjectives.

There be three degrees of Comparison; the Positive
Stelling. Comparative Uergroting, Superlative
reinemende.

The Positive becometh the thing absolutely without
excess; as Rijst rich, arn poor, jonghy young, oude
old, bequaten fit.

The Comparative exceedeth its Positive; as Rijcker
richer, armer poorer, jongest youngers, ouder older, be-
quaten fitter, or more fit.

The Superlative exceedeth its Positive in the high-
est degree; as Rijckst richest, arnstep poorest, jonghest
youngest, cubit ophelst, bequatemst fittest, or most fitt.

The Comparatives take commonly a, r, upon the end
of the word, and in the Superlative degree take to them-
selves st, as Sterck strong, Stercker stronger, Sterckst
strongest.

Some vary from this Rule; as Goedt good, quasi;
ill, or bad, groot great. Comparative Geter betterer,
or better, quader of, Ogerer badder, or worster, grea-
ter of, water greater, or more. Superlative Gelt
best, quardelst of, gerghst baddest, or worst, grootst of,
meest greatest, or molt.

All Adjectives ending in l, n, and r, being com-
pared, have in their termination der; as Snel swif,
 sleider, swifter, schoon fair, schoender fayer, water heavie,
swoer heavier.

The names of numbers are not compared; as Een
one, twee two, dri three, vier four.

The incomparable Adjectives are called Participles,
Of Diminutive Words.

The Diminutives are commonly known by words ending inken; as stam a stone, the Diminutive is stamken a small or little stone; boom a tree, boomken a little tree; bedde a bed, beddeken a little bed. But words which double, their last letters in the plural number end in eken; as Salm gall, hat ball, gallieken, balleken.

Of Pronouns.

A Pronoun is much like to a Noun, which is used in shewing, rehearsing, or asking.

Pronouns are of five sorts; Namely, Personal, Interrogative, Possessive, Demonstrative, and Relative.

The personal Pronouns are Ick I, ghy, or a liechen thou, by he; Plural by we, ghy liechen yee, by liechen they.

Pronouns Possessive are mine, my mine, thine mine thy thine; on haer, his, her, its; once ours, two yours, haer-lieken, they, theirs.

Relative Pronouns are these; Wie, who whom, what; Welts de welcke, which, the which; die otte, dat that.

These Pronouns become Interrogatives; as WOIS lie dat? Who is that? Welts de bel? Which is the best? Wat is een menschen? What is a man.

Demonstrative Pronouns are these; Dit this, de bel these, dat that, die whole, Ick selbe I my self, ghy lie= de selbe thou thy self, hen selbe himself, ons selbe our selves, ick selbe your selves, otte haer, hun selbe themselves.

The Dutch-Tutor:  
Selves, or their selves; dit selbe this same, dat selbe that same, de selbe these same, die selbe those same, de selbe man the same man, de selbe man yee, the same man, de selbe dier the same beast; dit all, all men, tist all men, alle menschen every man, alle women, alle women. 

Gene is a Pronoun, that; and gene a Negative, none; as Ick en hebben gene, I have none.

Of Verbs.

Verbs are either Active or Passive, or Neuter; and he-token to do, to suffer, or to be.

Verbs are declined with Moods and Tenses, Number and Persons; as for example.

Indicative mood present tense.

Ick doo, I do.  
Sing. ghy doo, thou dost.  
Plur. ghy bdoe, ye do.

Ick doet, he doth.

Preterimperfect tense.

Ick doet, I did.

Sing. ghy doet, thou didst.  
Plur. ghy doet, ye did.

Preterperfect tense.

Ick hebt, I have.

Sing. ghy hebt, thou hast.  
Plur. ghy hebt, ye have.

Preterpluperfect tense.

Ick habbe, I had.

Sing. ghy habbe, thou hadst.  
Plur. ghy habbet, ye had.

Future tense.

Ick sal, I will or shall.

Sing. ghy sal, thou wilt or shalt.

Pl. ghy sal, ye shall or shal.

Impers.
The Dutch-Tutor

Imperative Mood.

I act
let me
let us
let them

I doet
do thou
do ye
do them

Potential Mood present tense.

I act of kan
I may or can

I doet of oot
I must or can

I by of kan
I may or can

I vyp of konnen
we

I doet of oot kon
I may or can

I by of konnen
they

Preterimperfect tense.

1 I doet of oot, wilde, lanse;
I might, could, would, should.

2 I doet of oot, wonde, laude;
I might, could, would, should.

3 I by of oot, wilde, lanse, he &c.

I by of oot, wonde, lawen, we
I could

I by of oot, wonde, lawen
I might, should.

Indicative Mood present tense.

I act of oot
I love, or I do love.

I doet of oot
thou lovest, or dost love.

I by of oot
he loveth, or doth love.

I vyp of oot
we love

I doet of oot
ye love, or do love.

I by of oot
they love

Preterimperfect tense.

I act of oot
I loved, or did love.

I doet of oot
thou lovest, or didst love.

I by of oot
he loved, or did love.

I vyp of oot
we

I doet of oot
ye, loved, or did love.

I by of oot
they

Preter-

Indicative
The Dutch-Tutor.

Indicative mood present tense.
1 Ich werde I am loved
2 ghy wert bemint thou art loved
3 hy wert he is loved
4 wy weren bemint we are, or be loved
2 ghy lieden wert bemint ye are or be loved
3 hy weren bemint they are loved

Preterimperfect tense.
1 ich wende I was loved
2 ghy worder bemint thou wast loved
3 hy worder he was loved
4 wy waren we were loved
2 ghy lieden worder bemint ye were loved
3 hy waren they were loved

Future tense.
1 ich sal of willen bemint werden I shall, or will, be
ghy sal of willen komen werden thou shalt, or will be loved
wy salen of willen bemint worden we shall or will be loved;
ghy salen of willen komen worden yee shall or will be loved
wy salen of willen bemint werden they shall or will be loved

Impartative mood.
1 laet my bemint werden let me be loved
2 wert ghy bemint be thou loved
3 bat hy bemint werden let him be loved
1 laet ons bemint werden let us be, or be we
2 bat ghy lieden bemint werte be ye loved
3 bat hy bemint weren let them be, or be they

The Optative and the Subjunctive Moods are like the Indicative, and differ not but in the signs of the Moods;

The Dutch-Tutor.

Moods, which are these: 
Wannen, or als ich hemmende when I love, or do love; God gheve tis hemmende, God grant I love; Ich biende God, I pray God; God gheve but tis hemmende, God grant that I be loved.

Infinitive Mood, Preterimperfect tense.

bemint te werten, to be loved.

Preterperfect, and Preterpluperfect.

hebben of hadde bemint worden, to have or had been loved.

Participle of the Preter, tense:

bemint lynde, loved, or being loved.

Note that the Participles in the Present tense, that end in ing, end in Dutch in ends. As "beminte Loven, Leerennde Teaching: and the Participles of the preterperfect tense end in v, or w. as "Ich hebbt Bemint; I have Loved; Ich hebbt gelschriuwen, I have taught; Ich hebbt Gelfagon, I have beaten or smitten.

Note that the Participles of the preterperfect, and preterpluperfect, are commonly compounded with these Participles, Ge, he and her.

As Ich hebbe ber, I have described.
Ich hebbe gelschreven. I have written.
Ich hebbe berigon. I have lost.

Particibles as well of the Active as of the Passive voice may borrow of a Noun, the Participles and Cases, and may be Declined through the Cases.

Nom. Een beminnende vader, a loving father.
Gen. Van een, or ones beminnende moeder, of a loving mother.
Dat. Het, or tot een beminnende broeder, to a loving brother.
Voc. O beminnende vader, O loving father.
Abl. Van, by, or doen aan beminnende sulfer, from by, or through a loving father.

(a) Imper-
The Dutch-Tutor.

Imperatival Verbs are formed of the third person, if you put this Article het before it; as, het behaeght, it pleased; het behaeghe, it pleased, or did please; het haast behaeght, it hast pleased; het hadde behaeght, it had pleased; het het behaeght, it shall please; Ian het u behagen, it may please you; het noch donte, or somde u behagen, it might could or should please you: Thus much of the Declinable Parts of Speech.

The Indeclinable follow.

Of Adverbs.

A N Adverb is a part of Speech Indeclinable, added to other words to shew their signification.

Adverbs are of diverse signification. Some are of Place; as, hier, here; daer, there; waer where, ergens anywhere; elders, on an ander place or else where, over all, everywhere, binnen, within, buiten without, &c.

Of Time; as, immermeer, oft, ever; immermeer, have never; dan beghe, heden, to day; gisteren yesterday; nu now, &c.

Of Number; as, eens once, tweemal twice, driemal thrice, &c.

Of Order; as, daer nas after that, te begen before that.

Of Asking; as, hoe? how? waartum & wherefore? ha soo & how so?

Of Affirming; as, loeker truly, also, yee yes.

Of Denying; as, niet, not, no, nor; gunstins, in no wise.

Of Shewing; as, act daer, behold.

Of Quality; as, geliedeligh learnedly, te begen, wel, well.

Note that some Adverbs come from Adjectives, and are

The Dutch-Tutor.

are called Adverbs of Quality, which in English end in ly, and in Dutch in lech; as, geliedelich learnedly, meer geliedelich, more learnedly, eer geliedelich, most learnedly, dickwijl of, Dickwijler of, Dicks- wijk, or eer dickmaels, of, or most often; seidem seldom, meer selden, more seldom; eer seidem, most seldom.

Of a Conjunction.

A Conjunction is an Indeclinable part of Speech, that coupleth words and sentences together:

As ende and, doch also; noch, noch, niet, nor, neither; niet alleen, not only; maer ook, but also; of, ofte, either, or; alhoekwol, although; maer, doch, but; teys- der, moreover; teyst, further, &c.

Of a Preposition.

Preposition is a part of Speech most commonly set before other parts, either in Apposition, or in Composition; as in Apposition, as men mijn vader, to my father; tot Rotterdam, at Rotterdam; as in Composition, as Ongeluckt, unlearned; onbehaast, impudent.

As to, tot, to, unto; by, at, by; hoop, or dam, before; enne, about; tegn, against; buiten without, tuschen between; binnen within; onder beneath; dichte by besides, been through, near, om for, achter after, &c.

Of an Interjection.

Interjection is a word which expresseth a sudden passion of the mind, in an imperfect voice: as, Och armen, och last, oh, alas; ouch, woe; cy liebe, Jesus bidde u, I pray thee; long, lie, &c.
Nouns are commonly expressed with Particles, as de man heft dat ghedam: The man hath done that. They always come before the nouns; as de man, the man, on trouwen, the woman.

Adjectives always go before Substantives: in Gender, Number, and Case; as Een goed man, a good man, De goede trouwen, the good woman.

Two Adjectives are often found to come after a Substantive, as: He is an man goedt erdigh en geelant. He is a good man natured, and Learned.

When two Substantives come together, one of them is put in the Genitive case: as Pieters book, Peters book, Davids Psalmen, Davids Psalms.

When as in a reason two cases follow one another, it is better that in the place of one case, they put in the Preposition Van, of, as De wet van den Godt des letters, is better then if one said, De wet des Godts des letters. The Law of the Spirit of life.

It will be tedious, and to little purpose; to put down a multiplicity of rules: You may easily perceive the difference of the dialect by observation in reading; to which I shall refer you, and conclude with these few examples, wherein you have the Dutch, placed word for word to our English; and likewise to its Syntax.

1. d. 1. hy heft Wel bedientt sijn aemt, he hath well administered his office.

2. d. 1. Daer is nood van naersticheyt, der is need of diligence.

4. Indien mijn ere blijf geholte ende onbeschadigdich en passive op de schade van mijn goet. Als mijn ere ghebaal ende onbeschadigdich blijf; en gasteick op't verlies van mijn goet nict. If mine honour remain whole and undamaged, I regard not the damage of mine estate.

Certain common Scripture-places, very useful for the practice of the former Rules.

The ten Commandements, Exodus, 20. Deut. 5.

GOD spake all these words, and said; I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

1. Commandment.

Thou shalt have none other Gods before my face.

2. Thou shalt make to thy self no graven image, nor any likeness, either of any thing in heaven above, nor of any thing that is in earth beneath, nor of any thing that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt

Eenichte ghemeyne Schrif-ter-plaetse, eer dienstich tot het ghebruyck der vorgaende regelen.

De tien Gheboden; Exodus, 20. Deut. 5.

GOD sprach alle deze woorden, ende zegde:
Ich ben de Hoere uwen God, die u wyt Egypten landt, uyt den dienst-hypte gheluyt hebbe.

1. Gebod.

Ghy en sult geen andere Goden voor mijn aenbigh-heit hebben.

2. Ghy en sult u geen, heiden, noch geen gelijck-heniste maken, noch van't gene dat boven in den He- mel is, noch van't gene dat onder op de aerd en is, noch van't gene dat in't water onder de aerd is;
The Dutch-Tutor

not bow down to them, nor serve them; for I am the Lord thy God, strong and jealous, who visit the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, (even) to the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and show mercy to many thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

3. Thou shalt not take up the Name of the Lord thy God in vain, or lightly. For the Lord will not hold him guiltless, nor leave him unpunished, that taketh his Name in vain.

4. Remember the Sabbath day, that thou keep it holy: Six daisies shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt do no work, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy servant, nor thy maid, nor thy cattle, nor the stranger which is within thy gate. For in six days the Lord made heaven & earth, and the sea, with all that is therein, and he rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath-day, and hallowed it.

5. Thou shalt honour thy father and mother, that thou mayest live long upon the earth, and that it may go well with thee in the land, which the Lord thy God shall give thee.

6. Thou shalt not kill.

7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

8. Thou shalt not steal.

9. Thou shalt bear no false witness against thy neighbor.

10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, nor his wife, nor his servant, nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing which is thy neighbor's.

The Lord's Prayer.

Our Father, which art in heaven. Hallowed be thy Name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, (as it is in heaven) and the sea with all that is therein, and he rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath-day, and hallowed it.

5. Ghy sult u Vader ende moeder eeren, op dat ghy langhe leeft op der aerd en, ende dat het u wië gae in den lande, dat u de Heere uwe God geven sal.


10. Ghy en sult niet ber gaeren uwe naesten huyts, ghy en sult niet begheeren uwe naesten liëf, noch syn knecht, noch syn dienst maaght, noch syn ost, noch syn efe, noch syn ehe, noch oder naesten haft.

Het ghebede onse: Heeren, onste Vader, die daer zijen in de Himmelien. Gebeeligh wert uwe name. Eene rijke kruis arms wilde geschiede, op der aerd en, als in den He-
The Dutch-Tutor.

heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, even as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

The 12 Articles of the Catholick Christian Faith:

I believe in God the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth. And in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord: which was conceived under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried. The third day he rose again from the dead, ascended into heaven, (and is) sitting at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from whence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead. I believe in the Holy Ghost. I believe in the holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints: forgiveness of sins, resurrection of the flesh: and life everlasting.

Dialogues in English and Dutch.

Dialogue and ordinary discourses among men.

Morning Salutations.

Austin, Bernard.

A Good morrow Sir.
B And you also Sir.
A Good morrow neighbour.
B And you also, my loving neighbour.
A God give you good morrow, Bernard.
B And you also Austin: God give you good morrow.
A Good morrow be to you.
B I thank you Sir.
A I wish you a good morrow.
B I wish the like also to you.
A I wish this day may be prosperous to you.
B And I wish it may not go ill with you.
A What do you up so early?
B Is it not time for you?
A Wherefore do you rise so soon?
B To rise betimes in the morning, is the most wholesome thing in the world.

A Salve
B a Gruß
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

2 Salutations at meeting and parting.

C God save you David.
D And you also Clemens.

C God save you heartily.
D And you also heartily.

C How do you?
D I am well I thank God; at your service: and you Clemens, how is it with you? well?

C I am also in health; how doth your father and mother?
D They are in good health praised be God.

C How goes it with you my good friend?
D It goeth well with me, goes it so well with you.

C I wish you good health.
D I wish the same to you also.

C I salute you.
D And you also.

C Are you well? are you in good health?
D I am well; indeed I am in good health, I am healthful, and in prosperity.

That

2 Groetenissen in 't gemeeten en van malcan-deren scheyden.

Clemens, David.

C Wiel gegröet Dabid.
D Wiel ghy ook ghegröet Clemens.

C Wiel leer gegröet.
D Enne ghy ook toe sere.
C hoe vante ghy?
D Ick vare wil Godt danck-
tot, elven dienst. Onde
ghy Clemens, hoe ik met
u wel?
C Ick vare ook wel hoe va-
ren u Cader en u Doo-
er?
D Sy zyn Godt, lof, ghelonne.
C Hoe gaet het met u myn
goede vrienten?
D Hoe gaet my wel, gast'c
mare so wel met u l.
C Ick wenche u gelsenheye.
D Wat selve wenche ick u
ock.
C Ick groete u.
D Ende ick u ock.
C Uaert ghy wel? jyt ghy
wel te palle?
D Ick vare wel. Ick ben
voorwaer wel te palle. Ick
ben gelsenhe en welwonen-
de.

Dat

3 Salutations for the evening side and night.

Edward. Francis.

E Good even my friend.
F You are welcome Edward. Francis.

EG Oden aboutt vrient.
FG Ick vare wel, Ick ben
voorwaer wel te palle. Ick
ben gelsenhe unde welwoven-
de.

Dat is gott: Dat gaet
wel. Dat is my lief. Dat
varende my. Ick hooze
dat garerne, Ick bidde u
vaerge lyge voor uwe
gelsenheit. Bliete u gelsen-
heit.

D Ick mach nu nie
tauhe soer. Ick bent
haeltich om gae, Ick moet
gaan Ick heb myn oot van vo-
en. Ick kan hier niet
blive namm. Uaert wel
Kuien. Blieft Godt hevollen.
Bliet gefallt.

C Ende u ock myn lieve
vriend. Godt hoche u. God
geltijde u. God zy met u
Blefft u mynich tegeen
u. Ick lykheytte en kin-
deren van heten te groe-
ten.

D Ick fal te hooffeit
wel doen? Barc legood
voor my oock wene Uaert
ende morder goeden daghs.

3 Groetenissen voor den a-
vond-avond, ende nacht.

Edward. Francis.
Edward: I am glad to see you. How is it with your whole family? come you now from home? 

Edward: It is my lie that I see you. Not it were is brings stately to come you van guys.

F Yes, I came even now from home, and have left all in good health for so much as I know: and am com his to visit you mine old acquaintance.

F That is very well done: friends ought to be friendly. I am bound highly to thank you for your great love and remembrance of us: I wish that I may deserve, and if it be possible, again require it.

E Forbear I pray you to complect so. I have done you no such great friendship, but you have done ten times more for me. But I cannot tarry here. I must return home, for it beginneth to be late and dark. My friend Francis, I wish you a good even.

F I thank you heartily: and I wish you the same with a good heart. But what hast have you? It is not so late as it seemeth to be: for the days begin to shorten.

E Although it were not late, tugs.

Salutations for the Evening.

George Henry.

G What is the clock? what time a night is it?

H It is ten a clock. It hath strucken ten. It is almost ten a clock.

G I know it not. I think it is not so late. It cannot be so late.

H It is indeed. It is surely. I have heard it strike.

G Then it is time to go to bed. We must then go to sleep. We must then depart, and go to rest.

H I am not sleepy. I have at present no need of rest. I am not sleepy. I am very wakeful.

G But
But I am very sleepy. I have great need of rest. I am very sleepy. I cannot hold open mine eyes. I bid you therefore good night my friend. God give you good night.

H Go then to sleep: and God keep you. I wish this night may be prosperous to you. I wish you a good night. I wish this night may further you, and that you may sleep soundly.

G I thank you for all your kindness. God bee with you.

H But stay a little. Mee thinks you do much forget your self. Ought wee not first to pray to God together.

G I thank you for your remembrance. If it please you to perform the duty, I shall join with you willingly.

H Go to, I will do it for this time, by Gods help.

Familiar discourse of rising up in the morning.

Margaret, Francis, Peter.

H Francis! Arise and go to School, you shall be beaten; for it is past seven a Clock.

Make you ready quickly, say your prayers. Then shall you have your breakfast.

Margaret, give mee my hoope, make haft I pray you, where is my dublet? bring my garters and my shoes, and reach mee the shooping horn.

Put on haft a clean shirt, for that is soul.

Make haft then, for I stay too long.

It is moist yet; carry a little that I may dry it by the fire.

I cannot carry so long, go your way. I will none offer.

Your Mother will chide mee, if that you go to school without your clean shirt.

I had

Bewoonlick Koutinge van s' morgene op te staen.

Margriete, Frantoys, Pieter.

H Ou Frantoys! Haet op en ter scholen gae, ghelk geschonden worden, want i is ocht doen ure.

Blieet u haftelycken, sleght u ghedenen van lefte niven onthijt hebben.

Margriete greeft my siette houren: haest k ikh hides inhaer is myn wambays en wynght myne Koute bouden ende myne schoenen, ende et antleeger langhen.

Doe eerst een schoon hem-bearen, want dat is te unye.

Hoeet u van want ikh to langhe beynen.

'Tis nocht bogheight, huyt een lueker dat ikhe aant nyet drooge.

Dick een zonde so lange niet konnen toden: gae heen en iek een beget geit.

U Moker is myn beky-chen, iek dat ghg scholen gae, lundt u schoon hemdye.
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

I had rather you should bee shent, then I should bee either chidden or beaten.

Where have you laid my girdle, my point, and my Inkhorn.

Where is my Buffe jerkin?

Where is my linnen and my woollen socks.

Where is my cap, and my bonner.

My coat, my cloak, and my bonnet.

My gown, my gloves and my muffe.

My handkerchief, my satchell, my book, my pen knife, and all my things.

I have nothing ready.

I shall tell my Father.

I shall cause you to bee beaten.

Peter, bring mee some water to wash my hands and my face.

I will have no river water for it is not clear; give me some well-water, or foun- tain-water.

Take the ewer and pouw upon my hands, pouw high.

Cannot you wash in the Botom, shall you always have a fer-

Ick heb lieue dat ghy be- keken woude, dan of ick be- keken ofte gesteeten wou- de.

WAER hebby minen elem gelye minne nestelen ende minnen Rooker.

WAER is minne buffelschen Runder &

WAER is minne kinnen
doken, ende de wollen.

WAER is minne kip, ende
dunde hoeter;

minen rok minnen mantel
ende minn bonnette.

mine tabaet mine
danschopten ende mine mou-

en sint douck minne
laken: mine houcken mi-

ne penne-mesken, ende alle
minne dingen.

Ick en heb nie gereet.

Ick siste minne Vader leggen.

Ick siste een den laer.

Peter by engty my wat wa-
ters om minne handen ende
minnaengschette wassen.

Ick een begeer geen ruy
water want, 'is onklaer,
geek: my pur water ofte fon-
tyne water.

Kern, het lampet, ende gi-
et op min handen. Het
hooge.

En fonde u net kommen
in-ecksaen wassen. Allos
altoos

a servaunt at your tayle, you
are too wanton.

Will then that I wash
my mouth and my face
where I have washed my
hands.

Give me a Towel Mai-
den, give me now my break-
fast, for I am ready, make
haft.

Have you saluted your fa-
ther and mother, hane you
forgot that?

Where is my father?

He is in the shop.

God give you good mor-
row father, and all your
company.

Are you up, is it time to
rise at eight of the Clock?
you shall be whipt.

Go kneel down and say
your prayers.

Our Father which art in
heaven, &c.

Now go and commend
me to your master and mi-
stris, and tell them, that I
pray them to come to mor-
row to dine with me, that
will keep you from whip-
ning.

Now get you gone and
learn well, that you may lay
your leson to me when you
come from school.

Wel my father.

Wil minn Vader. Om
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

How to learn to buy and sell.

God give you good morrow Gossip, and your company.
M And you also Gossip.
L What do you here so early in cold? Have you been here long?
M About an hour.
L Have you sold much to day?
M What should I have sold already? I have not yet taken handsell.
L Nor I neither.
M Be of good cheer, it is yet early: God will send us some merchants (or chapmen.)
L I hope so. Hete comes one, hee will come hither. Friend what will you buy? Come hither, do you please to buy any thing? Look if I have any thing for your turn. Come in, I have here good cloth, good linnen cloth of all forts, good silk, Chamlet, Damask, Velvet. I have also good fleec; good fitt, and good herring. Here is good butter, and good chesse also, of all forts.

Will you buy a good cap? or a good book, in French, or in Dutch, or in Latin; or English, or a writing-book? Buy something. Look what you please to buy, I will sell it you good cheap. Ask for what you please, I will let you see it; the fight that cost you nothing.

D How much shall I pay for an ell of this cloth?
L You shall pay for it five shilling.
D How much must an ell of this cloth cost me?
L It must cost you twenty shivers.
D How much is a pound of this chesse worth?
L A pound will cost a shiver.
D How fell you a quarter of this wine?
L The quarter will cost three shivers.
D How much hold you the piece?
L I hold it at five guildens at one word.
D What shall I give for this? but let me not too high a price, I will tell you at one word: you

Hoope een goede dreeuwe koopen of een goeden boock in Franckys, oft in Duytsch, oft in Latin, oft Engelsch, oft een schrift boock: Coopet war. Bellen wat u belijckt te koopen, Ick tal u goenen coop geben. Epicht wat u belijckt, Ick tal u latten zien, u ghezichtte en tal u niet costen.

D Hoe veel tal ik woorden elle van dit taken betalen?
L Gy sijter bijt schillingen voor betalen.
D Hoe veel tal ik my's elle van dit taken kosten?
L Et tal u egenich Kuppers kosten.
D Hoe veel gheelt het pondt van deen koele?
L Het pondt geelt eenen Kuppers.
D Wit geelt den pot van deen wij?
L Den pot geelt drie Kuppers.
D Hoe veel look gy't lack?
L Ick lookt, met een waert bijt guildens.
D Wat tal ik zaer voor geben? War en verloven my niet.
L Heen iek lackter, iek ontal u niet verloven iek tal eere teggen met eenen Waarder.
You shall pay for it seventeen stivers and an half if it please you.

"D It is a great deal too much.

L It is not truly. How much do you bid me? Bid something. I will not sell it for that which you bid me. Bid me something.

D What should I bid you? you have set it at too high a price.

L I have not: but I did not say that I would not give it for less than I told you. Tell me what you will give me for it.

D I will give twelve stivers for it.

L For that price it is not to be sold, you offer me less, you bid me too little. I have some here which I will sell you for that price: but it is not so good as that. I will shew you that which I will sell you for less price; but the lowest price is not always good to be sought. You cannot do better: then to buy that which is good. If you were my brother I could not give you any better.

D Will you take my money.

L Not.

D Wilde ghy mijn gehebben.

L Alcoo niet.

D Ghy sint noch twee stivers ende eenen halven hebben.

L Ick en kan niet, ick souder dan een verlezen.

D Ick en mach niet meer geben.

L Wel, Godt gheleve u. Goer elters besten of ghy beter koope koopen ghy en sult het nergens hout minder pils bekomen; ick hebbe bevaor te goeit te koop te geven als een ander, maer ick en wil net verlezen. ick verlaest en by nae voor dien pils vatter my ghekohe heeff. Ick moer wat winnen, ick en net hier nie om niet te winnen, ick moer dier wet, Ghy wert ick dat alle dingh diert, dient moer iander volghen, Ick ghy de niuk wetten stivers niet geben, och kan ick u niet helpen, ghy siet als te sijver.

D Dat ben ick leker.

L Pen kan den u niet wanneer dat een gehezack te vroort ware als ghy koope ick min winckel wet men gen stivers, want ick en gue-ren-de het noot niet winnen dat ick eeren sijver.

D Het belieft u soo te sijver.

L Dits lecker warr.

D Nu bunt en woord.

L Wel, sijver.

D Ick zal u noch een stiver
14 Dialogues in English and Dutch.

L I have no small money. For how much do you give me this?
D For four shillings and six pence.
L I will not take it at that rate, it is not worth so much.
D But it is, ask else.
L Give me other money, I shall not be able to put off this.
D You may very well, I will make it good to you: if you cannot put it away, bring it me again I will give you other money. Hold, there is another.
L Now I am content. Will you have it carried for you? I will cause it to be carried for you. Take that Sirra, and go with him.
D There is no need of it. I can carry it myself, farewell mistris.
L I thank you heartily my friend: when you have need of any thing come to me, I will sell you good cheap.
D Well mistris, I will do it willingly. Now God be with you.
A meal of ten persons.

From whence come you?
I From School. From Church. From the Exchange. From the market.

Whither are you going?
I I go home. I am going home.

What a clock is it? What hour is it?
I It is almost twelve a clock. It is past twelve a clock.

Is it so late?
I Yes, truly, and therefore I must go hence, for I fear that my mother will be displeased with me. I shall be in doubt shent of my mother. God with you Hermes.

Have you such great haft? hath not our Master asked for me?
I I have not heard him. I can tarry no longer. Farewell. I go.

Go your way. God guide you.
I God give you good even mother, and all the company. M Whence

Een maestijd van thien persoen.

Van waar komst gij?
I Tanger Schoolen, handen kerken, van de brusselene merck.

Waar gaet bij? Ware gaet ghy been?
I Ik gaet heyns. Ik gaet na heyns toe.

Wit uren is? Was this uren?
I Het is by den twaelf uren. Het is over twaelf uren.

Is uren late?
I In voorsteker, ende darom meer ik heene garen, want ik vedts dat mijn moeder gaet op myt zeit. Ik toet, dat ik den mijn moeder heken sal laten. Gods Verman.

Heddy soo groaten haete? en heete ons meester na myt niet schevraeght?
I Ik en heb niet gehoort. Ik en meech niet langer toe been Amsel. Ik gaet.

I Godt geve you goeden saluut my mother, ende at het heffelshay.
Go fetch trenchers, goblets and napkins.

I Well my mother, where bee they?

M You can find nothing. There they be, was it not well sought? Go fetch bread.

I Well, give mee mony.

How much shall I bring?

M Bring two fliners worth, for one fliner of white, and for one fliner of brown, half one and half another. Bring that which is new baked.

I Well, I go. Lo here is bread mother.

M You have done well. Wash the beer pos.

I I have washed them a good while since.

M Bring hither the spoon-baker.

I That hangeth there on the nail.

M Set on the platter ring. And go fetch wood to make a fire. Go whet the knives. Put water into the Laver, and hang up a white towel there. And then come and make the fire burn.

I Hidder to mother I have done.

Gaet halen telloren, kreken, ende servietten.

I Wel myn mother, wat synse?

M Ghyn en kone niet kinnen, daer synse. Is't niet wel ghroott; gaet broodt haten.

I Wel ghleet my ghelt voor heeve heel fat ick krenghen.

M Breqht voor twee falters, voor eenen kuster mits, en voor denen fuynden halveen halfander, en brenghet al nit baken.

I Wel, ick ga. Siet hier is broot moeder.

M Ghyn hebet well ghedaren. Wasche die pink poten.

I Die ick ick langh gheswhaken.

M Breqht hier den lepelkoff.

I Die hangt aan den naehel.


I Bestert tot nu toe hellick.
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

God make him a good man.
I pray God make him always to prosper in virtue.
God bless him.

P I thank you Cousin.
D Doth he not go to School?

P Yes, he learneth to speak French.
D Doth he so? It is very well done. John, can you speak good French?
I Not very good cousin; but I learn.

D Where go you to School?
I In the Lombard Street.
D Have you gone to School long?
I About half a year.
D Do you learn to write also?
I Yes cousin.
D That is well done, learn always well.
I Well cousin, if God please.

M Cousin, you are welcome.
D I thank you Cousin.
M Cousin, will you carry there? why come you not in? Come warm you, and then we'll go ear.
D Do you think that I am a cold? That were great shame for me. M Cou-

...
M Cousin, how do you?
D Well, I thank God.
M Where is my Niece (my Cousin) your wife? wherefore have you not brought my Cousin with you?
D She is sick.
P Is it true? Is she sick? what disease hath she?
D She hath an Ague.
M Hath she had it long?
D About eight days.
M I knew that not. I will go see her to morrow, if it please God. Francis, bring hither a stool for your cousin. Cousin, come to the fire. Francis, go to the door, some body knocks, look who is there. It is Roger, I know ye y well.
F Well mother, I go. Who is at door there?
R A friend. Open the door.
F Are you there Roger?
R Yes, I am here. Is your father at home?
F Yes, and my mother too. Come in, I'll tell my father that you are come.
P Francis, make all ready, that we may go eat.
F Father, All is ready. You may go eat when you please.
P Well,
M Hete hoe is met u?
D WelGentbank.
M Wat is mijn nichte? waarom hebby mijn nichte niet meer ghebrachte?
D Sy is sciek.
P Mit waer? Is sy sciek? wat sciekte heetely?
D Sy heet de koortse.
M Heet sy de langhe ghe- hante?
P Ontcent acht vagen.
F Wat moeder ech gae, wie is daer vozen?
R Het is een vriendt, doet de deur open.
F Jeby daer Rogier?
R Jan, ech ben hier. Is it Uader ech huyts?
F Jaa by, ende myn moe- der oock, komt binnen ik tal myn Uader leggen, dat ghy ghekoemen syn.
P Francys maette all ghorende, om er gaen eaten.
F Uader rys all ghoreet. Ohy munght gaen eaten allt in briestet.

P Well, I come present- ly. Call the children.
F Well father. John, where are you? you must come to Supper (or to dinner), where do you try? what do you there?
I What should I do? I have businesse here.
F Know you not that we are going to supper? Come say the bleffing.
I Well, I come.
P John, why come you not? must you be called? Bring hither chairs.
M Peter, let us sit down, it is time.
P Well, I am content.
M David, sit in there.
D I! Be not displeased, I will not do that. Let Peter sit there, I pray.
M Peter is not wont to sit there. He will sit here, it is his place. John, give thanks.
I No mother, excuse me I pray you. It doth not become me to do that work, when my father, and so many wife friends are present: For I am but a youth, and we must give to God the best we have, when we serve him.

P Wel, ik kom ter stoont.
Rorp de kinderen.
F Wel, mijn Vader. Jan waert my by, ghy louwt komen eene. Mas byt de gyt in.
I Wat soude ich maken? Ick heb hier wat te doen?
F En teed ghy niet dat men gaat eene? Comt lochte de Benedicte.
I Wel, ik kom.
P Jan waerom en komen niet? Daemen op roepen 6 hengoel hier voelen.
M Pieter laat ons gaan sitten, het is tye.
P Well, ik kom te hoven.
M Nade, sit daer inne.
D Ick! en hylge u niet, dat en tal ik niet doen, laat Pieter daer sitten, dat bidde ik u.
M Pieter is niet geworden daer te sitten. By tal hier sitten, het is syn plaetse. Jan lochte de Benedicte.
I Ezern myn moeder, be- houdens u gracie.Dat werckt te dan en benmart my niet in hylenen van myn Vader en too veel bytk huyden, want ich maert een. Longhen ben, en als by God witen, moeten wy hem het belck geven dat wy hebben.
P The, C4

P Well, I come present- ly. Call the children.
F Well father. John, where are you? you must come to Supper (or to dinner), where do you try? what do you there?
I What should I do? I have businesse here.
F Know you not that we are going to supper? Come say the bleffing.
I Well, I come.
P John, why come you not? must you be called? Bring hither chairs.
M Peter, let us sit down, it is time.
P Well, I am content.
M David, sit in there.
D I! Be not displeased, I will not do that. Let Peter sit there, I pray.
M Peter is not wont to sit there. He will sit here, it is his place. John, give thanks.
I No mother, excuse me I pray you. It doth not become me to do that work, when my father, and so many wife friends are present: For I am but a youth, and we must give to God the best we have, when we serve him.
Sir, you are matter of the house. I pray desire a blessing of the Lord.

P Well, let us then do it.

Prayer before meat.

Lord God Almighty, who hast made all things of nothing, and yet preservest them by thy divine power, and hast fed the people of Israel in the wilderness: Be pleased to extend thy blessing over us thy poor servants, and sanctify to us these thy gifts, which we receive of thy bountiful hand, that we may use them soberly and holy according to thy good will, and thereby acknowledge that thou art a father, and the fountain of all good to us. Grant also that we may always, and before all things seek that spiritual bread of thy word, whereby our souls may be fed unto everlasting life, which thou hast prepared for us through the holy passion and blood shedding of thy beloved Son our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

I God bless you my father and mother, and all your company.

M Francis, bring us the viuitals. Bring the salted flesh, and the salted flesh. Fill us some drink. Fill for your cousin, and then round about. Francis, sit down with us. John, go fetch some potage for your brother; and let the other be made ready. Run quickly.

I Brother, take your potage. Have you too much?

F Yea, I have too much.

I Eat it not all: leave that which you have too much.

P Therefore eat you not your potage while they be hot.

F They be yet too hot.

M John, bring hither some bread. Roger hath no bread. Fetch a trencher, and bring some mustard.

P Give me the beer pot.

R Hold there, hold it fast.

P Let cir cus en ende bloote vergierda

Heeren Zelven Christi.

I Godt segehen u myn Vader uyn myn inscder, ende alle uyn getzichap.


I Broeder houdt u potage. Nebyse te veel.

F Ne iek, tek hebs te veel.

I En eetet niet all, laet het ghne dat ghys te vele hebben sket.

P Waaeraomz eer ghys uwe potage niet, denwyse dat by heet is.

F Sy is noch te heet.


P Let go. I hold it well.
M Peter, drink not after your potage, for it is unwholesome. Eat a little before you drink. Peter, cut me some meat; cut me some bread too. Cut Francis some meat, for he hath no thing to eat.

P Must I serve him? Can he not serve himself? Cut for your self, you are big enough. Help your self: for I will not serve you. I serve no body but my self.

M Give him some meat, for he is ashamed: he dareth not eat, that I see well.

P Well; hold there. Bring somewhat else.

I It is not yet ready.

M Look whether the pies &e the tarts be brought. Go fetch the roast meat, & fill wine here. Fill for your Father. Fill it full. Fill it not so full. See you not what you do? you spill. Roger hath no wine. See you not that?

I Make room there for to set on the platters.

M Now you are all together welcome.

A Here is indeed wherewithall. You have been too much charge.

M I

P Last hem gaan. Ik honde help wel.
M Pieter, en drinke niet na de potage, want het is ongezond! Eet eerst een luttel en ghy drinke. Pieter snyt my plech. Snyt my ooch brood. Snyt Francis oec eeten, want hy heuet niet eeten.

M Geschenk wat eet, want hy schaamt hent hy en hevet niet ons dat ick wel.
P Wel, houdt haer. Brengt hier wat anders.

I Ten is noch niet ghereet.

I Meeckt daer plaetse om de schochten te eeten.

M Alle jiet en lamen alle welkom.
A Hier is wel waaer in de. Ghy ziet ik deel holten ge.

D M Francis,

M I have not truly. I am sorry that there is no more But you must be content.
A Truly it is well said.
M Peter, carve up the shoulder. Bring eher radishes, carots, and capers. Give David some of that Hare, and of the Geese. Carve up the partridges, you carve not to us. Be merry I pray you.

R Here is enough to make merry withal.
P John, fill us to drink.

I Here is no more wine.
P Go fetch more. How like you this wine?
D Me thinks it is good.
P S'ial we bid him bring of the same?
D Even as it pleaseth you.
I Where shal I go fetch it?
P Where you ferched this. Or go fetch it on the market at the white flour. Or where you will.
I How much shal I bring?
P Bring two quarts. Or three pints. Go space, and come again quickly.
I I will run all the way father.

M Francis,
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

M Francis, rise you now up and serve at the table. See if there be any thing lacking. Will you yet have any more meat? Speak boldly.

F No, more mother: I have eaten enough, God be praised.

M Drink now. Is there any beer in your pot?

F Yea mother, there is enough in it.

M If there be none in, go fetch some.

A Doth not some body knock at the door? go look.

F Is there any body!

H Yea, open the door, I have been here more than half an hour.

F What is your pleasure?

H Good evening, is your master at home?

F Yes, wherefore would you speak with him?

H Yea, where is he?

F He sits at table. Would you have any thing with him? I will do your errand.

W Who shall I say asketh for him?

H I must speak with himself. Tell him that I am his uncle servaunt. (Or) tell him that I come from his uncle.

M Jean lek moeder. Ik hebbe ghenoech gheheeren God sy ghehoort.

H M Diecht me. Ik hebbe hier syn aven pot.

M Ja, diecht more. Dass is gheen in.

H M Hier niec in, gaeck haelt wars.

M Clopemen niec an de deurre? Gaar belchet.

F Is daer vynandt?

H Jace, doe open. Jek hebbe hier meer dan een half ure ghewrek.

F Wat belchet u?

M Goden avond vrient.

H Is de meester t' huys?

F Ja, hy: waarom? wil hy hem sprecken?

H Jace ik, waaer is hy?

F Hy sid tett tafelen belchte u yet? Ik sal de boodschap wel doen. Wie sal ik tegghen die na hem bracht?

H Jek moet hem selve sprecken. Seghe hem dat ek syn ooms dyntare ben. (Off) legt hem dat ik kom me van Lyn oome.

F Wel eck salt hem gaaen leggen. Byndt hier een houtcel. Taver hier is een man die u spreeken wilte.

P Wat man is?

H Ik en ben hem niet. Hy seydt dat hy kome van myn oom.

F Wat geacht hem wat hem belicht?

H Dy legt dat hy u sprecken moet.

F Wel, voet hem binnen komen.

H Dya vrije komt in. H Wie is daer binnen?

F Ik vare bleker?

H Een, maer bye ofte bye.

H God legge hen aller gekenlibap.

F Wellecom Hendrick. Wat legt goeds.

H Pater, myn meester heeck my hier ghebroden, ik blieven, dat u belcht noog met hem te komen eenden.

P Hoe vaart myn oom?

H Dy vaert wel Godt dauck.

P Ende al syn huyysgeet?

H Eels at in goeden voem.

P Dat hoo, ik gaar ne-

H Eelk tett hem leggen, dat ik hem bedeuke met goeder heren, ende dat my

P I am glad to hear it. But you must tell him, that I thank him with all mine heart;


dialogues in english and dutch.

a what should i say? it is better to be silent than to speak badly. i cannot speak english well, therefore i hold my peace...

m what say you? you speak as well as i do, and better too.

a i do not. i would i did it, although it cost me twenty guilden.

m david. you eat not. cut me of that. that is sdden too much, and this is roasted too little. is it not?

d i think so too.

a roger, lend me your knife, i pray you.

r take it, but give it me again when you have dined.

a if i do not give it you again, lend it me no more.

r no truly.

a it is a good knife. how much did it cost you?

r it cost me three stivers.

a it is good cheap. let me have it for that price: i will give you your money again.

r i am content.

m roger, you do eat nothing. me thinks you mince it. help your self. are you ashamed?

a what

m what

a who
32 Dialogues in English and Dutch.

A Do I not eat well? I eat more than any one at the table.

M That do you not.

A You eat nothing your self.

M I have been eating all this while.

P Let us drink well, if we have not enough to eat.

A What say you? Is not here enough to eat? Here is enough for twenty persons to eat. You have put yourself to too much charge.

P I have not. Now I drink to you. And I beseech you for all the company, and first for you next neighbour. Will you pledge me?

A Yes, with a good will if it please God. Drink now: you have not drunk all out. I will fill it, you yet once again.

P Wherefore should you do so? Have I not drank it out? How much lacketh it? I will drink it out. Look there. Now it is out. Pledge me now, you seek nothing but to beguile me.

A I shall not be able to drink this out. I have too much.

P What should hinder you? I have drank it out.

A You had not so much as I: your cup was not full.

P But it was.

A It was not.

P It's true, but my cup is greater than yours.

A Well, let us change.

P I am content, give me you's.

A I will not. I will keep mine own, keep that which you have.

P Drink then.

A Well, presently. Look now if it be not clean out.

M Yes, wherefore must you be so much intreated? To whom did you drink? Drink to me once, Are you angry with me?

A Why should I be angry with you?

M Because you do not drink to me.

A I have drank to you.

M I did not hear it. There is enough of drinking. It were a commendable thing if the Law of Ahaseurus were well observed among Christians in their feasting, where\'t none were compelled to drink more then hee des-

P What should u ghebzenken? Ick heb't wel u ghezonenken.

A Ghe en hate so vleke niet als ieken: uwen koes en was niet bol.

P Hy was immer.

A Hy en was niet.

P Ets ware, maer synner krees is groeter dan den uwen.

A Wel lant ons mangel len cuplen.

P Ick het te hyden, Gabri

my ben uwen.

A Ick en sal nict, ick houte my men geno, behaerte icb ghy heeft.

P Drunk dan.

A Wel, toch koonie. Sien oef niet schoon vve is.

M Hac't, waarom lant ghy u too hyden? Iien hebbet ghy te ghezachen? Dronget my mens: Icb de gram op my.

P Waerom lant eck op k.

A Warom lant eck op k.

A Waarom lant eck op he.

M Dn dat ghy icb my nict en brengt.

A Ick heb heden ghezachen.

M Ick heb't niet ghezocht. Icks ghezocht van mincken, het waren een wyf-werdighe ding inten de war. Ahaseurus wil onder te Erebinnen gebonden werden in 't houden hyer gah-maile dat ande ging worden meer te mincken als de beg-
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

34

desired, or he found good
for him. We must eat also;
I am very hungry. Cut me
a piece of meat there.

A Have you no hands?
M Yes, but I cannot reach
to the dish.

P Well, I will serve you,
have you enough?
M I have nothing yet.

P Hold there. Have you
eough now?
M Look what he giveth
me. What is that good for?
Keep it you, and eat it
yourself. Roger, cut mee
some of that shoulder.

K Well, hold there.
M I thank you.

P John, bring bread, and
wine; all round about.

M Some body knocks at
doors. Hear you not John?
I I go mouth. It is Luke,
Andrews servant.

M What would he have
with me?

I He brings food.
M Doth he bid him
come in?

I Luke, go in.
L God bless the com-
pny.

P Luke, are you there?
L Yea, Peter.

P What news bring you?

L Heere of my good brothers
they must catch eere,
Ick help, greatest bong
ner. Spoon my ear a
trick viesel at.

A Deect my chent, haven?
Ie leck, Mac Ick can niec
heit en dichtoet gherek.
P Ieck, leck leck n plun
hect gh enheocht?

M Seeken hec noch niec.
P Your paer, hebet gh y
Schanck?

M Bekent hec my ghent,
what much eat helpen? Have
her door is, enter get her
lethe. Roger, cut my hand
the schenck.

A Seek, neemet Bann.
P Ick dancke u.
P Ian iemget boon,
ende schenket boen. Schenkt
rantominne.
M Wen clapepeet booten.
En haret ghe niet Ian?
I Iek gae moeder. Her is
Lucas Andrei knaap.

M Wat wil by my hebben?
I Hy bringt boote.
M Oer by not dem blane
nen komen.
I Lucas ghent binnent.
L God giheet t ghetsche
chay.

P Lucas, yte ghe parte?
P Ia ick Pieter.
P Oer lechgh ghe niec.

L Nor much, Peter!
P How doth your Master?
L He is well Peter. Fee
will keeth you a good night,
hee commends him to you,
and hath lent you this, in
eating you to accept it
lovingly, and that you
would not only receive
the small gift, but also his
good will for hee lends
it you as a token of his
love, therefore vouchsafe
to receive it in good
part.

P Thank your Master,
and tell him, that I
will deserve it if God
please.

L Well Peter.
P Fill Luke some drink,
and light him forth.

L Good even Peter, and
your company.
P Good even Luke. Have
you drank?

L Yes Peter I thank you.

M John snuffe the Candel,
look if the other bee
ready. Take all this away,
and bring something else.
Bring clean trenchers, and
bring us the fruit with the
cheese.

P It is all here father.
P Take

P This here at vade.
Diálogos en inglés y holandés.

P. Tomate la físh.
A. David drinkt ao mee.
D. Dat will I do gladly, I drink to you with all mine heart.
A. Much good may it do you. I expect it earnestly.
D. I will pledge you.
A. Roger know you no news.
D. No truly, I know none, but good.
A. Do not men talk of peace.
D. I cannot tell what to say of any peace. I believe that peace is yet far to seek.
A. Have you not heard tell how that the King of France hath loth a battail against the Spaniards.
D. I have heard such a report indeed, but men speake so falsely, that one cannot tell what to believe.
A. Men speake indeed of great wonders, but God alone knows what shall happen.
D. You say true.
A. If wee would make peace with him, the war should not long continue.
D. That is true indeed.
A. John.

Diálogos en inglés y holandés.

P. John, take all this away, and come let us give God thanks for all his benefits.
A. Danck-geleginge na den eeten.
D. Oord, God heavenly Father, wee thank thee for all thy benefits which wee continually receive of thy bounteous hand: that it is thy divine will to sustaine us in this temporall life, and to supply us with all things necessary for us; but especialy, that thou hast begotten us again to an hope of a better life, which thou hast revealed to us by thy holy Gospel. Wee beseech thee mercifull God and Father, not to suffer our hearts to be rooted in these earthly and fading things, but that we may always look up-wards to heaven, expecting our Saviour Jesus Christ until he shall appear in the clouds for our redemption Amen.

A. Much.
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

A Much good may it do you, my father, my mother, and all the company.

P Let us now drink round before we rise.

A That is well said, but then we must also give thanks the second time. Peter how much wine have we had? we will pay for the wine.

P Indeed you shall not, you shall pay nothing, one word for all. If I bee able to make you eat, I shall also have wherein to make you drink.

A What is that to the purpose? the wine is now dear.

P You hear what I say.

A Well, then we thank you Sir. It stands us in hand to deserve it.

M It is deserved already.

P I thank you also that ye came. Francis bring thither a fagot, and make a good fire for to warm us.

F The fire is kindled father.

D Wee are not a cold, wee will go hence, for it is time.

A What hast have you?

P Well, meet us her kommen wyn C lose, wyn mother, ende alle her geelckchap.

D Last ons nu eens om drinken, etc hat wy opklaen.

A Dat is wel, God ende maer dan moeten my oock de ewene ree van nachtegghen. Pieter hoe tien wyns hebben wy ghebaten? wy willen de wyn hecalen.

P Ghy en sult leert uits, ghy en sult niet gheven, ende boet af. Ich icx de mache gheaven c tieren te gheven, icx sult ocx wel hebben ond icx, te drinken te gheven.

D Wat somme dat lyct de wyn is mi niere.

P Ghy boot wat icx u leggehe.

D Miel van, wy danckhen u, let start ons te verhijten.

M 'Tis al verdient.

P Jiek dankt u oock dat ghy ghekommen xye. Francis heet eeren nuecker, ende marck goed vier, om ons te warmen.

F Vy is ontsteken myn opere.

D My en hebben gem cuonde, by willen hrenen gaan, want het is xye.

M Wat haft hebe ghy?

A Het is wel thien xeen.

B Ten is noch uec.

R 'Cie leenens.

M Iaat hale de laaghehe.

D Wy en willen de laagen nie hebben; het is klaer weder, ten is geniet nood.

H God gheve u goed ven.

P And you also, I commit you to God.

For to ask the way with other familiar communications.

A God save you Master Robert.

B Sir, God give you a good life.

A Whither ride you so softly?

B To Antwerp, to the Whitsun fair.

A And I also; if you will we will go together.

B It pleaseth mee very well; but you ride a little too fast for mee.

A Let
I see the tree whereof shee hath told us. It is very dusty, the doth put out my eyes.

B Take this Taffety to put before your face, and it will keep you from the dust, and from the Sun.

A It is no need, for the Sun goeth down: I am afraid that we shall not come by day-light to the Town.

B With your leave; but the worst is, that this way is dangerous because of thieves: they did rob the other day a rich merchant, hard by this tree, the which made me afraid to be robbed, unless we take heed.

A I see the steeple of the Town, unless I be deceived.

B Truly, it will bee late before we come there: I doubt that wee shall not get in.

A By your favour, they do not shut the gates before nine of the Clock.

B So much the better, for I would not lie gladly in the Suburbs.

A Nor I neither.

B Let us ask of these folk for the best Inne of this Town.

A Take
A Take no care for that, 
I know well the best Inne 
of the Towne, is the red Lio-
on, in the Chamber-street. 
Let us make haf pray you, 
for me thinks they draw up 
the draw-bridge.

B I am so weary, that I 
cannot go any further; 
and moreover, my horse 
halteth, I do think that a 
nail doth prick him, or hee 
is hurt upon the back: and 
then this caufey is so hard, 
that it bruifeth mee alto-
gether.

A Let us ride in then.

Common talk being 
in the Inne.

Robert, Simon, the Hoafe 
and others,

God keep you from mis-
fortune my Hoife.

B Yee be welcome Sirs.

A Shall wee well have 
lodging here for this night?

B Yea forsooth Sir: how 
many be you?

A Wee be six of a com-
pany, 
B Wee have lodging en-
ough for three times as 
many: Light down when 
it pleafeth you.

A Have you a good stable, 
good hay, good oats, and 
good litter, have you good 
wine?

B The best in the Towne, 
and you shall rafe of it.

A Have you any thing to 
eat?

B Yea Sir, right down 
oney, for you shall lack 
nothing.

A We is well, for wee 
bee weary, and half dead 
with hunger and thirst.

B Sir, you shall bee very 
well feed, and your horfe 
also.

A It is well said, rub 
well my horfe, when you 
have taken off his faddle, 
undo his tail, give him good 
litter, take his halter which 
is in the purs of the faddle, 
if hee hath none, buy you 
or one, I will give you your 
money again, and you shall 
have some money to drink.

C Sir, there shall be no 
faule: hath your horfe 
drunken?

A No
Dialogue in English and Dutch

A No, but do not water him yet, for hee is yet too hot, you would cause him to take the gaulders, walk him a little, and when hee hath eaten somewhat, you shall lead him to the water. See if the girts be not broken: bring my buder, which on the saddles bow hangeth; draw off my boots, and make them clean, then put my boote-hose within.

B It shall bee done Sir; doth it please you now to come to supper?

A Tou saith well, thou art a good fellow, now well, let us go, I am ready.

B I go abroad to supper if any body ask for me, you shall finde me at the Treasurer’s house: else tell them that straightway after supper I will come again.

A Hearke here: to morrow early before you wate my horse, bring him to the Smith, and let him take heed for pricking him.

B Sirs, do not forget to drink to mee, and I will pledge you all at once.

A Truly you are too blame greatly, to break such good company.

D There is no remedy, I will to morrow all the day, keep you company.

A What talk bee there within?

B They bee guests.

A From whence are they?

B Of this Town, will it please you to eat with them.

A It is all one to us.

B Much good may it do you Sirs.

A I thank you mine Hoste.

B I pray you make good cheer with such as there is, and spare not the Wine, for it is hot. Tapster, draw a half pinte of claret Wine, that the way taste of it. My guests, how do you like this Wine? Tasts it not well? hath it not a fair colour? is it not worth the drinking?

A It is fair and good? where is my Hostes?

B She will come anon, in the mean time make good cheer with such as ye have: ye shall be better entertained another time.

A We be very well mine Hoste, we thank you.

B Sirs, I drink to you.

A I look D Paer en is gheene raede toe, ick sat u mooghen gheellely houwen.

A Wat volck is daer buenen.

B 'T zyn gassen.

A Dan vaer spynck &

C Dan der lader

B Heuver u met hun etsen?

A Het is ons alleens. B Godt zyghen u myd Oereren.

C Ick bedante u mijn waerter.

B Ick holt u maeker eerve van e gheene waerter is, ende en spacyt den wynt niet, want het is heet. Heidenmecher, tap een uerckjen rooden wynt om hun te laken poezen. Wyt gassen, wat danck u van den wynt & en maekerby niet wel en heeck by niec een schoon color & is hy niet wel waert baten hem dnycke?

A Hy is schoon en gootter waer is de wieerdynne?

B Sy is terlont komin, maeker ter lus Wiepe goede eere van't gene dat-sy hebet & siet op een ander regele beten getoete worden.

A Wyt zyn leren twel luer Wieere, by danckent u. B Myr Derresick,ijngten: A Ick
46 Dialogue in English and Dutch.

A: I look for it from your hand mine Host, I pledge you with all my heart.
B: Sir, will it please you to give me leave to drink to you?
A: I thank you an hundred thousand times.
B: Methinks that I have seen you sometime, but I do not remember well where: methinketh that it is at Brussels.
A: Yea truly, Iam of Brussels.
B: It will not displease you if I ask your name; how are you called?
A: I am called Samson.
B: Of what kinred are you?
A: Of the linage of the Sholers.
B: You say true, now begin I to know you. How do you?
A: As your friend, ready to do you friendship.
B: I thank you for your good will: from whence come you now, from beyond the sea?
A: No, I come from France, from England, and from high Dutchland.
B: What news in France?
A: Truly nothing good.

47 Dialogue in English and Dutch.

B: How so?
A: They are so chased, the one against the other, that I am even afraid to speak thereof.
B: God preserve us from inland war, for it is an evil plague, but wee must have patience, we shall have peace when it shall please God.

What news do men report in this Town? what good do men say?
B: It is all good, I know no news.
A: Sirs, by your leave, I feel my self sickish.
B: Sir, if you be ill at ease, go and take your rest, your Chamber is ready: Joane, make a good fire in his Chamber, and let him lack nothing.
A: My freind, is my bed made: is it good?
B: Yea Sir, it is a good feather-bed, and the sheets be very clear.

APull off my hose, and warm my bed, for I am very ill at ease: I shake as a leaf upon the tree. Warm my headchief, and bind my head well. Soft, you bind it too hard, bring my pillow, and cover.
48 Dialogues in English and Dutch.

cover mee well, draw the curtains, and pin them with a pin: where is the Chamber-pot? where is the privy?

F Follow me, and I will shew you the way: go up straight out, you shall finde them at the right hand, if you see them not, you shall smell them well enough Sir, doth it please you to have no other thing, are you well?

A Yea my love, put out the candle and come nearer to me.

F I will put it out, when I am out of the Chamber: what is your pleasure, are you not well yec?

My head lyeth too low, lift up a little the bolster, I cannot lye so low. My love kiss mee once, and I shall sleep the better.

F Sleep, sleep, you are not sick, seeing that you speak of kissing: I had rather die, then to kiss a man in his bed, or elsewhere. Take your rest in God's name, God give you good night, and good rest.

A I thank you fair maiden.

Communication at the uprising.

Simon, Robert, Arthur.

A Ho, shall we rise? is it not time to rise?

B What is it a Clock?

A It is two of the Clock, Boy, bring some light, and make some fire, that we may rise.

B Cry louder, he hear thee not.

C Here I am Sir, what is your pleasure? it is not day yet, you may well sleep two good hours, before it be day.

A Go, go, kindle the fire: thou wilt make us drowsy, and as good husbands as thou art. Dry my hair, that I may rise.

B Let him tarry in bed that listeth, as for me, I have too much business.

A Where is the horse-keeper? go tell him that he lead my horse to the water, when he hath well rubbed, and curried him, combed his mane, sadded, and truffled.

Koutinge in het opstaen.

Simon, Robrecht, Arts.

A Da, stullen my opstaen? en is niet tyd op te staen?

B Waat ure ist?

A Het is twee uren, Fenghen, bengt hier lich, ende maakt yver, dat my mengen opstaen.

B Reep luyder, hy en hoort u nice.

C Wieh ben ik myn heere, wat belieft u? het is noch gheen dag, hy meugt noch wel twee goeden uren staen en dat het dag is.

A Gaet, gaet, ontbeeker yver: ghy wilt ons ook zoo luy maken, ende hoe gue de huyse luyde als ghy Dooqht mon hende, op dat ik mach opstaen.

B Blueva in e Berde nie wilt, aengaende van my, ik hebbe te veel te doen.

A Mier is den stal-knecht, gaet hern seggheen dat myn perrot te water leuyde als hy e wel gevenen ende gerol-kame heer, de mane gekem gelade, ende den
30 Dialogues in English and Dutch.  To the right of the scene, there is a half of oars, let him drink well and then buy me a dozen of their flocks not yet opened, and when the first point is blown, the other man.
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

A Shee is not married.
B She is berothed. She is a widdow, she is a good house-wife, she hath a good dowrie, she hath made a good marriage.

A What hath she for her marriage?
B Shee hath virtue and honesty, is not that enough?
A Yes.
B Who is here buried?
A It is an Abbot of N.
B That is a fair grave, a fair and rich Sepulcher, let us read the epitaph.
A Now let us return to our lodging, to break our fast, and then we will buy such things as we lack.

Discourses of merchandise.

A Sirs, what do you please to buy. See if I have any thing which serveth your turn. I will sell you as good cheap, as any man in the town: come in.
B Have you any carles of Flanders dye?
A Yea Sir, I have very fair

Proposten van koopmanschap.

B Heyeberen van Alamanischer berwen?
A Ja ich myn Heere, ich hebberfere schoone

Dialogues in English and Dutch.

fair and good, the best of the town, yea that are in England. Of what colour do you desire them? Brown, grey, gold-yellow, tawny, red, yellow, violet or blue. I have of all colours, and of all prices.

B How tall you a yard of this black? I pray you do not over-prize it.
A Will you but one word? it shall cost you a crown a yard.
B It is too much, I will give you four shillings.
A It is truly too little, I should lose by it, it cost me more: Take the whole piece for six pounds four shillings and six pence; it is but four shillings six pence the ell.
B It is too dear, how many ells be there?
A You shall see it measured, there be twenty seven and a half, and a half quarter.
B I wil give at one word six pounds. I have forsaken as good as this, better cheap by a groat in an ell.
A You ought to take it. But I promise you that unless you were my customer I shoude ende goote, be belys van der stoe, is nit in Engeland yen. Van was ber- kende gynde? Druyne, grawne, jorckhele, tanne, roote, goelt, violet of blauw. Ick hebbe van alle berwen ende van allen gynde.
B Wat loofy d'elle van dit stree? Ick bid u, en over lofiet my nie.
A En beghede muyer geben, Woord? het sal u kosten een kron d'elle.
B Tis te helst, ick sal u vier, schellingen geben.
A Tis voorwaer te lat- tel, ick wouder een berilet, het kost my meer: Merel het beste nood voor les ponden vier schellingen ende les grooten: ick sal vier schellingen les grooten d' elle.
B Tis te wieer: hoe veel ellen zynder?
A Ghy stemt sleen meten: das zynder seven-en twintig en half ende een half vierenwel.
B Ick salte met eenel wonde les pont af geven. Ick hebbe los goaten gelaten als ditte, een groote biter koop op d'elle.
A Ghy se behouden te nen, ende ick beloo van werte het dat ghy myn gen halten niet en waert.

G 3
A I have none truly, but go to the next shop at the other side of the street, the man will let you have it better cheap for my sake.

B Sir, what lack you? Doyo seek good velvet, satin, damask, upholstery, buckram, taffeta, or any sort of silk cloth? what will you have? you shall have good cheap.

That prentice can talk well: he is diligent for his masters profit. shew me a piece of black velvet.

C Well, I will Behold, is it not good, did you ever see the like?

B Have you no better?

C Yes forsooth, but it is of a greater price.

B I care not whatsoever it costeth, if it be good.

C Here is of the best velvet which you ever did handle.

B You will make me believe so. I have seen better, and worse too. Do not unfold it all, I have had the sight of it.

C There is no hurt, hee which unfoldeth it shall fold it again well; for a slave's pains is not reckoned.

A Ick

B What

D�en leer jonghen hant wel klappen: hy is wanker om lyncs meisters poeste: Toonne my een fluch twere fluwels.

C Swel Ick sal't lorn: Bellen en Ick niet goed, tagby oyt blicks?

B En knebben ghen beerte?

A In Ick voortwaer, maaer het is van meerher heule.

B Hy en verre niet wat het kost, tap herre allt goed?

C Dit is ban't helge fluewel dat Ick oyt balvele.

B Ghy willet my wyf maken Ick hebs beeter genen, ende ooc ergyter. En onthouden niet heel Ick heb here't gelichte aet ghebant.

C Daeer en leyt niet ann, nie't onthouden heeft sal't wells meder houden: Slaben arbeeyt en wolfs niet gety ken.
56 Dialogues in English and Dutch.

B What shall I pay for an ell thereof.
C Twenty shillings great.
B You hold it too high.
C No truly, for it is not possible to find better, neither of a faire colour.
B You may say what you will, but I will not give so much.
C What will you give for it: that I may fell, and may have your handfell. I hope that you will bring me good luck.
B I will give for it seven teen shillings, at one word: shall I have it?
C No truly, I cannot sell it at that price: you know it well, oie need not to tel it unto you. I costeth me more then you do offer me: I should lose too much.
B How tell you the two pieces together? and let us make but one word.
C Will you but one word? you shall pay two and thirty pounds: as much with one word as with an hundred, you shall not abate one mite.
B No, no, you are too dear: tell me the last word, and do not tarry so long.

C Sir,
B What sat my daer at el le koster?
C Twaenigh schellingen groot.
B Gly lobre te vele.
C Ick en vosiker, want ten is nytwomstyk barmen beter oude vinden noch van schooner verwen.
B Gly sicht legten dan gly wille, maar ick en soldere te vele niet af gyven.
C Ick wilte gyfert van af, gheven aop dat ick verkoope, ende dat ick van u gedaen-gift woordt. Ick hope dat gly my gelsche hul birog.
B Ick lader al geyven sevenscheen schellinger, met eener woord: dat ick 't hebben?
C Heen gly heker, ick en mach 't voor, dien pees niet verkoopen gly wille wel, men schoorfer ick niet te leggen. Het holt my meer van gly my hercick lof te veel verlieten.
B Go veel losdy de twee stukken te samen ende en laat ons maer een woord maken.
C En wily maer een woord: gly liffer af hetten twee-en-vertigh pondt: soo veel met een woord als met honderd, gly en liffer niet een myte afliemen.

B Amen: mee, gly zye te veere: lichte my 't lette woordt, ende en lyc my niet loange begren.
C Wy, Dwy

D They

C Du, hie, ick hebt te gelven: ick ben een man van eenen woorde: ick soude niet mijn konnen geen, ten ware dat ick tot verschiden woordt.
B Do dat gy een man van eenen woord en dit, soo moeten wy elders geen, want gly looc't ick ware nieuwen de redene.
C Saet, saet 't u beliefs, in Gods name, loert u beter: ick hebbe liever dat een ander daer een winne, dan of icket een verloste. Want ick kant u een dinck verliet-keren, dat al waar 't gly ginghe in alle de winkelen van Antwerp, soo en na hy sokken onderhen niet vinden als ick u doe: noch- tans ik dat gly niet beter en vinden, soo komt welere, gly weet mynen pey.

B Aven pey en is niet voor ons.

C Wel eer, ullen beter, gly weet wat gly to doen toet.

B Nu wel, mits dat wy niet gans en kommen worden: Advien waert wel.

C 'T Uwer goeder beliefs, ware 't dat ick't mochte voor mindere pen samen, gy soude soo blyck hebben als eenen te weere, ook ter lief en des gheenen, die te tot my geslachtte yefect.

D Sy
58 Dialogues in English and Dutch.

D They go away, they be gone.
E Let them go, let them run: when they have run themselves weary about the faire, they will be glad to come again.
F Sir, it seemeth unto me that the velvet is very good, if we do take it, we shall not find easily such for that Price: let us ask him, if he will bare the forty shillings.
G Shall we take it.
H Yes, if you do believe me, and you will not repent of it.
D My Master, they come again.
C They shall be well come, if the bring mony.
B I pray you do not cause us to walk any longer: will you take thirty pounds for both the pieces, without any words more, and we will tell you mony.
C Truly you are vexatious, you care not whether I lose or win, it is all one unto you: now well, well, let us measure it.
B No, no, I take it as if it were measured, I trust you wel: hold there is your mony.
G This

D Sy gaen wegh, sy zun wegh gegeven.
C Laet se gaen, laet se loopen: als sy moede gelyken, willen hebben langs de markt, soo sulien hy wel hynde zyn weder te keren.
F Wyn Peere, my wuntte, dat ons huweel seer gant is, it my wyt se later gaen, my en sulien niet lichelsick vlachte vinden voor binne pryse lant ons hem vragen, of hy wil af-samen he vertregh schelletten.
G Sulien wy't nemen. C Ja my, it dat ghy my gelooke, ende ten tal u niet herouten.
D Wyn Peester, sy kommen vertreaden. C Sy sulien welchekom zijn, it dat sy ghelt hryn-gen.
B Itch bidde u, en noot ons niet later wandelen, wylhy nemen vertregh ponden voor de twee ducaten, longe meer te borgen, ende wy sulien u ghelt telen.
C Seker ghy zyt gueel-likeck, ghy en gester niet onnie of ick vertrekt vertwinne, het is u alleen: nat wel, wel, lant one metten.
B Neen, neen, ick houdt voor gesten, ick betrouwe my wil op u houte vader is u ghelt.
D Deelen

E This old Angel is too little: this French crown is too light: these pieces of ten shillings bee clipped: this Ducate is not weight: this Flemish crown is not current: this Ryall is of base gold: this doller is no good silver: these Spanish Ryalls are not of good bullions.
F You are very difficult in receiving of mony, if I had known that, though you had fold me your merchandize for twenty pounds verily I would not have desired it.
G Sir, it is at your choice to take it or leave it: I do not get so much in it that I should take any light mony, or which is not current.
H Truly I have neither coined nor clipped it.
C I believe it well, but I cannot help it.
B Hold there is my purse, pay your self to your content.
C That is a counterfeite shilling.
B Nail him to this threshold.
C It shall be done, bring me an hammer and a nail.

D This old Angel is te klein: Deel Somskronen is te licht: Deel ducaten van thien schelletten zyn gechepte: Deel Flandresche kronen zyn niet geld: Deel Dukaten is van ongeld: Deel Spanisch Reali en zyn niet gret van allers.
E Hy is net wel quallery om ghele 'ontangen', had ick dat gement, al had ghy my u koopmanchap verkocht voor twintigh ponden, oorwaere ick en bondsel niet beghechten hebben.

B Ick en hebs seker niet gemunte noch gechepte.
C Ick geloof wel, meer ick en hang niet gebechten.
D Houdt, want is myhe boele betaelt u na u gemoegen.
E Dat zy een schelletige die balck is.
F Maghele hem aan hem apl.
C Het sal geschien, hangt my een hamer, en eenen nagelt.

D Ick
Dialogues in English and Dutch.

You owe four shillings, six-pence man and horse.

B Hold there, are you contented?

H Yes Sir.

B Where is the maiden; hold my love, that is for your pinnmony. Hoftie, bring thither my horse, have you ordered it well.

H Yea Sir, he hath wanted nothing.

B Hold that is your drink money, as I have promised you, to the end that at another time remember me.

I I thank you Sir, you shall find me all times ready to do you service; spare not the inn when you come this way, for you shall be as well used and served, as in any inn within Antwerp.

B I have found it so, I will not for another exchange it.

The Numbers.

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty.

Het Ghetal.

ten, twa, drie, vier, vijf, zev, ach, negen, tiijn, elf, twaalf, dertien, veertien, vijftien, zestien, zeventien, achttien, negentien, twintig.
Twenty, one and twenty, two and twenty, three and twenty. Thirty, Fortye; Fifty, Sixty, Seventy, Eighty, Ninety; an Hundred, a Thousand, Ten thousand, an Hundred thousand; a Million.

The days of the Week.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saterday.

A week, a day, eight days, an eleven days, a month, a year, an halfe year, a term.

De daghe van der Week.

Sondag, Maandag, Deryday, Woensdag, Donderdag, Vrydag, Saterdag.

 Een Wiek, eenen dag, ane dagen, bychthien dagen, een maent, een jaer, een halfe aert eenen termyn.

For to learn to make Letters, &c.

Om te leeren maken Missiven, &c.

A Letter to write to any Friend.

Het Op-schrift.

Dezen Brief, by gheheven aan myn beminde Vader Peter of Barklemont, dwelling at Antwerp in the Highstreet, next to the golden Shild.

Right honorable worthy, and beloved Father,

For to learn to make Letters, &c.

Een Missive om te schryven aan eenigen Vriendt.

Het Op-schrift.

Dezen Brief, by gheheven aan myn beminde Vader Peter of Barklemont, dwelling at Antwerp in the Highstreet, next to the golden Shild.


I recommend me right humbly to your good grace, and alio in like manner to my dearly beloved Mother: understand that I am in good prosperity, God be praised: but know also loving Father that I have great desire to know how it is with you, for I have written you two or three letters, but I have not yet received an answer, whereof I greatly marvail, not knowing how that may come. Therefore have I great care for you, greatly fearing that some misfortune is behappened to you.

I pray you then my loving Father, that you will not leave me any longer in this case: but I pray you, of all the love that you have towards me, that it please you to write unto me of your estate by the bringer of these, or by the first than you shall send.

Also, understand loving Father, that I have great need of three or four gillden for to help me in my need: I pray you that you will send me hem by the bringer of these; and do not think that

Ick hiebe u han myn lieve Vader, dat geeb myn nieue en wilt langhier laten in weten, dat u by my arm en te schryven van uw onderhant, by den hieger van deze, of by den eersten die ghy vinden fult.

Ick hiebe u han myn lieve Vader, dat geeb myn nieue en wilt langhier laten in weten, dat u by my arm en te schryven van uw onderhant, by den hieger van deze, of by den eersten die ghy vinden fult.

Ick hiebe u han myn lieve Vader, dat geeb myn nieue en wilt langhier laten in weten, dat u by my arm en te schryven van uw onderhant, by den hieger van deze, of by den eersten die ghy vinden fult.
know for certain that I have received none other but this last. I would have written oftener unto you, but I could meet with no messengers, by whom I might send safely and conveniently to you: neither had I indeed any needful matter to write unto you of. As touching our estate it is no worse then formerly, we are in good health blessed be God: your mother indeed hath been sick two or three daies of late, but is through the mercy of God now well recovered again, I send you now by this messenger and friend four gold guldens, according to your desire, but take heed that you spend them not vainly: for it would be ill done of you to cast that lightly away, which I your poor Father have earned with the sweat of my brow. Follow your business well, be diligent in your studies, seek to give content to them that have the over-fight over you, and above all things, put your study to thyself, for therein consisteth perfection and knowledge.

Your obedient servant,

Answer.

My beloved Son, I have received the tenth day of May your letter written the first day of the foresaid: by the which I understand, that you be in health, the which pleaseth me well, and that you have great desire to know how it is with us.

Also that you sent me two or three letters: but know

that I spend my mony unprofitably, for I will make you account of all the mony that you have sent me.

May it please you also of your good grace, to recommend me to all our friends. Nothing else at this time, but that God vouchsafe through his mercy to give you always his favourable grace.

By me John of Barlaimone, your humble son, dwelling at Bridges, upon the market at the Crown.

The first day of May, in the year of our Lord, a thousand five hundred seventy and five.

Always ready to your service.

Letter.

Weest verleekert dat ik gons als dese letter ontangen hebt: Ik hadde maer maile en u gescheven hebben, maer konde ghen bode binden met wie ics facherlijck en bevaersenlijck en u konde senden, doo hadde ic in waerheyt niet wolffprocess f en u te schijden. Wegheus ics vilde ten ics, Godt ics niet ergber als boor desen, my ics in Godts ics in goede geslonheydt. 'Tis waer, ics moeder heeft onlangs twee of drey daghen sleck ghesloot; maer ic hu door de genade Godts wilde rom volkomenengeslon. Het berghen ics onser vriende fende Ics u volghen in verfoech, vier gont-guldbens, maer ic toet dat ics die niet onnuutselijck berhert: want het fonde qyllich ics u gedenken, het ghene lichbervelijck te berwerpen, dat ics u ics Wader met het fweet mynes aenlchtghen verdient hebben. Hent ics fache hen wel waer, waert nae-stick in 't leeren, tracht die game te vergenogen die d'opslcht ober u hebben, en
above all things labour to please God Almighty, which
you shall the better do, if you avoid evil company.
You have begun reasonably well, but that profiteeth not
if you do not persevere. To
which end I pray God bless
you. All your friends wish
do remember their loves
to you. So I rest,

Your loving Father,
B. B.

From one friend to anoth-
er, in way of advice
about sale and return
of goods.

Loving friend, Mr. P. af-
after salutations, &c. I
give you to know that I
have sent you by J. N. ma-
stier of the Elizabeth of
London, who is now bound
for Holland, and to set sail
within two daies if God
permit, the several goods
mentioned in the bill of
lading here inclosed, which
I pray you receive for my
use, & let this be your suf-
ficient

bouden alle dingen, arbeij-
den Himachigen God te
behagen, het welcke ghy
ter falt kunnen oden
to ghy quaat gelschapp
schuwt. Ghy hebt rebe-
ljiskt; wel-gommen, maar
dat syl u niet voorzich
t syn, inden ghy niet en bol-
her s. Tot welken synde
zieh God bouden sal dat hy
u wil segenhen. Alle uwe
vrienden ontrent ons gro-
sten u. Hier mede blij-
vende

A Seminde Vader.
B. B.

Van eened vrient aan den
anderen, raedt ghevende
weghens, het vercoopen
en wederkeeringe van
goederen.

Werdt vriendt. M.
P. n n groetenside
&c. Ich laat u. i. weten
dat per J. N. Schipper van-
den Elizabeth, van Londen,
die tegenwoordig van Hol-
lant want te seglen, en so
het God toekent, binnen
twes of dry dagen want te
vertrekken. Ich aan u. i.
de werschepden goederen in
dese ingeliotten cognos-
ment

sient order and advice to
tell and dispo of them for
me with all fidellty. And
make returns to me in Su-
gars or Indicees, or tobac-
co, or French wines, or be-
ver hats and books, as you
can best be able to accom-
modate your self for mine
advante, paying your
self all charges, and fac-
rage concerning them. I
have also charged you with
a bill of exchange, to pay
to Mr. N. at double unan-
three hundred pounds ster-
ling, If you please to
accept it and pay him, you
shall do me a favour, and if
the former goods sent you
be not yet sold, or amount
not to so much, I shall make
it, good to you when and
howsoever you please to
charge me with it or any
part that you come short.

For news we have none at
present. Farewel.

Your loving friend,
J. K.

ment berhaelt, ghefonden
hebbe, u. i. verfchendes
wie myneten dekken wheelen
onschappen, en het befin-
ne genereulame opde
cende raedt syn om die voer
myen te vercoopen en in al-
de getrouweleyp te bekens.
En doch maen weder-
keeringe in te scharen, of
Indigo, of Taback, of
France-wijnen, of bever
goederen, en boeken, oo ala
ghy best tot mynen voorg
boel te rechte salt konnen
hommen, u. i. betaleide
voor alle de onkosten en
factorje die angaende ge-
daen. Ich habbe u. ooch
belast met en wissel buel
van dry hundert ponden
flairinge te betalen aan
Mr. N. op dubbelunanse.
So het u. i. leijt aan te
newen geschijt my vrients-
schaps, en indien de goederen
voor deel ghefonden
nochte onverkocht lye, of to
best neer en vebsegen, sal
leijt u. i. wederom geleekt
doet ghevane en op wat
wyse u. i. my daer mede
geleekte te belaeten, of foote
als u. i. te kost lye komen.
Nieuws hebben so tegen-
swoordig geen. Haert wel.

An F 2 Een
An Obligation for Debt.

C. R. of Amsterdam Innkeeper, acknowledge and
confess by these presents to be indebted to the worshipful L. H. of the same city merchant, or the bearer hereof, the summe of five hundred guldens at 20 stuivers a piece, and that for a parcel of Burdeux wines bought of him, and received to my content: promising to pay the said summe at May next coming. And for the same I bind my person and goods present and to come. Renouncing all help and benefits of law any wise contrary hereunto, and particularly telling the law, that general renunciation is of no value, except that the specific all go before. In witness of the truth, I have subscribed this in Amsterdam this fifteenth of September, 1646.

By me C. R.

An Acquittance for Debt.

A.B. dwelling at Bridges, acknowledge and confess by these presents to have received of I. G. dwelling at Antwerp, the summe of ten guldens of twenty floyvers a piece, which I lent him (or which he was indebted to me) whereof I have lost the obligation, which was dated the tenth day of April, in the year 1644. Of which summe, and of all other debts which he hath owed me to this day, I hold my self well satisfied, and acquit him of all. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my sign manual in Bridges, the first of September, 1646.

A. B.

An Assigmentation.

Mr. G. L. be pleased to pay to Mr. H. G. or to the bearer hereof four hundred and fifty guldens, and it will be as satisfaactory as paid to my self. In Amsterdam, 11 Septemb. 1646.

By my C. R.

Quijte.

FINIS.

The Vocabulary.

An Acquittance for Debt.

A. S. woonende te Brugge bekende ende bijtijde mits delen van I. G. woonende tot Amsterdam omtegen te hebben de somme van thin guldens van twintich stuivers t stuk die ik hem geleent hadde (oft die my schuldig is gheweest) waer van ik de obligatie verlozen hebbe dat op den tiende Aprilis in 't jaar 1644, gedateert was 1646; welcke somme ende booz, alle andere die hy tot nu toe schuldig is gewondt en nijt gheweest, ende hem van alles quys scheide. In kennis der waerheyt heb ik mijn handtecken hier onder ghesteelt binnen Brugge den vijfden Septemberis, 1656.

A. S.

Een ghelt bewij.


F 3
THE VOCABULARY.

A little Vocabulary of divers familiar things, very necessary to be known.

Een kleine vocabulaer van diversche ghemeyne dingen, zeer bequaen gekent te werden.

Of the Body.

A boody, het lichamen.
the life, het leven.
a soule, de ziele.
the blood, het bloer.
a head, het hoofd.
a face, het Aenpez'cht.
the brain, de eiffens.
the hary, het haryn.
the hair of the chin, het haryn vande kinne.
a forehead, het voor-hoofd.
the ears, de Ooren.
the cheeks, de kaecken.
the eyes, de Oogen.
the eye-brows, de winbrauwen.
the eye-lids, de Ooghe scheelen.
a nose, de neuse.
a mouth, den mondt.
a tongue, de tonge.

the teeth, de tanden.
the throat, de keele.
the neck, den halfe.
the back, de rughe.
the shoulders, de schouders.
the arms, de armen.
the elbow, de elleboge.
the right arm, de rechter arm.
the hand, de handt.
the right hand, de rechterhandt.
the left hand, de slinckerhandt.
the fist, de vuyste.
the heart, het herte.
the stomach, de maghe.
the breast, de borfte.
the skin, het vel.
the belly, den buyc.
the guts, de dermen.
the reins, de nieren.
the thighs, de diegen.
the buttocks, de billen.

the breech, den aers.
the knees, de knien.
the legs, de beenen.
the bones, de beenderen.
the flesh, het vleyfsch.
the feet, de voeten.
the toes of my feet, de teenen van myn voeten.
the fingers of my hands, de vingeren van myn handen.
the heele, de hieele.
the thumb, den duym.
the great toe, de groot teen.
the nails, de nagelen.
the palm of the hand, het lach vande handt.
the bottom of the foot, het onderste vande voer.
the shin, de scheene.
a vein, een ader.
the joints of the fingers, de ledekins vande vingeren.
the nailed, den navel.
the gum, het rant-vleyfsch.
the palate of the mouth, den velhemesel vande mond.
the bladder, de blafe.

a far, een scheet.
a fizzle, een weecke.

Of Cloathing.

my shirt, mijn hemst.
my waist-coat, mijn hemst-rock.
my half shirt, mijn half hemst.
my doubler, mijn wambais.
my breeches, mijn broek.
my drawers, mijn underbroek.
my stockings, mijn kousfen.
my socks, mijn socken.
your linen socks, u linewater-
socken.
your woolen socks, u wol-
socken.
my worsted stockings, myn fay-
ette kousen.
my Spanish-leather shoo's,
my Spanish-leather schoenen.
my worsted shoo's, myn droog-hoofd schoenen.
my Spanish-leather slippers,
your Spanish-leather slippers.
my Spanish-leather shoes,

the shoes, de schoenen.

my worsted shoes, myn toe-
shoes.

my night-cap, mijns nacht-
mutze.
your head-brush, u hoef-
borstel.
my harn-comb, mijn horen-
cam.
The Vocabulary.

my box-comb, myn palm-houte cam.
my ivory-comb, myn ivore cam.
my comb-case, mijn cam-calle.
my scissors, sijn schartje.
your bodkin, u priem.
my sewing born, myn aen-trecker.
your pen-knife, u pen-mes.
my ink-born, myn int-koket.
Ink, Int.
writing-paper, schryf-papier.
spanish-wax, spaens lack.
a needle, thred, and thimble.
een naelde, gaern, en vin-ger-noet.
my cloak, mayn mantel.
your sword, u weert.
my boots, mayn leeren.
my spurs, myn sporen.
my linen, myn linwaert.
your bands, u omme flagen.
my cuffs, mijn pinjetten.
your handkerchiefs, u neo-doeck.
my gloves, myn hand-scollen.
black silk stockings, swarte zide couffin.
white, red, green, yellow,
blew, flesh-colour; wit,
rood, groen, geheel, blaw
vleijich-colour.
lemon colour, lemen co-
leur.

sea-green, zee-groen.
light-green, light groen.
bad green, donker groen.
gras-green, gras groen.
purple-colour, puper co-
leur.
scarlet colour, scarlaken co-
leur.
lght ruffet, light graw.
bad ruffet, donker graw.

Of the times, and Holy-
daiies.

A Year, een jaar.
a month, een maandt.
a day, een dagh.
a week, een weke.
a fortnight, vierthien-dagen.
the spring, de lente-
the summer, de zomer.
harvest, oogst.
autumn, het na-jaer.
winter, winter.
Christmas, Christmis.
Easter, Paasken-
Penticost, Pintker.
S. John Baptist, S. Jan Bsp.
Michaellmas, S. Machiel.
S. Andrew, S. Andre.
Lent, Vasten.

Things belonging to the Chamber.

A feather-bed, een pluy-
bed.
the bolster and cushions, de
bulster en cuffens.
the sheets, de lakens.
the coverlets, het dekfel-k.
the curtains, de gordinen
the chamber-pot, de water-
por.
a candlestick, een kandelaer
a candle, een keere.
the stuffers, de smyter.
the warming-pan, de vier-
panne.
a seat, een fetel.
a stool, een stoe.
a table, een tafel.
the carpet, de raffet-cleer
the looking-glass, de spie-
gel.
the ink-born, de Inckt-pot
the brukses, de borstel.
the bellows, de blaesbalgh.
the fire-boxel, de vier-
scoppe.
the tong, de range.
wood, hout.

Things belonging to the Table.

Where is the table cloth?
lay the cloth; Waer
is de Amelaken? deckt
de tafel.
Where are the napkins, waer
zijnde servetten
bring plates, brengt taloren
give bitber knives, gheest
hier messen.
Where be the forks, waer
zijn de vorken
bring spoons, brengt lepels.
Where is the salt, waer is
het sout.
bring salt, brengt sout.
bring water, brengt water
let us wash the hands, laet
ons de handen waschen.
Where are the glasse, waer
zyn de glafen:
bring new bread, brengt
new gebacken broot
also fiebo butter, alzo oversche
boter.
old cheese, oude kaes.
give me white wine, gheest
my wit wijn.
I will have claret, ick wil
roode wijn hebben.
Spanish wine, Spaaens wyn.
Muscadine, Muscadelle-
wyn.
Sorts
The Vocabulary.

Sorts of Men.

AN old man, Een oude man.
a strong man, een sterk man.
a stout man, een kloek man.
a valiant man, een couragi-
ousand man.
a brave man, een treffelijk man.
a civil man, een model man.
a honest man, een eerlijk man.
a little old man, een oude man.
a gen young man, een edel jonck man.
a fair young man, een schoon jonck man.
a lover, een minnaes.
a very young woman, een zeer jonge vrouw.
a fair woman, een schoone vrouw.
a widow, een weduwe.
a bachelor, een jongh-man.
a young daughter, een jonge.
doghter.
a young wench, een jonge-
meijschen.
a very civil maid, een zeer
modest maght.

Things of the Garden.

Colly-flowers, Blom-kolen
cabbage, kolen
spinage, spinage.
spargrafs, eiperges.
Artichokes, Hertichoken.
lettuce, lato.
white succory, witte sucore
mushmillons, milioenen.
pumpkins, pompoenen.
cucumbers, kumkumbers.
greene peas, groene erwitten
beans, boonien.
raddish, radize.

Sorts of Flesh:

Boil'd beef, gezoden of
se vleisch.
roasted veal, gebonden kalfs
vleisch.
boil'd mutton, gekoekt
schape-vleisch.

Injurious Names.

Rogue, Schelm.
traitor, traitor.

a thief, een dief.
a robber upon the high-way,
en strik rover.
a robber, een rover.
a cut-purse, een burse snij-
der,
a treacherous man, een ver-
brableck man.
an unfortunate man, een un-
geluckigh man.
a bold fellow, een flout-
kaer.
a bugger, een buyer.
a pander, or rustian, een fielt
a cuckold, een horen boest.
a vagabond, een deughniet
a woore nassier, een hoercer-
der.
an A's, een ezel.
a liev, een leugenmaer.
a rash man, een overhaftigh-
man.
a lazy person, een leuy
mensch.
a drunkard, een drunkaert.
an atheist, een atheist.
a cunning man, een slim man.
an envious man, een wraek
gierigh-man.
a covetous man, een gierigh
man.
a miserable man, een elen-
dighman.
a glutton, een gulzigert.
a slanderer, een schelder.
a unbeliever, een ungeloo-
vige.
The Vocabulary.

Of the four principal winds.

- the east-wind, de ooste-windt
- the south-wind, de zuyt-windt
- the north-wind, de noord-windt
- the West-wind, de west-windt

The five Sences.

- the sight, het gezicht
- the taste, de smaek
- the hearing, het gehoor
- the smell, de rencke
- the feeling, ende het ghe-voel

Of the Country.

- a medow, een weyde
- a fair medows, een schoone weyde
- a field, een veldt
- the fields, de velden
- a tree, een boom
- a chefnut tree, een consta-nien boom
- a fig-tree, een vijge-boom

Of Cities.

- A City een stadt
- the suburbs, buyten-stadt
- the walls, de muren
- the trench, de gracht
- a draw-bridge, een up-va-hes-brugge
- a towne, een dorpe
- a little towne, een dorpen
- a castle, een casteel
- a village, een vlieck
- a valley, een valley

Of Handicrafts men.

- A brick-layer, een metelaer
- a Joine, een scheyp-werker
- a smith, een smit
- a gold/smit, een gouw-smit
The Vocabulary.

Of Beasts.

An Ox, een ofse.
A cow, een koe.
A calf, een calfe.
A sheep, een steep.
A goat, een bock.
A kid, een hoxken.
A lamb, een lam.
A hog, een vercken.
A hart, een hert.
An ape, een ape.
A horse, een paert.
A colt, een cachel.
A mare, een merry.
An ass, een ezel.
A wolf, een wolf.
A dog, een hont.
An elephant, een olifant.
A camel, een kemel.
A lion, een leew.
A fox, een vos.
A tiger, een tiger.
A cat, een catte.

Of small living creatures.

A Louse, een luys.
A flea, een vloy.
Wall-lace, weegh-luyfen.
A fly, een vlyge.
A bee, een bee.
A wasp, een welp.
A frog, een vorsch.
A toad, een padde.
A rat, een ratte.
A mouse, een muys.
A mole, een molle.
A pismire, een mier.
Worms, wormen.
A spider, een spinne.
A wasps-hopper, een sprinck-haen.
A serpent, een serpent.

Of Metalls.

Gold, goudt.
Silver, silver.
Tin, bleck.
Iron, yser.
Lead, loot.
Brass, gheel-koper.
A needle, een naeldae.
A pin, een spelle.

Of Wood.

A Beam, een balck.
A board, een berck.
A staff, een staf.
A pike, een pycke.
A tabl, een raffel.
A bed-stead, een koetse.
A farrn, een bancke.
A stool, een stoel.

A Hen, een hanne.
A cock, een haen.

Needful Instruments.

A Hammer, een hammer.
A plier or piners, een nip-
tange.
A saw, een saxe.
Nails, nagelen.
A boltkin, een priem.
A hatchet, een capmes.
A musker, een musker.
A sword, een sweert.
An awle, een elfen.
A pack-needle, een pack na-
de.
A spade, een spacy.
A pike, een piecke.
A halbert, een halbert.
A pair of shears, een schaar.
A razor, een scheer-mes.
A pistol, een pistol.
A head-piece, een storm-
hoec.

FINIS.