

No. 8.

STORIES

ABOUT THE
WATCH, CLOCK, GLOBE,
INK-STAND, PEN, SLATE,
CRADLE AND ANCHOR.

In words of
One and Two Syllables.



NEWARK, N. J.
BENJAMIN OLDS & SON.

1846.

Price Two Cents.



75

TWO CENT TOYS.

SECOND SERIES,

No. 8.

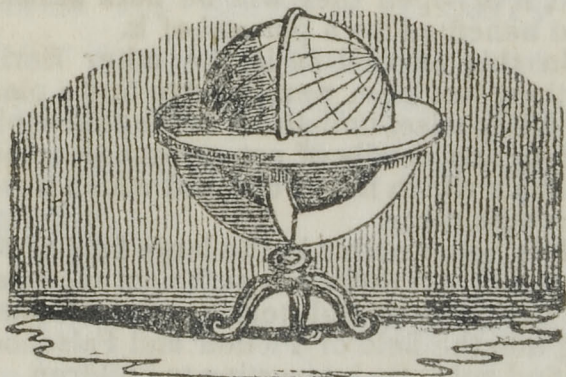
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PRICE TWO CENTS.

ENTERED, according to the Act of Congress in the year 1835, by LYMAN COBB, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.

P R E F A C E

TO THE SECOND SERIES.

This Series of Toys contains a more extensive and minute description of Animals, Birds, Fishes, Articles of Manufacture, &c. than was given in the First Series.

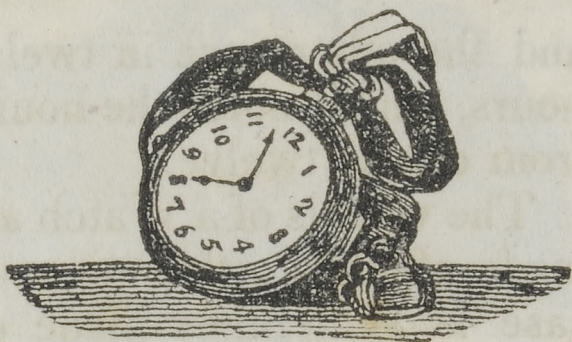
This Series is intended for a larger class of my little friends than the preceding one; and, it is hoped they will be both amused and benefited by a perusal of it.

In this as well as in the other Series nothing has been permitted to find a place which is false, unnatural, or unphilosophical, or any details of conversations among animals which never *did* and which never *can* take place.

It is believed that in the large field of Nature and Art there are sufficient materials for descriptions and stories without launching into the field of Fiction and Falsehood to find subjects interesting to children.

To remove difficulties in the reading of these Stories as far as possible, and thereby render them more interesting to my little friends, the language, is limited to words of ONE and TWO SYLLABLES.

New York, July 4, 1835.



A WATCH.

A Watch is a small time-piece for persons to carry in their pockets, the machine or wheels of which are moved by a spring, called the main-spring.

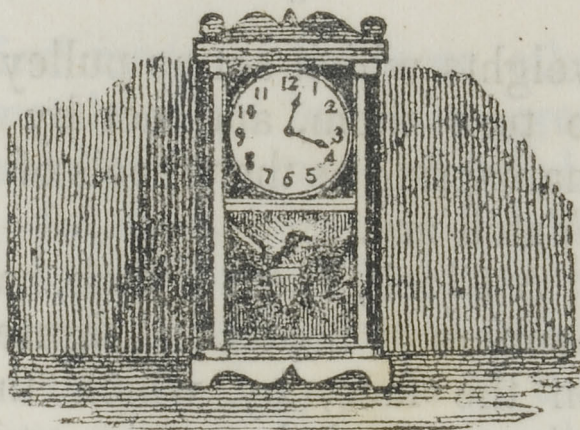
On the outside of the Watch is a face with figures on it, and two pointers or hands which turn round the face; the one each hour, noting the minutes, from one to sixty

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and the other once in twelve hours, which notes the hours, from one to twelve.

The wheels of a Watch are made of brass; the cover or case is sometimes made of silver, and sometimes of gold; the mainspring which causes the wheels to move is made of steel.

Watches are very useful to almost all persons; for, by them they can manage their business as to time, in the night as well as in the day-time, or in cloudy weather.



A CLOCK.

A Clock is a large time-piece, placed in the parlour or other rooms of houses, by which the persons in the house may know the exact minute or hour of the day or night, whether the weather be clear or cloudy.

A Clock, like a Watch, has wheels; but the wheels of a Clock are kept in motion by

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weights which act as pulleys to turn them, and not by a mainspring as the wheels of a Watch are.

A Clock, like a Watch, has pointers or hands and figures on the face, by which the minutes and hours in each day are noted.

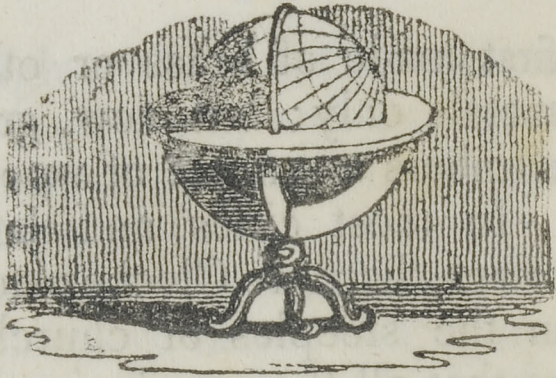
The cords on which the weights hang are wound up. The weight or downward force of these weights causes the wheels to turn round; and, when the weights run down, they are wound up again. In this way the wheels are kept in motion from day to day.

The wheels of Clocks were

first made of brass or other metals only; but now, great numbers are made of wood.

In most cities and large towns, there are Clocks placed in the steeples of churches so that all the people in that city or town can know the time of day. They are so fixed that they strike the hour throughout the day and night.

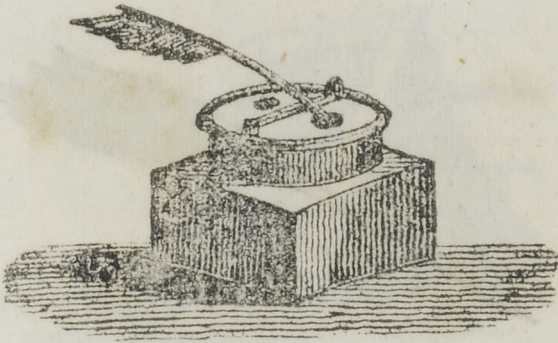
Clocks are now so common that people could scarcely do without them. In fact it would be a great deal of trouble, and would perplex men of business very much, if they had to depend upon the dial and hour-glass as in former years, instead of Watches and Clocks



A GLOBE.

A Globe is a sphere, or round body, whose surface is in all parts the same distance from the centre.

Globes, like the one shown in this cut, are made of wood and paper, on the surface of which is drawn a map of the earth or the heavens, showing the oceans, seas, islands, and countries of the earth, or stars and planets of the heavens.



AN INKSTAND.

An Inkstand is used to hold ink for the purpose of writing

Some Inkstands are made of glass, some of lead or pewter, some of brass, and others of horn or bone.

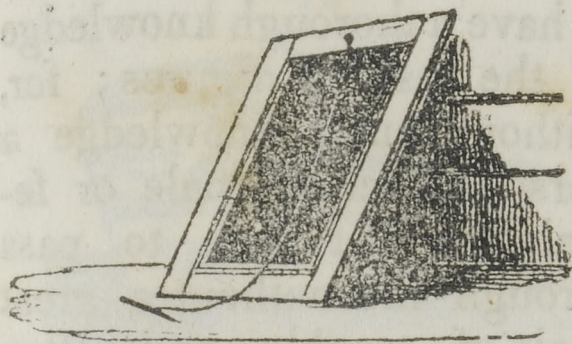
Some Inkstands are made large to be placed on desks; others are made small with a cover or case so that they can be taken in the pocket



A PEN.

Pens, with which most people write, are made of large feathers or quills which are taken from the wing of the goose, or some other large fowl.

Of late years, a great many pens are made of steel, and some of silver or brass, all of which answer a pretty good purpose, though those made of steel are much the best



A SLATE.

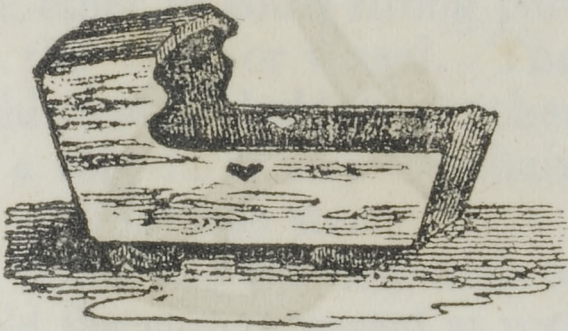
A Slate is a piece of stone made thin and smooth, and placed in a wooden frame.

It is used to write figures and words on with a pencil of stone. When words are made, it is called writing. When figures are made, it is called the working of figures or learning to cipher. All boys and girls should make great use of the Slate, so as

to have a thorough knowledge of the use of figures; for, without such knowledge a person, whether male or female, is not able to pass through life without a great deal of trouble, and often much loss of money.

A man who can spell, read, and cipher, is much more certain of success in his business than one who can do neither

When, therefore, we see a good boy who attends closely to his Slate and his spelling and reading also, we may soon expect to see him become a great, good, and useful man.

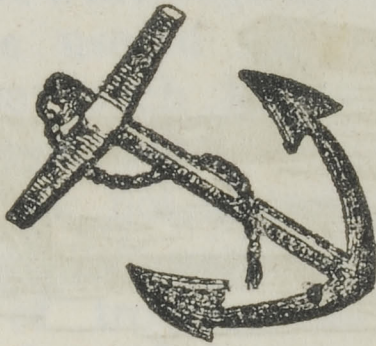


A CRADLE.

A Cradle is made of wood, and is used to rock or divert children when they are sick, peevish, or restless.

Cradles are mostly made of the wood of the wild Cherry-tree.

What a lovely and charming sight it is to see a smiling, quiet infant lying in a Cradle!



AN ANCHOR.

An Anchor is a strong iron for holding a ship or any other vessel at rest in the water. It has a strong shank with a ring at one end, and two arms with flukes or hooks at the other end, formed in such a manner as to enter the ground. In this ring the sailors place a large strong rope or cable, one end of which they fasten to the ring of the cable, and

the other to some strong part of the ship or vessel. The cable used to hold the Anchor of a very large ship is a chain of an immense size.

When the seamen wish to hold the ship or vessel at rest in a harbour, bay, or river, they fasten the cable to the ship and throw out the Anchor, and as soon as it becomes fast in the ground the ship remains quiet but when a ship or vessel is far out in the sea where the water is so deep that the cable is not long enough to reach the bottom, it is tossed about by the winds and waves and is sometimes dashed to pieces, and

all on board the ship perish
in the sea. Many persons
have thus been called to
mourn the loss of their friends
who have been lost in the
depths of the ocean

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