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Hartford

A. M.



TRIFLES  
FOR  
CHILDREN.



PART I.

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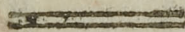




A B C D  
E F G H  
I J K L  
M N O P  
Q R S T  
U V W X  
Y Z.



ba be bi bo bu  
da de di do du  
fa fe fi fo fu  
ha he hi ho hu  
ka ke ki ko ku



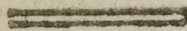
let bet now how  
bid did his her  
put hut fat fat  
fit lot pit fit  
nat bat nit wit



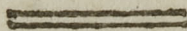
cup	fup	pan	can
lip	hip	toe	eye
mat	hat	cot	fot
run	fun	dit	bit
fap	rap	tap	hap
not	got	fin	pin
lop	fop	hop	top
dol	lol	nip	rip
fad	bad	lad	had
for	nor	gun	bun
fal	hal	nun	pun
box	fox	hab	dab



Ant	Bat	Cat	Dog
Egg	Fop	Top	Hop
Gun	Fun	Sun	Run
Did	Bid	Lid	Rid



Cow	Now	Cot	Dot
Pot	Sot	Fat	Rat
Dip	Lip	Sip	Nip
Pig	Fig	Dig	Big



Pay	Day	Bay	Lay
Boy	Toy	Got	Hot
Net	Bit	Fit	Jot
Lot	Rot	Bog	Log



Let no ill way be in you.  
All men are too apt to sin.  
O let us not die in our sins ;  
But let us do ill no more.

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Pay ye all men their due.  
Vex no man, but do good to  
all.

Do not play with a bad boy,  
or such as use bad words.

---

Day by day try to do well ;  
Tell no fibs, nor say a bad  
word ;  
But do as you are bid, and  
then you will do well.



Doves are mild, hares are wild.

Cats are fly, mice are shy.

Snakes are long, mules are  
strong.

Sheep are tame, cows the  
same.

Owls eat bats, cats eat rats.

Birds have wings, bees have  
stings.

Bears have paws, birds have  
claws.

Beasts eat shrubs, rooks eat  
grubs.

The ass brays, the horse  
neighs.

Cocks crow, herds low.

Cows and goats are fond of  
cats.





TWO boys agreed to ride upon one horse; and while they sat quiet, they rode very easy; but the boy who would get up behind, placing his hand upon the horse's tail, and kicking its sides to make it go faster, caused the horse to rear up, and off the boy fell.



This accident did not happen from any vicious disposition in the horse, but from the boy's imprudent conduct. Horses are, in general, very gentle, and should not be teased or ill-treated, as that sometimes makes them vicious. What we should do without them I cannot tell; for they save us a great deal of labour, by drawing carts, coaches, drays, waggons, and other carriages, with goods in them, from place to place.

In the forests of Hampshire there are poneys so wild, that



men are obliged to hunt them down with dogs, like other wild beasts, before they can catch them. Yet they are soon tamed, and are capable of learning many curious tricks. Some of our young readers may have seen the 'Wonderful Horse of Knowledge,' which tells the hour of the day, when shown a watch, by scraping upon the ground with his foot; and answers several questions in the same manner; he also fires a pistol, by pulling a string fastened to the trigger.



It is very dangerous



to meet a mad bull, In  
London, and some other large  
towns, they are made wild by



cruel usage, or hard driving.





The Rein-deer inhabits  
Sweden, Lapland, and Ruffia.  
They are so valuable for their



milk, flesh, fuet, and skins,



that they constitute the riches of the inhabitants: they feed upon moss, which they find beneath the snow. They are yoked by a collar, and with traces fastened to the fore part of a sledge, which is made very slight, like a basket; this they are trained to draw when very young, and they seem to travel easily.—Those who ride, guide the deer with a cord fastened to each horn; the voice of the driver cheers it to proceed, and some of them will travel thirty miles without stopping to eat or drink.



*Of the Bear.*

Bears are found in most of the woods of Poland, Russia, and Siberia. They live on berries and fruits of all kinds, and are very fond of potatoes, which they very easily dig up with their great paws; they are also great lovers of milk and honey.

These animals seldom use their mouths when fighting, but strike their enemies with their fore feet, like a cat, then seize him with their paws, and pressing him close to their breast, soon squeeze him to death. But





hard blows and much cruelty is often used by those who teach the bears to dance.





Dangerous Riding.



Hold tight little boy! How fast it runs,— now he has fallen down backward.





Some boys are very inconsiderate, and mount on the backs of horses, asses, dogs, goats, or cows, without knowing the temper of the animals they ride.

We once knew a little boy who would ride on an ass that was grazing in a field, but as soon as he was up, the ass put its head between its legs, kicked up his heels, and off he fell. He was quite stunned with the fall, and was for a long time after careful how he attempted to ride a horse or an ass without saddle or bridle.



Now Puffs, Catch the Rat!



but don't eat one of the  
little chickens, for they



may grow to cocks or hens.



*The cleanly Lad.*

John Spruce did not run in the mud, or wilfully tread in the puddles of water to wet his feet, daub his stockings, or dirty his shoes;—nor did he try in dry weather, to kick up a dust as he ran in the road, just for the sake of fun. John knew it was hard for boys to get new shoes often, so that they ought to take care of them when they had got them:—when he went to a house, he would scrape and rub his shoes, that he might not carry dirt into the rooms. John kept his coat and hat



clean, as he had a brush to brush them with, when he laid them by: he was not often seen with a rough head of hair, for he had a comb in a case, which he used to comb out his hair with; when he went to school, he washed his hands and his face, and when learning to read, he did not tear his book, nor soil it, and turn down the leaves, but kept it clean and smooth.— When he came to a hard word, he would try to spell it, and not pass it by unlearned.



## The Robin.



This bird is much admired for its singing, and for its domestic life; often visiting the cottage of the labourer, and in winter flying to it for protection. — At first, he seems half afraid, and beats against the window with a gentle tap; then draws near to the warm



hearth, and hopping over the floor, eyes all the smiling family: then pecks a crumb, —then starts and wonders where he is: but when grown familiar, he picks the crumbs from off the table, or perches on the children's shoulders.

Redbreasts are never seen in flocks, but always singly; and while other birds associate together, they still retain their solitary habits.

They feed on worms, insects, and soft seeds.



## The Bullfinch.



This is a well-known singing bird in England; and some of them have been taught to pipe so agreeably, that their owners have sold them for many guineas a-piece.—It is accused of feeding on the buds of trees, but others suppose it only seeks insects.



## The Tiger.



The Tiger is a very fierce animal, and has been known to carry away a man, and some say a buffalo, in its mouth.

It seizes its prey as cats do, by a sudden spring, and will attack horses, cows, stags, and even elephants. One of these



was lately brought to England from the East Indies, while very young: it seemed then to be quite harmless, and as full of play as a kitten.

It slept with the sailors in their hammocks, and would suffer two or three to repose their heads upon its back, as upon a pillow, whilst it lay stretched out upon the deck. It would frequently run out on the bowsprit, climb about the ship like a cat, and perform a number of tricks with astonishing agility. It would however now and then steal the sailors' meat.



The Fox with a Goose.



Foxes eat birds and poultry, and therefore birds in general roost on trees, or high



houses; some swim in the



water, and are safe from the fox; though otters, rats, and dogs can attack ducks, geese, or swans.

In France and Italy, the fox does great damage to the vineyards, by feeding on the grapes. He boldly attacks the wild bees, and frequently robs them of their stores; but not with impunity; the whole swarm flies out, and fastens upon the invader; but he retires only for a few minutes, and rids himself of the bees by rolling on the ground; by which means he crushes such as stick to him,



and then returns and devours  
both wax and honey.

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*On Riding.*

Some persons ride in small carts, chairs, chaises, or whisks; others ride in coaches, phætons, chariots, or curricles: but with a pair of steady horses, and a careful driver, a post chaise is one of the most pleasing modes.

Little boys or girls should never venture to ride behind any carriage without the leave of their friends;





for a little boy once got up  
behind a post-chaise, and as  
the wheels turned round, his



coat was drawn into the nave:



as he was afraid of being hurt, he called out very loud for help, and the postboy stopped his horses: but so fast was the boy's coat in the wheel, that the lappet was cut off to set him at liberty.

It is also very rude for boys to cry 'cut behind,' for if the driver should do so, and the lash of his whip were to go into the eye of the little boy who was seated there, and he were to lose his sight by it, I dare say, those who cried 'cut behind,' would be very sorry for it.





The Goldfinch is one of the most agreeable English singing birds; it is a little less than the house-sparrow, but far more beautiful in its plumage.







The hawk is a bird of prey,  
and frequently steals young  
turkeys, goslings, chickens,  
or sparrows and pigeons.





### *Of the Cat.*

The wild cat inhabits the most woody and mountainous parts of England; it lives in trees, or in banks, bushes, &c. Wild cats leap from tree to tree in the woods, with great dexterity. They feed on birds or small animals, as hares, rabbits, squirrels, weasels, &c. They make great havock among the poultry, running off with a cock or a hen, a duck or a chicken. There are wild cats in most parts of the world: so that there is but little chance of selling a cat now, for as much



as Whittington did formerly : but it was not what the cat sold for alone that made him rich, but his care and industry afterwards.—Whittington was made a knight, and three times chosen Lord Mayor of London ; the careful and industrious men of every place make the best magistrates.

Of all the animals when young, few, if any, are more playful than the kitten ; but in time, it becomes as grave and solemn as the owl. The cat is seldom known to make an attack upon those animals which are capable of defence.





This little boy seems to be  
very desirous of buying a



kitten to play with at home.





There goes Jowler, there  
goes Arthur! He rides too  
fast to hold on for a long jour-





*A Good Will is equal to a Great  
Deed.*

On the borders of Enfield Chase, about ten miles north of London, lived a labouring man, who had lost his wife by a severe fever, and she had left him with one little boy. This child was afflicted with an eruptive complaint, for which the poor man had not money to procure the proper advice.

While the father was at work, Hodge was left in the cottage; his only comfort and play-mate was a little puppy. He had reared it, taught it to fetch and carry; and they



slept near each other at night. At length, a gentleman hearing of his complaint, had him taken care of, and, by proper medicine and food, he soon got the better of his disorder. As Hodge was playing before the cottage door, his father returned from the fields, and looking on his son with great pleasure, "O, my son," he said, "what can we offer to the gentleman in return for his kindness to us?" "Father," said Hodge, "I have no money; my dog is my only treasure; shall I carry him to the gentleman?"



Riding on Horse back.



If a little boy have a horse to ride on, he may travel many miles in one day, and not be





over tired: this should teach us never to abuse those animals which serve us.

Little boys should be careful not to go near horses' legs, and never to throw stones at them, nor beat them with whips or sticks. At Edmon-ton, a village north of London, a rude school-boy threw a stone at a horse, as it was grazing, which striking it in the eye, caused the poor animal to lose its sight; and was also a great damage to the owner of the horse.



*Rude Boys reformed.*

John and Charles were the sons, James and George were the nephews, of a gentleman, who resided about two miles distant. As these lads were one day quietly walking thro' the village, they were pursued by the rude children, with shouts, loud laughing, and taunting speeches: some called them *cockneys*, and others called them *tailors*.

The four lads pursued their way quietly, without seeming to regard the insults offered; but they were no sooner got out of the village, than Charles



observed to his companions, that he had known many rude boys, but that he never saw any worse than the villagers.

“I am,” said he, “for going back, and choosing a boy of my own size, to teach him by blows how to behave himself.”

—“That’s right,” said James; “let us each cut a good stick, and go back and beat them.”

—“I hope we shall not act so,” said John, “for that would bring us into disgrace.”——

“True,” said George; “and if either of us were wounded, and to be carried home covered with blood and bruises,



what pain it would cause to our parents and friends.”

“I did not think of that,” said James; “but as John is the eldest, I wish he would say what is best for us to do.”

“Instead of going to create, or resent a quarrel,” said John, “I think, if any means could be used to cure the lads of their ill behaviour, it would give us all more pleasure.”

“Certainly it would,” said George; “and I would readily try to teach them, if I knew how.”

“Oh,” said John, “I have thought how we may teach



them; and if you will attend, I will tell you." His brother and cousins said they should be pleased to hear him.

"Well, then," said John, "don't you remember when *Fowler*, our yard-dog, first came home, how cross he was? he growled at every child, and tore George's coat with his teeth. Our father advised us not to strike *Fowler* with a stick, or to throw any stones at him, but occasionally to give him a piece of bread, or throw him a bone; and you will see, said he, in a short



time, that *Fowler* will have respect for you.

“But what has this dog to do with the boys of the village?” said Charles.

“To shew what may be done by gentleness,” said John: “for if kind treatment softened the savage temper of a dog, perhaps it may reform the manners of the rude boys.”

“I much approve the plan,” said George; “let us go home, and ask my uncle’s advice.”

To this they all agreed; and when they had told the gentleman all that had passed, he very much approved of their



conduct. He said the little villagers were much to be pitied, for, as their parents were busy from day to day at work, to obtain bread, the children were liable to take bad habits one from another; so he proposed that a school should be set up in the village, at which he would frequently attend, and that one of his sons or nephews should assist the master in teaching.

The lads united in this proposal, and after a few months' attention, the behaviour of the village boys was greatly altered for the better.





What a mimick this is! it is not likely that he can shave himself without cutting his nose or chin. A boy once got up stairs into a servant's room, where he took hold of a razor, and trying to shave himself, cut a gash in his cheek.



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