

LATIN PROSE LESSONS

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Latin Prose Lessons by Alfred J. Church

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ALFRED J. CHURCH

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BY

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P R E F A C E.

THE object of this little Book is to supply a progressive series of Exercises in construing, introductory to the study of Cæsar. By occasional alterations and omissions, many authors have been made available for this purpose. It is hoped that the Lessons combine simplicity of construction with good Latinity, and that they for the most part possess an interest and attractiveness to which the tedious epitomes and compilations commonly in use scarcely profess to lay claim.

In the latter portion of the Book will be found a few Scripture Stories, which may be useful as "Divinity" Lessons; and some longer narratives (for the most part adapted from Livy) of important or interesting events in Roman History.

It may be necessary to observe that Lessons i.—xvii. are not so much intended to be introductory to those that follow, as to furnish the teacher with sets of examples by which the principal rules of Syntax may be illustrated.

LATIN PROSE LESSONS.

PART I.

[*The Arabic Numerals refer to King Edward VI.'s Grammar: the Roman to Yonge's Eton Grammar.*]

i. *Verbs Substantive.* [6.] (liv.)

HOMERUS, ut primus, ita optimus fuit poetarum.

C. Licinius Stolo, primus inter homines plebeios, factus est Consul et Magister equitum.

Hi tantum, qui scientiam sine spe præmiorum colant, rite appellantur philosophi.

Cato esse quam videri bonus malebat.

Universus hic mundus una civitas rectè existimatur.

ii. *The Infinitive.* [14.] (viii.)

Sentimus animum immortalem esse.

Urbs territa audivit, exercitum apud Cannas fuscum esse, quadraginta quinque millia peditum, duo millia septingentos equites cæsos esse, Consulem ipsum, L. Æmili-um, in prælio cecidisse.

Videmus, labi annos, propinquare mortem, omnia, quæ sunt in terris, perire.

Mævult bonus decipi quam decipere.

Video te velle in cælum migrare.

Catilina urbem vastare, magistratus occidere, rempublicam evertere conatus est.

Democethenem Græcorum, Ciceronem Romanorum eloquentissimum fuisse, constat.

Fatemur alios morituros esse, speramus nosmetipsos fore immortales.

iii. *The Relative.* [30. 44.] (xv. xx.)

Manlius, vir fortissimus, qui Capitolium servaverat, ex eo ipso loco dejectus est.

Ego in exsilium abeo, qui patriam toties servavi.

Ego te incuso, qui urbem hanc pulcherrimam evertere conatus es.

Te laudamus, virgo constantissima, quæ mortem ipsam non exhorruisti.

Vitam istam non optamus, quam timor exagitat, quam cupiditates turbant.

Urbem Romanam, quam Porsenna obsidebat, M. Scævola servavit.

C. Claudius Nero ad flumen Metaurum exercitum fugavit, quem Hasdrubal ad auxilium Hannibalis ducebat.

Te diligunt cives, quorum vitas et fortunas toties servasti.

iv. *Apposition.* [50.] (xxi.)

C. Cilnius Mæcenas, eques Romanus, Augusti Caesaris amicus, Virgilium et Horatium, poetas suavissimos, dilexit.

Prusias, rex Bithyniæ, Hannibalem, profugum et hospitem, turpiter prodidit.

Galbam, Hispaniæ Proconsulem, insignem virum, milites sui Imperatorem salutaverunt.

Mummius, dux Romanorum, Corintham, urbem pulcherrimam et ditissimam, totius Græciæ caput, expugnavit et vastavit.

Constat, Cæsarem, eversorem libertatis, meritò interfectum esse, Brutum autem, libertatis assertorem, non rectè interfecisse.

v. [52.] (xxii.)

The latter of two Substantives put in the Genitive.

Sulla, bellorum multorum victor, desiderium quietis tandem sensit.

Labor, et cibi temperantia, sunt optima morborum remedia.

Consentiunt omnes, patriæ amorem, et mortis contemptum, præcipuas esse militum virtutes.

Torquet nos nimia rerum mortalium cura, et insana divitiarum cupido.

vi. [60. 63.] (xxvii. xxix.)

Adjectives requiring a Genitive case.

Themistocles peritissimos belli navalis Athenienses fecit. Socratem Atheniensem, virum totius philosophiæ gnarum, sui cives damnaverunt.

Terentium Varronem, virum rei militaris omnino rudem, Romani ducem delegerunt.

Constat veteres Romanos gloriæ studiosos, patriæ amatissimos, laborum patientissimos fuisse.

Galba, Imperator Romanus, pecuniæ alienæ non appetens fuit, suæ parcus, publicæ avarus.

Beneficiorum memorem, immemorem injuriarum, omnes diligunt.

vii. [73.] (lv.)

The Construction of "Sum" with a Genitive.

Viri sapientis est, mala futura providere, præsentia contemnere.