

When it is applied to persons, it signifies sometimes to reclaim a person ; as, this child cannot be reclaimed, *on ne sauroit venir à bout de cet enfant.*

Sometimes it signifies to overcome a man's enemies ; as, *il viendra à bout de tous ses ennemis.*

Vent.

Though we say, with the article, *vent du nord*, north wind ; *vent du sud*, south wind ; yet we say, with the preposition *de* only, *vent d'est*, east wind ; *vent d'ouest*, west wind.

Ville.

We say in familiar discourse of a person, *il est à la ville*, to express that he is not in the country ; and *il est en ville*, that he is not at home, when we are speaking.

Vin.

We say *vin de Bourgogne, de Champagne, d'Espagne, de Portugal, de Piémont, &c.* ; and we say, *vin du Rhin*, and not *vin de Rhin*.

Vouloir.

This word, which commonly signifies to be willing, to have a mind to, has several other significations : it signifies first, to command ; as, the king commands you to obey, *le roi veut que vous obéissiez.*

Secondly, to desire, to wish ; as, they will give you whatever you desire ; *on vous donnera tout ce que vous voudrez.*

Thirdly, to consent, to agree ; as, yes, I consent to it, *oui, je le veux bien* ; if you agree to it, he will likewise ; *si vous le voulez, il le voudra aussi.*

Fourthly, a necessity ; as, this affair must be conducted with prudence ; *cette affaire veut être conduite avec prudence* ; this picture must be seen in it's proper light, *ce tableau veut être vu dans son jour.*

When the word *bien*, preceded by the article, is added to it, it signifies to have a regard for somebody, to wish him well ; as, *il vous veut du bien.* When the word