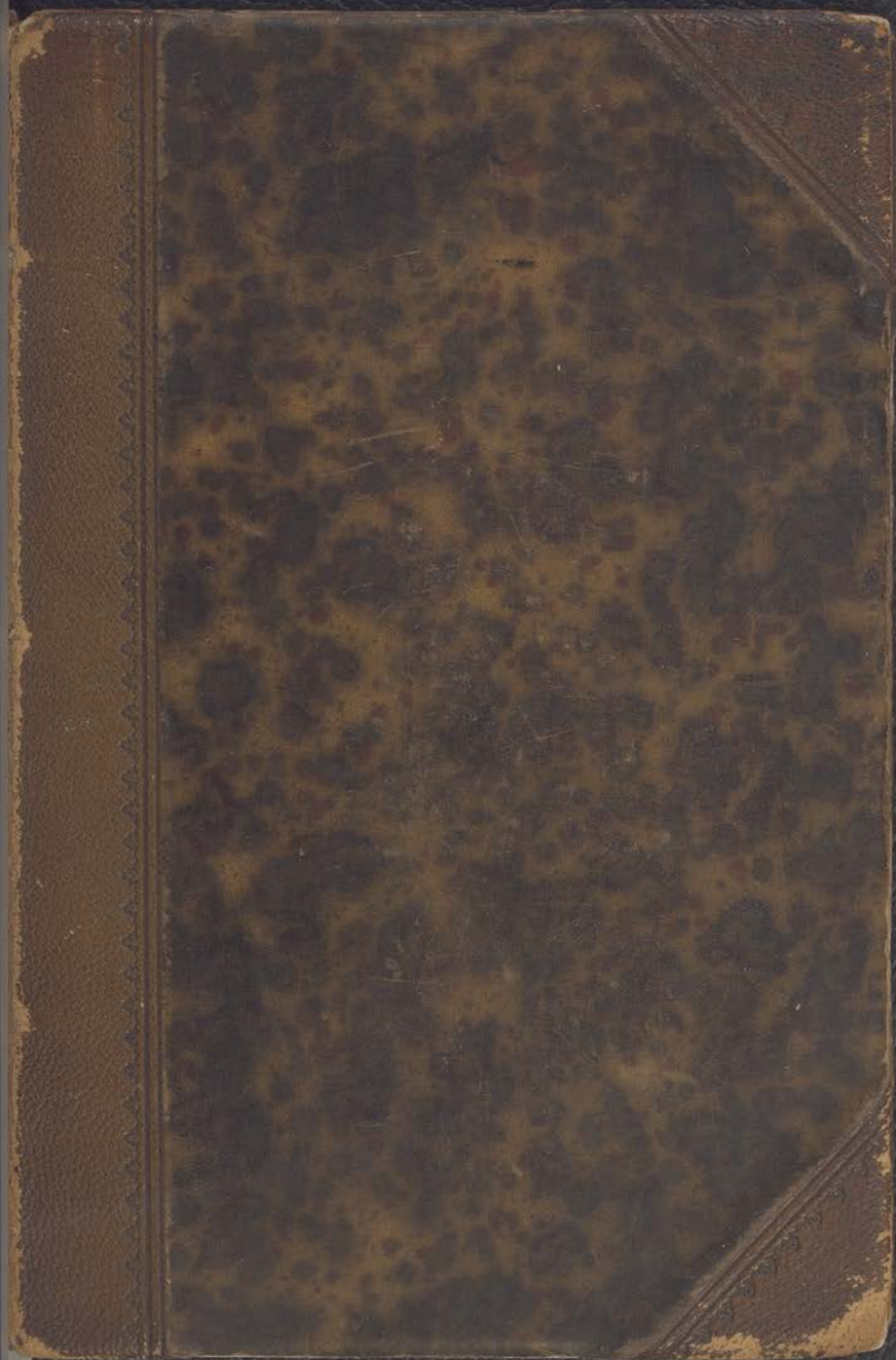




16 (II)
WHITEHILL
ROYAL
[1849]



37131 009 530 031

OFFICE HILL
TEC

The ed. sometimes used pseud "A.R. Montalba."

Some of the illus are neatly hand-colored, (those calling for color, only.)

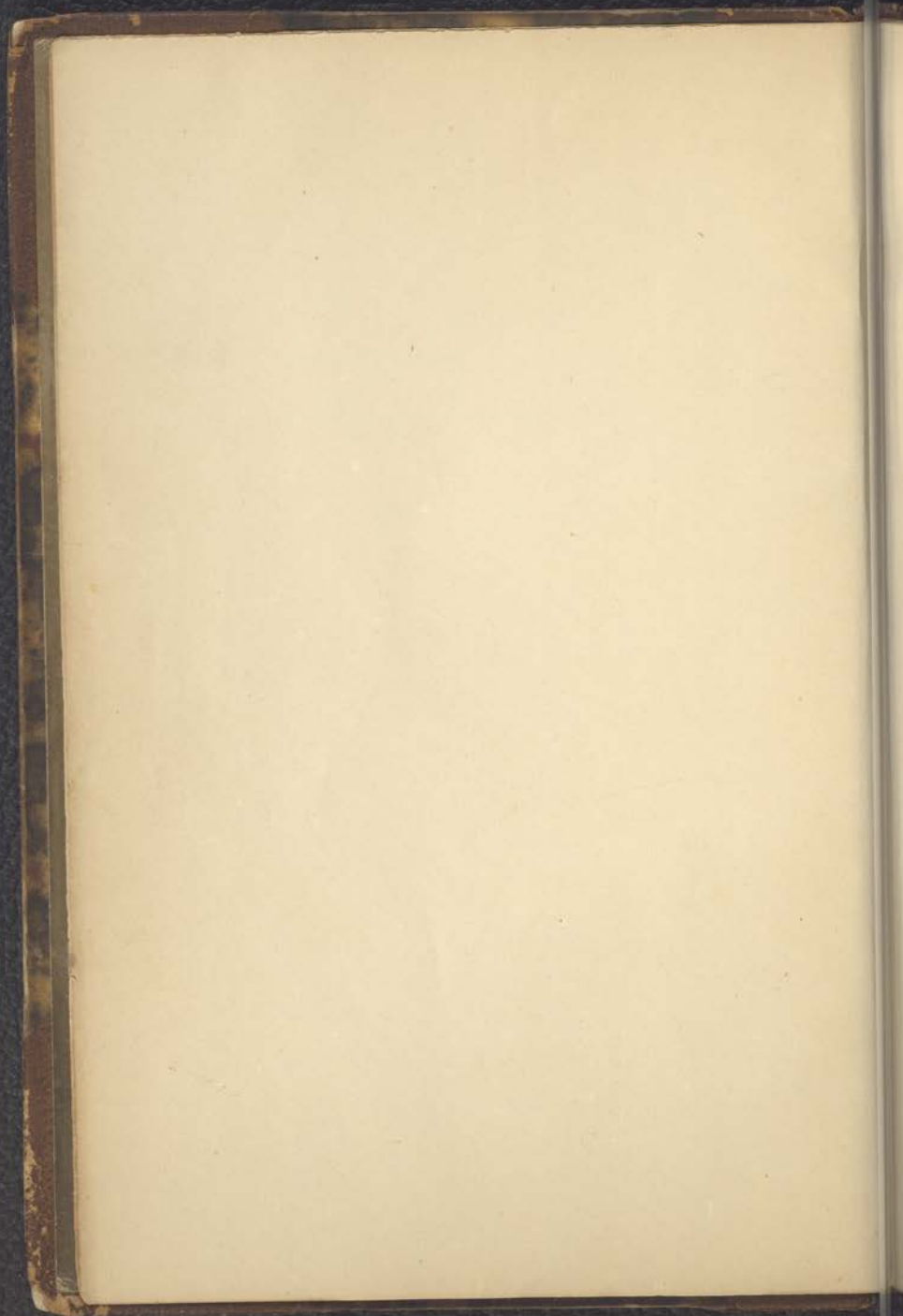
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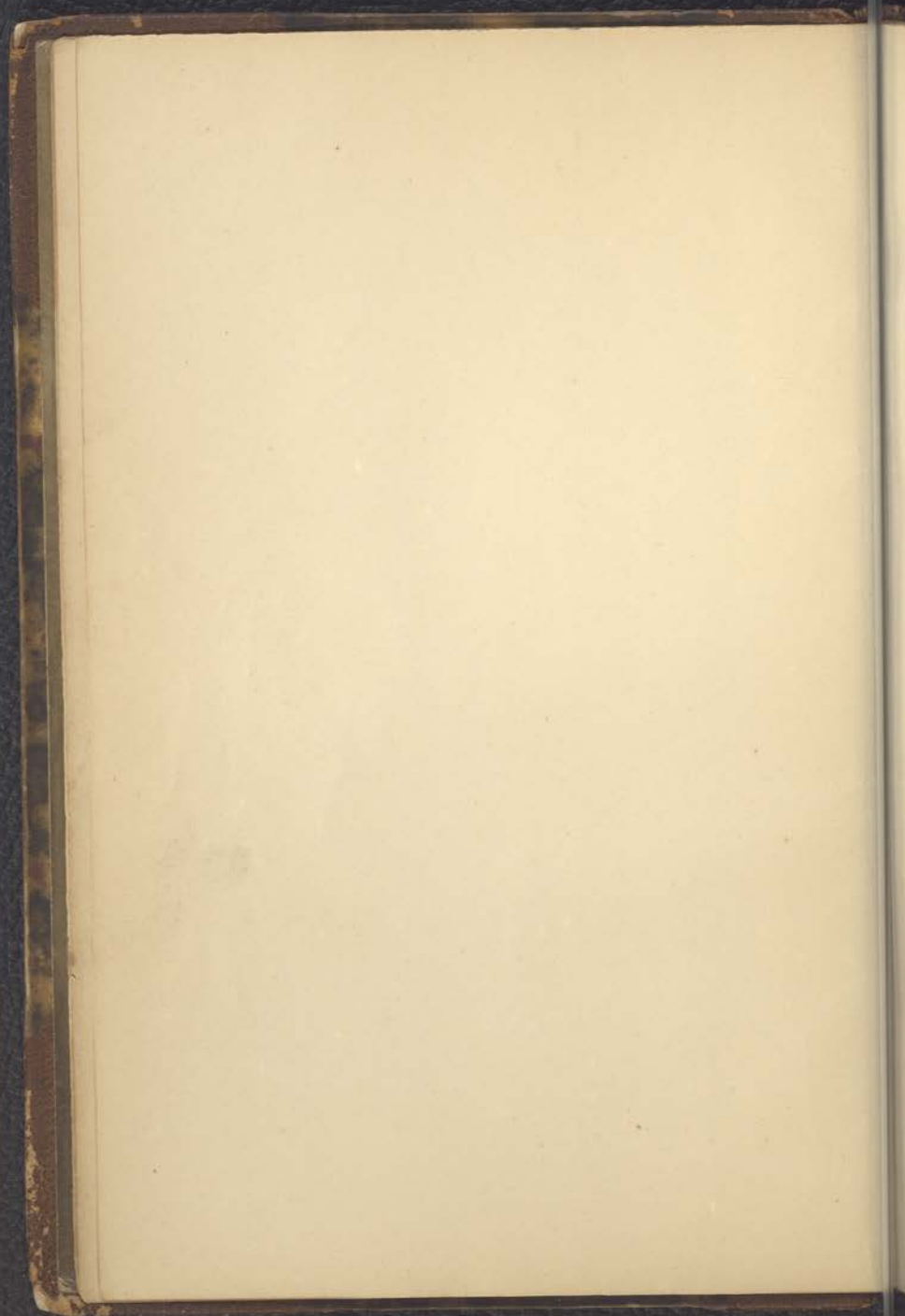
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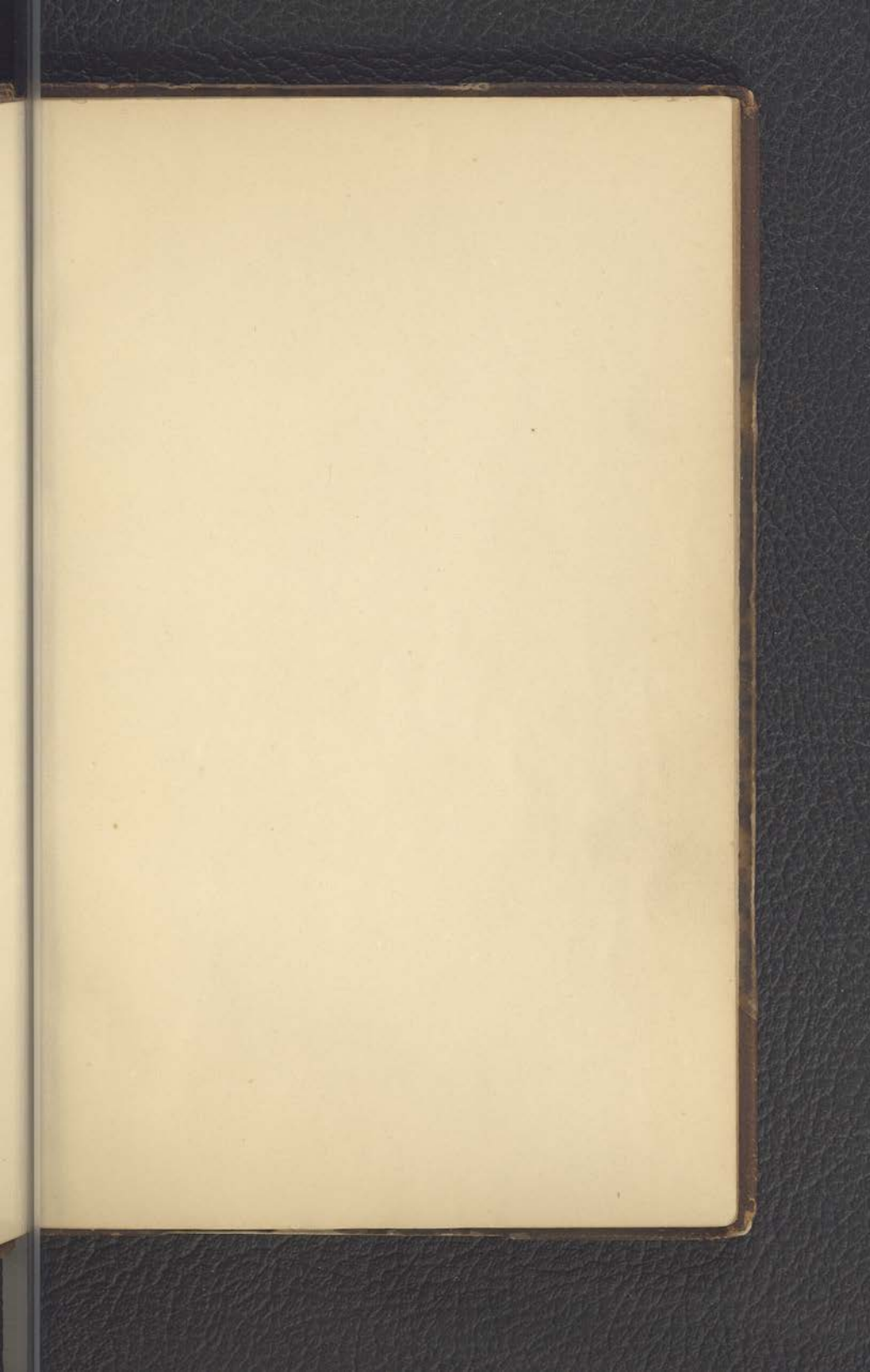
183

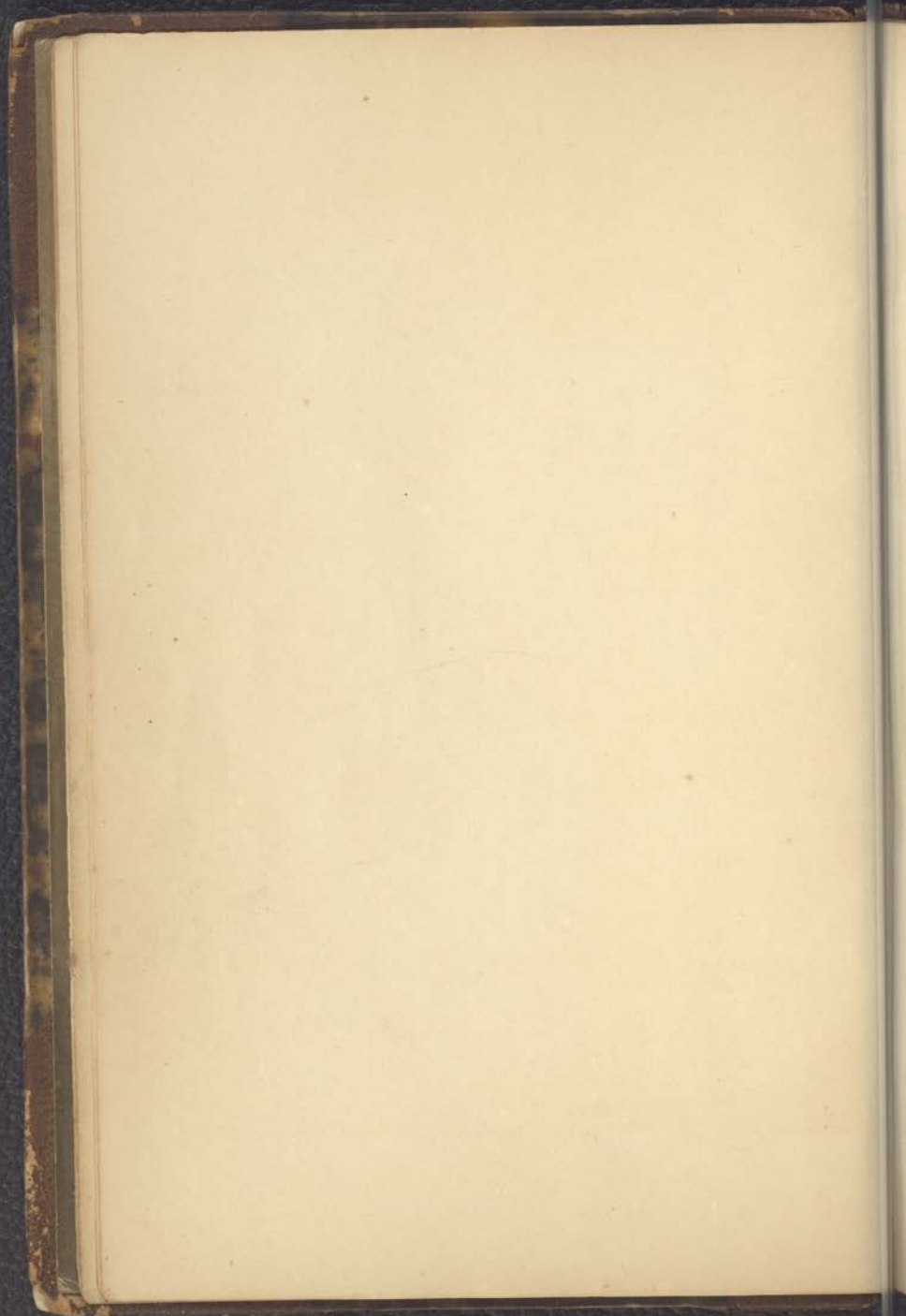
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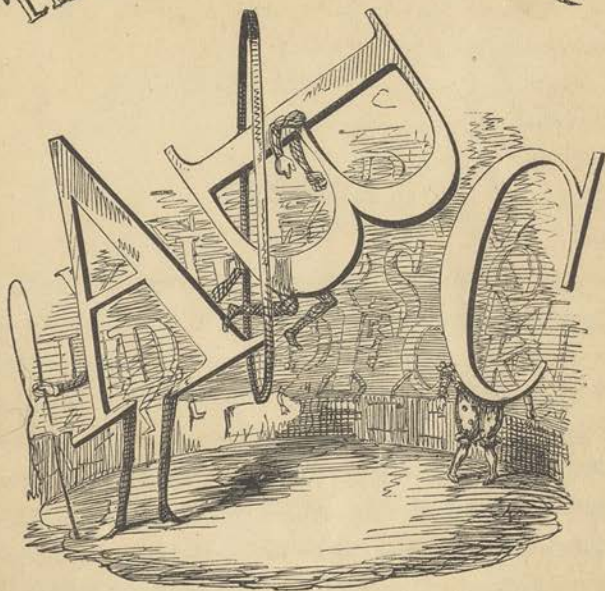






FRONTISPIECE.

THE ROYAL NURSERY



BOOK.

EDITED AND ILLUSTRATED BY A. WHITEHILL.

WITH FIVE HUNDRED WOODCUTS.

LONDON:

CHAPMAN & HALL, 186, STRAND.

[1849, per B.M.]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



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PREFACE.

OUR ideas of the kind and degree of Instruction required by Children, have of late years received great improvement and enlargement. The old notion of mere stern utility is discarded, and the fancy and taste are now acknowledged to deserve education as well as the understanding. In order, however, to educate either, the senses must be stimulated, and this purpose can only be accomplished by first presenting them with a great variety of objects ;—to which afterwards the higher intellectual powers will give the requisite unity. The aim and purpose of the present work is to present to the infant mind the variety of which it is constantly in search ; and to effect this, it will be seen at a glance, that each of the following pages is different from the other ; and also that every page has abundant variety in itself. An A B C Book so profusely illustrated as the present has never yet appeared ;—nay, in all respects, it differs, both in extent of range and plan, from all other A B C Books ever published. Regard has been had to the mental progress—from the simplest elements of instruction, familiarising the child not only in the

shape of letters and things, but the coloring of objects, gradually rising to the compound form of words, sentences, paragraphs, and simple stories; and it may safely be affirmed that by the time this Primer is got through, a very considerable advance will have been realized in the cultivation of the little pupil's faculties. The benefit thus offered also is obtainable at a cheap rate, considering the amount of matter and the lavish decoration; it may therefore be but reasonable to look for public patronage; and hope, by its means, to carry out this plan of education in a series of similar publications connected with the higher branches of learning—such as Grammar, Geography, and History. Ample preparations have been made for the effective execution of elementary and illustrated treatises on all these subjects—so as to provide a Method of complete Education, having for its basis the student's safe, because gradual progress, and final attainment of knowledge, both accurate and elegant, and most strongly fixed in the memory. To assist thus in the earlier developments of the human mind, though in general not sufficiently considered, ought to be esteemed a worthy object of literary ambition; and in this spirit we shall pursue our undertaking.

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	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	

M E J Z A Y

R L S C B N

T O U D P V

W Q X K H I

F G

m h r u j l e

z a q t f p n

b i g y x d c

o w k s v

a e i o u y

Let the teacher read the words to the child, and let the child repeat them.

I
I do
I do as
I do as I
I do as I am
I do as I am bid.



He is
He is to
He is to go
He is to go in
He is to go in the
He is to go in the cab.



Ann has the babe on her arm.
On her arm Ann has the babe.
Go and get a bun for the babe.
So Ann got a bun—it was such fun.



Old Tom, and his son, ran to the dog;
 To the dog, old Tom ran with his son;
 And the dog bit old Tom,
 But did not bite his son.

The man has
 The man has put
 The man has put on
 The man has put on his
 The man has put on his cap.



The sly dog who bit
 The old man in his leg;
 A bad dog was he.



We go to fly
 Our kite in the sky;
 In the high sky
 Our kite we will fly.



cat



fan.



dog



mug



hat



fox



hen



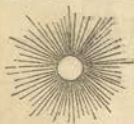
gun



pen



top



sun



rat



pin



fly



cup



boy



rose



crown



egg



flask



bust



kite



pint



bow



pear



pail



moon



cage



cart



plate



star



inn



flag



ring



eel



hand



fir



knife



rake



babe



pink



fish



nest



brush



pike



bird



flute



man



crow



fire



cross



mop



harp



doll



tongs



eye



grapes



frog



bowl



key



trunk



ball



pearls



lock



fork



sheep



cap



urn



vase



clock



bell



lute



bag



boat



nail



pump



book



stile



tree



well



milk

bung

bent

dint

born

busk

hiss

lass

best

fist

host



drum

batch

hart

fall

gang

hard

dung

lent

hint

corn

dusk

kiss

mass

jest

hist

most

gust

fowl

sloth

catch

mart

hall

hang

lard

hung

rent

lint



axe

pass

lest

list

post

just

growl

cloth

hatch

part

pall

pang

pard

rung

sent

mint

morn

rusk

boss

less

pest

mist

cost

must

prowl

froth

latch



sack

sung

vent

tint

torn

tusk

loss

mess

rest

jist

lost



cross-

bow

	Kate		scythe
	nurse		swan
	hen		pond
	chicks		dog
	duck		fork
	goose		goat
	field		girl
	hay		cart



ass



calf

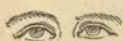


loaf



eggs

Kate had been good all day; she had learnt to spell ten words, and had hemmed a towel; so she was sent with her nurse to her aunt's farm, to feed the hen and her chicks, which had been just hatched out of some eggs. A duck and goose were in the pond. The farm-boy put her on a horse, to ride through the hay-field, where the men had mown the grass with scythes, and spread it with forks to dry. At one end of the field was a stream, where Kate saw a swan, which flew at the dog, so they did not stay there, for fear the swan might fly at them. As they came by the heath they saw a ram and a goat; and then they met a girl in a cart, drawn by an ass, and in the cart was a calf. The girl had some fresh eggs to sell, so they bought some, and a new loaf to eat at tea-time, which was very nice, for they had had a long walk and were so tired. It was now dark, so Kate went to bed, kissed her Mamma and Papa, and prayed to God to bless them all.



Eyes are to see with.



Ears are to hear with.



The tongue is to talk with.



The legs are to walk with.



The nose is to smell with.



The hands are to work with.



The teeth are to bite with.



The feet are to stand on.

	The table is round.		The table is square.
	The glass is round.		The dice is square.
	The tree is straight.		The tree is bent.
	The ruler is straight.		The cane is bent.
	This house is large.		This house is small.
	This is a tall man.		This is a short man.
	This is a small cask of beer.		This is a large cask of sugar.
	This is a short pistol.		This gun is long.

	ox		rope
	horns		leg
	spear		plant
	brush		boy
	pig		yoke
	ring		town
	wood		field
	shoe brush		flowers

	lard		roots
	boar		hoe
	tusks		whip

In France they use the ox to draw the carts with fire-wood to the towns. They fasten the yoke round the horns, in which the ox has great strength. The boys who drive have no whips, but long thin sticks called goads, as the ox is very slow. There also, as we do here, they put a ring in the nose of the hog, that it may not root up the plants, and roots in the fields, for with its snout or nose it can bore, and dig the ground, as if it were a hoe. When they drive a hog to be sold, they put a rope round its leg, that it may not run away. Out of hogs' hair brushes are made. The fat of hogs is called lard. Wild hogs or wild boars are fierce, and have large tusks. In Spain they hunt the boar with the spear.



The mower cuts the grass.



The woman cuts bread.



The butcher cuts meat.



The boy cuts the dog with a stick.



Papa cuts his pen with a penknife.



Mamma cuts with a pair of scissors.



The man cuts a deep ditch with a spade.



The deer
roams in parks
and forests.

This cannon
is of cast-iron.



Brown bears
are taught to
dance.

The trum-
pet is made of
brass.



This cow is
lying down.

This tureen
is a china one.



The horse
shoe protects
the horse's
hoof.

This time-
piece goes a
week.



Torches were
burnt before
there were
lamps.

This watch
key winds up
the time-piece.



The Roman
soldiers wore
steel helmets.

The peacock
has beautiful
feathers.





This chair has arms.
This is a chair with arms.
This is an arm-chair.



This basket has a handle.
This is a basket with a handle.
This is a hand-basket.



This hat has feathers.
This is a hat with feathers.
This is a feathered hat.



This tree has fruit.
This is a tree with fruit.
This is a fruit-tree.



This frame contains a picture.
This is a frame with a picture.
This is a picture-frame.



This book contains pictures.
This is a book with pictures.
This is a picture-book.



This bonnet is made of straw.
Straw is the material of this bonnet.
This is a straw-bonnet.



This candle-stick has branches.
This is a candle-stick with branches.
This is a branch-candle-stick.

Come, let us praise God, for He is exceedingly great; let us bless God, for He is very good. He made all things; the sun to rule the day, the moon to shine by night. He made the great whale, and the elephant, and the little worm that crawleth on the ground.



The little birds sing praises to God, when they warble sweetly in the green shade. The brooks and rivers praise God, when they murmur melodiously amongst the smooth pebbles. I will praise God with my voice; for I may praise Him, though I am but a little child. A few years ago and I was a little infant,



and my tongue was dumb within my mouth; and I did not know the great name of God, for my reason was not come unto me. But now I can speak, and my tongue shall praise Him: I can think of all His kindness, and my heart shall love Him. I will never forget God so long as my life remaineth in me.





hat



house



axe



watch



rope



hand



trough



stick



oak



saw



chair



spade



broom



leaf



bore



stool

	cow		door
	pipe		cat
	pail		bed

An old man, with his stick in his hand and his straw hat on his head, for the sun was very hot, went in the wood to cut down an oak tree. He first hewed it with the axe, and then sawed it with the saw, then tied a rope to the top, and pulled it down. With the spade, he then dug up the roots, which he dried in the sun, for fire-wood. Tired with his day's work, he walked back to his house, where he lived quite alone, for his wife had been dead five years. He now filled the trough with food for the pig, then sat himself down on a stool, and milked the cow. When that was done, he swept the yard with a broom, and took the milk-pail with him into the house. He gave the cat a cupful of milk; sat down in the chair, and eat some bread and cheese. He then smoked a pipe, and drank a pint of beer. When that was done, the good old man shut the door, wound up his watch, thanked God, who had been so good to him, and went to bed.

THE NIGHTINGALE



is the sweetest of singing birds. In some places it sings all night.

THE SKYLARK



is a beautiful songster, and charms every country in Europe with its song.

THE ROOK,



by destroying the Chafer, makes large recompense for its depredations on the corn fields.

THE CUCKOO'S



well-known cry is heard about the middle of April, and ceases the latter end of June.

THE REDBREAST



builds its nest on the ground, makes it of hair and leaves, and lines it with soft feathers.

THE BULFINCH



may be taught to whistle a variety of tunes, and even to articulate words.



carrot



Dutch pipe



ink-stand



blacksmith



carriage



pincers



red-deer



dust pan



wash-woman



hair broom



letter



lantern

The cuckoo is a bonny bird,
He sings as he flies;
He brings us good tidings,
He tells us no lies.

He sucks little birds' eggs,
To make his voice clear;
And never cries "cuckoo!"
Till the spring time is near.

HEALTH.



EARLY to bed and early to rise is a good maxim for little children, and one which they should try to remember. And when they are up, what should they do? They should first give thanks to God, who has protected them from harm during the night, and then they should

make themselves clean and neat. They should wash their faces and necks, their arms and hands, and also their feet very clean, with plenty of water and soap. They should also sponge the rest of the body with nice fresh water, and wipe themselves well with a dry towel; and rub their skin with the towel until it looks red and feels in a warm glow. Next they should brush their teeth and



make them quite clean. And then they should comb and brush their hair until it is smooth and bright, and their heads feel warm and fresh with the brushing and combing; and after they have made themselves as clean and sweet and nice as the little flowers which open in the morning dew, and show their smiling happy faces to the sun, they should put on their clothes, not carelessly and in a hurry, for that is naughty, but neatly and tidily, and then they will look like little flowers themselves, and their mammas and papas and all their play-mates will smile kindly at them, and they will be happy, for they have done their duty properly, like little men and women.

Time is measured by seconds, or moments, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years, and centuries.

One minute has sixty seconds.
One hour has sixty minutes.
One day has twenty-four hours.
One week has seven days.

One month is four weeks.
Fifty-two weeks make a year.
A year has 365 days.
A year has 12 months; they are:

JANUARY. FEBRUARY. MARCH.

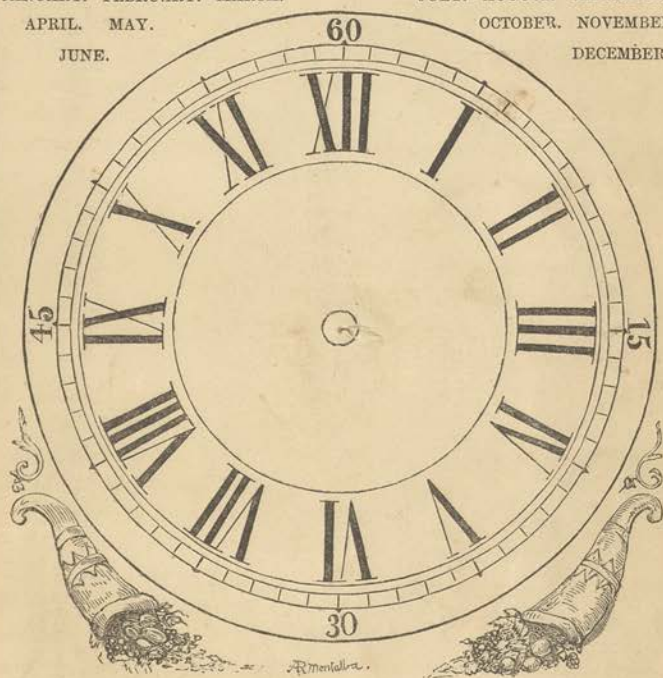
APRIL. MAY.

JUNE.

JULY. AUGUST. SEPTEMBER.

OCTOBER. NOVEMBER.

DECEMBER.



ONE WEEK HAS 7 DAYS.

Sunday,

Monday,

Tuesday,

Wednesday,

Thursday,

Friday,

Saturday.

Thirty days hath September,
April, June, and November;
February twenty-eight alone,
And all the rest have thirty-one;
But leap year coming once in four,
Gives February one day more.

THE FOUR SEASONS.

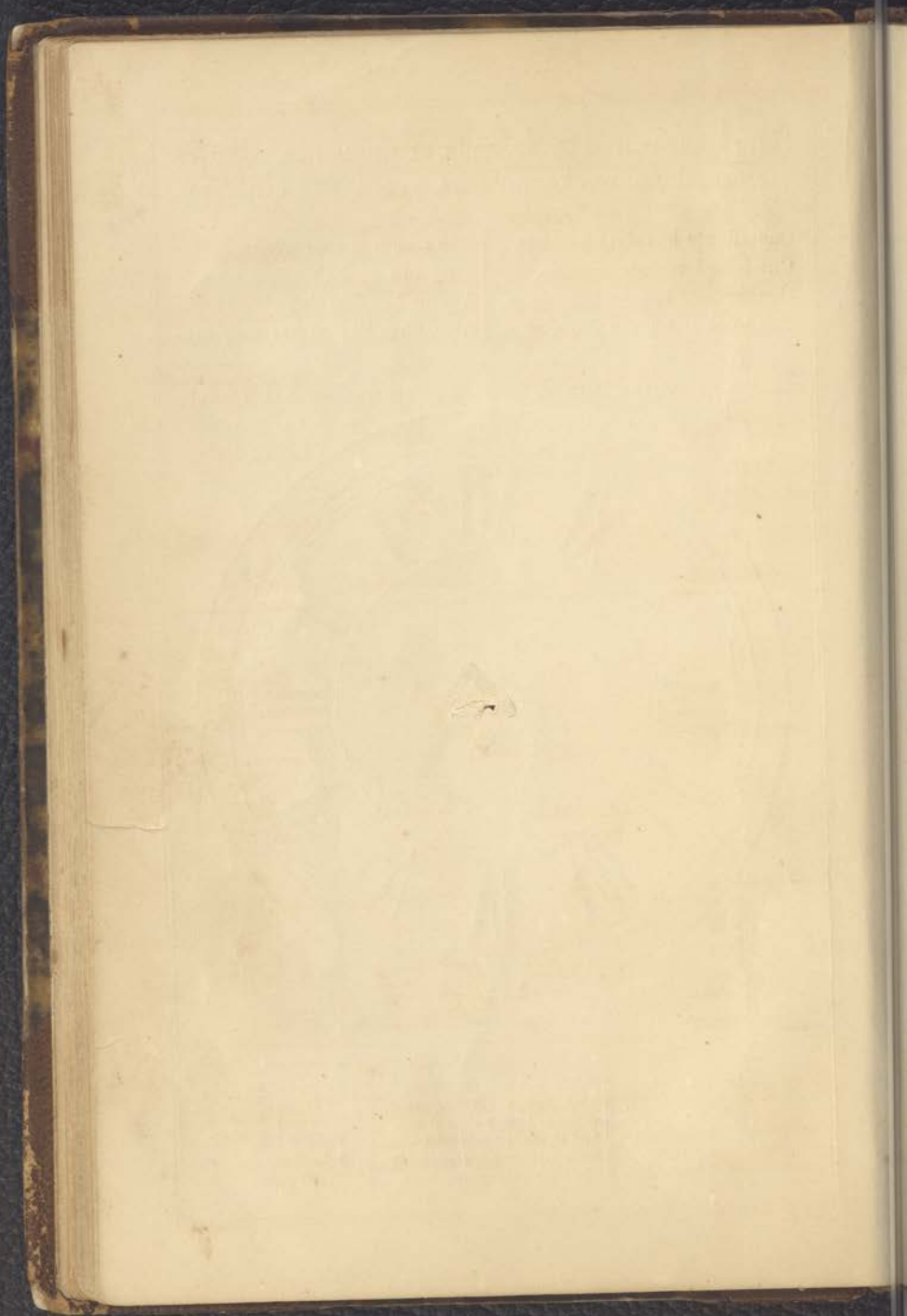
Spring,

Summer,

Autumn,

Winter.

A Century is 100
years.





The Queen.
God bless
her



Admiral



General



Boatswain



Captain



Midshipman



Private



Sailor



Standard-
bearer



Cavalry



Trumpeter



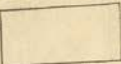
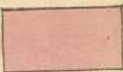
Artillery



Drummer



Pensioner

	red		blue		green
	yellow		brown		grey
	black		white		pink

Ink is black;—papa's hat is black;—paper is white;—the sky is blue;—the soldier's coat is red; grass is green;—cowslips are yellow;—stones are grey;—the table is brown.

	The tent is red.		The stone is grey.
	The ball is blue.		The waistcoat is black.
	The shrub is green.		The band is pink.
	The stool is yellow.		The tea-pot is white.

A white rose.		A black hat.	
A red rose.		A blue cap.	
A yellow pear.		A pink cap.	
A green pear.		A brown coat.	
A grey bird.		A red coat.	
A black purse.		A blue dove.	
A blue book.		A yellow leaf.	
A white hat.		A green leaf.	



windmill



miller



river



mountain



castle



village



basket



window



bee-hive



honey



cottage



money



mill-stone



water-mill



ladder



sun-flower

	A B C Book.		Needle.
	Fiddle.		Scissors.
	Sabre.		Worsted.

Charles' father was a miller who ground all kinds of grain into flour, to be made bread of: he lived in a cottage, near a river; and besides a water-mill, he had a wind-mill, standing on a hill, near the village, in which there was a church with a high steeple, not far from a quarry, whence the mill-stones that ground the corn were cut. You mounted the mill by a ladder: outside the parlour-window stood a bee-hive, round which bees were swarming, flying from flower to flower to collect wax and honey; and the honey was taken yearly to the castle, in a pretty little basket, where it was given to the children instead of butter. Money was given for the honey, with which an A B C book, a fiddle, and a sabre were purchased for Charles, and a pair of scissors, some needles, and a ball of worsted for his sister Ellen, as a reward for their good conduct.

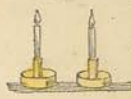
If you be good to your parents, obedient to your governess, polite to the servants, careful of your clothes, and clean in your habits, you will also be rewarded, and dearly beloved.

I	1	one	IIIII-I	6	six
II	2	two	IIIII-II	7	seven
III	3	three	IIIII-III	8	eight
IIII	4	four	IIIII-IIII	9	nine
IIIII	5	five	IIIII-IIIII	10	ten

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.

I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X. XI. XII.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
|  | This candlestick is red.
One red candlestick. |  | These candlesticks are green.
Two green candlesticks. |
|  | The spoon is large.
One large spoon. |  | The small tea-spoons.
Four tiny little spoons. |
|  | Yellow sealing-wax.
One piece of best sealing-wax. |  | Red sealing-wax.
Six pieces of sealing-wax. |
|  | The dagger is blue.
One dagger; a big one. |  | Three daggers.
They are all a little bent. |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | A large rabbit.
One white rabbit. |  | Two small rabbits. They are grey. |
|  | One slate.
The slate is black. |  | Two slates.
They are small slates. |
|  | A night candlestick.
A brass candlestick. |  | Brass is yellow.
Two brass candlesticks. |
|  | One ear.
A man's ear ; it is round. |  | Two ears.
Two long donkey ears. |
|  | Cocoa nut.
A large brown nut.
One. |  | Eight small chesnuts.
Do you like chesnuts ? |
|  | The ball is blue,
and made of leather. |  | What colour are these seven small balls ? |
|  | A market basket : it is painted green. |  | Two very small baskets. They are empty. |
|  | A red tulip.
The bulb came from Holland. |  | Three tulips.
What colour are they ? They have no leaves. |

Corinthian
pillar.

Pyramid.



Balustrade.



Obelisk.



Lighthouse.



Minaret.

The pyramids are great buildings supposed to have been constructed for burying-places of the Egyptian kings. The height of the greatest pyramid is four hundred and sixty feet, which is sixty feet higher than the summit of St. Paul's cathedral.



Sand-glass.



Sailor.



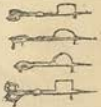
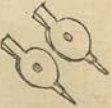
Lily.



Flower-pot.

Well and
Bucket.

Night-cap.

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| One pair of shoes. |  | Two pair of shoes. |  |
| One pair of boots. |  | Two pair of boots. |  |
| A pair of slippers. |  | Three pair of slippers. |  |
| One pair of ear-rings. |  | Three pair of ear-rings. |  |
| A pair of gloves. |  | Four pair of gloves. |  |
| One pair of snuffers. |  | Four pair of snuffers. |  |
| A pair of trowsers. |  | Two pair of trowsers. |  |
| One pair of bellows. |  | Two pair of bellows. |  |



THE HORSE.

This is a horse.
 The horse is swift.
 The horse is galloping.
 It is a brown horse.
 It is a hunter.
 It has no saddle.



FARM HOUSE.

This is an old house.
 The house has a red roof.
 The walls are of yellow brick.
 It has four windows, two
 chimneys, and a large door.
 The schoolmaster lives there.



THE CHEST OF DRAWERS.

A cabinet-maker made it.
 A french polisher polished it.
 A locksmith made the locks
 to the drawers.
 It is a red mahogany chest.



THE VASE.

This vase is made of marble.
 The vase is blue.
 It has handles.
 It was found in Greece.
 It is an ornament.
 Sometimes flowers are kept
 in it.



THE DOG.

The dog is faithful.
 The dog is black.
 This dog lies watching.
 It is a Newfoundland dog.
 New found land is a great
 Island.
 What is an Island?



THE HARE.

The hare is timid.
 The hare has long ears and
 long legs.
 This hare is running.
 The colour of the hare is grey.
 How many legs has a hare?

This blue cup
comes from
China.



This grey goose
has a red beak.



This grey parrot
was brought
from Africa.



This is Mrs.
Gamp's green
umbrella.



This yellow melon
was sent from
Italy.



This black cat
was brought from
York.



White rabbits
are very fine in
Ostend.



This green lamp
was bought in
Dublin.



Red Cashmere
shawls are very
precious.



Boiled lobsters
are red; live ones
are black.



Pink tulips are
very rare.



This brown silk
apron came from
Paris.



This yellow apple
grew in Madrid.



Papa's tailor
made this black
jacket.



This blue jug
came from the
potteries.



This brown stump
was once a great
tree.





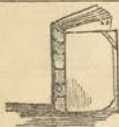
A tree has a crown, a trunk, and roots. The stem is covered with bark. From the bark of the cork tree corks are made. The bark of some trees is used for medicine.



The crown of a tree has boughs, branches, leaves, blossoms, and fruit. Oranges, pears, plums, nuts, are fruit. Chairs, and other furniture, are made of the boughs.



A knife has a blade and a handle. The blade has an edge and a back. The fork has prongs. The spoon is made by the silversmith. The knife and fork by the cutler.



A book has a title page and a cover. The author writes it; the printer prints it; the bookbinder binds it; the bookseller sells it; and you buy it and read it.



This house has a chimney to let out the smoke; two windows to let in the light; a door that you may get into the house. It has also a roof and walls.



The wheel-barrow has two legs. It was made by the wheel-wright. It has two handles, and a wheel covered with iron hoop, fastened by strong nails.



The optician made these spectacles. The glasses are made of Brazilian pebbles. The spectacle-maker made the frames. Old people cannot see without them.



This windmill has wings. The wings are made of canvas and wood. Inside the mill are millstones and machinery to grind the corn and make the flour. In Holland are many mills.

This is a high house. In this high house sugar is refined.



This is a low house. A cottager lives in it.



This is a great pestle and mortar used by chemists.



This is a little pestle and mortar used in the kitchen.



This is an old woman. Pay honour to age.



This is a young woman. She comes from France.



This is a deep plate. A plate for soup.



This is a shallow plate. A plate for meat.



This is a massively bound book. A very thick book.



This is a thin scrap-book. This book contains scraps.



This is a lofty tree. A man stands in its shadow.



This is a low tree. Too low to stand under.



This is a thick sausage. It comes from Germany.



This is a thin pork-sausage. It comes from Brunswick.



This is a heavy weight. This weight weighs 112 pounds.

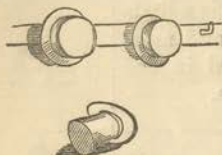


This is a light feather. It is a goose feather.





These two boys are writing. Which boy has yellow trowsers and a red waistcoat? Which of the boys is sitting? The little boy has a blue dress; he is standing.



What colour are these hats? How many hats are there? One hat has fallen from the peg. Where is the peg? Who makes hats? Hats are made of beaver and rabbit's hair.



How many doves are here? How many are flying? The blue dove is perched on a twig. There are two pair of doves. What pretty birds!



Here are two glasses; one glass is full of port wine. Port wine comes from Portugal. One glass is lying down; should it roll off the table it would break. Glass is made of flint.



The eagle is the king of birds. What colour are these eagles? An eagle can carry a sheep up in the air. The eagle can look on the sun without hurting its eye.



How many horses are here? The brown horse is eating; the black horse is not eating. These are carriage-horses, and belong to the lord of the manor. The horse is a noble animal.

The lady is much taller than the boy.
 The man is taller than the lady.
 The man is the tallest.
 Tall, taller, tallest ; little, less, least.



The house is higher than the railing.
 The tree is higher than the house.
 The tree is the highest.
 High, higher, highest ; low, lower, lowest ;
 fine, finer, finest.



The sword is longer than the pistol.
 The gun is longer than the sword.
 The gun is the longest.
 Long, longer, longest ; good, better, best.



The red band is broader than the blue.
 The yellow is broader than the red.
 The yellow is the broadest.
 Broad, broader, broadest.



The green riband is narrower than the red.
 The yellow is narrower than the other two.
 The yellow one is the narrowest.
 Narrow, narrower, narrowest.



The rake is shorter than the scythe.
 The spade is shorter than the rake.
 The spade is the shortest.
 Short, shorter, shortest.



This is a little fir tree.
 The poplar is smaller.
 The willow is smaller still.
 The tombstone is the smallest.





The kitten mews ; the kitten is very playful. When the kitten is grown up it is called a cat ; kittens have sharp claws, and they catch mice.



The leopard howls ; his skin is beautifully spotted ; he is very savage ; he can climb trees ; he springs on his prey like the cat on a mouse.



The duck quacks ; it likes water and swims well. The duck lays eggs ; it eats everything—worms, barley, grass, and likes to muddle in the dirty gutter.



The tiger growls ; he is a ferocious and blood-thirsty animal ; he lives in thick forests on the banks of the great river Ganges, in India.



The lion roars, is very strong, is called the king of the forest ; he sleeps all day ; he has very sharp claws and a tongue like a file.



The screech-owl shrieks ; she is blind by day, and sees by night when it is dark ; she flies ; and catches rats, mice, rabbits, and birds, which she kills and devours.



The pigeon coos ; it is found in all countries ; it can be made very tame ; it would eat out of Charles's hand ; it is very gentle and loving.



But Charles speaks, and speaks sense, and reads his lessons well ; so his good parents bought him the nice sword he has round his neck.

The dog barks. The dog guards the house against thieves. If you tease the dog he bites; the bite of the dog is dangerous; never tease a dog.



The cock crows. The cock is an early riser; he wakes when it begins to dawn. It is a very con-se-quen-tial bird, and makes great noise.



The snake hisses. The snake is not poisonous. The bite of the adder and viper kills. In India they are very large. Snakes lay eggs.



The swallow twitters. They fly to warm lands in the winter, for England is too cold for them; then they return in the spring, when the snow is gone.



The pig grunts. The hind legs of a pig, when killed and cured, are called hams; the side of the pig, when salted and smoked, is called bacon.



The turkey gobbles. She has beautiful plumage; she is very fret-ful and angry. Roast turkey is very nice eating for dinner.



The owl hoots; it lives in woods, builds its nest in hollow trees, barns, or old towers; its wings are light and downy; it flies without noise.



The monkey chatters; he has hands like a man; he eats fruits and cracks nuts; can be made very tame, and learn to dance and exercise like a soldier.



| | |
|-----------|---|
| Charles |  |
| hands |  |
| feet |  |
| legs |  |
| fly |  |
| dog |  |
| centipede |  |
| stork |  |

Charles has two arms,—two hands, two eyes,—two ears,—one nose,—one mouth,—two legs, and two feet.

On his two hands—he has eight fingers—and two thumbs;—four fingers and one thumb on each; first comes the thumb,—then the fore finger,—then the middle finger,—then the ring finger,—and last the little finger. The feet have ten toes,—the left has five and the right has five; how many toes does that make?—that makes ten. Ten toes and ten fingers make twenty. Count twenty. Charles has two legs; a fly has six legs. How many legs has a dog? A dog is a quadruped; the horse is a quadruped. All quadrupeds have four legs. All animals with four legs are called quadrupeds. The spider has eight legs. Some grubs and worms have ten, twenty, and even fifty legs. The centipede has a hundred legs. The stork has two legs. All birds have two legs.  The fish has no legs. The fish has only fins.



Here are six apples and one pear. The third apple has a leaf; the sixth is the pear. Which apple is greater than the rest?



How many children are at this table? Three of the children are writing; one is reading. Which of them is a girl? How many inkstands are there?



How many trees are here? One is an apple-tree; the next to it a fir. The middle tree is the tallest; the fifth is the thinnest; the first the smallest.



On this table seven books are placed. Two of them are open. The first is a very small one; the third is bigger than the second. Which is the seventh book?



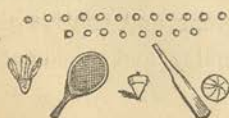
Here are two cherries, two plums, two pears, and two apples, in all,—eight (8). There are a pair of each. A pair of pears, a pair of plums.



Here are four soldiers and an officer. The second soldier has dark trowsers. The first has white trowsers; the rest shoulder arms. The officer commands.



How many glasses are here? The third glass is the biggest; the first is the smallest; the second is a wine glass. There are eight glasses.



Here is a score of marbles. A score is 20. A dozen is 12. In the first row there are twelve marbles. How many are there in the second row?



This is Charles's little cot, with his kind mother watching at his side. Charles never cried when he woke, so his loving mother always provided something to reward her good little boy. One morning she gave him a basket of beautiful fruit, and a silver knife. Another morning she took him to look at a bird's nest in the garden-hedge, with which Charles was very much pleased, but on expressing a wish to take it away, his mother told him how cruel it would be, and how the little birds would pine after their parents, and how their parents would fret at the loss of their young ones. This put Charles in mind of the cruelty of the farm-labourer, who, in driving the big ox to the village, had been beating him with a stick for not walking so fast as the dog that ran before him. Charles, with his sister Kate, had been watching him from behind a tree. The mother kissed the dear boy for his sympathy with the dumb animal, scolded the farm-labourer, and bought, the same evening, a beautiful brass cage, with three canaries, for her boy; one of them so tame, that it would go in and out without flying away. Charles fed the birds with hemp-seed, and brought them every morning fresh water. He was very grateful for the present, and continued to be a good, affectionate, and obedient son.

| | | | |
|--|---------|--|----------------------------------|
|  | Skates |  | Top |
|  | Hoop |  | Skipping |
|  | Kite |  | See-saw |
|  | Swing |  | Battledore
and
Shuttlecock |
|  | Marbles |  | Doll. |

Good children who have done their tasks at school, and otherwise behaved well, have presents and time given them for their amusement, as a reward for their good conduct. Some have skates bought them, to skate on the ice ; some have a hoop to trundle ; others a kite, which they fly in the air. Edward had money given him to buy some marbles and a top ; Augustus bought himself a skipping-rope, and Charles had a battledore and shuttlecock given him. Kate's aunt presented her with a doll. But John and William, whose friends were poor, and had neither presents nor money given them, contentedly played at see-saw, swinging, leap-frog, and other games which cost nothing, and which afforded them great pleasure.



The Turk lives in Turkey. The King of the Turks is called a Sultan. Their capital is Con-*stan-ti-no-ple*: it is the most beautifully situated capital in Europe.



This is a Persian. Persia is a great country in Asia: it was once the most flourishing empire in the world, but now it is poor and degenerated.



The Hindu lives in the East Indies, a great country belonging to England. It is very hot there; the rich people ride on elephants; much gold is found there.



The Chinese are the largest nation in Asia; most of the tea we drink comes from China; the capital is *Pekin*; it is larger than London.



The Hungarian. The capital is *Pesth*. Hungary is a rich and fertile country, producing great quantities of wine. The river Danube flows through the country into Turkey.



The Arab lives in Egypt, the capital of which is *Cairo*. The Bedouin Arabs live in the Desert. The Pyramids are in Egypt, and are reckoned amongst the wonders of the world.



The Scotchman lives in Scotland. The capital is *Edinburgh*, which is a very beautiful town. The dress of the Highlanders is very gay; they have great feathers in the bonnet, but no covering on their legs.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|------------|
|  | Tailor |  | Locksmith |
|  | Shoemaker |  | Watchmaker |
|  | Hatmaker |  | Potter |
|  | Carpenter |  | Cooper |

The tailor makes coats, trousers, and waistcoats.

The shoemaker makes boots, shoes, and slippers.

The hatmaker makes hats and caps.

The carpenter makes doors, window-frames, and lays floors.

The locksmith makes locks and keys, and bolts and bars.

The watchmaker makes time-pieces, clocks, and watches.

The potter makes plates, dishes, and cups and saucers.

The cooer makes tubs. casks. and hoopsheads

THESE TRADESMEN USE THE FOLLOWING TOOLS AND MATERIALS :—

Tailors—Needles, thread, scissors, and press-irons.

Shoemakers—Wax-end, awl, knife, pincers, and hammer

Hatmaker—Sewing materials, press-iron, and glue.

Carpenter—Saw, gimlet, hatchet, hammer, and plane.

Locksmith—File, vice, sledge-hammer, and anvil.

Watchmaker—Lathe, compasses, drills, files, and nippers.

Potter—Prints, moulds, furnace, lathe, and colours.

Cooper—Chisel, mallet, staves, pincers, and hoops.



WHEN you are at meals there are several rules to be observed. Do not ask for this and that, but wait till you are helped. Take care not to overturn your cup or glass. Do not eat fast, nor put large pieces into your mouth, and try not to open it wider than is needful whilst eating. Do not drink or talk when your mouth is full, for this is not only disgusting to others but dangerous to yourself, as you may choke by so doing, and there are instances of persons who have lost their lives by choking. Wipe your mouth before drinking, and when you have finished your meal. When you say grace think of what you are doing, else you had better not say it at all. Be very attentive at lessons, and then you will enjoy your play, which no good child can do who has been idle in the hour of study. When at play, be good-humoured and obliging to your playmates, and if you play with the cat or dog, or any pet animal, mind not to hurt it, for it feels like you, and cannot defend itself, or escape from you; no good child will willingly hurt any living creature. Be ready to give up your own pleasures for the sake of others. You will be much happier for so doing; this may seem very strange, but try it, and you will find it true.



THIS little book is presented to you by one who loves to amuse as well as to instruct you ; you will find in it besides many words, all of which you will be glad to learn, a great number of pictures, some of things which you see every day, and some of other things, which you will one day see and understand better than you can do at present.

And now let me give you a little advice how to gather the greatest possible amount of amusement out of this same book. You sometimes see people use a pencil, do you not ? Every one of these small pictures has been drawn with a pencil : just try to do the same ; draw a dog, a cat, or anything else you like best that you see here. Or, to begin, first try to copy some of the big capital letters, I, T, L, A, V, E, and so on ; Mamma will teach you how to put them together.

By this amusing process you will soon be able to draw a dog, and write DOG in large letters under it. I have seen a good little boy, only three and a half years old, who, each day, amused himself in this manner ; and he was always happy while so employed. Do you, my dear children, go and do likewise ; and take my good wishes along with you.

HYMN.



BEHOLD the shepherd of the flock, he taketh care for his sheep, he leadeth them among clear brooks, he guideth them to fresh pasture ; if the lambs are weary, he carrieth them in his arms ; if they wander, he bringeth them back.

But who is the shepherd's shepherd ? Who taketh care for him ? Who guideth him in the path he should go ? and if he wander who shall bring him back ?

God is the shepherd's shepherd. He is the shepherd over all ; the whole earth is His fold ; we all are His flock.

The mother loveth her little child ; she bringeth it up on her knees ; if it is sick, she nurseth it with tender love ; she forgetteth it not for a moment ; she teacheth it how to be good ; she rejoiceth daily over it.



But who is the parent of the mother ? Who nourisheth her, and watcheth over her with tender love, and remembereth her every moment ? Who guardeth her from harm ? and if she is sick, who shall heal her ?

God is the parent of the mother ; He is the parent of all. All are His children, He loveth all, He is good to all.



The king ruleth his people ; his subjects fear before him ; if they do well, he protecteth them, and if they do evil, he punisheth them.

But who is the sovereign of the king ? Who commandeth him what he shall do ? Whose hand protecteth him,—and if he doeth evil shall punish him ?

God is the sovereign of the king. He is King of kings. If he biddeth us live, we live ; if He biddeth us die, we die ; His dominion is over all worlds, and His eyes are upon all His works.

God is our shepherd, therefore we will follow Him ; God is our father, therefore we will love Him ; God is our king, therefore we will obey Him.



THE COCK AND THE SPANIELS.



SPANIEL that lived in a fine house, and was the mother of four young puppies, had been suffering for several days from a pain in her ear, which obliged her to keep her room. She could not go down as usual

into the yard with her little ones; so every evening, when they came up again to their mother, they related to her all they had heard and seen in the yard.

One evening the puppies had a great deal to tell.

Fido, the eldest, had been running round and round the yard with their neigh-

bour's little Dash. Ponto had been sadly teased by the shoemaker's boy, who had passed that way; but afterwards was so fortunate as to have some most excellent cheese parings given to him. Bellina had been



exceedingly angry with the wheels of a child's chaise, because they went round so very fast, and rattled so frightfully as they turned. Finally,



little Nimrod, the youngest of the four, had been so terrified by the cock in the yard, that he had crept behind the rain-water cask, and had not been able to play at all.



"You silly child," said the old dog, "what did the cock do to you, pray?"

"Ah, mamma," cried Nimrod, "first of all I wanted to play with him, but I was finely served: he is a cross, proud gentleman: he did not even once deign to look at me. I fancy he must have been riding out with some of the other grand cocks, for his spurs were still on his legs, and he was dressed very fine; much finer than even men are dressed."

The old dog laughed, and shook her head, but Nimrod went on with his story still more earnestly.

"Only hear now, what he had on. His coat was of green silk, glittering all over with gold; a little red cap was stuck sideways on his head; and only think, he had a plume of feathers like what the officers who come to visit our mistress have on their hats, stuck right behind him. How absurd it did look!"

"Then, I suppose, young Mr. Pert, you laughed at him?" said his mother.

"No, mamma; I assure you I did not laugh at him," cried Nimrod, "but certainly I did feel angry, so I began

to growl a little, but not at all loud. Oh! you should have seen what a rage he got into! He stretched out his neck as high as he could; turned his head about on all sides; and scolded as I never heard an animal scold before; not even our mistress's old parrot! Do you wonder then at my creeping behind the rain-barrel?"



"If he displeased you, why did you not set to, and bark at him properly?"

"I did once, dear mamma, but that made him ten times crosser. With a tremendous leap he sprung upon the paling, flapped his wings furiously, and screamed to summon all the cocks on the premises, who answered him directly from all sides!"

"And did they come, pray?"

"Why, I cannot say exactly whether they did or not; for I was too frightened to stay any longer behind my barrel, so I tucked my tail between my legs and ran home as fast as I could. Do not be angry, mamma, but I believe I howled dreadfully."



The old spaniel laughed at the cowardly little chatterer, and said—"In a week's time I hope my ear will be better, and that you will be more reasonable; then I will show you this proud gentleman a little nearer."

So said, so done. In a week from that time the mother went again with her four children into the yard, where on Saturday they saw the cock making

himself very agreeable to his hens, scratching up the grain for them, and then haughtily standing on one leg, looking around with a very grand air.



“Now come hither, my young ones,” said the mother; “when I am by, you have nothing to fear. Let the most courageous amongst you go boldly up to the cock and bark at him. Whichever of you does that shall have as a reward, that nice transparent piece of lamb’s gristle which I put by yesterday under the straw mat.”

“Only think, the bit of lamb’s gristle!” exclaimed the three elder puppies; and the very thought of it gave them the courage of a hero, and made their mouths water with desire.

Gallantly and gaily did they wag their tails as they frolicked round their mother and set up a low growl in order to raise their courage still higher; but little Nimrod still kept his tail tucked between his legs.

Bellina was the first to display her spirit. She laid

her fore-paws flat on the ground, and crouching down with her head upon them, and her eyes fixed on the cock, she crept softly towards him.

The cock was about to abuse her right lustily, when pop! the puppy in two leaps sprang up to him, and with her fine shrill voice barked as loud, as loud could be.



Oh, how Mr. Cock started! His long neck became shorter and shorter, his fine erect tail feathers trailed on the earth, and with steps a yard long, he ran as fast as possible, headlong, to the right and left, round and round, with the puppy following him, until the old coward at last slipped through a hole into the hen-house.



A burst of laughter now resounded through the yard. The dogs laughed till they howled; the ducks cackled; the turkies gobbled; the boys, who were looking down from the windows, clapped their hands.

When little Nimrod saw that, all his fear vanished, and he ran with his brothers and sisters to the hen-house,



and they all looked for a long time at the hole through which the cock had escaped.

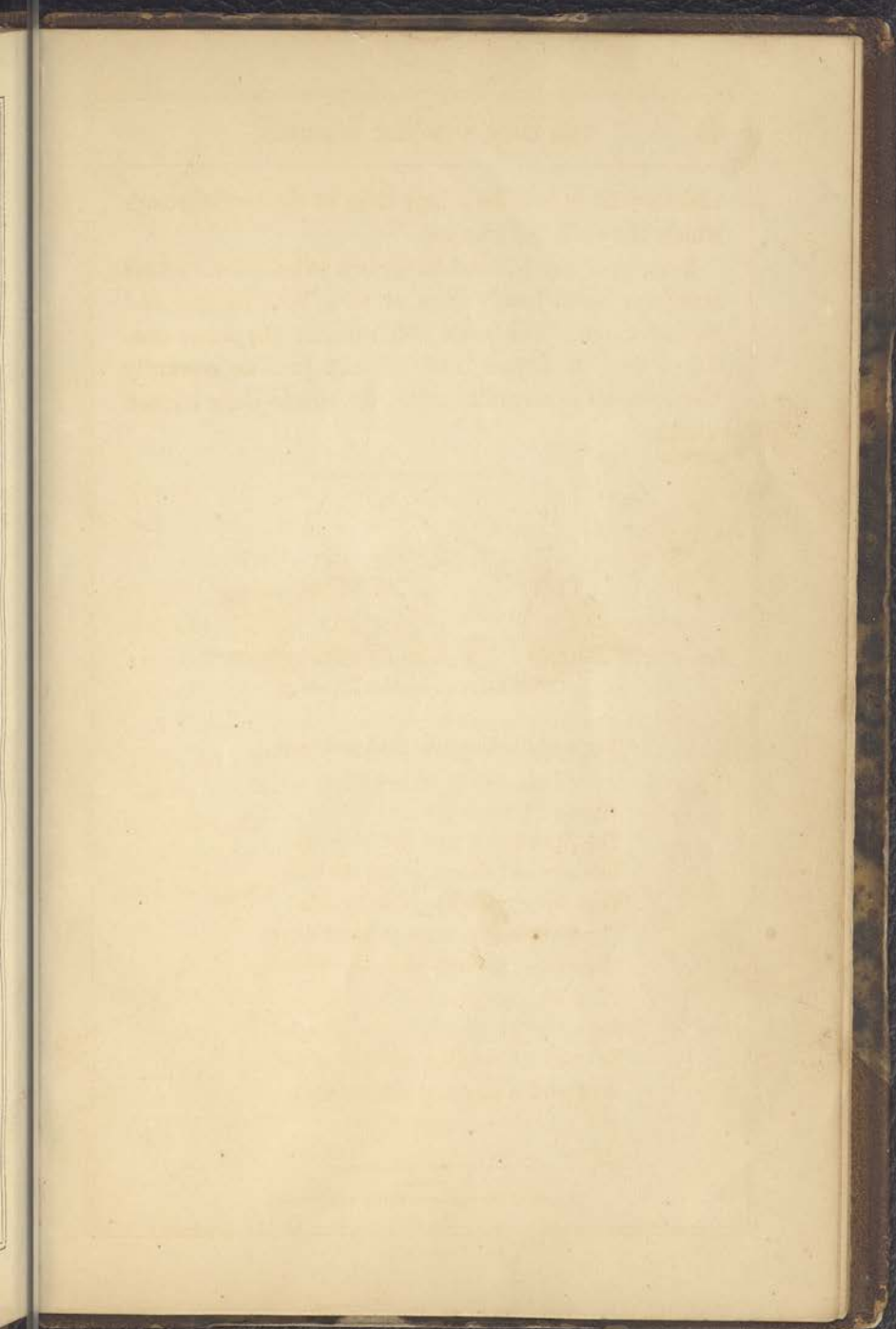
Since that day Nimrod has grown so bold that he fears nothing; barks lustily even at men, both on foot and on horseback. The cock still remains the same conceited fool as before, and is still just as cowardly whenever an opportunity offers for him to show himself a cock.

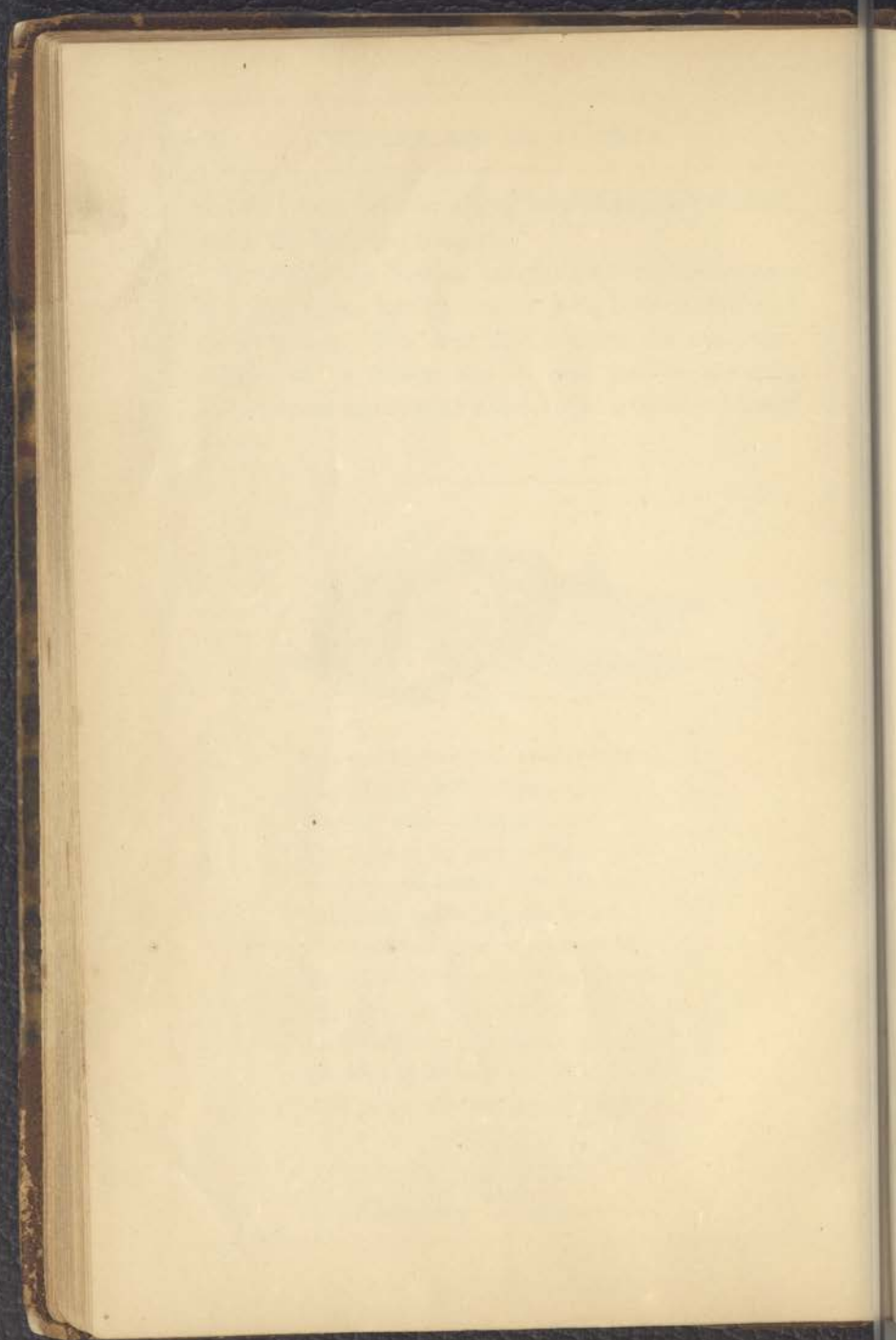


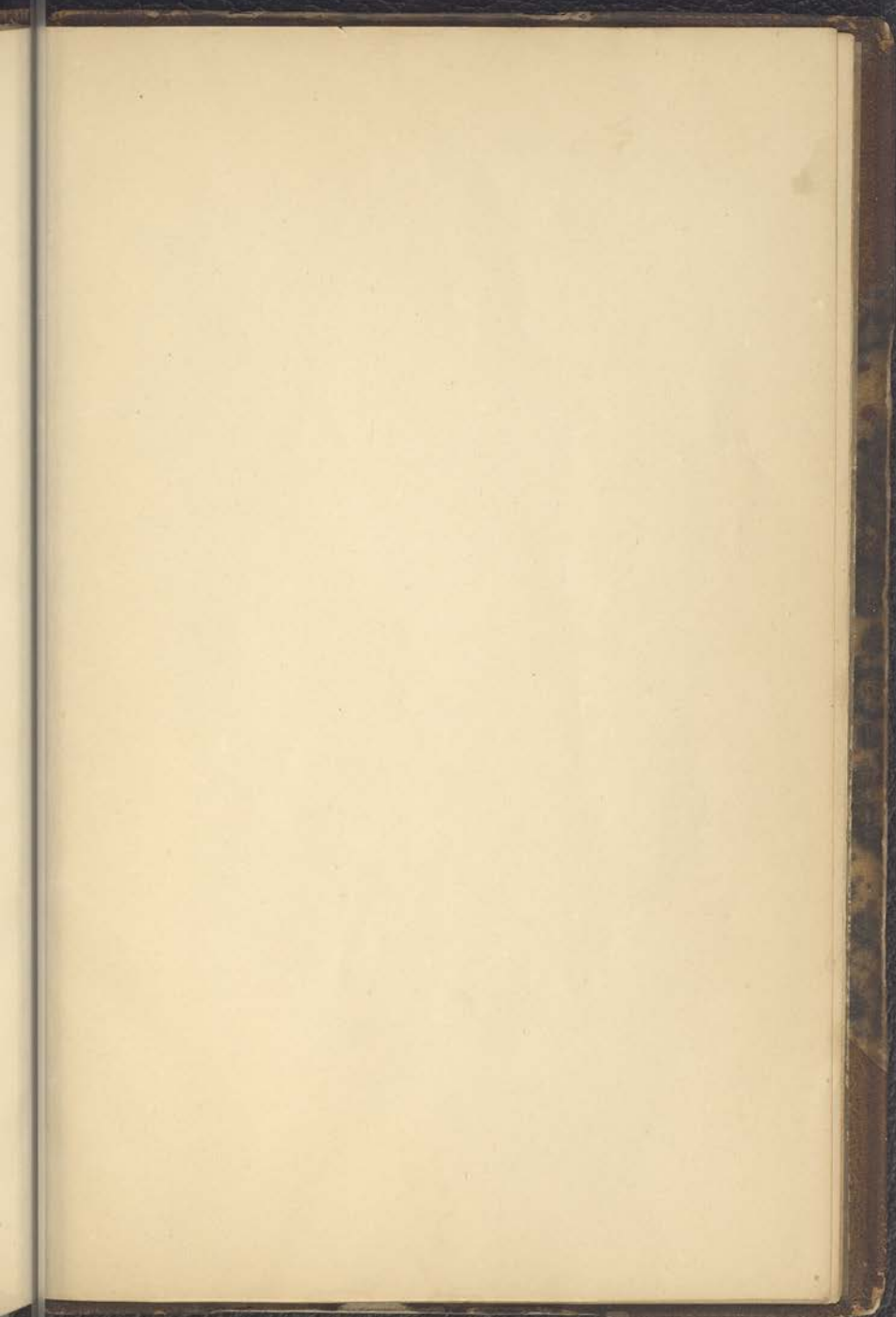
THE world before you, read and learn,
Do well and wisely all you try :
Together work in joy, and earn
The right to lay your burthens by.
Brothers and sisters, sweet the hour
That finds you toiling side by side !
The earth has no more precious dower
Than Love, through all its circle wide.
Then aid—assist each other still ;
Look kindly in your playmate's eye :
Be quick of thought, and slow of will,
And pardon all ere eve draws nigh.

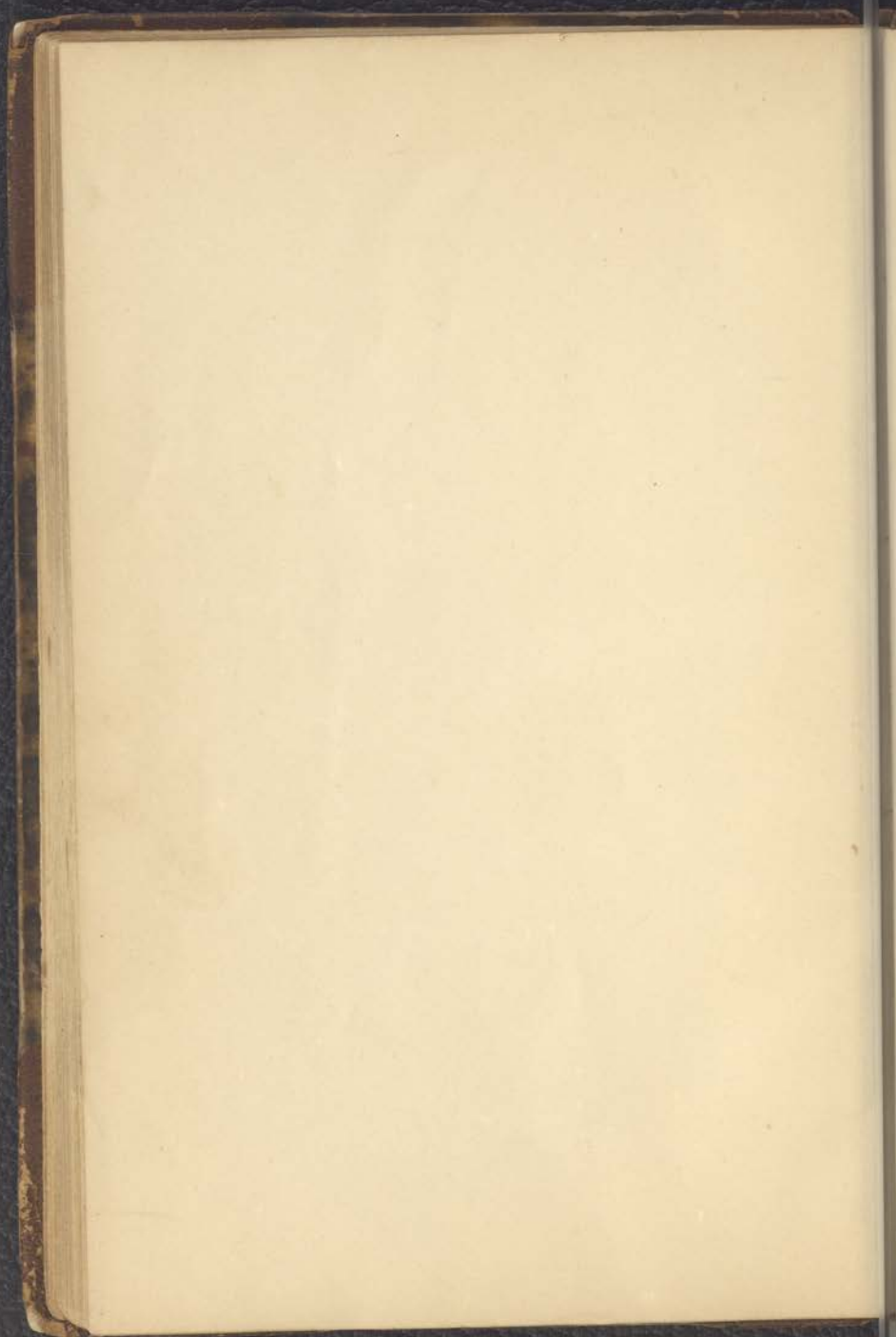
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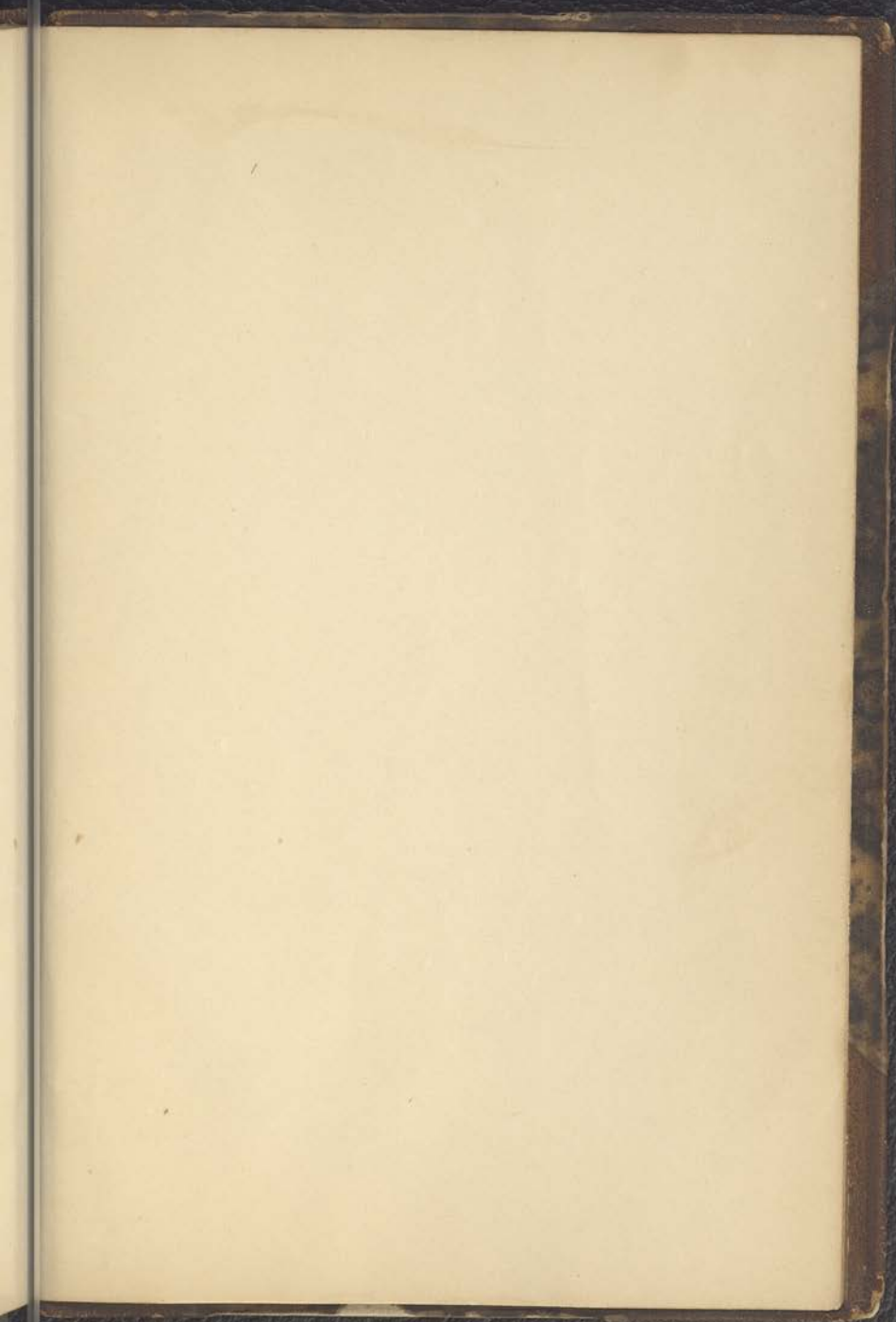
BRADBURY AND EVANS, PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS.

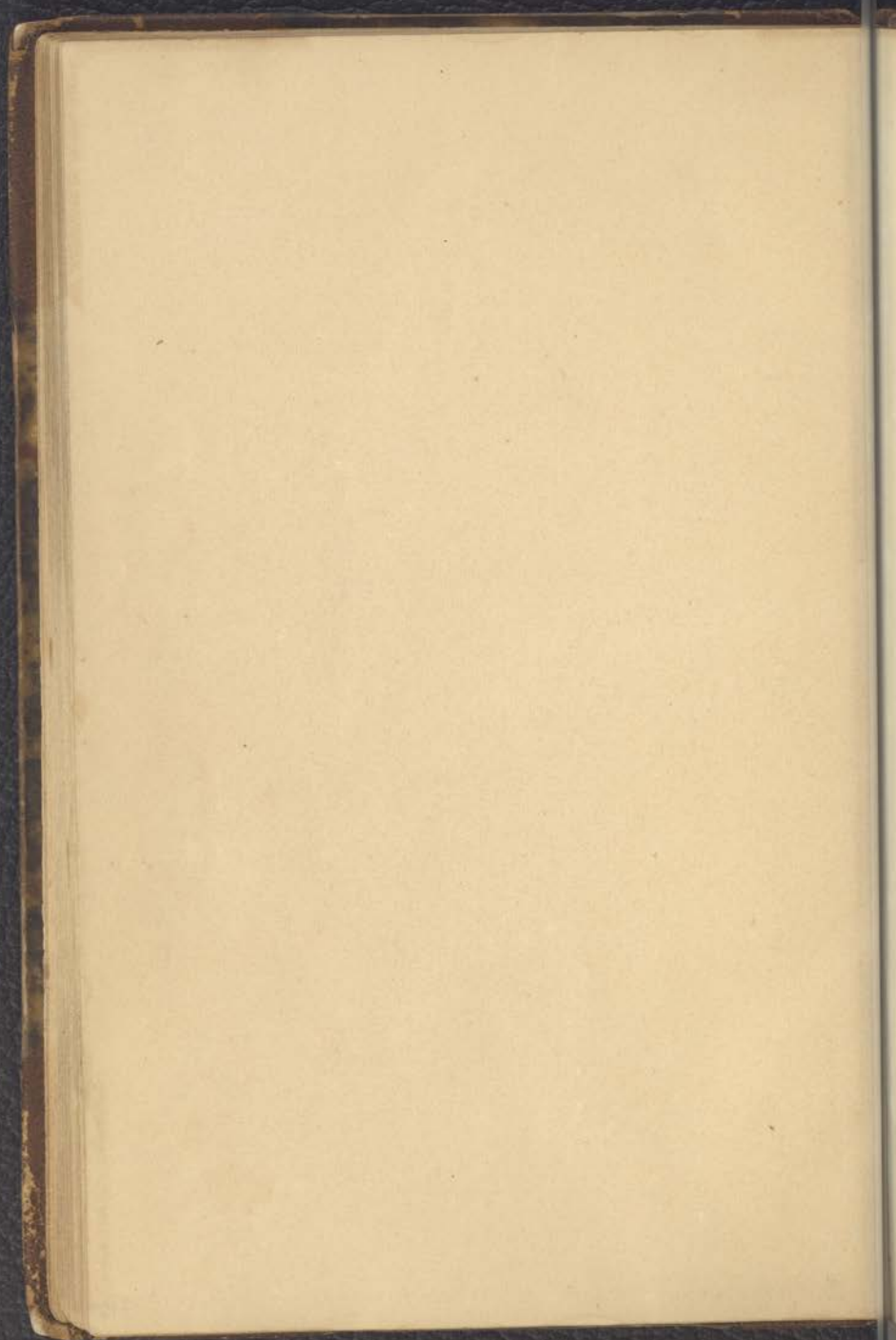




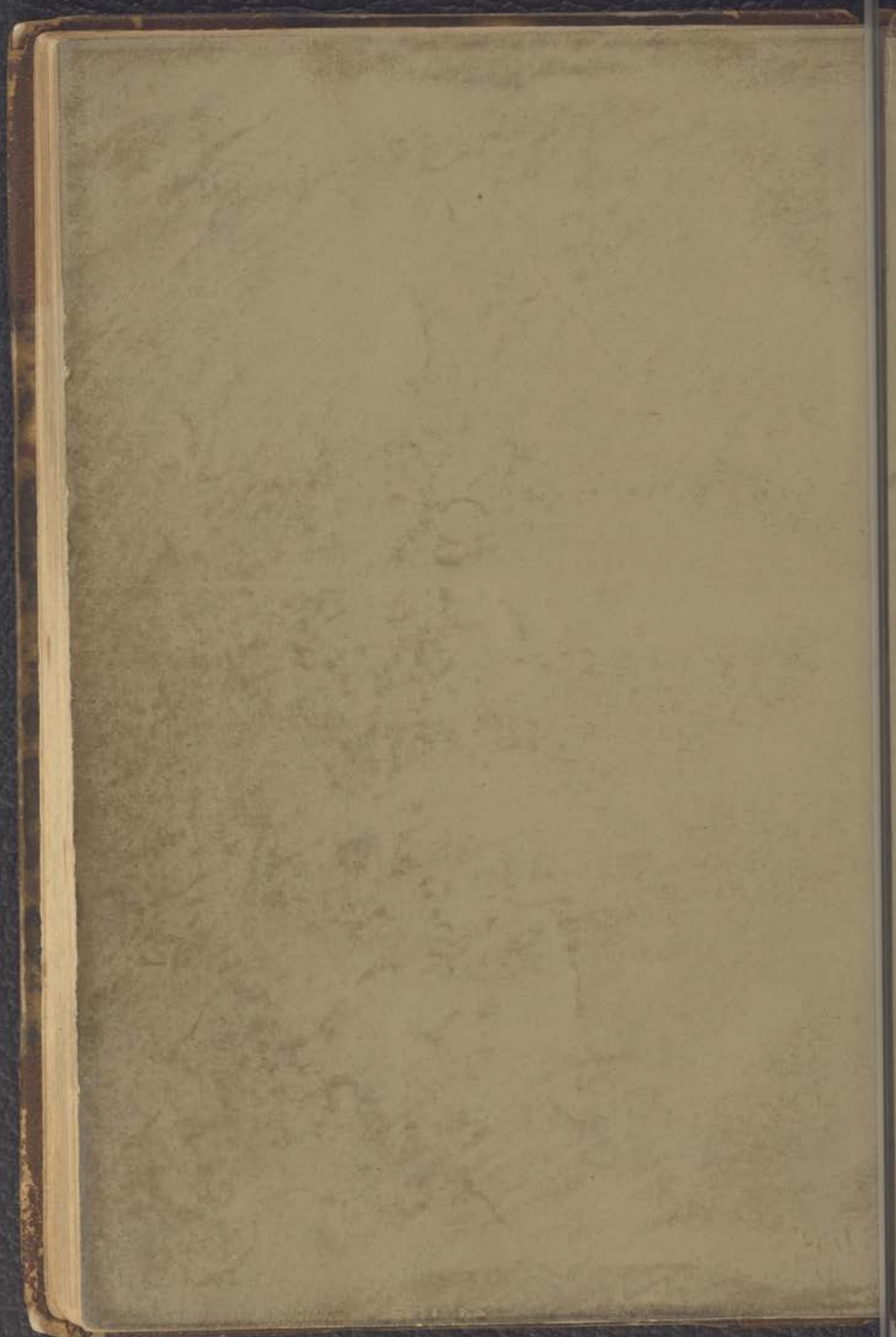








78 Siles pseudos "A.R. MONTALBA" 16mo, bds, with fmd.



PCR

