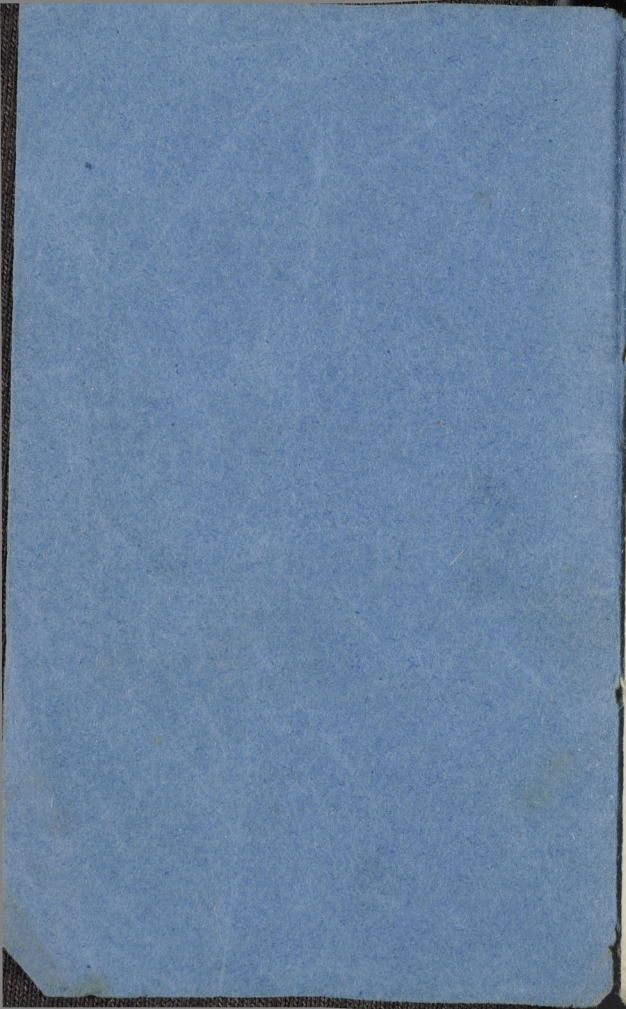


THE  
CHILD'S ALPHABET,  
WITH  
PICTURES.



WORCESTER :  
PUBLISHED BY J. GROUT, JR.



THE  
CHILD'S ALPHABET,  
WITH  
PICTURES.



WORCESTER:  
PUBLISHED BY J. GROUT, JR.



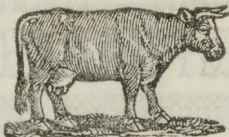


## **A a-corn.**

Acorns are nuts or seeds which grow on oak trees. Pigs are very fond of them.

## **B buck.**

The buck is the male deer, and is distinguished from the female by his long branching horns. Deer are very nimble.



## C cow.

Cows are useful animals. Their milk is the food of little boys and girls.



## D dog.

The dog is a tractable creature ; he is taught to watch his master's goods, in which he is very faithful.

## **E** egg.

All the feathered race lay eggs, from which their young ones are hatched.

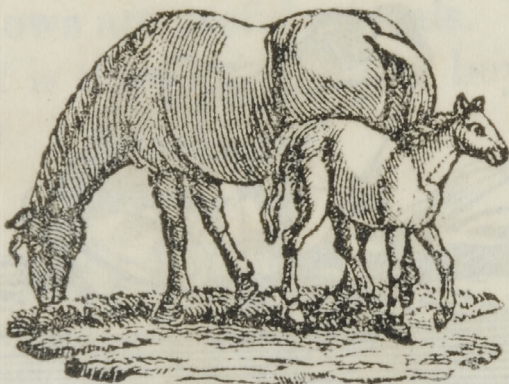


## **F** frog.

Frogs live both on the land and in the water. They are very expert at leaping.

## **G** goose.

Geese are fond of swimming in water. Of their feathers beds are made, and their quills are generally used to write w th.



## **H** horse.

The horse is a noble animal; he draws the plough and the wagon, and is particularly useful in travelling.



# **I** ink.

Ink is an article of great use in writing: it is made of different colors.

# **J** jug.

Jugs are made of clay, and baked in a furnace, which renders them hard; after which they are made smooth by glazing.



**JAMES AND HIS SISTER.**



## **K** kite.

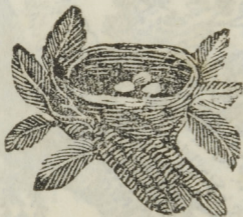
Flying the kite is a very pleasing amusement for good boys; but they should not practice it in public highways, where there is danger of frightening horses.

## **L** lion.

The Lion is a native of Asia and Africa; he is called the king of beasts; and his roaring is tremendously frightful.

## **M** mill.

There are many kinds of mills ; the most useful is the grist-mill, in which grain is ground into flour, for bread and cakes.



## **N** nest.

Birds of all kinds make nests in which they lay eggs and hatch their young. Do not rob their nests, for it is very cruel.

## O owl.

The owl is a solitary bird ; it sees best in the night, and stirs least by day.



## P puss.

Puss catches the rats and the mice ; therefore you must not hurt poor puss.



## **Q** quail.

The quail is a pretty bird, and lays about twenty eggs. She is very fond of wheat.

## **R** rab-bit.

Rabbits have long ears, large eyes, and short tails. They live mostly on browse, and when fat, their flesh is excellent food.



## **S** squir-rel.

Squirrels are very nimble little animals: they live mostly on nuts.

## **T** turkey.

Turkeys are domestic fowls: their flesh is excellent food, when well roasted. They are particular favorites about Thanksgiving time.

## U u-rus.

The urus, or wild bull, grows very large ; he is found in the forests of Poland.



## V vul-ture.

The vulture is a large bird of prey, and is very fond of carrion, or dead animals.

## **W** whale.

The whale is the largest creature known. Its home is the sea, from whence it is taken by the wonderful art of man, who pursues it for the sake of the oil it furnishes.

## **X** xe-bec.

A small vessel with three masts, navigated in the Mediterranean sea.





## **Y** yoke.

A yoke, as my readers know, is the wooden apparatus or frame that is put on the necks of oxen, by which they draw their heavy loads.

## **Z** ze-bra.

The zebra is a beautiful animal, nearly as large as the horse, that is found in Africa. It is white, with regular black stripes round the body.



# Y yoke.

A yoke is my teacher know, is  
the way to the  
the way to the



Y yoke.



