



My pretty young friends, by this book
you may learn
Your fortunes to tell, and your fate to
discern.



Without loss of time to my table re-
pair,
The secrets you wish most to know, I'll
declare.

Mother Shipton's
LEGACY:

OR,

A Favourite Fortune-Book.

In which is given,

A PLEASING INTERPRETATION OF

DREAMS:

AND

A Collection of Prophetic Verses,

MORAL AND ENTERTAINING.

YORK:

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Mother Shipton's Legacy.

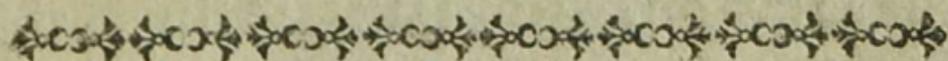
HALLOO!—halloo!—halloo!
What's the matter?—Stand
aside: here is old Mother Shipton!
Now, little boys and girls, is the



time to have your fortunes told by
this wonderful old woman.

Pray tell me my fortune, good Mrs. Shipton, says Tommy Noodle. Your fortune? truly, your fortune will be to be whipped this afternoon. No, no, says he, that will be my *mis*-fortune; besides, I am sure you don't know that, for I shall stay at home, and not go to school. Very well, Master Noodle, very well; but you shall be whipped for all that, so get you gone. And so it was: for though Tom did not go to school, his father flogged him for stealing apples at home. But let us hear more of her advice:

He who wishes to grow wise,
 At six o'clock must always rise;
 And if you loiter, Master Ned,
 You supperless must go to bed.



CHAP. I.

Of Lucky and Unlucky Days.

IT is remarked, and certainly with no little truth, that there are days which are very unlucky in many things, such as bleeding, going on a journey, marriage, or any other sort of business which is of great consequence or importance; and as it is highly necessary to know the unfortunate days, I shall set them down as they occur in each of the months.

In January are eight unlucky days, the 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 10th, 15th, 17th, and 19th.

In February three days, the 8th, 17th, and 19th.

In March three days, the 15th, 16th, and 21st.

In April two days, the 15th, and 21st.

In May three days, the 15th, 17th, and 20th.

In June two days, the 4th, and the 7th.

In July two days, the 15th, and 20th.

In August two days, the 20th, and the 25th.

In September two days, the 6th, and the 7th.

In October one day, the 6th.

In November two days, the 15th, and 19th.

In December three days, the 6th, 7th, and 11th.

Beside these, are what are called the *Dog-days*, which are very dangerous: if you fall sick, let blood, or take physic; yet, if necessity oblige you to the latter, be sure you do it before the middle of the day. The *Dog-days* begin the 19th of July, and end the 27th of August.

The lucky days be sure to choose,
 And you'll be never known to lose:
 Th' unlucky ones are fairly shown,
 Then make the others all your own.
 Yet, if you mind what I advise,
 And that you will, if you are wise.

Be good and virtuous every day,
Your learning mind still more than
play.

Be modest, dutiful, and meek,
Pray tell the truth whene'er you
speak :

Be diligent in all you should,
And ev'ry day to you'll prove good.



CHAP. II.

On MOLES, according to the
Opinions of the Learned.

A mole on the middle of the right breast.

A Mole thus fix'd, when you
shall see,
Bespeaks much ingenuity.

A mole on the tip of the right ear.

A mole thus rising on the ear,
Of drowning you stand much in fear.

A mole on the left side of the stomach.

The person, where this mole you
find,
To greediness will be inclin'd.

*A mole on the left shoulder, near the
arm.*

Much given to strife, to fight, and
wound,
Are those on whom this mole is
found.

A mole on the right temple.

A mole thus placed doth imply
Grandeur and vast property.

A mole on the left corner of the eye.

To melancholy much inclin'd
Still those will be where this you find.

A mole on the left cheek.

If on the left cheek thou'st a mole,
Expect great want and grief of soul.

A mole on the right foot.

This mole denoteth various crosses,
Vexations, troubles, and great losses.

A mole on the left foot.

Those who have got a mole thus
plac'd,
You'll find with sense and wisdom
grac'd.

A mole on the huckle bone.

A mole upon the huckle bone,
Declares good fortune is your own.

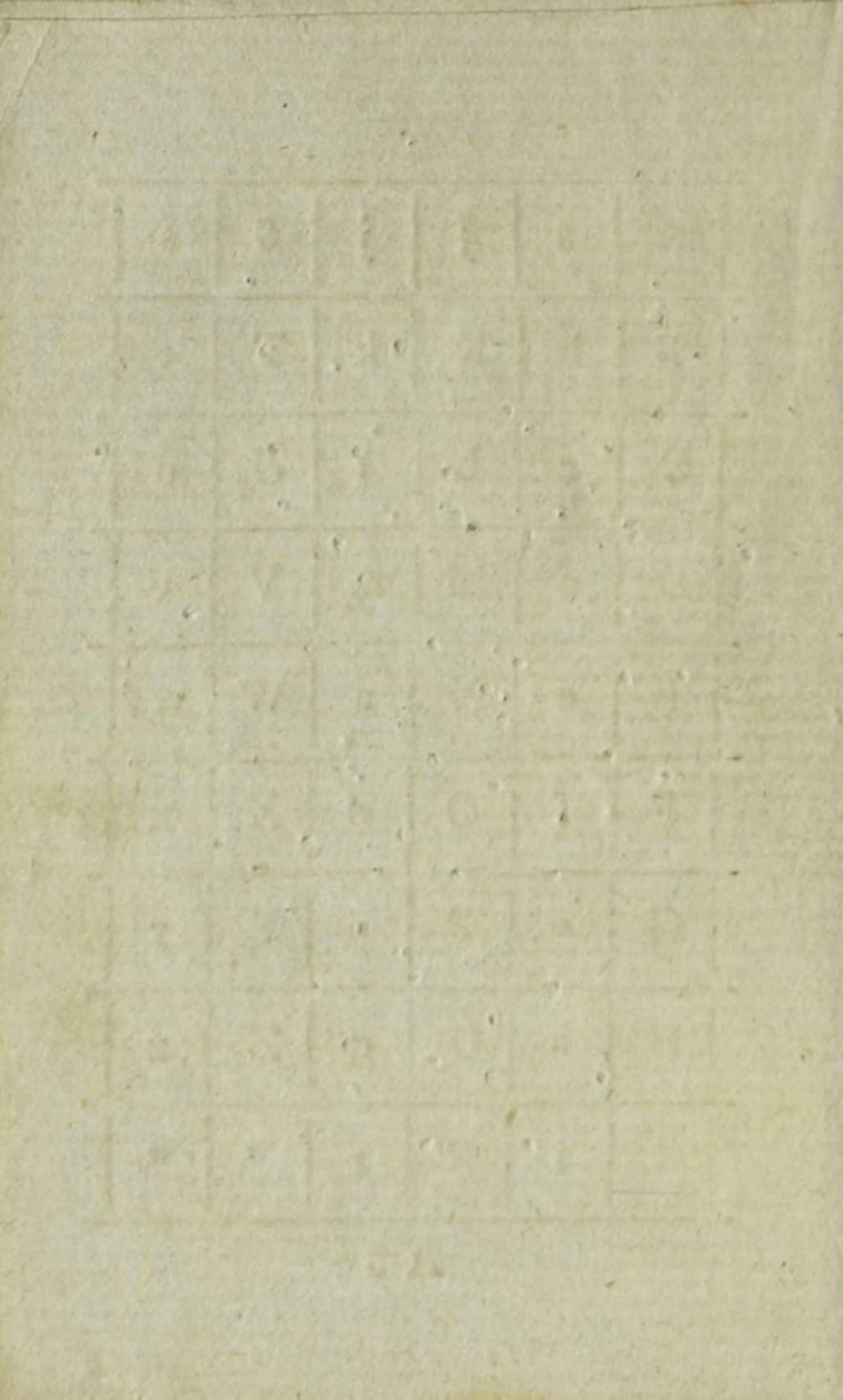
A mole on the lip.

A mole upon the lip, 'tis prov'd
You will by all be much belov'd.

A mole on the neck.

Some crosses this mole doth portend,
Yet happiness will crown the end.

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



This table is to be covered with a blank piece of paper, and the person who wants to ask any question, must prick through it. If it is upon the line A, they must look for the letter in the next page, and then for the figure that was prick'd in the square on the table, and according to that number you will find the solution, and so on with all the letters and figures. As for example: *Shall I have any Twelfth Cake this Christmas?* at the same time pricking through the blank paper on the table, No. 1. Letter A is where you stuck the pin, look for A and the figure 1 in the following page, and you will find the answer.

*Shall I have any Twelfth Cake this
Christmas ?*

A.

1. If you are good and mind your
book,
For Twelfth Cake you may justly
look.
2. If you are friendly to your neigh-
bours,
Fortune will then crown all your
labours.
3. A bow and arrows thou shalt
have,
If thou art not a truant knave.
4. No cake is thine, thou simple
fool,
Because you did not love your
school.

5. For king or queen should you
put,
You'll draw a knave or else a flut.
6. If you deserve it, take it all :
Alas, I fear, your share is small.

Is there any body loves me ?

B.

1. If you have always done what's
good,
You are belov'd, and so you
should.
2. If friendly, you love others true,
To be belov'd is sure your due.
3. To every one be good and kind,
And you will be belov'd you'll
find.

4. If you in all have done your part,
You are belov'd with all my heart.
5. Your mamma loves you, daddy
too,
Is not that love enough for you?
6. That you're belov'd you fain
should know,
I promise you indeed 'tis so.

What business shall I go about?

C.

1. To school and mind your book
with speed ;
And if you can, why learn to read.
2. Go to church, and when you're
there,
Solicit blessing on your prayer.

3. To slide upon the ice you'll go,
And tumble in the flood below.
4. Wanton along the meads you'll
pass,
Nor heed the serpent in the grass.
5. What business you will do to-
day,
Will chiefly be to laugh and play.
6. When the light hours of day are
fled,
Your business will be then to bed.

What shall I laugh about to-day?

D.

1. If you to laughing are inclin'd,
Let Dick the dunce be in your
mind.

2. When booby boys pretend to
 sense,
 Laughter is their just recom-
 pense.
3. If in the race you chance to win,
 You justly then may laugh and
 grin.
4. You'll laugh to see the kitten
 play,
 And very well I think you may.
5. To see a mouse pursue a cat,
 No doubt but you will laugh at
 that.
6. If you see Roger kiss the maid,
 To laugh aloud be not afraid.

What song shall I sing to-day?

E.

1. Tho' little, yet like hearty fellows,
Sing Old Rose and Burn the Bel-
lows.
2. Sing Chevy Chace, or Robin
Hood,
Or else the Children in the Wood.
3. Sing Heigh-ho! the wind and
the rain,
For winter now is come again.
4. If you're inclin'd to mirth and
joke, Sir,
Why then pray sing us Ally
Croaker.

5. Of all the songs, pick out the
chief,
And sing away, O Rare Roast
Beef!
6. Our enemies it may provoke,
But ne'er mind that, sing Hearts
of Oak.

CHAP. IV.

D R E A M S.

- T**O dream of joy,
 Denotes *grief*.
 To dream of fine clothes,
 Denotes *poverty*.
 To dream of sweetmeats,
 Denotes *whipping*.
 To dream of flying,
 Denotes *falling down*.
 To dream of fire,
 Denotes *anger*.
 To dream of serpents,
 Denotes *private enemies*.

To dream of money,

Denotes *loss*.

To dream you weep,

Denotes *joy*.

To dream of bathing,

Denotes *ease from pain*.

To dream of being ill,

Denotes *health*.

To dream of kissing,

Denotes *strife*.

To dream of feasting,

Denotes *want*.

To dream of a friend dead,

Denotes *you'll meet with those you
love*.

To dream you see something dread-
ful,

Denotes *anger*.

To dream of many people,

Denotes *affliction*.

- To dream of singing,
Denotes *sorrow*.
- To dream of changing your abode,
Denotes *sudden news*.
- To dream of fishing,
Denotes *good luck*.
- To dream of falling in the water,
Denotes *danger*.
- To dream of the cackling of hens,
Denotes *falling out*.
- To dream of death,
Denotes *marriage*.
- To dream of falling out,
Denotes *agreement*.
- To dream of reading,
Denotes *receiving a letter*.
- To dream of writing,
Denotes *much business*.
- To dream you are near being killed,
Denotes *deliverance from danger*.

To dream a small river increases to
a large one,

Denotes *increase of riches.*

To dream of storms,

Denotes *anger.*

To dream of swallows twittering,

Denotes *a flattering companion.*

To dream of catching a great many
fish,

Denotes *plenty.*

To dream of finding money,

Denotes *bad luck.*

To dream of gold,

Denotes *death.*

To Dream the sun shines,

Denotes *poverty.*

To dream of finding an egg,

Denotes *hidden treasure.*

To dream of shaking hands,

Denotes *friendship.*

- To dream of embracing,
Denotes *death*.
- To dream of picking up money,
Denotes *hard labour*.
- To dream you are bald-headed,
Denotes *misfortune*.
- To dream you have a long nose,
Denotes *death*.
- To dream you grow fat,
Denotes *wealth*.
- To dream you drink water,
Denotes *good entertainment*.
- To dream you see yourself in a glass,
Denotes *you have what you desire*.
- To dream of the sun rising,
Denotes *preferment*.
- To dream you see a friend lie dead,
Denotes *them in health*.
- To dream you are bit by a serpent,
Denotes *enemies*.

To dream a horse runs away with
you,

Denotes *trouble*.

To dream of flashes of fire,

Denotes *sudden death*.

To dream of sailing in a calm,

Denotes *a peaceable life*.

To dream of being among tombs,

Denotes *riches by the death of re-
lations*.

To dream your teeth fall out,

Denotes *losses*.

To dream of destroying serpents,

Denotes *victory over your enemies*.

To dream of a lean ox,

Denotes *famine*.

To dream of a fine garden,

Denotes *much pleasure*.

It will not, perhaps, be amiss to conclude this interesting chapter with a little wholesome and poetic advice, and therefore I earnestly wish you to observe the following lines:

Tho' plain and palpable each subject
seems,

Yet do not put your trust too much
in dreams;

Events may happen, which in dreams
you see,

And yet as often quite contrary be.

This learned hint observe for Ship-
ton's sake,

Dreams are but interludes which
fancy make.

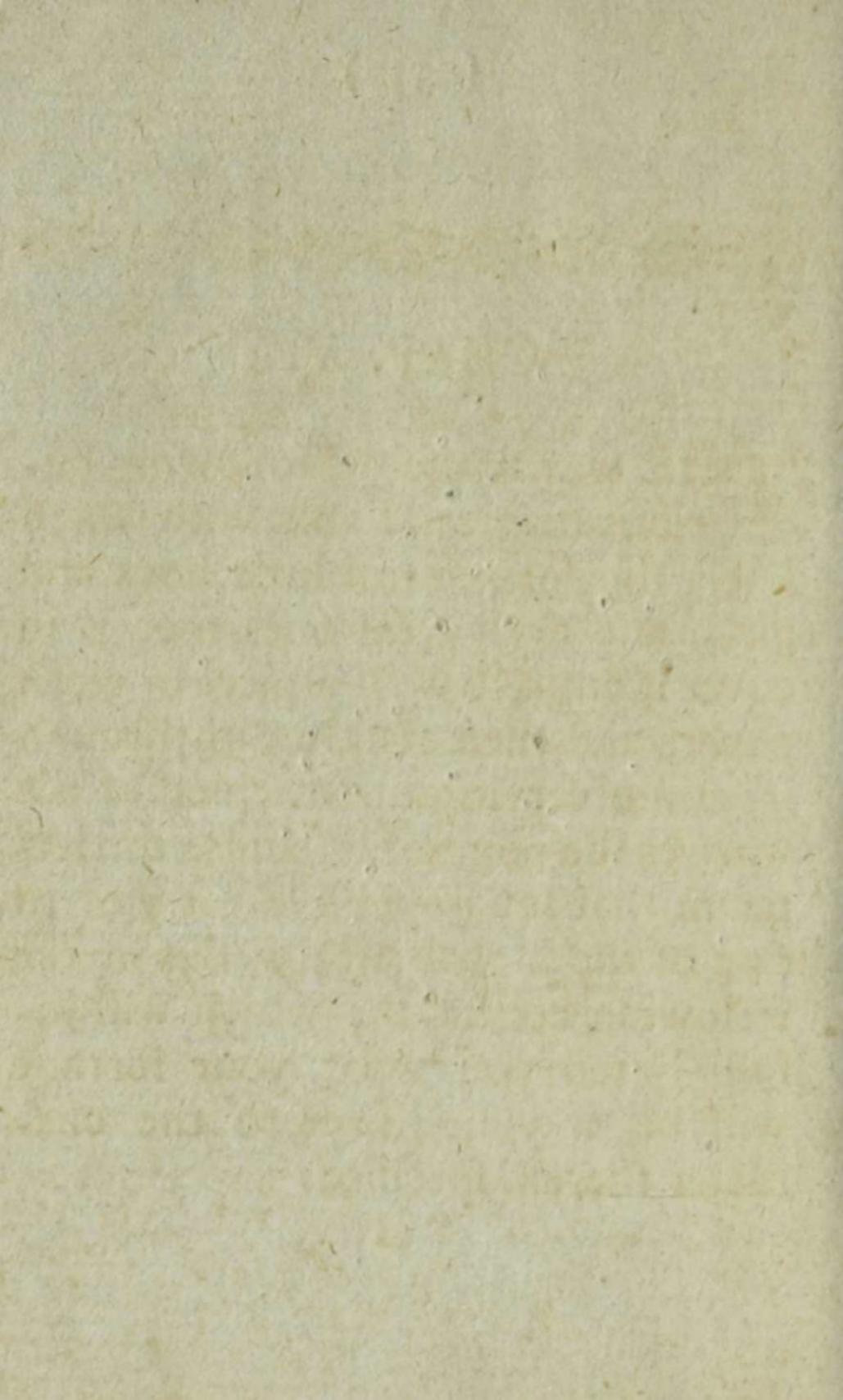
One thing I must advise—be good,
 be just,
And in kind Providence still put
 your trust;
The paths of virtue eagerly pursue,
And every dream that's good will
 sure prove true.



CHAP. V.

THE way to use the following curious magical Table, with which I tell the fortunes of little boys and girls, and even great ones too, is to cover it entirely with a piece of clean paper, and then stick a pin through it, and observing upon which of the squares the point of it stands, the letter in that square will direct you to one of the alphabetical verses in the following collection, which will infallibly tell you what your fortune will be, if you answer to the character therein specified.

B



CHAP. III.

Queries in Matters of Mirth, Business, or Love, with the Method of resolving them, according to the following TABLE.

A	1	2	3	4	5	6
B	1	2	3	4	5	6
C	1	2	3	4	5	6
D	1	2	3	4	5	6
E	1	2	3	4	5	6

P	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
V	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

following Table:

The Method of resolving them; according to the
 Quanties in Nature of Millions, Hundreds or Tens, &c. in

CHAP. III.

MOTHER SHIPTON'S

COLLECTION OF

PROPHETIC VERSES.

Published for the Entertainment of all the little creep-mouse Boys and Girls in the United Kingdom, who are desirous to pry into the unexplored Regions of Futurity, and study the Mysteries of good and ill Fortune.



A.

ASS, keep thy lazy pace, consult thy
 ease,
 Nor strive thy master by thy speed to
 please;
 But know that want and shame thou
 soon shalt bear,
 And blows and thistles be thy hardy fare.



B.

BLOCKHEAD, throw by thy back
and run to play,
Nor take the killing pains to learn
great A ;
But soon thou shalt thy wretched fate
deplore,
And poor and ragged beg from door
to door.

B 4



C.

CHEATING may thrive a while,
and knaves divide

Their lawless spoil, and in their chariots
ride :

But true contentment is the happiest lot,
It makes a princely dwelling of a cot.



D.

DRUNKARD, go fill thy glaſs,
 and baniſh care,
 And in the ſparkling bowl drown ev'ry
 fear ;
 But wealth conſum'd, and wealth for
 ever loſt,
 Shall end thy mirth, and pay the fatal
 coſt.

B 5



E.

ENVY's thy name——I know thy
 livid smile;
 When Virtue trips, what joys thy heart
 beguile!
 But know, tho' Virtue trips, she'll rise
 again,
 And fill thy wicked breast with ranc'rous
 pain.



F.

FIGHTER, strike home, and spread
 thy bullying fame,
 And make thy play-mates tremble at
 thy name :
 But decent boys will soon thy presence
 flee,
 And none but bad boys keep thy com-
 pany.



G.

GLUTTON, feed on—thy sugar'd
trash enjoy,

In gormandizing all thy time employ :
But worms with torture soon shall fill
thy breast,

Stranger to sleep, and doom'd to know
no rest.



H.

HEADSTRONG you rush into the
ways of sin,
And quite forget the danger you are
in :

But pray observe, and mark the end
of those

Who counsel spurn, and call their
friends their foes.

B 7



I.

IMPRUDENT ways will bring you
soon to shame,
And totally destroy your wealth and
fame,
If therefore you'd avoid a beggar's fate,
Mark well each error ere it be too late.



J.

JEERER scoff on, and whom you
 please offend,
 Nor spare the guiltless frailties of your
 friend ;
 But gen'ral hate and scorn will crown
 your mirth,
 And not a friend be left to speak your
 worth.

B 8



K

KNAVE, takè your course, and pil-
 fer while you may,
 Nor let a fear your nimble hands de-
 lay ;
 But know, at last, stern judgment will
 pursue
 Thy lawless theft, and justice have its
 due.



L.

LIAR, let loose thy wanton treach'rous tongue,
 Defy the truth, and mingle right with wrong :
 But soon thou'lt learn, by dear experience taught,
 That truth itself from thee will pass for naught.



M.

MISER thou art, but lo! thy gold is
gone,
So to the distant woods rehearse thy
moan :
But know, base hireling, all thy tears
are vain,
For none will heed thee when thou dost
complain.



N.

NEEDY thou art, and needy wilt
 remain,
 If from thy follies thou dost not abstain:
 For who that neither limbs nor strength
 doth lack,
 Would be conveyed like a pedlar's
 pack?



O.

OPEN alike to friends and flatt'ring
 foes,
 Your easy confidence no diff'rence
 knows;
 But soon such weakness will your heart
 betray;
 To ev'ry skulking knave an easy prey.



P.

PENSIVE and sad thou yieldest to
despair,

And say'st thy numerous ills thou can'st
not bear :

But fortune bids thee rise, to labour go,
And thou wilt vanquish all thy grief
and wo.



Q.

QUIBBLER, forsake your paltry
 arts and ways,
 From such a conduct you'll derive no
 praise;
 For he who is afraid to speak the truth,
 Shall be despis'd by every upright
 youth.



R.

REVENGE employs and swells your
 ev'ry thought,
 And you can ne'er forgive the smallest
 fault,
 But know your spite will on yourself
 rebound,
 For Malice draws her sword herself to
 wound.



S.

STIFF in opinion, always in the
wrong,

You're ev'ry thing by starts, and no-
thing long:

Thus all your care will be employ'd in
vain,

And striving all to win, you'll nothing
gain.



T.

TREACH'ROUS and false, true
 kindness you pretend,
 And first caress, and then betray your
 friend;
 But, when you're known, you'll be no
 more believ'd,
 For none will trust you whom you've
 once deceiv'd.



U.

UNGRATEFUL wretch! thy barren
 soul repays

No kindness given, nor speaks the
 donor's praise;

But soon such vile ingratitude shall find
 Its just reward—despis'd by all man-
 kind.



V.

VULGAR and coarse in all your
 words and deeds,
 And, like the clown who hogs or oxen
 feeds,
 You'll soon be scorn'd by every sprightly
 wit,
 And ridicul'd by ev'ry beastly wit.



W.

WANTON and whimsical in all
 you do,
 You're no man's foe, and yet to no
 man true :
 But scarce your friends the weakness
 will excuse,
 And ev'ry knave your folly will abuse :



X.

XERXES, like you, with vain-am-
 bition fraught,
 Saw all his mighty hopes to ruin
 brought :

Thus will your vanity its downfal meet,
 And shame pursue each daring haughty
 feat.



Y.

YAWN, sluggard, yawn, and rub
 your sleepy eyes,
 And always think 'tis yet too soon to
 rise ;
 But know your doom is want and foul
 disgrace,
 For wealth and honour fly the slug-
 gard's dull embrace.



Z.

ZEALOUS to forward ev'ry frantic
 scheme,
 And eager to pursue each idle dream,
 The wise will ridicule your promis'd
 gains,
 And disappointment dash your witlefs
 pains.



Agreeable in all you do or say,
Your pleasing influence shall ne'er
decay.



Beneficent and kind without a boast,
He'll ever love you best who knows you u
most.



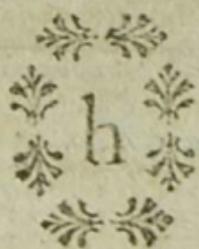
Courteous to all, and yet to all sincere,
Your virtue will your name to all endear.



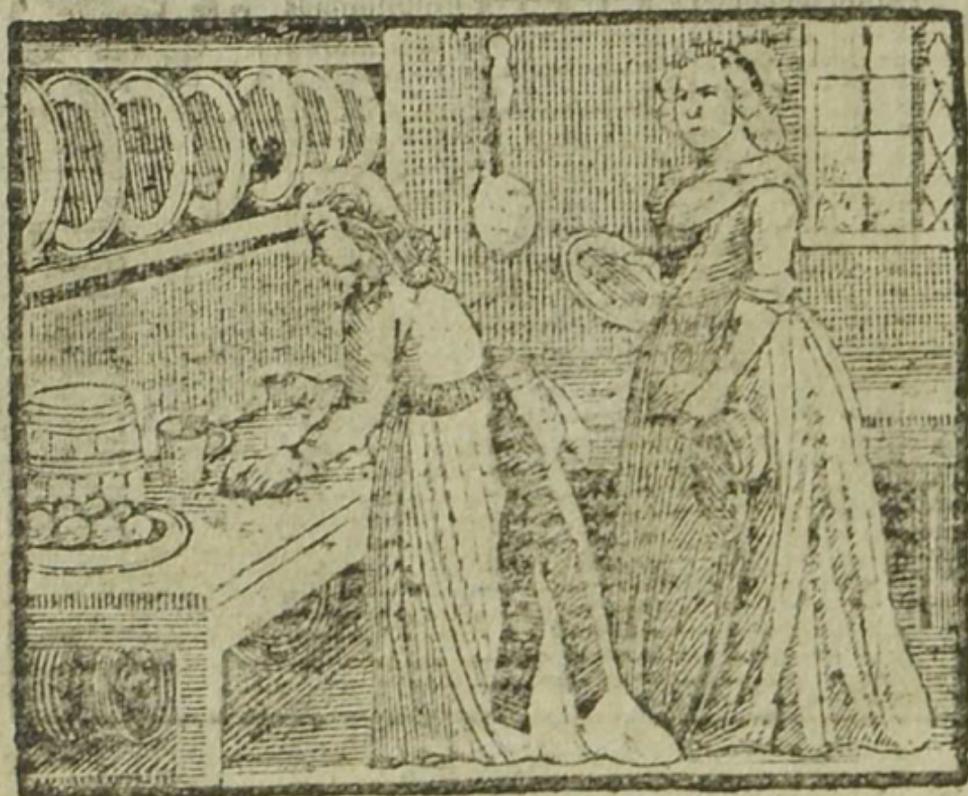
Discreet and circumspect in all your
ways,
peace and content shall crown your
happy days.



Genteel and graceful in your mien and
air,
You'll be the fav'rite of the virtuous fair.



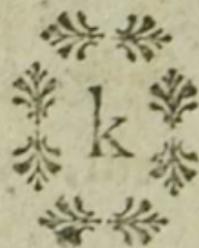
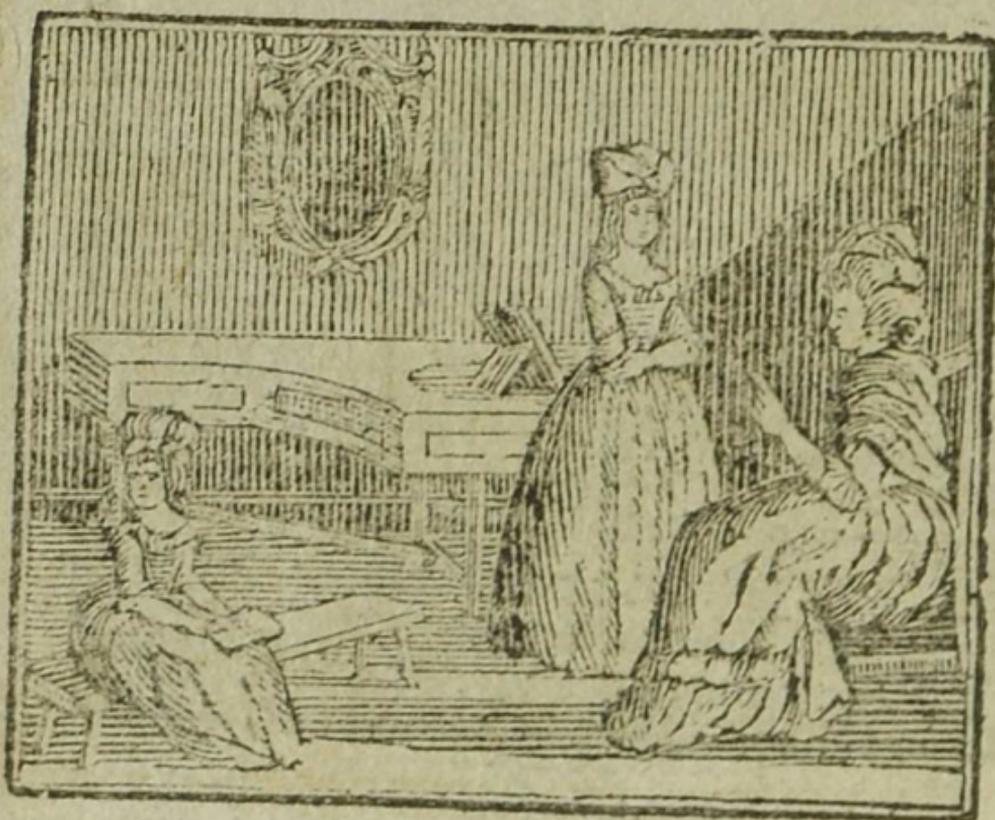
Humble and modest, but without disguise,
 You'll win the hearts of all the good
 and wise.



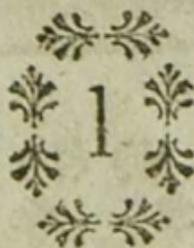
Industrious, yet honest, you'll acquire,
 And blessings which true wisdom dares
 desire.



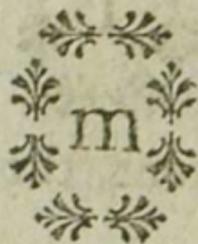
Jocose yet innocent, your wit shall
please,
Because 'twill never wound another's
ease.



Keen as a hawk, yet scorning all disguise,
None will your words distrust, or parts
despise.

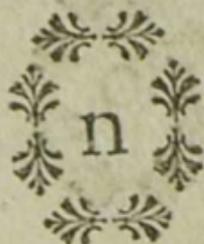


Lib'ral, yet prudent, though you freely
give,
Your bounteous wealth no damage shall
receive.

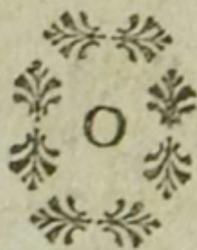


MEEK, but not mean, to none you give
offence.

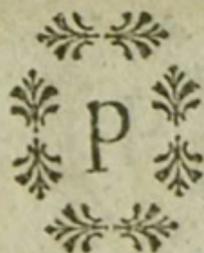
Nor shall you e'er be charg'd with want
of sense.



Noble and generous in deed and thought,
You soon will win the fame you long
have fought,



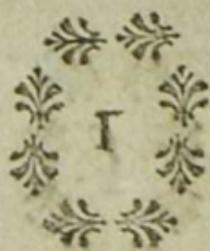
Open and free, yet cautious what you
say,
Your tongue shall ne'er your friend or
self betray.



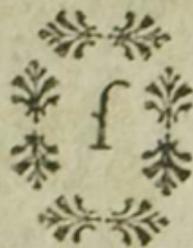
Pious without deceit, your righteous
mind
Esteem and love from God and man
shall find.



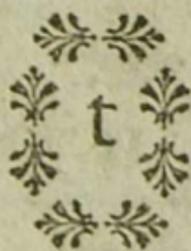
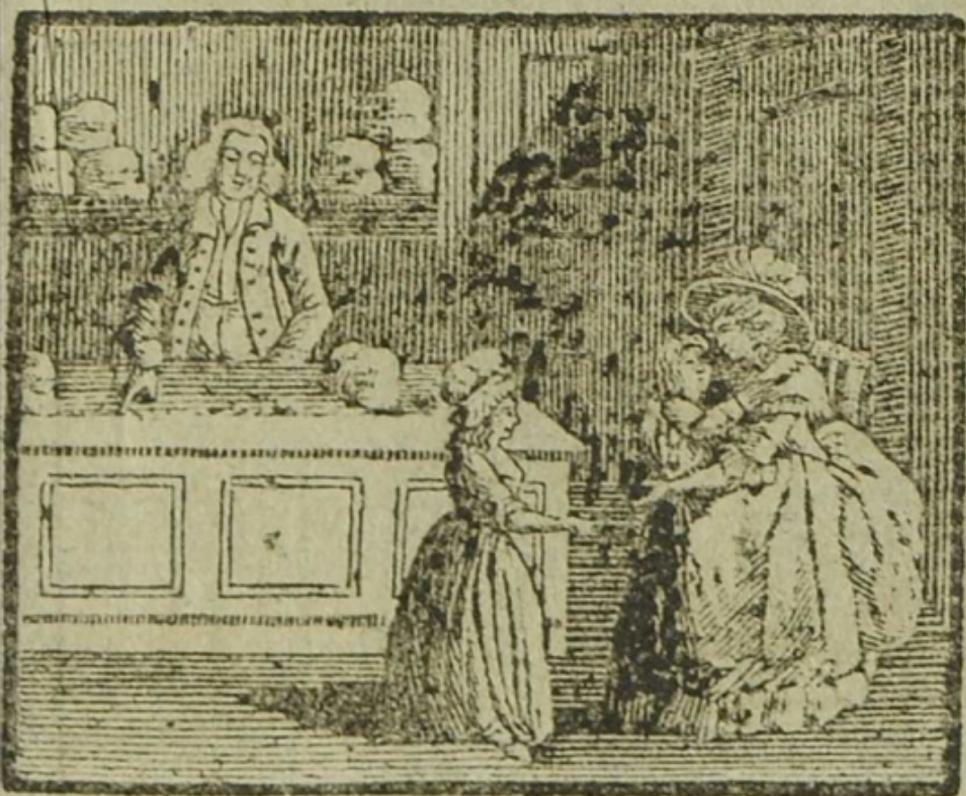
Quick to perform, as slow your word
to pass,
Your name shall shine in Virtue's fore-
most glass.



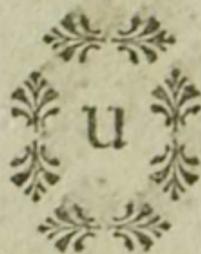
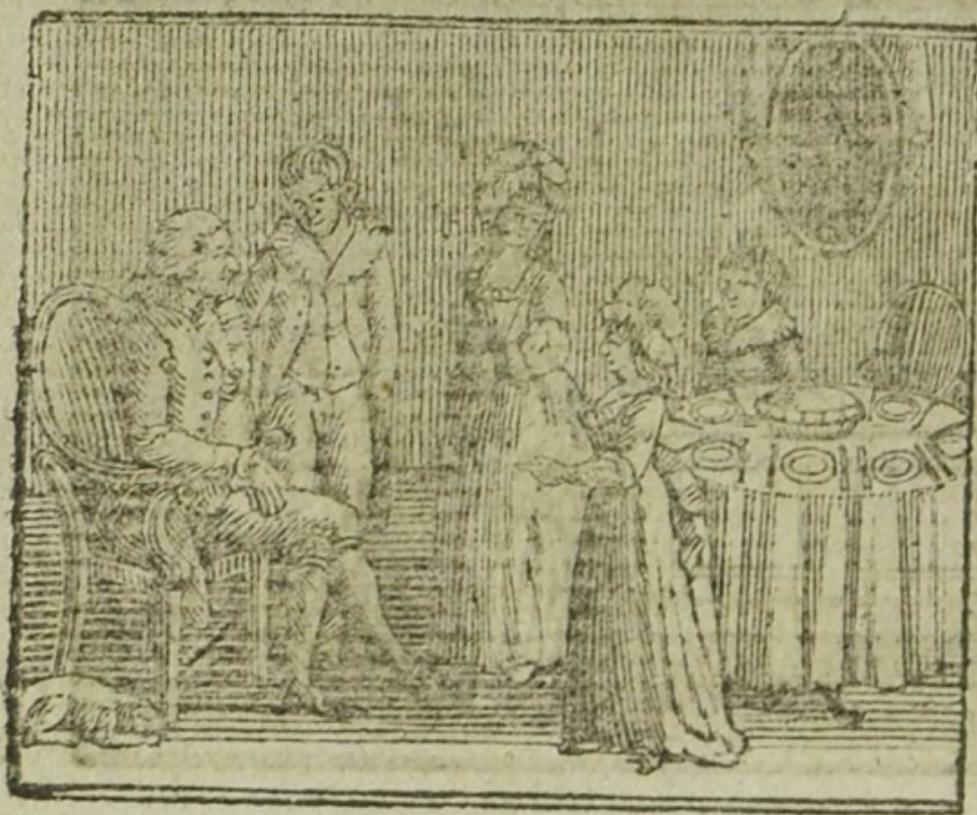
Ready to all your generous aid to lend,
You ne'er shall want a helper or a
friend.



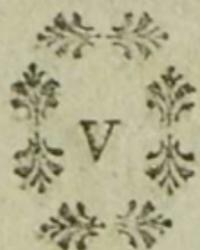
Sober and temperate in word and deed,
Riches and health shall be your envy'd
meed.



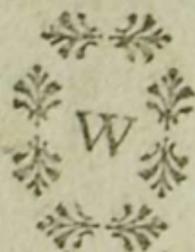
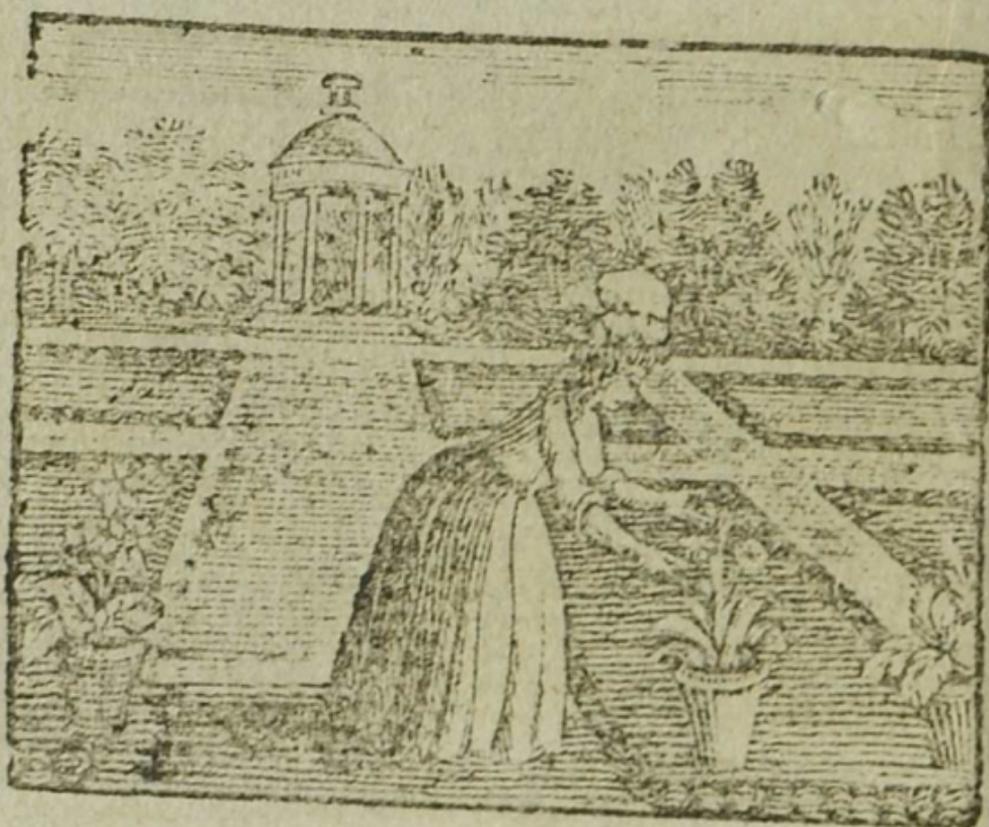
True to your friend, not to yourself un-
just,
None will desert the child whom all can
trust.



Upright, sincere, and to all good in-
clin'd,
No guilty fears shall haunt your peace-
ful mind.



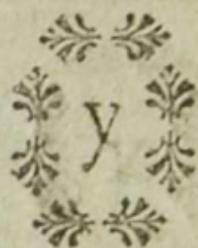
Virtuous, but yet too wise yourself to
name,
Your matchless worth shall swell the
voice of fame.



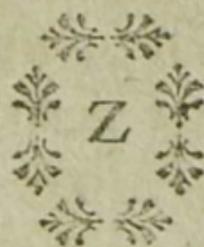
Wakeful and active still from day to day,
Plenty and peace shall smooth your easy
way.



Like Xenophon, you're virtuous, good,
and wise,
And soon, like his, your praise shall
reach the skies.



Youth, company, and passion's glowing
fire,
In vain to lead your heart astray con-
spire.



Zeal fires your breast in Virtue's noble
cause,
And your bold deeds shall meet their
just applause.

AMUSING QUESTIONS

FOR THE

Diversion and Instruction of

CHILDREN

Not Six Feet High.

I.

A MAN had a fox, goose, and a peck of oats, which he was to carry over the river one at a time; how must he contrive to carry them, so as that the fox shall not be left alone to kill the goose, nor the goose to eat the oats?

II.

A boy went to an alehouse for eight quarts of beer, in an eight quart pot; coming back he met another boy that was going for eight quarts more, and had only a five quart pot and a three quart to put it in; but as there was no more beer in the alehouse, the two boys agreed to divide the liquor between them; and having no more vessels than the eight, the five, and the three quart, they were puzzled how to do it equally; so pray try if you can direct them.

III.

A man, his wife, and three children came to a river's side, and found a boat that could carry only one hundred weight. The man weighed one hundred, the wife one hundred, and the three children altogether one hundred. How did they contrive to get over the river in that boat?

IV.

As I went to St. Ives,
I met seven wives,

Every wife had seven sacks,
Every sack had seven cats,
Every cat had seven kits,
Kits, cats, sacks, and wives,
How many were going to St. Ives?



V.

A lady being asked how old she was, said, I have nine children, and there were three years between the birth of each; the eldest was born when I was nineteen years old, and the youngest is now exactly the same age. How old was the lady?



VI.

6.

A poor woman carrying some eggs to market, met with a rude fellow, who broke them all; he told her, he would pay for them, provided she could tell him how many there were. She answered, that she could not tell; but she remembered, that when she told them in by two at a time, there was one left; when by three at a time, there was one left; when by four there was one left; but when by five there was none left. How many eggs had she?



VII.

A gentleman did buy a chaise,
 A horse and harness too ;
 They cost the sum of threescore
 pounds,
 Upon my word 'tis true :
 The harness came to half the horse,
 The horse to twice the chaise,
 And if you find the price of them,
 Take them and go your ways.

THE END.

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