

T H E
New-England
PRIMER
Enlarged.

For the more easy attaining the true
Reading of *ENGLISH*

To which is added,
The Assembly of Divines
Catechism.

BOSTON: Printed by *H. Fleet,*
and Sold by the booksellers, 1737.

He that don't learn his *A B C*,

A Apple



B Bull



C Cat



D Dog



E Egg



F Fish



G Goat



H Hog



J Judge



K King



L Lion



M Mouse



Cuts of Animals

For ever will a blockhead be:

N Nag



O Owl



P Peacock



Q Queen



R Robin



S Squirrel



T Top



V Vine



W Whale



X Xerxes



Y Young Lamb



Z Zany



A



In *Adam's* Fall
We sinned all.

B



Thy Life to mend
This *Book* attend.

C



The *Cat* doth play
And after flay.

D



A *Dog* will Bite
A Thief at Night.

E



An *Eagle's* Flight
Is out of Sight.

F



An idle *Fool*
Is whipt at School.
As

Rhymed Alphabet Pages

G



As runs the *Glass*.
Man's life doth pass

H



My *Book* and *Heart*
Shall never part.

J



Sweet *Jesus* He
Dy'd on a Tree.

K



K. William's Dead
and left the Throne
To *Ann* our Queen
of great Renown.

L



The *Lyon* bold
The *Lamb* does hold

M



Moon gives light
In time of Night.

N

Nightingales sing
in-time of Spring.

O

The Royal Oak
It was the Tree
That sav'd his
Royal Majesty.

P

Peter Denies
His Lord and cries

Q

Queen Esther came
in Roysl State,
To save the Jews
from dismal Fate.

R

Rachel doth mourne
for her first-born,

S

Samuel anoints
whom God appoints.



T

Time cuts down all
both great and small

U

Uriah's beautious
Wife,
Made *David* seek
his Life.

W

Whales in the Sea,
God's Voice obey,

X

Xerxes the Great did
dye,
And so must you
and I

Y

Youths forward *Ups*
Death soonest *nips*.

Z

Zachew he
did climb the Tree,
his Lord to see.



The Child's Guide.

A



In *Adam's* Fall
We sinned all.

B



This *Book* attend,
Thy Life to mend.

C



The *Cat* does play,
And after slay.

D



The *Dog* doth bite
A Thief at Night.

E



An *Eagle's* flight
Is out of sight.

Rhymed Alphabet Pages

(From the "Guide for the Child." London : 1725).

The Child's Guide.

F



The Idle Fool
Is whipt at School.

G



As runs the Glass,
Man's Life doth
pass.

H



My Book and Heart
Shall never part

I



Jesus did dye
For thee and I

K



King Charles the
Good,
No Man of Blood.

The Child's Guide.

L



The *Lyon* bold,
The *Lamb* doth
hold.

M



The *Moon* gives
Light
In time of Night.

N



Nightingales sing
In time of Spring.

O



The *Royal Oak*
our King did save
From fatal Stroke
of Rebel Slave.

P



Peter denies
His Lord, and cries,

Queen

The Child's Guide.

Q



Queen *Esther* came
in Royal State,
To save the *Jews*
from dismal Fate.

R



Rachel doth mourn
For her first-born.

S



Samuel anoints
Whom God ap-
points.

T



Time cuts down all
Both great & small.

U



Uriah's beautiful
Wife
Made *David* seek
his Life.

A



In ADAM'S Fall,
We sinned all.

B



Heaven to find,
The BIBLE mind.

C



CHRIST crucify'd,
For Sinners dy'd.

D



The Deluged drown'd
The Earth around.

E



ELIJAH hid,
By Ravens fed.

F



The Judgment made
Felix afraid.

Rhymed Alphabet Pages

(From the "New England Primer." Boston: 1762)

G



As runs the Glas,
Our Life doth pass.

H



My Book and Heart
Must never part.

J



Job feels the Rod,
Yet blesses GOD.

K



Proud *Keri's* Troop
Was swallow'd up.

L



Lot fled to *Zoar*,
Saw fiery Shower
On *Sodom* pour.

M



Moses was he
Who *Israel's* Host
Led thro' the Sea.

N



Noah did view
The old world & new.

O



Young Obadiah,
David, Josiah,
All were pious.

P



Peter deny'd
His Lord and cry'd.

Q



Queen Esther saves,
And saves the Jews.

R



Young pious Ruth,
Left all for Truth.

S



Young Samuel dear,
The Lord did fear.

T



Young *Timothy*
Learnt Sin to fly.

V



Vashti for Pride,
Was set aside.

W



Whales in the Sea,
GOD's Voice obey.

X



Xerxes did die,
And so must I.

Y



While youth do cheer
Death may be near.

Z



Zaccheus he
Did climb the Tree,
Our Lord to see.



MR. JOHN ROGERS, Minister of the Gospel in *London*, was the first Martyr in *Queen Mary's* Reign, and was burnt at *Smithfield*, *February 14th 1554*. His Wife with nine small Children, and one at her Breast, following him to the Stake; with which sorrowful Sight he was not in the least daunted, but with wonderful Patience died courageously for the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

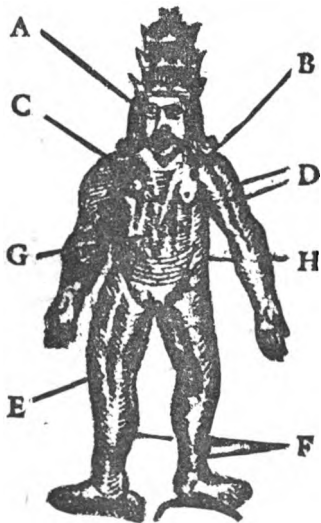
Some

The Burning of John Rogers

(From the "New England Primer." Boston: 1762)

The New English

The POPE, or Man of Sins:



From the "New English Tutor." London: [1702-1714?])



King GEORGE the Third,
Crown'd September 22d. 1761

(From the "New England Primer." Boston : 1762)



Now the Child being entred in his Letters and Spelling, let him learn these and such like Sentences by Heart, whereby he will be both instructed in his Duty, and encouraged in his Learning.

The Dutiful Child's Promises,

- I** Will fear GOD, and honour the KING.
- I** will honour my Father & Mother.
- I** will Obey my Superiours.
- I** will Submit to my Elders,
- I** will Love my Friends.
- I** will hate no Man.
- I** will forgive my Enemies, and pray to
God for them.
- I** will as much as in me lies keepe all God's
Holy Commandments.

† A a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q
r s t u v w x y z & a e i o u
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z

a e i o u	a e i o u
ab eb ib ob ub	ba be bi bo bu
ac ec ic oc uc	ca ce ci co cu
ad ed id od ud	da de di do du

In the Name of the Father and of the
Son, and of the Holy Ghost. *Amen.*

OUR Father, which art in
Heaven, hallowed be thy
Name; thy Kingdom come, thy
Will be done on Earth, as it is in
Heaven. Give us this Day our
daily Bread; and forgive us our
Trespases, as we forgive them
that trespass against us: And
lead us not into Temptation, but
deliver us from Evil. *Amen.*

Q *What is required in the first Commandment ?*

A. The first Commandment requireth us to know and acknowledge God to be the only true God and our God, and to worship and glorify him accordingly.

Q. *What is forbidden in the first Commandment ?*

A. The first Commandment forbiddeth the denying, or not worshipping and glorifying the true God, as God and our God, & the giving that Worship and Glory to any other which is due to him alone

Q. *What are the specially taught by these Words (Before Me) in the first Commandment ?*

A. These Words (*Before me*) in the first Commandment, teach us,

That God who seeth all things, taketh notice of, and is much displeas'd with the Sin of having any other god.

Q Which is the second Commandment?

A. The second Commandment is, *Thou shalt not make unto thee any Graven Image, or any likeness of any thing that is in Heaven above, or that is in the Earth beneath, or that is in the Water under the Earth: Thou shalt not bow down thy self to them, nor serve them, for I the Lord thy God am a Jealous God, visiting the Iniquities of the Fathers upon the Children, unto the third and fourth Generation of them that hate me, & shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my Commandments.*

Q. What is required in the second

Commandment ?

A. The second Commandment requireth the receiving, observing, & keeping pure & entire all such religious Worship & Ordinances, as God hath appointed in his Word

Q. What is forbidden in the second Commandment ?

A. The second Commandment forbiddeth the worshipping of God by Images, or any other way, nor appointed in his Word.

Q. What are the Reasons annexed to the second Commandment ?

A. The Reasons annexed to the second Commandment, are God's Sovereignty over us, his Propriety in us, and the Zeal he hath to his own Worship.

Q. Which is the third Commandment ?

A. The third Commandment is, *Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his Name in vain.*

Q. *What is required in the third Commandment?*

A. The third Commandment requireth the holy & reverend use of God's Name, Titles, Attributes, Ordinances, Word and Works.

Q. *What is forbidden in the third Commandment?*

A. The third Commandment forbiddeth all prophaning or abusing of any thing whereby God maketh himself known.

Q. *What is the Reason annexed to the third Commandment?*

A. The Reason annexed to the

Third Commandment is, That however the Breakers of this Commandment may escape Punishment from Men yet the Lord our God will not suffer them to escape his righteous Judgment.

Q. Which is the fourth Commandment?

A. The fourth Commandment is, Remember the Sabbath-Day to keep it Holy six Days shalt thou labour & do all thy Work, but the seventh Day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work; thou nor thy Son, nor thy Daughter, thy Man servant, nor thy Maid servant, nor thy Cattle, nor the Stranger that is within thy Gates; for in six Days the Lord made Heaven & Earth, the Sea, and all that in them is, & rested the seventh Day, wherefore the Lord blessed

the Sabbath Day, and hallowed it.

Q. What is required in the fourth Commandment?

A. The fourth Commandment requireth the keeping holy to God such set times as he hath appointed in his Word, expressly one whole Day in seven to be an holy Sabbath to Himself.

Q. Which day of the seven hath God appointed to be the weekly Sabbath?

A. From the beginning of the World to the Resurrection of Christ God appointed the seventh Day of the Week to be the weekly Sabbath, and the first Day of the Week ever since, to continue to the end of the World, which is the Christian Sabbath.

Q. How is the Sabbath to be sanctified?

A. The Sabbath is to be sanctified by an holy resting all that Day, even from such worldly Employments & Recreations, as are lawful on other Days, & spending the whole time in publick & private exercises of God's Worship, except so much as is to be taken up in the Works of Necessity & Mercy.

Q *What is forbidden in the fourth Commandment?*

A. The fourth Commandment forbiddeth the Omission or careless Performance of the Duties required, & the prophaning the Day by idleness, or doing that which is in it self sinful, or by unnecessary Thoughts, Words or Works, about worldly Employments or Recreations.

Q. What are the Reasons annexed to the fourth Commandment ?

A. The Reasons annexed to the fourth Commandment, are God's allowing us six Days of the Week for our own Employments, His challenging a special Propriety in the seventh, his own Example, and his blessing the Sabbath Day.

Q. Which is the fifth Commandment ?

A. The fifth Commandment is, *Honour thy Father & thy Mother, that thy Days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.*

Q. What is required in the fifth Commandment ?

A. The fifth Commandment requireth the preserving the Honour & performing the Duties belonging to every one in their several

Places and Relations, as Superiours, Inferiours, or Equals.

Q. What is forbidden in the fifth Commandment ?

A. The fifth Commandment forbiddeth the neglecting or doing any thing against the Honour and Duty which belongeth to every one in their several Places & Relations.

Q. What is the Reason annexed to the fifth Commandment ?

A. The Reason annexed to the fifth Commandment, is a promise of long Life & Prosperity, (as far as it shall serve for God's Glory and their own good) to all such as keep this Commandment.

Q. Which is the sixth Commandment ?

A. The sixth Commandment is,

Thou shalt not Kill.

Q. What is required in the sixth Commandment ?

A. The sixth Commandment requireth all lawful Endeavours to preserve our own Life, and the Life of others.

Q. What is forbidden in the sixth Commandment ?

A. The sixth Commandment forbiddeth the taking away of our own Life, or the Life of our Neighbour unjustly, and whatsoever fendeth thereunto.

Q. Which is the seventh Commandment

A. The seventh Commandment is, Thou shalt not commit Adultery.

Q. What is required in the seventh Commandment ?

E

A

A. The seventh Commandment requireth the preservation of our own, and our Neighbour's Chastity, in Heart, Speech & Behaviour.

Q. What is forbidden in the seventh Commandment ?

A. The seventh Commandment forbiddeth all unchaste Thoughts, Words and Actions.

Q. Which is the eighth Commandment ?

A. The eighth Commandment is, *Thou shalt not Steal.*

Q. What is required in the eighth Commandment ?

A. The eighth Commandment requireth the lawful procuring & furthering the Wealth & outward Estate of our selves and others.

Q. What is forbidden in the eighth Commandment ?

A. The eighth Commandment forbiddeth whatsoever doth, or may unjustly hinder our own, or our Neighbours Wealth or outward Estate.

Q. Which is the ninth Commandment

A. The ninth Commandment is, *Thou shalt not bear false Witness against thy Neighbour.*

Q. What is required in the ninth Commandment?

A. The ninth Commandment requireth the maintaining and promoting of Truth between Man and Man, and of our own, & our Neighbours good Name, especially in Witness bearing.

Q. What is forbidden in the ninth Commandment?

A. The ninth Commandment for-

biddeth whatsoever is prejudicial to Truth, or injurious to our own or our Neighbours good Name.

Q Which is the Tenth Commandment?

A. The Tenth Commandment is, *Thou shalt not covet thy Neighbour's House, thou shalt not covet thy Neighbour's Wife, nor his Man servant, nor his Maid servant, nor his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any thing that is thy Neighbours.*

Q. What is required in the tenth Commandment?

A. The tenth Commandment requireth full Contentment with our own Condition, with a right & charitable frame of Spirit towards our Neighbour, & all that is his.

Q What is forbidden in the tenth Commandment?

A. The Tenth Commandment forbiddeth all Discontentment with our own estate, envying or grieving at the good of our Neighbour, and all inordinate motions & affections to any thing that is his.

Q Is any Man able perfectly to keep the Commandments of God ?

A. No meer man since the Fall is able in this Life. perfectly to keep the Commandments of God, but daily doth break them in Thought, Word and Deed.

Q Are all Transgressions of the Law equally heinous ?

A. Some Sins in themselves, & by reason of several Aggravations, are more heinous in the sight of God than others.

Q What doth every sin deserve ?

A. Every Sin deserveth God's Wrath and Curse, both in this Life, and that which is to come.

Q. *What doth God require of us, that we may escape his Wrath and Curse, due unto us for Sin?*

A. To escape the Wrath & Curse of God due to us for Sin, God requireth of us Faith in Jesus Christ, Repentance unto Life, with the diligent use of all outward Means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of Redemption,

Q. *What is Faith in Jesus Christ?*

A. Faith in Jesus Christ is a saving Grace, whereby we receive and rest upon him alone for Salvation, as He is offered to us in the Gospel

Q. *What is Repentance unto Life?*

A. Repentance unto Life, is a saving Grace, whereby a Sinner out of a true sense of his Sin, and apprehension of the Mercy of God in Christ, doth with grief & hatred of his Sin, turn from it unto God, with full purpose of, & endeavour after new Obedience.

Q. What are the outward & ordinary means whereby Christ communiceth to us the benefits of Redemption?

A. The outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communiceth to us the benefits of Redemption are his Ordinances, especially the Word, Sacraments & Prayer; all which are made effectual to the Elect for Salvation.

Q. How is the word made effectual to Salvation?

A. The Spirit of God maketh the Reading, but especially the Preaching of the Word an effectual Means of Convincing & Converting Sinners, and of building them up in Holiness & Comfort, through Faith unto Salvation.

Q. How is the Word to be Read and Heard that it may become effectual to Salvation ?

That the Word may become effectual to Salvation, we must attend thereunto with diligence, Preparation & Prayer, receive it with Faith & Love, lay it up in our Hearts, & practice it in our Lives.

Q. How doth the Sacraments become effectual means of Salvation?

A. The Sacraments become effectual Means of Salvation, not

from any vertue in them, or in him that doth administer them, but only by the blessing of Christ, and the working of the Spirit in them that by Faith receive them.

Q. What is a Sacrament ?

A. A Sacrament is an holy Ordinance instituted by Christ, wherein by sensible Signs, Christ and the benefits of the New Covenant are represented, sealed, and applied to Believers.

Q. Which are the Sacraments of the New Testament ?

A. The Sacraments of the New Testament, are Baptism, and the Lord's Supper.

Q. What is Baptism ?

A. Baptism is a Sacrament, wherein by washing with Water in the

Name of the Father, & of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, doth signify and seal our ingrafting into Christ, & partaking of the benefits of the Covenant of Grace, and our Engagement to be the Lord's.

Q. To whom is Baptism to be administered?

A Baptism is not to be administered to any that are out of the visible Church, till they profess their Faith in Christ, and Obedience to Him, but the Infants of such as are Members of the visible Church are to be Baptised.

Q. What is the Lord's Supper?

A. The Lord's Supper is a Sacrament, wherein by giving and receiving Bread & Wine according to Christ Appointment, His

Death is shewed forth, and the worthy Receivers are not after a corporal and carnal Manner, but by Faith made Partakers of His Body & Blood, with all his benefits, to their Spiritual Nourishment and growth in Grace.

Q. What is required in the worthy receiving of the Lord's Supper?

A. It is required of them that would worthily partake of the Lord's Supper, that they examine themselves of their Knowledge to discern the Lord's Body, of their Faith to feed upon Him, of their Repentance, Love, & new Obedience, lest coming unworthily, they eat and drink judgment to themselves.

Q. What is Prayer?

A Prayer is an offering up of our Desires to God, for Things agreeable to His Will, in the Name of Christ, with Confession of our Sins, and thankful Acknowledgment of his Mercies.

Q. What Rule hath God given for our Direction in Prayer ?

A The whole Word of God is of use to direct us in Prayer, but the special Rule of Direction is that form of Prayer which Christ taught His Disciples, commonly called, *The Lord's Prayer.*

Q. What doth the Preface of the Lord's Prayer teach us ?

A. The Preface of the Lord's Prayer, which is, *Our Father which art in Heaven,* teacheth us to draw near to God with all holy Reve-

rence, and Confidence, as Children
to a Father, able & ready to
us, and that we should pray
and for others.

Q What do we pray for in the first Petition

A. In the first Petition, which
Hallowed be thy Name, we pray
that God would enable us and
others, to glorify Him in all
whereby he makes himself known
and that He would dispose
things to His own Glory.

Q What do we pray for in the 2nd Petition

A. In the second Petition, which
is, *Thy Kingdom come*, we pray that
Satan's Kingdom may be destroyed,
the Kingdom of Grace may be
advanced, ourselves & others brought
into it, & kept in it, & that the
Kingdom of Glory may be hastened.