#### The Project Gutenberg eBook of Harry's Ladder to Learning

This ebook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this ebook or online at <a href="https://www.gutenberg.org">www.gutenberg.org</a>. If you are not located in the United States, you'll have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

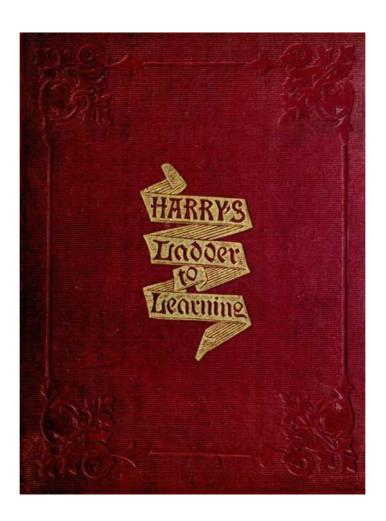
Title: Harry's Ladder to Learning

Author: Anonymous

Release date: February 19, 2008 [eBook #24644] Most recently updated: January 7, 2021

Language: English

\*\*\* START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING \*\*\*



### HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING.

WITH

Two Hundred and Thirty Illustrations.

LONDON: DAVID BOGUE, 86 FLEET STREET;

## AND JOSEPH CUNDALL, 21 OLD BOND STREET. 1850. LONDON:

Printed by G. Barclay, Castle St. Leicester Sq.



A MAY-DAY DANCE.

PART I.—HARRY'S HORN-BOOK.

PART II.—HARRY'S PICTURE-BOOK.

PART III.—NURSERY SONGS.

PART IV.—NURSERY TALES.

PART V.—HARRY'S SIMPLE STORIES.

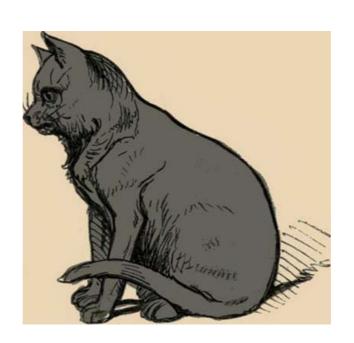
PART VI.—HARRY'S COUNTRY WALK.

# HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING. PART I.

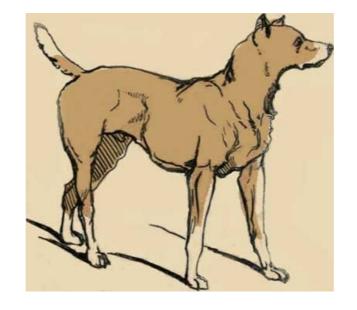
HARRY'S HORN-BOOK.



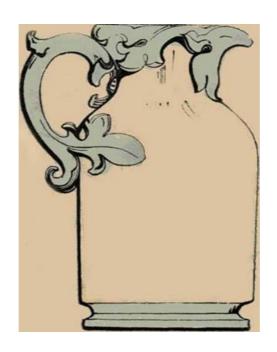
BOY



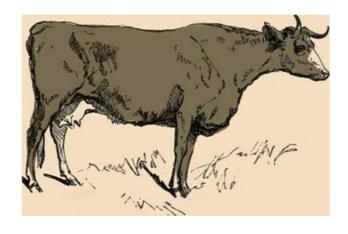
CAT.



DOG.



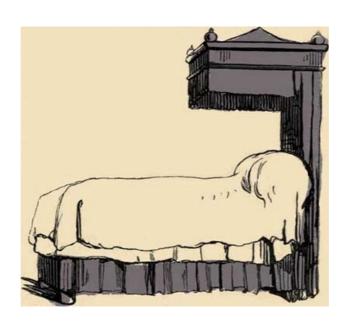
JUG.



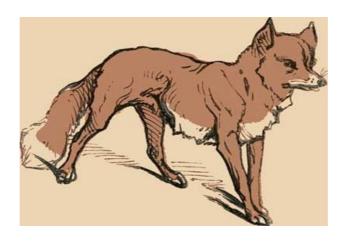
cow.



PIG.



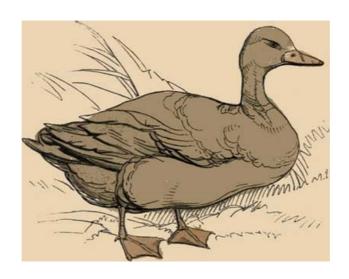
BED.



FOX.



COCK.



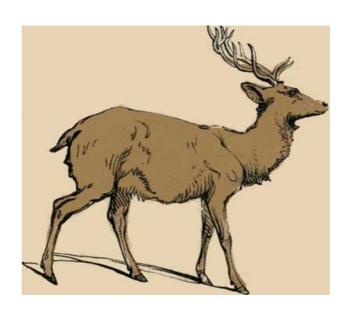
DUCK.



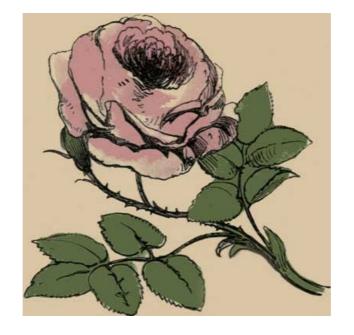
#### MILL.



GOAT.



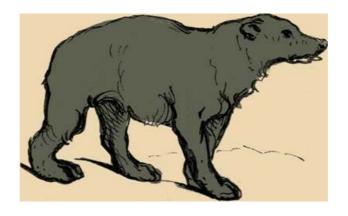
STAG.



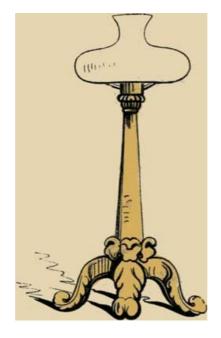
ROSE.



HARE.



BEAR.



LAMP.



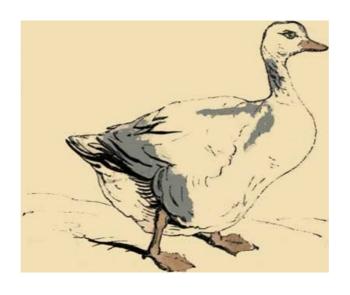
HOUSE.



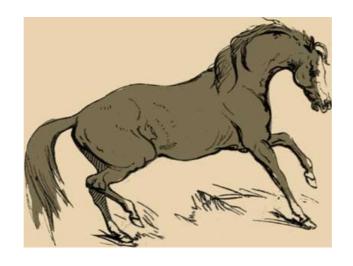
CLOCK.



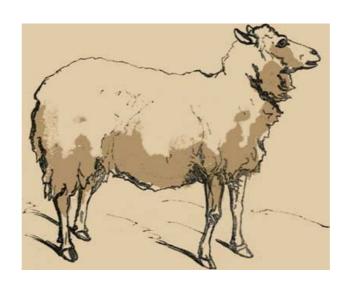
PEARS.



#### GOOSE.



HORSE.



SHEEP.



#### CHAIR.



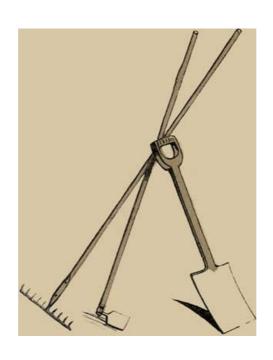
KNIFE.



FORK.



SPOON.



RAKE, HOE, AND SPADE.



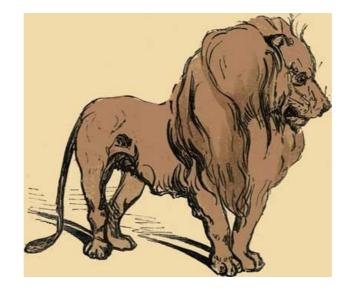
**GRAPES.** 



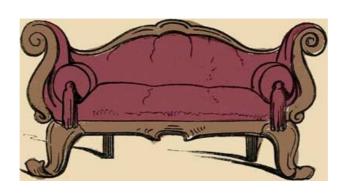
BRIDGE.



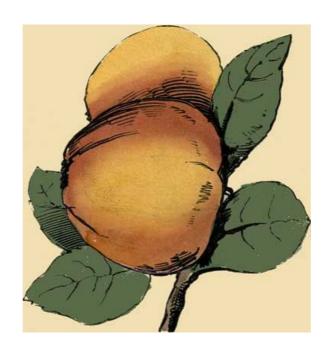
CHURCH.



LION.



SOFA.



APPLE.



BASIN.

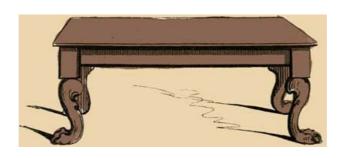


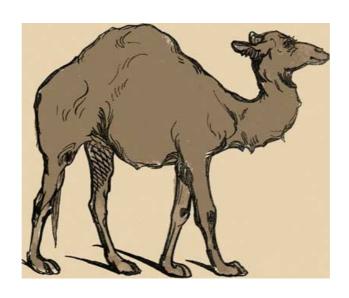
TABLE.



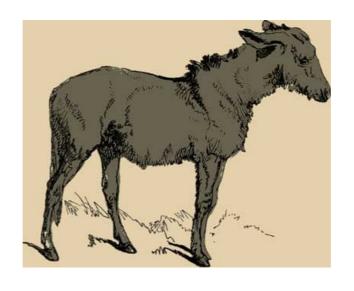
PANSY.



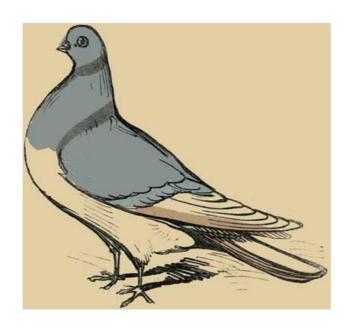
ROBIN.



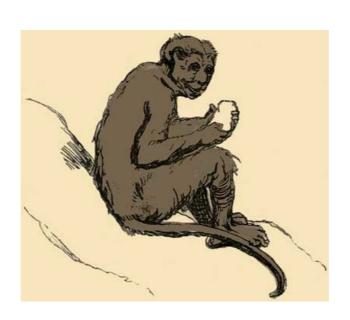
CAMEL.



#### DONKEY.



PIGEON.



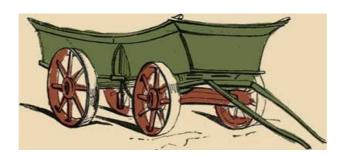
MONKEY.



TURKEY.



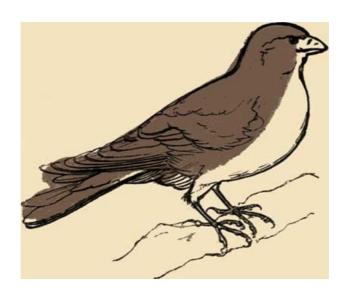
RABBIT.



WAGGON.



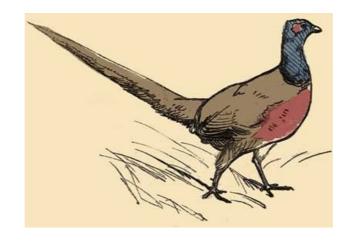
TEAPOT.



**SPARROW.** 



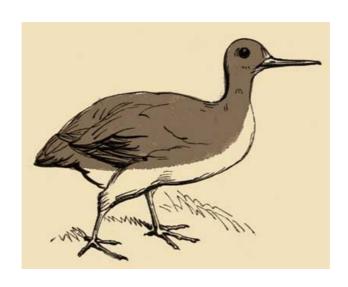
**FUSCHIA.** 



PHEASANT.



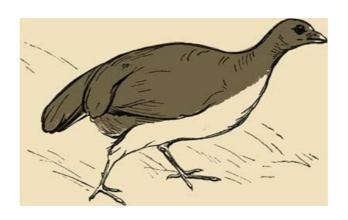
FILBERTS.



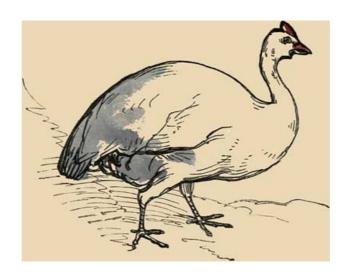
WOODCOCK.



**COFFEE POT.** 



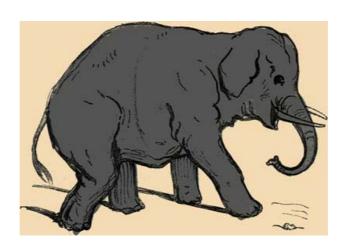
PARTRIDGE.



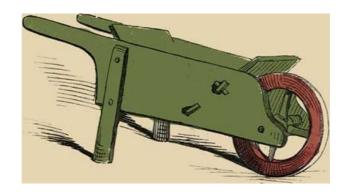
**GUINEA FOWL.** 



**GLASS AND DECANTER.** 



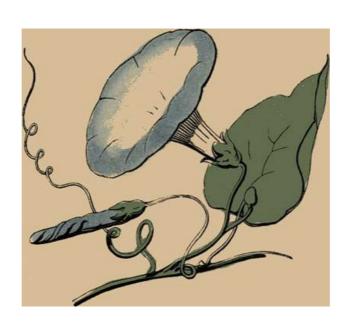
ELEPHANT.



WHEELBARROW.



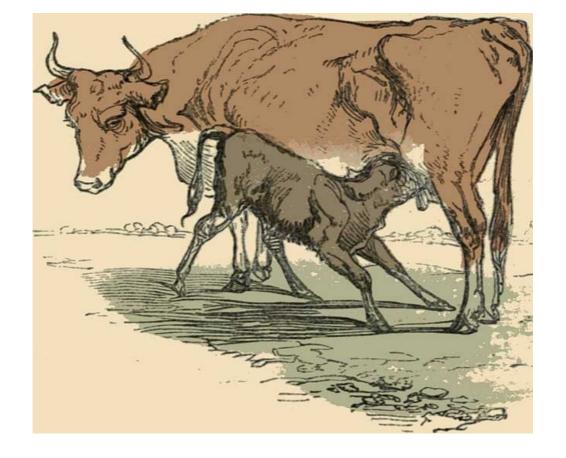
STRAWBERRIES.



**CONVOLVULUS.** 

# HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING. PART II. HARRY'S PICTURE-BOOK.

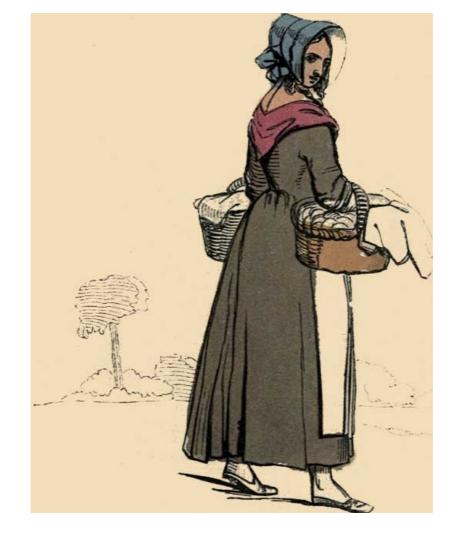
PICTURE-BOOK.



Look at the Cow and her little Calf.



Aunt Mary and Maria gathering Flowers.



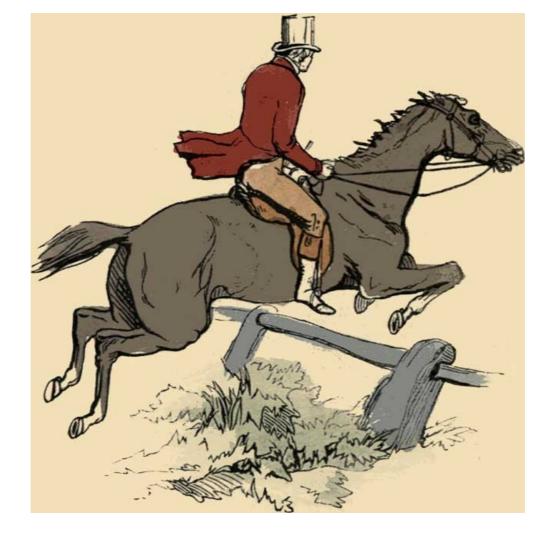
Betty is taking Eggs to Market.



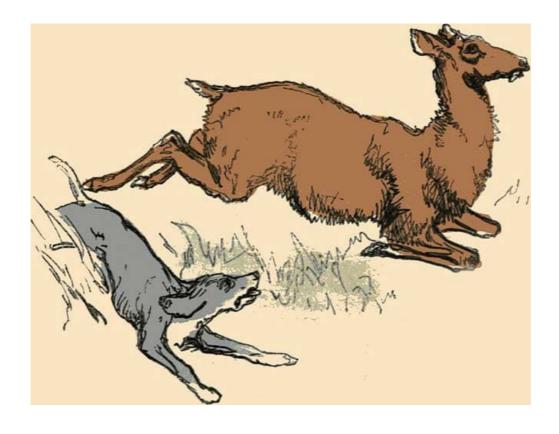
#### See how the Hen is feeding her Chickens.



Little Maria is saying her Lessons.



The Horse is leaping over a Rail,



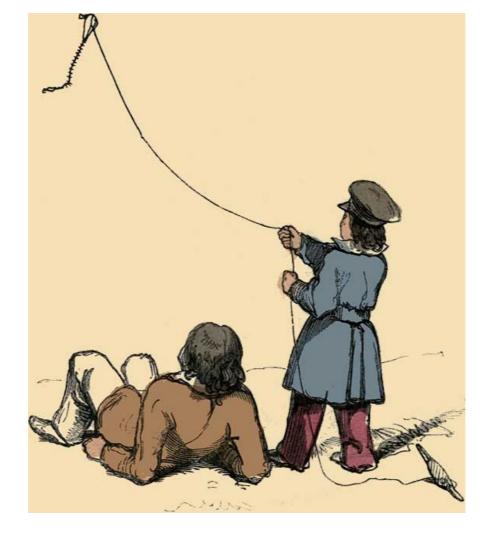
And the Dog is hunting a Deer.



Tom is trying to catch Fish in the River.



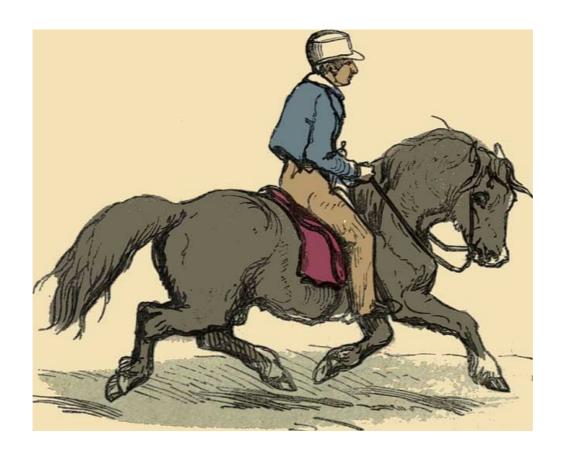
John runs fast with his Hoop.



Harry and Herbert are flying a Kite.



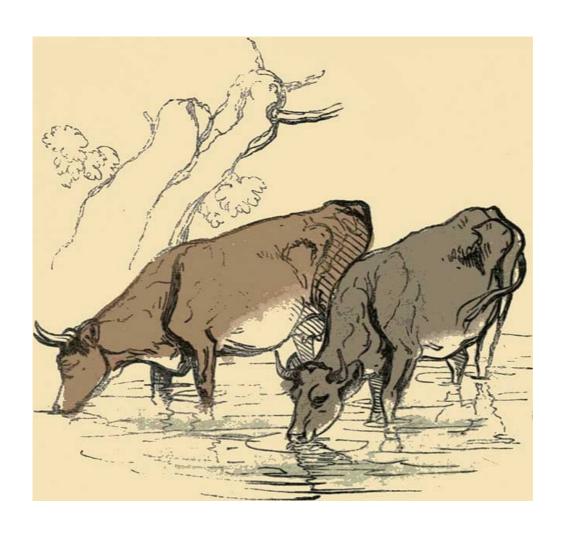
Ellen is swinging on a Rope.



Harry is riding on his Pony.



Ann is feeding the Chickens.



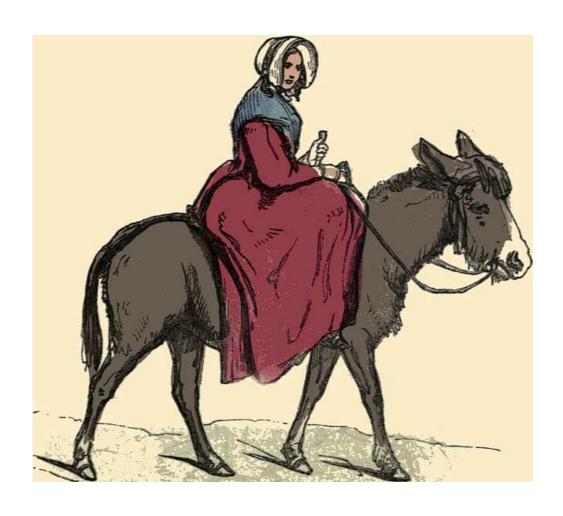
Two Cows are drinking in the Pond.



Charles and Edward are playing Marbles.



Maria is feeding her pretty Pigeons.



Aunt Mary is riding on a Donkey.



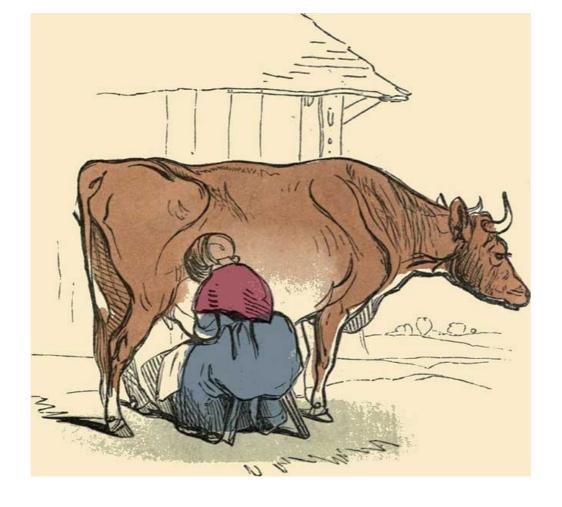
Walter is feeding his Rabbits.



Ann and Betsey are gleaning Corn.



Mamma is dancing Baby.



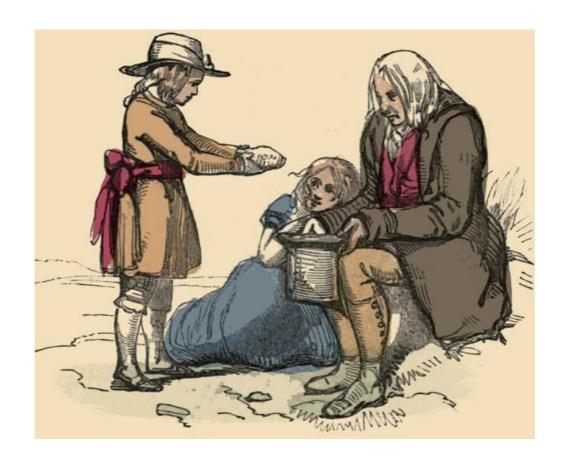
Look at Betty milking the Cow.



These two Boys are playing at Leap-frog.



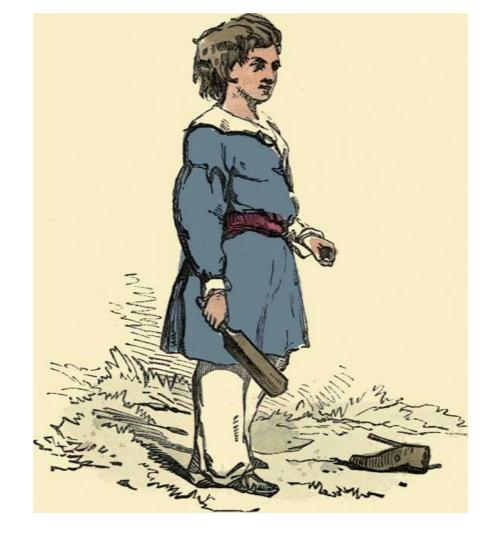
James is digging with a Spade.



Harry is giving some Bread to a poor Man.



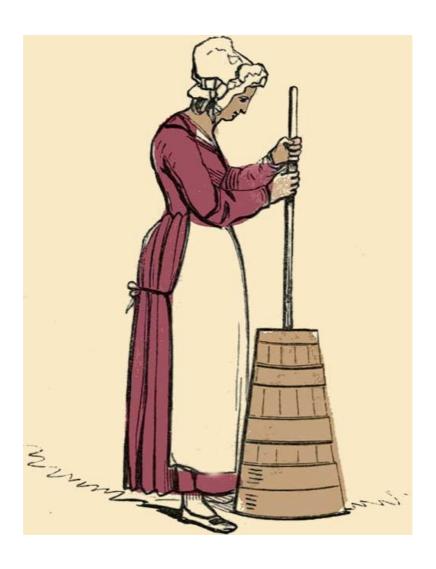
Benjamin is feeding a Robin.



Teddy is playing at Trap and Ball.



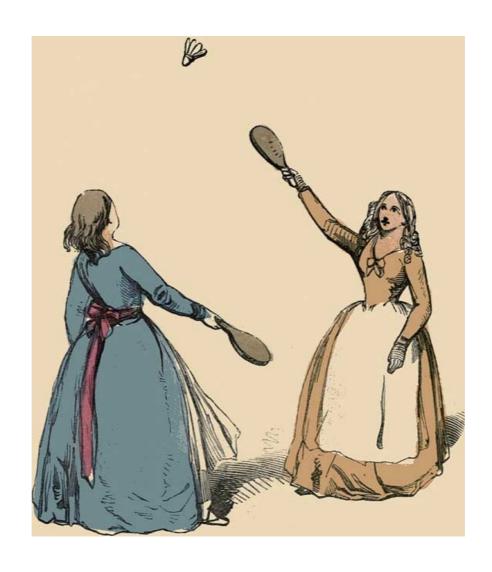
Here is Bob the Shepherd and his Dog.



Betty is churning the Milk into Butter.



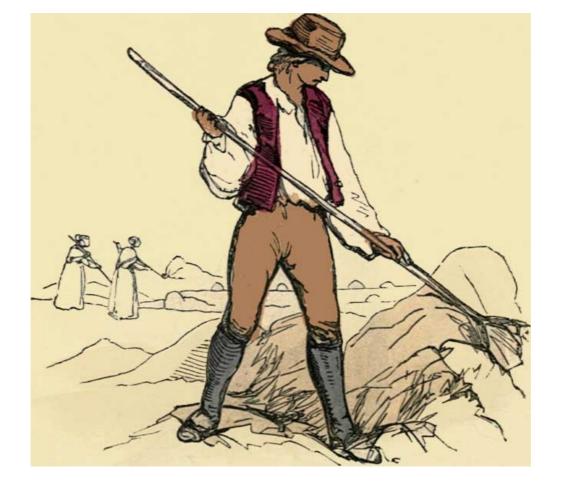
Mamma and her Sons going to Church.



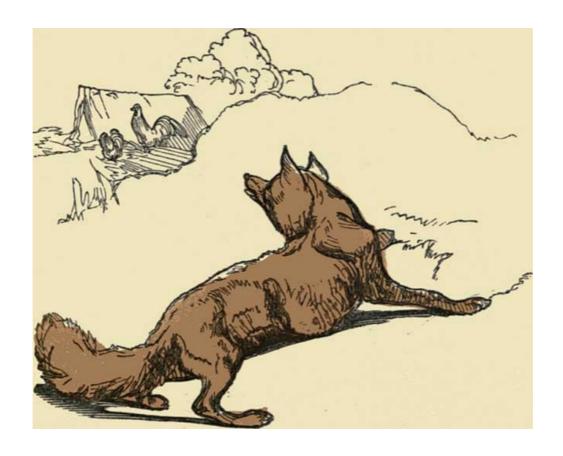
Eliza and Mary are playing at Shuttlecock.



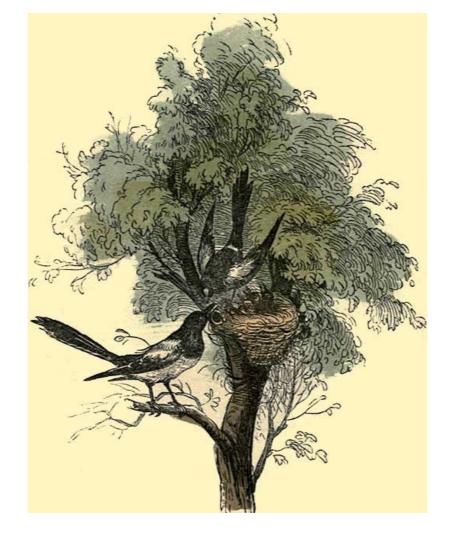
Nelly is nursing her Dolly.



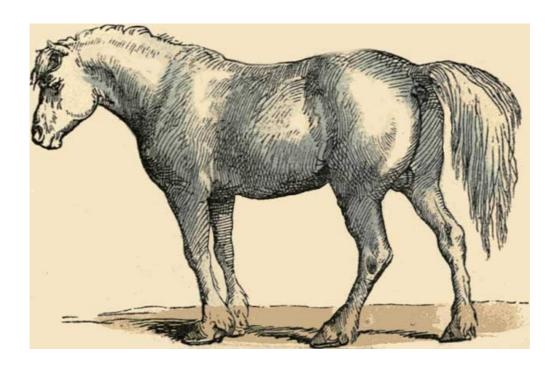
George is making Hay.



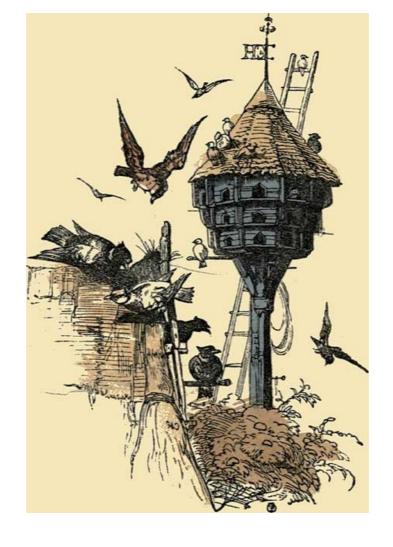
The Fox is going to steal a Chicken.



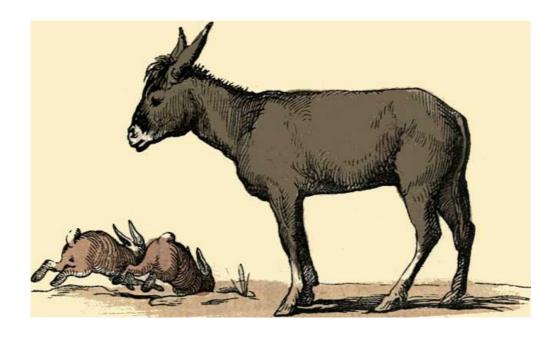
The Magpies have built their Nest in a Tree.



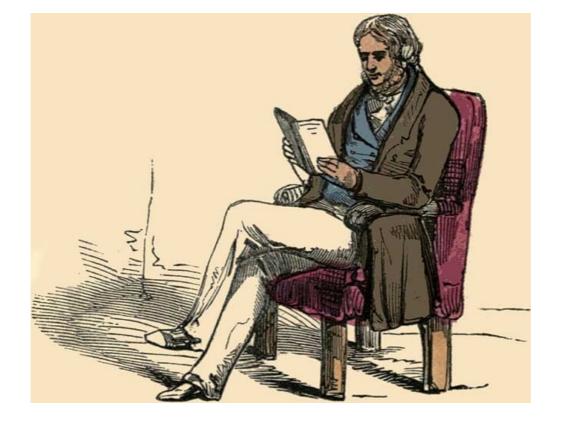
What a steady old Cart-horse!



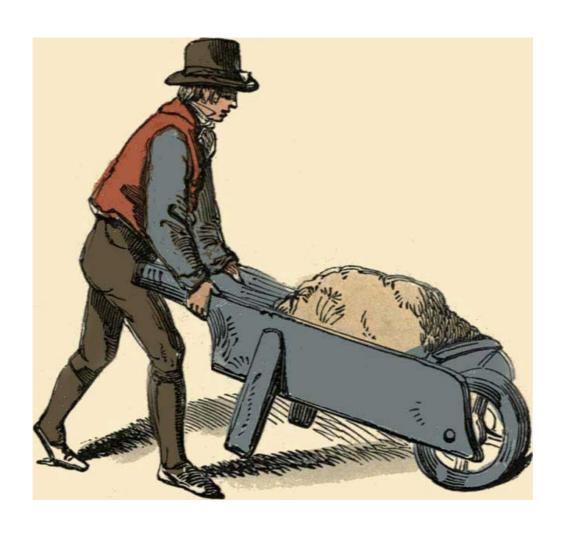
See how the pretty Pigeons fly to their Cote!



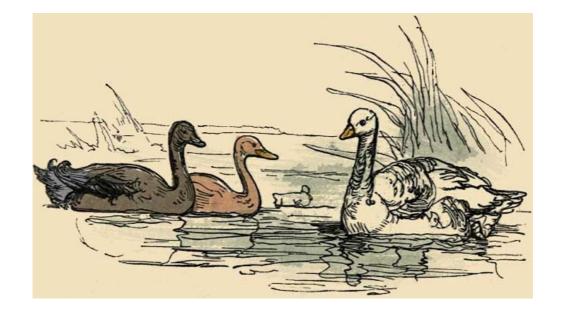
The Donkey is looking at the two Rabbits.



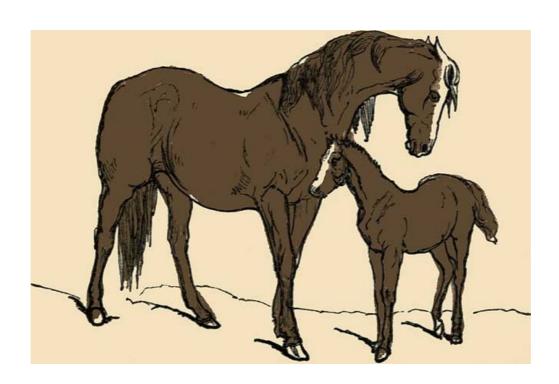
Papa is reading a new Book.



John is carrying Straw in his Barrow.



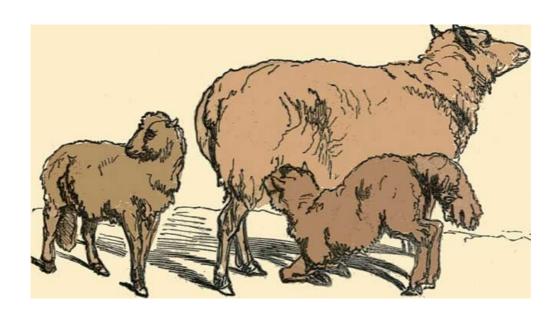
A Goose and three Ducks are swimming.



Here is a Mare and her little Foal.



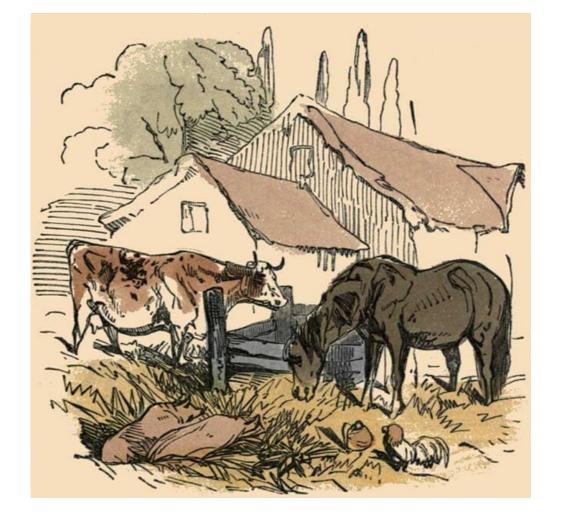
Frank is going out with his Dog and Gun.



What a nice Sheep with her two pretty Lambs!



This is a pretty Tree! it is an Ash.



Look at the Cattle in the Farm-yard.

## HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING. PART III. HARRY'S NURSERY SONGS.

\_\_\_\_\_

**NURSERY SONGS.** 



Rock-a-bye, baby, thy cradle is green; Father's a nobleman, mother's a queen;

And Betty's a lady, and wears a gold ring;

And Harry's a drummer, and drums for the king.

Hush-a-bye, baby, on the tree-top! When the wind blows, the cradle will rock;

When the bough breaks, the cradle will fall,

Down will come baby, cradle, and all.



Bye, oh, my baby! When I was a lady, Oh then my poor babe didn't cry! But my baby is weeping For want of good keeping. Oh, I fear my poor baby will die.

Hush-a-bye, babby, lie still with thy daddy;

Thy mammy is gone to the mill

To get some wheat, to make some meat,

So pray, my dear babby, lie still.

How many days has my baby to play? Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

Saturday, Sunday, Monday.

Hush-a-bye, baby,
Daddy is near,
Mammy's a lady,
And that's very clear.

Dance to your
daddy
My bonny laddy,
Dance to your
ninny,
My sweet lamb;
You shall have a
fishy
In a little dishy,
And a whirligiggy,
And some nice
jam.



Dance to your daddy
My bonny laddy,
Dance to your ninny,
My sweet lamb;
You shall have a fishy
In a little dishy,
And a whirligiggy,
And some nice jam.

Dance, little baby, dance up high,
Never mind, baby, mother is nigh;
Crow and caper, caper and crow;
There, little baby, there you go,
Up to the ceiling, down to the
ground,

Backwards and forwards, round and round:

Dance, little baby, and mother will sing,

With the merry coral, ding, ding, ding!

Here we go up, up, up,

And here we go down, down, down,

And here we go backwards and forwards,

And here we go round, round,

roundy.

Danty baby diddy,
What can mammy do
wid'e?
Sit in her lap,
And she'll give you
some pap,
Danty baby diddy!



Bye, baby bunting, Father's gone a-hunting, To get a little rabbit-skin To wrap the baby bunting in.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great fall, Not all the king's horses, nor all the king's men, Could set Humpty Dumpty up again.

A Long-tail'd pig, Or a short-tail'd pig, Or a pig without a tail? A sow-pig, or a boar-pig, Or a pig with a curly tail?

Little Tom Tucker Sings for his supper: What shall he eat? White bread and butter. How shall he cut it Without e'er a knife? How will he be married Without e'er a wife?



Pat a cake, pat a cake, baker's man; So I will, master, as fast as I can; Pat it, and prick it, and mark it with 3,

And toss it in the oven for baby and

See-saw, Margery-daw,
Harry shall have a new master;
He shall not have but a penny a-day,
Because he won't work any faster.

The man in the moon
Came down too soon,
And ask'd his way to Norwich;
He went by the south,
And burnt his mouth
With eating cold plum-porridge.

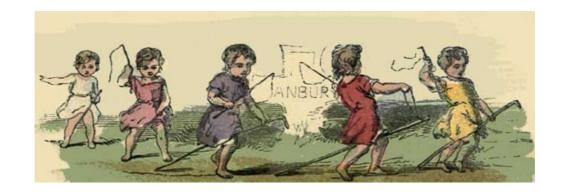
Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner,
Eating a Christmas pie;
He put in his thumb
And pull'd out a plum,
And said, "What a brave boy am
I!"



See-saw, sacaradown, Which is the way to London town? One foot up, the other foot down, That is the way to London town.

One, two, buckle my shoe;
Three, four, shut the door;
Five, six, pick up sticks;
Seven, eight, lay them straight;
Nine, ten, a good fat hen;
Eleven, twelve, who will delve?
Thirteen, fourteen, draw the curtain;
Fifteen, sixteen, the maid's in the kitchen;

Seventeen, eighteen, she's a-waiting; Nineteen, twenty, my plate's empty; Please, mamma, give me some dinner.



Ride a cock-horse to Banbury Cross, To see an old woman ride on a white horse,

With rings on her fingers and bells on her toes,

And she shall have music wherever she goes.

There was an old woman lived under a hill,

And if she ben't gone she lives there still.

- 1. This little pig went to market;
- 2. This little pig stayed at home;
- 3. This little pig had roast meat;
- 4. This little pig had none;
- 5. This little pig said, "Wee, wee, wee,

I can't find my way home!"

\* Addressed to the five toes.

The girl in the lane,
That couldn't speak plain,
Cried gobble, gobble,
Gobble:
The man on the hill,
That couldn't stand still,
Went hobble, hobble,
Hobble.

Bah, bah, black sheep,
Have you any wool?
Yes, marry, have I,
Three bags full:
One for my master,
And one for my dame,



And one for the little boy Who lives in the lane.



A Dillar a dollar, A ten o'clock scholar, What makes you come so soon? You used to come at ten o'clock, But now you come at noon.



One, two, three, four, five,
I caught a hare alive;
Six, seven,
eight, nine, ten,
And let it go
again.



Hark! hark! the dogs do bark, Beggars are coming to town, Some in jags, and some in rags, And some in velvet gown.

Four little mice sat down to spin, Pussy pass'd by and she peep'd in; "What are you at, my fine little men?"

"Making coats for gentlemen."

"Shall I come in, and cut off your thread?"

"No! no! Miss Pussy, you'll bite off our head."

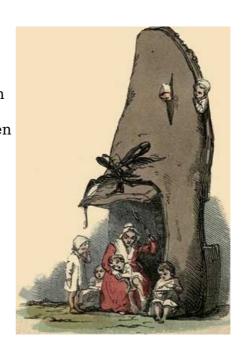
To market, to market, to buy a plum bun.

Home again, home again, market is done.

There was a piper who had a cow, But he had no hay to give her; So he took his pipes and played a tune, Consider, old cow, consider!

There was an old woman
Who lived in a shoe,
She had so many children
She didn't know what to
do;
She gave them some
broth
Without any bread,
She whipp'd them all
soundly

And sent them to bed.



Lady-bird, lady-bird, Fly away home, Your house is on fire, Your children will burn.

Rain, rain,
Go away,
Come again
Another day,
Little Harry
Wants to play.

The man in the wilderness asked me How many strawberries grew in the sea?

I answered him, as I thought good, As many red herrings as grew in the wood.

Hiccory, diccory, dock,
The mouse ran up the clock;
The clock struck one,
The mouse ran down,
Hiccory, diccory, dock.

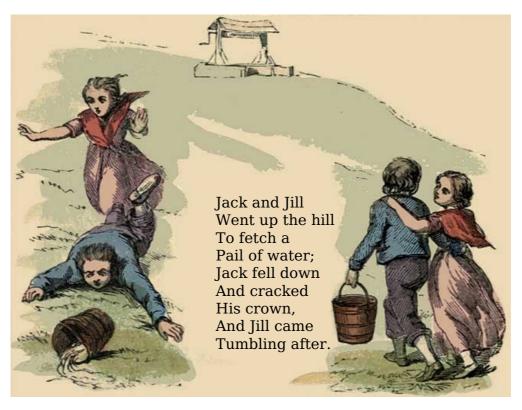
Daffy-down-dilly has come up to town,

In a yellow petticoat and a green gown.

Hey, my kitten, my kitten, And hey, my kitten, my deary, Such a sweet pet as this Was neither far nor neary. Hey diddle diddle, The cat and the fiddle, The cow jump'd over the moon;

The little dog laugh'd
To see such craft,
And the dish ran away with
the spoon.





Two little dogs were basking in the cinders;

Two little cats were playing in the windows;

When two little mice popped out of a hole,

And up to a fine piece of cheese they stole.

The two little dogs cried, "Cheese is nice!"

But the two little cats jumped down in a trice,

And cracked the bones of the two little mice.

Wee Willie Winkie
Runs through the town,
Up stairs and down stairs,
In his night-gown;
Tapping at the window,
Crying at the lock,
"Are the babes in their bed?
For it's now ten o'clock."



Little boy blue, come blow me your horn,

The sheep's in the meadow, the cow's in the corn;

Where is the little boy tending the sheep?

Under the haycock fast asleep.

Pussy-cat, pussy-cat, where have you been?

I've been to London to see the queen. Pussy-cat, pussy-cat, what did you there?

I frightened a little mouse under the chair.

High diddle doubt, my candle's out, And my little dame's not at home: So saddle my hog, and bridle my dog, And fetch my little dame home.



As I was going up Pippen Hill,

Pippen Hill was dirty, There I met a pretty miss, And she dropp'd me a curtsey.

Little miss, pretty miss!
Blessings light upon you!
If I had half-a-crown a-day,
I'd spend it all upon you.



I had a little husband, no bigger than my thumb,

I put him in a pint-pot, and there I bid him drum;

I bought him a little handkerchief to wipe his little nose,

And a pair of little garters, to tie his little hose.

There was a little boy went into a barn, And lay down on some hay; An owl came out and flew about, And the little boy ran away.

I'll sing you a song, It's not very long: The woodcock and the sparrow, The little dog has burnt his tail, And he shall be hang'd to-morrow.



There were three crows sat on a stone,

Fal la, la la lal de.

Two flew away, and then there was one,

Fal la, la la lal de.

The other crow finding himself alone, Fal la, la la lal de.

He flew away, and then there was none,

Fal la, la la lal de.

- 1. Let us go to the wood, says this pig;
  - 2. What to do there? says that pig;
- 3. To look for my mother, says this pig;
  - 4. What to do with her? says that pig;
- 5. To kiss her and love her, says this pig.

\* This is said to each finger.

Cold and raw the north wind doth blow,

Bleak in the morning early; All the hills are cover'd with snow, And winter's now come fairly.

Needles and pins, Needles and pins, When a man marries His trouble begins. Cock a doodle doo!

My dame has lost her shoe;

Master's broke his fiddling

stick,

And don't know what to do.



Diddle, diddle, dumpling, my son John

Went to bed with his breeches on; One shoe off, the other shoe on, Diddle, diddle, dumpling, my son John.

Dingty, diddledy, my mammy's maid, She stole oranges, I am afraid. Some in her pocket, some in her leeve,

She stole oranges, I do believe.

There was a man of our town,
And he was wondrous wise:
He jump'd into a bramble-bush,
And scratch'd out both his eyes;
And when he saw his eyes were out,
With all his might and main
He jump'd into another bush,
And scratch'd them in again.

Sing! sing! what shall I sing?
The cat's run away with the pudding-bag string.



Snail! snail! come out of your hole, Or else I'll beat you as black as a coal. Two little blackbirds sat upon a hill, One named Jack, the other named Gill;

Fly away, Jack; fly away, Gill; Come again, Jack; come again, Gill.

If all the world was apple-pie,
And all the sea was ink,
And all the trees were bread and
cheese,

What should we have for drink? It's enough to make an old man Scratch his head and think.

There was an old man,
And he had a calf;
And that's half:
He took him out of the
stall,
And put him on the wall

And put him on the wall; And that's all.



Mary, Mary,
Quite contrary,
How does your garden grow?
Silver bells,
And cockle-shells,
And pretty maids all of a row.

We're all dry with drinking on't, We're all dry with drinking on't; The piper kiss'd the fiddler's wife, And I can't sleep for thinking on't.

I had a little wife, the prettiest ever seen,

She wash'd all the dishes and kept the house clean;

She went to the mill to fetch me some flour,

She brought it home safe in less than half an hour:

She baked me my bread, she brew'd me my ale,

She sat by the fire and told a fine tale.

Handy-spandy, Jack-a-Dandy Loves plum-cake and sugar-candy. He bought some at a grocer's shop, And pleased, away went, hop, hop, hop.



Here stands a fist,
Who set it there?
A better man than you,
Touch him if you
dare!



Four-and-twenty tailors
Went to kill a snail,
The best man among them
Durst not touch her tail.
She put out her horns
Like a little Kyloe cow:
Run, tailors, run,
Or she'll kill you all e'en now.

Long legs, crooked thighs, Little head, and no eyes. What's that?



Great A, little A, bouncing B! The cat's in the cupboard, and she can't see.

The north wind doth blow,
And we shall have snow,
And what will poor Robin do then?
Poor thing!
He'll sit in a barn,
And keep himself warm,
And hide his head under his wing.
Poor thing!

When I was a bachelor, I lived by myself,  $\mbox{ And all the bread and cheese I } \\ \mbox{got,}$ 

I put upon the shelf.

The rats and the mice they made such a strife,

I was forced to go to London to buy me a wife:

The roads were so bad, and the lanes were so narrow,

I was forced to bring my wife home in a wheelbarrow.

The wheelbarrow broke, and my wife had a fall,

Down came wheelbarrow, wife, and all.



A little boy and a little girl
Lived in an alley.
Said the little boy to the little girl,
"Shall I? oh, shall I?"
Said the little girl to the little boy,
"What will you do?"
Said the little boy to the little girl,
"I will kiss you."

Bless you, bless you, bonnie bee: Say, when will your wedding be? If it be to-morrow day, Take your wings and fly away.

Taffy was a Welshman,
 Taffy was a thief,
Taffy came to my house,
 And stole a piece of beef.
I went to Taffy's house,
 Taffy wasn't at home,
Taffy came to my house,
 And stole a marrow-bone.
I went to Taffy's house,
 Taffy was in bed,
I took the marrow-bone,
 And beat about his head.

As I was going to sell my eggs, I met a man with bandy legs, Bandy legs and crooked toes, I tripp'd up his heels, and he fell on his nose.

Tell-tale, tit!
Your tongue shall be slit,

## And all the dogs in the town Shall have a little bit!

Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet,
Eating of curds and whey;
There came a little spider,
Who sat down beside her,
And frighten'd Miss Muffet
away.



Robin and Richard were two pretty men,

They lay a-bed till the clock struck ten;

Then up starts Robin and looks at the sky,

"Oh! oh! brother Richard, the sun's very high;

You go before with bottle and bag, And I'll follow after on little Jack Nag."

"Come, let's to bed," says Sleepyhead:

"Let's stay awhile," says Slow:
"Put on the pot," says Greedy-sot,
"We'll sup before we go."

Robin the Bobbin, the big-bellied Ben,

He ate more meat than fourscore men;

He ate a cow, he ate a calf, He ate a butcher and a half; He ate a church, he ate a steeple, He ate the priest and all the people!

> Tom, Tom, the piper's son, Stole a pig and away he ran. The pig was eat, and Tom was beat,

And Tom ran crying down the street.



Shoe the horse, shoe the colt, Shoe the wild mare; Here a nail, there a nail, Yet she goes bare.

Goosey goosey gander,
Whither dost thou wander?
Up stairs, down stairs,
In my lady's chamber:
There I met an old man
Who would not say his prayers;
I took him by the left leg,
And threw him down the stairs.



There was an old woman went up in a basket,

Seventy times as high as the moon; What she did there I could not but ask it,

For in her hand she carried a broom. "Old woman, old woman, old woman," said I,

"Whither, oh whither, oh whither, so high?"

"To sweep the cobwebs from the sky,

And I shall be back again by and by."

Pease-pudding hot, Pease-pudding cold, Pease-pudding in the pot, Nine days old. Some like it hot, Some like it cold. Some like it in the pot, Nine days old.



life,

Little Nan Etticoat. In a white petticoat, And a red nose; The longer she stands The shorter she grows.

Little Jack Jingle, He used to live single: But when he got tired of this kind of

He left off being single, and got him a wife.

Little Robin Red-breast sat upon a tree, Up went Pussy-cat, and down went he; Down came Pussy-cat, and away Robin ran: Says little Robin Red-breast, "Catch me if vou can."

Little Robin Red-breast hopp'd upon a wall, Pussy-cat jump'd after him, and almost got a fall.

Little Robin chirp'd and sang, and what did Pussy say?

Pussy-cat said, "Mew," and Robin flew away.



There was an old woman, and what do you think?

She lived upon nothing but victuals and drink:

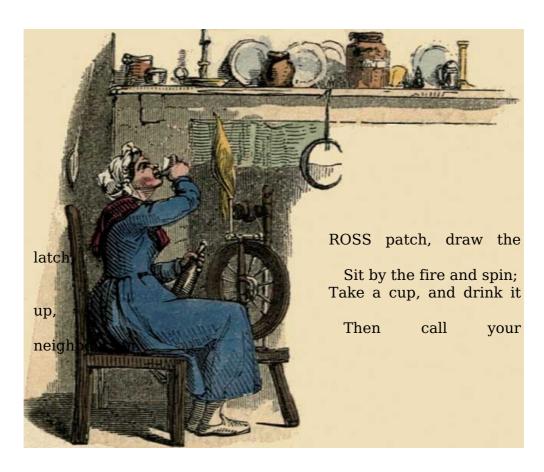
Victuals and drink were the chief of her diet, Yet this grumbling old woman could never be quiet.

There was a little man,
And he had a little gun,
And his bullets were made of lead, lead, lead;
He went to the brook,
And saw a little duck,
And he shot it through the head, head, head.
He carried it home
To his old wife Joan,
And bid her a fire for to make, make, make;
To roast the little duck
He had shot in the brook,
And he'd go and fetch her the drake, drake,
drake.

I had a little pony,
His name was Dapple Gray,
I lent him to a lady,
To ride a mile away.

She whipp'd him,
She lash'd him,
She rode him
Through the mire;
I would not lend
My pony now
For all the lady's hire.





Jack Sprat would eat no fat, His wife would eat no lean; Now was not this a pretty trick To make the platter clean? A pie sate on a pear-tree, A pie sate on a pear-tree, A pie sate on a pear-tree, Heigh O! heigh O! heigh O! Once so merrily hopp'd she, Twice so merrily hopp'd she, Thrice so merrily hopp'd she, Heigh O! heigh O! heigh O

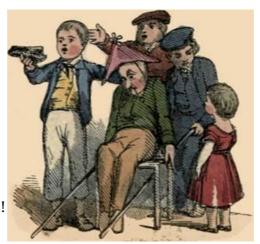
A cat came fiddling out of a barn, With a pair of bagpipes under her arm;

She could sing nothing but "Fiddle de dee,

The mouse has married the humble bee."

Remember, remember,
The fifth of November,
Gunpowder treason
and plot;
I see no reason
Why gunpowder
treason
Should ever be
forgot.





Girls and boys, come out to play, The moon is shining bright as day; Leave your supper, and leave your sleep,

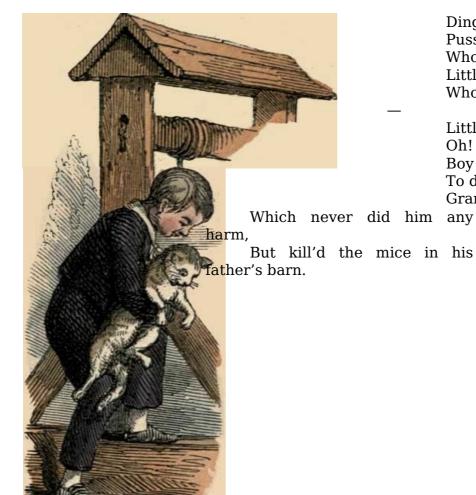
And come with your playfellows into the street;

Come with a whoop, and come with a call.

Come with a good will, or come not at all.

Up the ladder and down the wall, A halfpenny roll will serve us all: You find milk and I'll find flour, And we'll have a pudding in half-anhour.

I'll tell you a story
About Jack-a-Nory,
And now my story's begun;
I'll tell you another,
About Jack and his brother,
And now my story's done.



Ding, dong, bell, Pussy's in the well! Who put her in?— Little Johnny Green. Who pull'd her out?

Little Johnny Stout. Oh! what a naughty Boy was that, To drown his poor Grand-mammy's cat,





## HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING. PART IV. HARRY'S NURSERY TALES.

**NURSERY TALES.** 



Girls and boys come out to play,

The moon is shining bright as day;

Leave your supper and leave your sleep,

And come with your playfellows into the street;

Come with a whoop, and come with a call,

Come with a good will, or come not at all.

Come, let us dance on the open green,

And she who holds longest shall be our queen.



Little Bo-peep has lost her sheep,
And cannot tell where to find 'em;
Leave them alone, and they'll come
home,

And bring their tails behind 'em.

Little Bo-peep fell fast asleep,
And dreamt she heard them bleating;

When she awoke, she found it a joke, For still they all were fleeting.

Then up she took her little crook,

Determin'd for to find them;

She found them indeed, but it made her heart bleed,

For they'd left their tails behind them.

It happen'd one day, as Bo-peep did stray

Unto a meadow hard by:

There she espied their tails side by side,

All hung on a tree to dry.

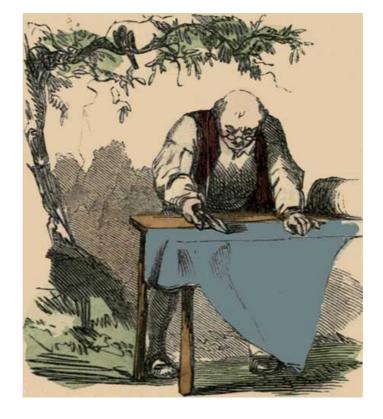
She heaved a sigh, and wiped her eye,

And over the hillocks she raced;

And tried what she could, as a shepherdess should,

That each tail should be properly placed.





A carrion crow sat upon an oak, Fol de rol, de rol, de ri do, Watching a tailor cutting out his cloak

Sing heigh ho! the carrion crow, Fol de rol, de rol, de rol, de ri do.

Wife, wife! bring me my bow,
Fol de rol, de rol, de rol, de ri do,
That I may shoot yon carrion crow;
Sing heigh ho! the carrion crow,
Fol de rol, de rol, de rol, de ri do.

The tailor he shot and miss'd his mark,

Fol de rol, de rol, de ri do; And shot his own sow quite through the heart;

Sing heigh ho! the carrion crow, Fol de rol, de rol, de rol, de ri do.



Wife, wife! bring me brandy in a spoon;

Fol de rol, de rol, de ri do, For our old sow has fall'n down in a swoon,

Sing heigh ho! the carrion crow, Fol de rol, de rol, de rol, de ri do.



Three children sliding on the ice, Upon a summer's day; It so fell out, they all fell in, The rest they ran away.

Now, had these children been at home,

Or sliding on dry ground, Ten thousand pounds to one penny, They had not all been drown'd.

You parents that have children dear, And eke you that have none, If you would have them safe abroad, Pray keep them safe at home.



Old Mother Hubbard Went to the cupboard,

To give her poor dog a bone;

But when she came there

The cupboard was bare,

And so the poor dog had none.



She went to the baker's
To buy him some
bread,
And when she came
back

Poor doggy was dead.



She went to the joiner's
To buy him a coffin,
And when she came
back
The dog was alaughing.



She took a clean dish
To get him some
tripe,
And when she came
back
He was smoking his
pipe.



She went to the alehouse
To get him some beer,
And when she came back
Doggy sat in a chair.



She went to the tavern
For white wine and
red,
And when she came
back
The dog stood on his

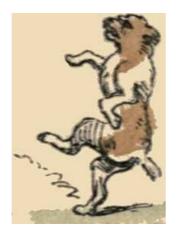
head.

cat.

She went to the hatter's

To buy him a hat,
And when she came back
He was feeding the





She went to the barber's
To buy him a wig,
And when she came back
He was dancing a jig.



She went to the fruiterer's
To buy him some fruit,
And when she came back
He was playing the flute.



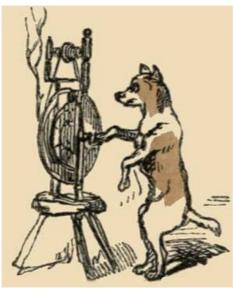
She went to the tailor's To buy him a coat, And when she came back

He was riding a goat.



She went to the tailor's
To buy him a coat,
And when she came
back

He was riding a goat.



She went to the sempstress

To buy him some linen,

And when she came back

The dog was a-spinning.



She went to the hosier's

To buy him some hose,

And when she came back

He was dress'd in his clothes.



The dame made a curtsey,

The dog made a bow; The dame said, "Your servant,"

The dog said, "Bow, wow!"

Simple Simon met a pieman Going to the fair: Says Simple Simon to the pieman, "Let me taste your ware."

Says the pieman to Simple Simon, "Show me first your penny."
Says Simple Simon to the pieman, "Indeed I have not any."

Simple Simon went to town
To get a piece of meat;
He would not buy a calf's head,
Because it had no feet.

Simple Simon went a-fishing, For to catch a whale: All the water he had got Was in his mother's pail.

Simple Simon went to look
If plums grew on a thistle
He pricked his fingers very much,
Which made poor Simon whistle.



Sing a song of sixpence, a pocket full of rye, Four-and-twenty blackbirds baked in a pie. When the pie was opened the birds began to sing.

And was not that a dainty dish to set before the king?



The king was in the parlour, counting out his money;

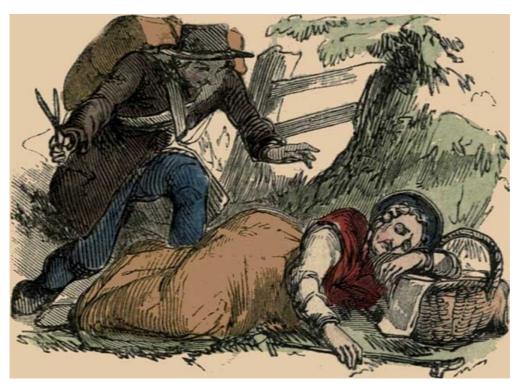


The queen was in the pantry, eating bread and honey

The maid was in the garden, hanging out the clothes;

There came a little blackbird and peck'd off her nose.





There was an old woman, as I've heard tell, She went to the market her eggs for to sell, She went to the market, all on a market day, And she fell asleep on the king's highway.

There came a little pedler, his name it was Stout,  $\,$ 

He cut off her petticoats all round about; He cut off her petticoats up to her knees, Until her poor knees began for to freeze.

When the little old woman began to awake, She began to shiver, and she began to shake; Her knees began to freeze, and she began to cry,

"Oh lawk! oh mercy on me! this surely can't be I.

If it be not I, as I suppose it be, I have a little dog at home, and he knows me; If it be I, he will wag his little tail, But if it be not I, he'll bark and he'll rail."

Up jump'd the little woman, all in the dark, Up jump'd the little dog, and he began to bark;

The dog began to bark, and she began to cry, "Oh lawk! oh mercy on me! I see it is not I."



There was a little man,
And he woo'd a little maid,
And he said, "Little maid, will you wed, wed,
wed?

I have little more to say, Than will you, yea or nay, For least said is soonest mended-ded, ded."

The little maid replied,
Some say a little sighed,
"But what shall we have for to eat, eat, eat?
Will the love that you're so rich in
Make a fire in the kitchen?
Or the little god of Love turn the spit, spit,
spit?"

I had a little wife, the prettiest ever seen, She wash'd all the dishes and kept the house clean She went to the mill to fetch me some flour,

She brought it home safe in less than an hour;

She baked me my bread, she brew'd me my ale,

She sat by the fire and told a fine tale.



Did you not hear of Betty Pringle's pig?

It was not very little nor yet very big; The pig sat down upon a dunghill.

And there poor piggy he made his will.

Betty Pringle came to see this pretty pig,

That was not very little nor yet very big;

This little piggy it lay down and died, And Betty Pringle sat down and cried.

Then Johnny Pringle buried this very pretty pig,

That was not very little nor yet very big.

So here's an end of the song of all three,

Johnny Pringle, Betty Pringle, and little Piggy.

Old Mother Hubbard Went to the cupboard, To give her poor dog a bone;



But when she came there
The cupboard was bare,
And so the poor dog had
tone.



The queen of hearts,
She made some tarts,
All on a summer's day;
The knave of hearts
He stole those tarts,
And with them ran away:
The king of hearts
Call'd for those tarts,
And beat the knave full sore;
The knave of hearts
Brought back those tarts,
And said he'd ne'er steal
more.



The king of spades He kiss'd the maids, Which vex'd the queen full sore;

The queen of spades
She beat those maids
And turn'd them out of door;
The knave of spades
Grieved for those jades,
And did for them implore;
The queen so gent,
She did relent,
And vow'd she'd ne'er strike
more.



The king of clubs
He often drubs
His loving queen and wife;
The queen of clubs
Returns him snubs,
And all is noise and strife:
The knave of clubs
Gives winks and rubs,
And swears he'll take her
part;

For when our kings
Will do such things,
They should be made to
smart.



The diamond king
I fain would sing,
And likewise his fair queen,
But that the knave,
A haughty slave,
Must needs step in between.
"Good diamond king,
With hempen string
This haughty knave destroy,
Then may your queen,
With mind serene,
Your royal love enjoy."

There was a little guinea-pig, Who, being little, was not big; He always walk'd upon his feet, And never fasted when he eat.

When from a place he ran away, He never at that place did stay; And while he ran, as I am told, He ne'er stood still for young or old.

He often squeak'd, was sometimes violent,

And when he squeak'd he ne'er was silent:

Though ne'er instructed by a cat, He knew a mouse was not a rat.

One day, as I am certified, He took a whim and fairly died; And, as I'm told by men of sense, He never has been living since.

The king of France, with twenty thousand men,

March'd up the hill, and then—march'd back again.



When good King Arthur ruled this land, He was a goodly king; He stole three pecks of barley-meal, To make a bag-pudding.

A bag-pudding the king did make, And stuff'd it well with plums: And in it put great lumps of fat, As big as my two thumbs.

The king and queen did eat thereof, And noblemen beside; And what they could not eat at night, The queen next morning fried.

My dears, do you know
That a long time ago,
Two poor little children,
Whose names I don't know,
Were stolen away on a fine summer's day,
And left in a wood, so I've heard people say.

And when it was night,
How sad was their plight!
The sun it went down,
And the moon gave no light!
They sobb'd and they sigh'd, and they bitterly cried,

And the poor little things they lay down and died.

And when they were dead,
The Robins so red
Brought strawberry leaves,
And over them spread;
And all the day long,
They sung them this song,
"Poor babes in the wood! poor babes in the

Ah! don't you remember the babes in the wood?"

wood!



When I was a bachelor, I lived by myself, And all the bread and cheese I got I put upon the shelf. But the rats and the mice They made such a strife, I was forced to go to London To get myself a wife: The roads were so bad, And the lanes were so narrow, I was forced to bring my wife home In a wheelbarrow. The wheelbarrow broke, And my wife had a fall, Down came the wheelbarrow, My wife, and all.



Gay go up and gay go down, To ring the bells of London town.

Oranges and lemons, Say the bells of St. Clement's.

Bull's eyes and targets, Say the bells of St. Marg'ret's.

Brickbats and tiles, Say the bells of St. Giles'.

Halfpence and farthings, Say the bells of St. Martin's.

Pancakes and fritters, Say the bells of St. Peter's.

Two sticks and an apple, Say the bells of Whitechapel.

Pokers and tongs, Say the bells of St. John's.

Kettles and pans, Say the bells of St. Ann's.

Old Father Baldpate, Say the slow bells of Aldgate.

You owe me ten shillings, Say the bells of St. Helen's.

When will you pay me? Say the bells of Old Bailey.



When I grow rich, Say the bells of Shoreditch.

Pray when will that be? Say the bells of Stepney.

I do not know, Says the great bell of Bow.

Here comes a candle to light you to bed, And here comes a chopper to chop off your head.





We're all dry with drinking on't, We're all dry with drinking on't; The piper kiss'd the fiddler's wife, And I can't sleep for thinking on't.

I have a little sister, they call her Peep, Peep,

She wades in the water, deep, deep, deep,

She climbs up the mountains, high, high, high;

My poor little sister—she has but one eye!

(A STAR.)



Old King Cole
Was a merry old soul,
And a merry old soul was he;
He called for his pipe,
And he called for his bowl,
And he called for his fiddlers three.
Every fiddler, he had a fiddle,
And a very fine fiddle had he;
Twee tweedle dee, tweedle dee, went the fiddlers.

Oh, there's none so rare, As can compare With King Cole and his fiddlers three!

Old Mother Goose, when She wanted to wander, Would ride through the air On a very fine gander.

Mother Goose had a house, 'Twas built in a wood, Where an owl at the door For sentinel stood.

This is her son Jack, A plain-looking lad, He is not very good, Nor yet very bad.

She sent him to market,
A live goose he bought;
"Here, mother," says he,
"It will not go for nought."

Jack's goose and her gander Grew very fond, They'd both eat together, Or swim in one pond.

Jack found one morning, As I have been told, His goose had laid him An egg of pure gold.

Jack rode to his mother, The news for to tell; She call'd him a good boy, And said it was well.

Jack sold his gold egg
To a rogue of a Jew,
Who cheated him out of
The half of his due.

Then Jack went a-courting A lady so gay, As fair as the lily And sweet as the May.

The Jew and the Squire Came close at his back, And began to belabour The sides of poor Jack.

They threw the gold egg
In the midst of the sea;
But Jack he jump'd in,
And got it back presently.

The Jew got the goose,
Which he vow'd he would kill,
Resolving at once
His pockets to fill.

Jack's mother came in,
And caught the goose soon,
And, mounting its back,
Flew up to the moon.



# HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING. PART V. HARRY'S SIMPLE STORIES.

From Mrs. Barbauld's "Lessons for Children."

#### SIMPLE STORIES.

Good morning, little boy; how do you do? Bring your little stool and sit down by me, for I have a great deal to tell you.

I hope you have been a good boy, and read all the pretty words I wrote for you before. You have, you say; you have read them till you are tired, and you want some more new lessons. Come, then, sit down. Now you and I will tell stories.



### JANUARY.

It is very cold. It snows. It freezes. There are no leaves upon the trees. The oil is frozen, and the milk is frozen, and the river is frozen, and everything in the fields is frozen.

All the boys are sliding: you must learn to slide. There is a man skating. How fast he goes! You shall have a pair of skates. Take care! there is a hole in the ice. Come in. It is four o'clock. It is dark. Light the candles: and, Ralph! get some wood from the wood-house, and get some coals, and make a very good fire.

Now get the large picture-book, and let us look at the pretty pictures, and I will tell you stories about them.





#### FEBRUARY.

It is still very cold, but the days are longer, and there is the yellow crocus coming up, and the mezereon tree is in blossom, and there are some white snow-drops peeping up their little heads. Pretty white snow-drop, with a green stalk! May I gather it? Yes, you may; but you must always ask leave before you gather a flower.

When spring comes again there will be green leaves and flowers, daisies and pinks, and violets and roses; and there will be young lambs, and warm weather. Come again, spring!

What a noise the rooks make! Caw! caw! and how busy they are! They are going to build their nests. There is a man ploughing the field. In a few days the farmer will sow it with barley. Wheat is sown in the autumn. In some places oxen draw the plough instead of horses.





#### MARCH.

Now the wind blows. It will blow such a little fellow as you away, almost. There is a tree blown down. Which way does the wind blow? Take out your handkerchief. Throw it up. The wind blows it this way. The wind comes from the north. The wind is north. It is a cold wind. The wind was west yesterday: then it was warmer.

Here is a lady-bird upon a leaf. It is red, and has black spots. Ah! it has wings: it has flown away. There is a black beetle. Catch it. How fast it runs! Where is it gone? Into the ground. It makes a little hole and runs into the ground.

There are some young lambs. Poor things! how they creep under the hedge. What is this flower? A primrose. Where is Harry? He is sitting under a tree.





#### APRIL.

Now the birds sing, and the trees are in blossom, and flowers are coming out, and butterflies, and the sun shines. Now it rains. It rains and the sun shines. There is a rainbow. Oh, what fine colours! Pretty bright rainbow! No, you cannot catch it; it is in the sky. It is going away. It fades. It is quite gone. I hear the cuckoo. He says, Cuckoo! cuckoo! He is come to tell us it is spring. Do you know the nursery rhyme about the cuckoo?

The cuckoo's a bonny bird,
He sings as he flies;
He brings us good tidings,
And tells us no lies.
He sucks little birds' eggs
To make his voice clear,
And always sings "Cuckoo"
When spring-time is near.

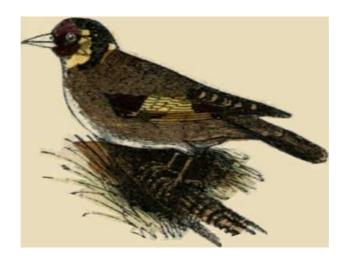




#### MAY.

Oh, pleasant May! Let us walk out in the fields. The hawthorn is in blossom. Let us go and get some out of the hedges. And here are daisies, and cowslips, and crow-flowers. We will make a nosegay. Smell, it is very sweet! What has Harry got? He has got a nest of young birds. He has been climbing a high tree for them. Poor little birds! they have no feathers. Keep them warm. You must feed them with a quill. You must give them bread and milk. They are young goldfinches. They will be very pretty when they have got their red head and yellow wings.

We will drink tea out of doors. Bring the tea-things. It is very pleasant. But here is no table. What must we do? Oh, here is a large round stump of a tree! it will do very well for a table. But we have no chairs. Here is a seat of turf, and a bank almost covered with violets: we shall sit here, and Harry may lie on the soft grass carpet.





#### JUNE.

What noise is that? It is the mower in the field whetting his scythe. He is going to cut down the grass. And will he cut down all the flowers too? Yes, everything. Now we must make hay. Where is your fork and rake? Spread the hay. Now make it up into cocks. Now tumble on the haycock. There, cover Harry up with hay. How sweet the hay smells! Oh, it is very hot. No matter; you should make hay while the sun shines. You must work well. See! all the lads and lasses are at work. They must have some beer, and bread and cheese. Now put the hay in the cart. Will you ride in the cart? Huzza!

It is a pleasant evening. Come here, Harry: look at the sun. The sun is in the west. Yes, little boys say he is going to bed. How pretty the sun looks! We can look at him now; he is not so bright as he was at dinner-time, when he was up high in the sky. And how beautiful the clouds are! There are crimson clouds, and purple and gold-coloured clouds. Now we can see only half of the sun. Now he is gone.





#### JULY.

It is very hot, indeed, now, and the grass and flowers are all burnt, for it has not rained a great while. You must water your garden, else the plants will die. Where is the watering-pot? Let us go under the trees. It is shady there: it is not so hot. Come into the arbour. There is a bee upon the honey-suckle. He is getting honey. He will carry it to the hive.

Will you go and bathe in the water? Here is the river. It is not deep. Pull off your clothes. Jump in. Do not be afraid. Pop your head in. Now try to swim. Do you see that little frog? You should swim just as the little frog swims.

Now you have been in the water long enough. Come out, and let me dry you with this towel.





#### **AUGUST.**

Let us go into the corn-fields to see if the corn is almost ripe. Yes, it is quite brown; it is ripe. Farmer Diggory! you must bring a sharp sickle and cut down the corn; it is ripe. Now it must be tied up in sheaves. Now put a great many sheaves together, and make a shock.

There is a poor old woman picking up some ears of corn; and a poor little girl with her. They are gleaning. Give them your handful, Harry. Take it, poor woman, it will help to make you a loaf.

Look, there are black clouds. How fast they move along! Now they have hid the sun. There is a little bit of blue sky still. Now it is all covered with black clouds. It is very dark, like night. It will rain soon. Now it begins. What large drops! The ducks are very glad, but the little birds are not glad; they go and shelter themselves under the trees. Now the rain is over. It was only a shower. Now the flowers smell sweet, and the sun shines, and the little birds sing again, and it is not so hot as it was before it rained.





#### SEPTEMBER.

Hark! somebody is letting off a gun! They are shooting the poor birds. Here is a bird dropped down just at your feet. It is all bloody. Poor thing! how it flutters! Its wing is broken. It cannot fly any further. It is going to die. What bird is it? It is a partridge. Are you not sorry, Harry? It was alive a little while ago.

Bring the ladder, and set it against the tree. Now bring a basket. We must gather apples. No, you cannot go up the ladder; you must have a little basket, and pick up apples under the tree. Shake the tree. Down they come. How many have you got? We will have an apple-dumpling. Come, you must help to carry the apples into the apple-chamber. Apples make cyder. You shall have some baked pears and bread for supper, and some cyder. Are these apples? No, they are quinces; they will make marmalade. Do not be in such haste, little boy; you shall have some cyder directly. You must not drink much.





#### **OCTOBER**

The leaves are falling off the trees now, and the flowers are all gone. No, here is an African marigold, and a China-aster, and a Michaelmas daisy. And here are a few roses left.

Will you have any nuts? Fetch the nut-crackers. Peel this walnut. I will make you a little boat of the walnut-shell, and you can swim it in a pan. We must get the grapes, or else the birds will eat them all. Here is a bunch of black grapes. Here is a bunch of white ones. Which will you have? Grapes make wine.

What bird have you got there? It is dead, but it is very pretty. It has a scarlet eye, and red, and green, and purple feathers. It is very large. It is a pheasant. He is very good to eat. We will pull off his feathers, and tell Betty Cook to roast him. Here is a hare too. Poor puss! the hounds did catch her.





#### **NOVEMBER.**

How dark and dismal it is! No more flowers! no more pleasant sunshine! no more haymaking! The sky is very black: the rain pours down. Well, never mind it; we will sit by the fire, and read, and tell stories, and look at pictures. I wonder what poor little boys do that have no fire to go to, and no shoes and stockings to keep them warm, and no victuals to eat? Here is a halfpenny, Harry, and when you see one of those poor boys you shall give it to him. He will say, "Thank you, you are very good!" and then he will buy a roll.

Where are Billy, and Harry, and Betsy? Now tell me who can spell best. Good boy! Now you shall all have some cake. That is right, Jane, shut the cupboard door.





#### DECEMBER.

Christmas is coming, and Betty is very busy. What is she doing? She is paring apples, and chopping meat, and beating spice. What for, I wonder? It is to make mince-pies. Do you love mince-pies? Oh, they are very good!

Look! a pretty little robin is flying against the window. Open the window. Well, what do you want, little robin? Only a few crumbs of bread. Give him some crumbs, and he will hop, hop about the parlour, and sit upon the top of the screen, and sing—oh, he will sing all day long! Now pray do not let that wicked cat take him. No, puss! you must go and catch mice; you shall not eat poor robin.

Little boys come from school at Christmas. Pray wrap them up warm, for it is very cold. Well, spring will come again some time.





#### THE IDLE BOY.

There was a little boy; he was not a big boy, for if he had been a big boy I suppose he would have been wiser; but this was a little boy, not higher than the table, and his papa and mamma sent him to school. It was a very pleasant morning; the sun shone, and the birds sung on the trees. Now this little boy did not much love his book, for he was but a silly little boy, as I told you; and he had a great mind to play instead of going to school. And he saw a bee flying about, first upon one flower, and then upon another; so he said, "Pretty bee! will you come and play with me?" But the bee said, "No, I must not be idle; I must go and gather honey." Then the little boy met a dog, and he said, "Dog! will you play with me?" But the dog said, "No, I must not be idle; I am going to catch a hare for my master's dinner: I must make haste and catch it." Then the little boy went by a hay-rick, and he saw a bird pulling some hay out of the hay-rick, and he said, "Bird! will you come and play with me?" But the bird said, "No, I must not be idle; I must get some hay to build my nest with, and some moss, and some wool." So the bird flew away. Then the little boy saw a horse, and he said, "Horse! will you play with me?" But the horse said, "No, I must not be idle; I must go and plough, or else there will be no corn to make bread of." Then the little boy thought with himself,

"What! is nobody idle? then little boys must not be idle neither." So he made haste, and went to school, and learned his lesson very well, and the master said he was a good boy.





#### **GATHERING APPLES.**

See, here is Mamma, and here are Maria, and Harry, and Herbert. They are in the orchard gathering apples to put into puddings. See, Mamma is shaking the tree, and Maria is catching the apples in her frock. And look, how busy Harry and Herbert are! I hope they will not eat too many apples.

## HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING. PART VI.

#### HARRY'S COUNTRY WALK.

#### **COUNTRY WALK.**



ARLY one morning during last summer, Harry and I put on our hats, and taking some cake in our pockets for lunch set out for a good long walk. First we went through the Home Meadow, where the tall elm-trees are, and then through the gate at the bottom of the valley into the corn-fields. The sun was shining bright and clear, and a lark was singing high up in the blue sky almost beyond our sight. Harry and I stood still to watch its descent, and

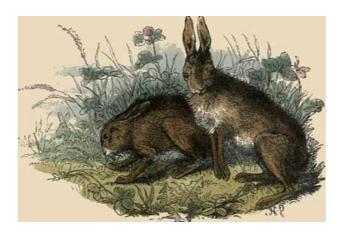
after many minutes we saw it alight near a tuft of grass by the hedge-side. We walked a little nearer, and then we found that there was another bird there with some young ones; so we thought that this lark had been singing its long, sweet song in the air to cheer its mate, who was feeding their little ones in the nest.



We then walked on, and soon came to the skirts of the wood, through which runs a little stream. We thought there must be some one in the wood, for we heard a smart tapping sound, like the noise of a little hammer. I climbed on the top of a hedge-bank, and, after a little while, found that the noise came from over our heads. On the trunk of a tree were two wood-peckers pecking with their long beaks at the bark of a fir-tree, in which they find a number of little insects, which serve them for their food. I lifted Harry up to see them at their work, but he did not frighten them, and at some long way off we could still hear them tapping away.



Just at the corner of the wood, as we were turning round by the side of the fence, we saw two hares and a rabbit feeding among the clover; one of them pricked up his ears and looked at us for a moment, and then all of them ran away across the field much faster than Harry, who tried all he could to catch them.



We had not walked much further when we heard a great chattering, and when we came to a young beech-tree close by the stile, we soon found the cause of the noise. About two dozen or more of a little bird called the titmouse had all perched on one tree, where they were pecking, and fighting, and love-making, and noise-making, all at the same time. Except the noise made by sparrows when they go to bed on a summer's evening, I never heard the like.



While I was amusing myself by watching the titmice, Harry, who had rambled on a little way, came running back to ask me what the funny thing could be that he had found. It was a mole that had been caught in a trap, and was dangling in the air with a swarm of bees around. I told Harry that the moles are blind, or nearly so, and that they live under the ground, and do great good to the farmers by eating the slugs and other things that destroy the corn; but that they turn up such great mounds of earth when making their tunnels, that the farmers are often glad to get rid of them, and therefore set traps to kill them.



In the next field we came to, the young wheat had grown up higher than my knees, and Harry was greatly pleased at running down the furrows and making the blades of corn bend before him. Presently he stopped and peeped through an opening, whence he discovered a whole covey of partridges, the two old birds and seven young ones; they all rose with a whirring noise, and flew into the field we had just left.



Soon after the partridges had flown away, Harry was delighted to hear the well-known voice of the cuckoo; it sounded so near us that we both started at the first voice, and we soon found out where the cuckoo was. Like a lazy tyrant, instead of making a house for himself, the cuckoo takes the first little bird's nest he can find, and turns the poor occupant away. When we reached the tree where the cuckoo was, we saw it sitting on a small nest throwing out the eggs of a poor little bird, who was screaming in anger at the intruder.





When I told Harry what the cuckoo had been doing, he wanted to throw a stone at it, but I told him that this cuckoo was only doing what all other cuckoos did, and that the poor little bird would soon build itself another nest. As we walked on, still by the side of the wood, Harry saw something jumping about in the boughs of a

tree; and presently another followed it: they were two squirrels, with their long bushy tails curled over their backs, and their ears pricked up to hear the slightest noise. As soon as they saw Harry looking at them they both leaped away, and we lost them in the branches of a large oak. To look after the squirrels we had climbed over the hedge, so we were walking a little way in the wood. Presently I heard the call of a pheasant; and as we walked further, we came to some brushwood, under which were two old birds and their young ones. They all flew away at our approach; but the old cock-pheasant left two of his tail-feathers in the brushwood, which Harry soon picked up to decorate his hat with.



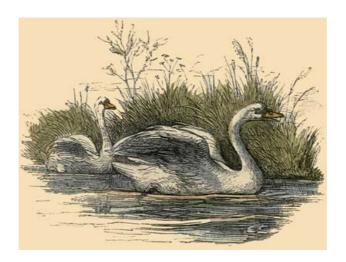
The next bird that caught our notice was a fly-catcher. It was sitting on a bramble catching bees and flies, and so intently was it watching for them, that it did not even notice our presence, till Harry tried to put his hand on it, but then away it flew with a fine chattering.



We now left the wood, and taking the foot-path to the left, went along till we came to the road. Just by the stile sat a girl, who had been gathering dried sticks in the wood, where her father was cutting down trees. She had tied up the sticks into a bundle, and was sitting on them to rest herself, because they were so heavy. She asked me to help her to put them on her head; this I did, and then she thanked me, and trudged on, singing as merrily as a lark in the sky.



Now we came to a bridge over a wide river. I mounted Harry astride the parapet, and there we stopped for some minutes to look at the boats as they passed under us, and to watch two swans which were sailing up the river with their great wings spread out for sails, and their necks so proudly bent that they looked like the king and queen of the river. Harry would have stayed for hours to look at them, but we could not stop long.



We next turned down the pathway by the river-side, and soon we came to the wide marshes, which are only two miles off the sea. There we were standing under a willow, watching for the fish which were swimming down the river in little shoals, when we heard a splash on the opposite bank; it was an otter that had dived into the river, and caught a fish, with which we saw it climb on to the bank again. Men used to hunt the otter with dogs and spears; and sometimes otters have been trained to catch fish and bring them to land, but we do not often find them in England.



As we walked on by the river-side, we noticed a hawk flying swiftly over us; afterwards we saw him balance himself on his wings, and keep for many minutes in exactly the same place. Presently, with a loud scream, he darted down into some rushes a little way before us, and then we heard a most furious quacking, as if there were fifty ducks there. We ran on and saw a drake flying at the hawk and pecking at its wings, and the duck, quacking in the utmost alarm, tried to get all her little ducklings under her wings; but, alas! one little truant ran into the weeds, and the hawk caught it in his claws, and, in spite of all the efforts of the poor drake, flew away with it.



Harry was greatly excited at this scene, and cried to see the hawk carry away the poor little duck; but he soon laughed again, for as he watched the robber in his flight through the air, he saw a number of little birds fly after him,—sparrows, swallows, finches, all chirping at him and mocking him; then a tribe of bigger birds, blackbirds, magpies, rooks, and jays, flew after him also; and as the hawk could not fly fast with the duckling in his claws, they soon overtook him, and we saw them peck at his wings and his tail, and pull his feathers out; and they all screamed and chattered at him till at last the hawk let the poor duckling down into the marsh, and then, rising much higher than the other birds, flew away so quickly that he was out of sight in a minute. Harry clapped his hands with delight to see the hawk thus treated, and said that he was rightly served.



Now we walked on again by the river-side. The swallows skimmed along the surface of the water, and caught the insects that hovered over it, and now and then a sea-gull came with its great wings, and diving into the river, bore away a poor fish in its beak to swallow at its leisure.



Then we came close to a solemn-looking heron, who stood so still that we could hardly tell if he were alive, till we saw him suddenly dive his head in a pool of water and pull out a frog, which he swallowed at one mouthful; and then he stood as still and solemn as ever. He flew away when we walked near him, flapping his immense wings slowly, and giving a mournful cry.

Then we turned away from the river, and took a path across the meadows, where Harry ran about and gathered cowslips and buttercups until he was quite tired; therefore it happened very luckily that just as we reached the gate into the high-road, who should we see but Uncle George driving past in his gig! He stopped his horse when he saw us, and both Harry and I were very glad to have a nice ride home with him.



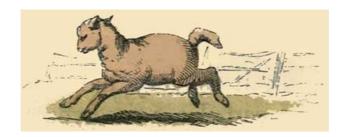
In the evening Harry and I went for a stroll in the fields near home, and presently we came to one where the sheep were feeding. The shepherd was just calling them home to be put in the fold, and we were very much amused to see the antics of some of the young lambs that would skip about instead of going to bed with their mothers. This put me in mind to tell Harry Mrs. Barbauld's story about



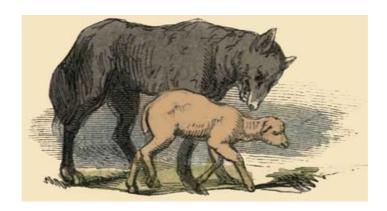
#### THE SILLY LITTLE LAMB.

There was once a shepherd, who had a great many sheep and lambs. He took a great deal of care of them, and gave them sweet fresh grass to eat, and clear water to drink; and if they were sick he was very good to them; and when they climbed up a steep hill, and the lambs were tired, he used to carry them in his arms; and when they were all eating their suppers in the field, he used to sit upon a stile, and play them a tune, and sing to them. And so they were the happiest sheep and lambs in the whole world. But every night this shepherd used to pen them up in a fold. Do you know what a sheepfold is? Well, I will tell you. It is a place like the court; but instead of pales there are hurdles, which are made of sticks that will bend, such as osier twigs; and they are twisted and made very fast, so that nothing can creep in, and nothing can get out. Well, and so every night, when it grew dark and cold, the shepherd called all his flock, sheep and lambs, together, and drove them into the fold, and penned them up, and there they lay as snug and warm and comfortable as could be, and nothing could get in to hurt them, and the dogs lay round on the outside to guard them, and to bark if any

body came near; and in the morning the shepherd unpenned the fold, and let them all out again.



Now they were all very happy, as I told you, and loved the shepherd dearly that was so good to them—all except one foolish little lamb. And this lamb did not like to be shut up every night in the fold; and she came to her mother, who was a wise old sheep, and said to her, "I wonder why we are shut up so every night? the dogs are not shut up, and why should we be shut up? I think it is very hard, and I will get away if I can, I am resolved; for I like to run about where I please, and I think it is very pleasant in the woods by moonlight." Then the old sheep said to her, "You are very silly, you little lamb, you had better stay in the fold. The shepherd is so good to us, that we should always do as he bids us; and if you wander about by yourself, I dare say you will come to some harm." "I dare say not," said the little lamb. And so when the evening came, and the shepherd called them all to come into the fold, she would not come, but crept slily under a hedge and hid herself; and when the rest of the lambs were all in the fold and fast asleep, she came out, and jumped, and frisked, and danced about; and she got out of the field, and got into a forest full of trees, and a very fierce wolf came rushing out of a cave and howled very loud. Then the silly lamb wished she had been shut up in the fold, but the fold was a great way off. And the wolf saw her and seized her, and carried her away to a dismal den; and there the wolf had two cubs, and the wolf said to them, "Here, I have brought you a young fat lamb." And so the cubs took her, and growled over her a little while, and then ate her up.



Harry said that was a very naughty lamb.

It now began to be quite dark, so Harry and I returned home. Then we had a long talk about what we had seen during the day; and then Harry had his bread and milk for supper, and then he said his prayers and went to bed.

#### **BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BY**

#### JOHN ABSOLON, EDWARD WEHNERT, AND HARRISON WEIR.

PRICE SIXPENCE EACH PLAIN,

OR

#### ONE SHILLING EACH COLOURED.

THE HISTORY OF LITTLE BO-PEEP.

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

THE WEDDING OF COCK ROBIN AND JENNY WREN.

THE CAT AND THE MOUSE.

THE DEATH AND BURIAL OF COCK ROBIN.

THE OLD DAME AND HER SILVER SIXPENCE.

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF JENNY WREN.

THE STORY OF OLD MOTHER HUBBARD.

THE LITTLE MAN AND THE LITTLE MAID.

THE STORY OF THE THREE BEARS.

THE FOX AND THE GEESE.

THE HISTORY OF LITTLE GOODY TWO-SHOES.

THE UGLY DUCK'S STORY.

THE CHARMED FAWN OF THE FOREST.

THE STORY OF LUCKY HANS.

THE HISTORY OF PUSS IN BOOTS.

THE FAMOUS HISTORY OF ROBIN HOOD.

THE STORY OF RIP VAN WINKLE.

#### LITTLE MARY'S BOOKS,

PRICE SIXPENCE EACH,

#### ADORNED WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.

LITTLE MARY'S PRIMER.

LITTLE MARY'S READING BOOK.

LITTLE MARY'S SPELLING-BOOK.

LITTLE MARY'S ENGLISH HISTORY.

LITTLE MARY'S SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

LITTLE MARY'S FIRST BOOK OF POETRY.

LITTLE MARY'S SECOND BOOK OF POETRY.

LITTLE MARY'S BABES IN THE WOOD.

#### INDESTRUCTIBLE BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

PRINTED ON A PATENT CLOTH,

THE

## PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE ALPHABET, WITH TWENTY-SIX ILLUSTRATIONS BY JOHN ABSOLON.

THE

#### PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE PRIMER,

WITH FORTY ILLUSTRATIONS.

#### HARRY'S BOOKS.

#### PRICE SIXPENCE EACH PLAIN, ONE SHILLING COLOURED.

HARRY'S HORN-BOOK, with 58 Pictures. HARRY'S PICTURE-BOOK, with 46 Pictures. HARRY'S NURSERY SONGS, with 35 Pictures. HARRY'S SIMPLE STORIES, with 35 Pictures. HARRY'S COUNTRY WALKS, with 21 Pictures.

Or Bound in One Volume, complete,

## HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING, WITH TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ILLUSTRATIONS,

Price 3s. 6d. Plain, 6s. Coloured.

In One Volume bound, price 2s., or in Three Parts, price 6d. each,

### A CHILD'S FIRST LESSON-BOOK,

IN PROGRESSIVE LESSONS,

CHIEFLY IN WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE,

ILLUSTRATED WITH SIXTY PICTURES BY BIRKET FOSTER AND HARRISON WEIR.

New Edition, price 21s. handsomely bound,

#### THE BABES IN THE WOOD,

#### **ILLUSTRATED WITH**

## TEN BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS BY THE MARCHIONESS OF WATERFORD.

Printed in Colours in exact Imitation of the Originals.

Illuminated Edition.

#### THE PEACOCK AT HOME,

BY MRS. DORSET.

PRINTED WITH TWELVE HIGHLY ILLUMINATED BORDERS,

WITH THE

QUADRUPEDS, BIRDS, AND INSECTS, IN THEIR NATURAL COLOURS.

Price 3s. 6d.

Illustrated Edition.

#### RIP VAN WINKLE,

BY WASHINGTON IRVING.

**ILLUSTRATED WITH** 

#### SIX OUTLINES BY FELIX DARLEY OF NEW YORK.

Handsomely bound, price 5s.

LONDON: DAVID BOGUE, 86 FLEET STREET, 1850.

Transcriber's Note: The Table of Contents was added by the transcriber.

\*\*\* END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK HARRY'S LADDER TO LEARNING \*\*\*

Creating the works from print editions not protected by U.S. copyright law means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG™ concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for an eBook, except by following the terms of the trademark license, including paying royalties for use of the Project Gutenberg trademark. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the trademark license is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. Project Gutenberg eBooks may be modified and printed and given away—you may do practically ANYTHING in the United States with eBooks not protected by U.S. copyright law. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

## START: FULL LICENSE THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase "Project Gutenberg"), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> License available with this file or online at www.gutenberg.org/license.

## Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic works

- 1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.
- 1.B. "Project Gutenberg" is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.
- 1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation ("the Foundation" or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$  electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is unprotected by copyright law in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$  mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$  works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$  name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$  License when you share it without charge with others.
- 1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country other than the United States.
- 1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:
- 1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> work (any work on which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" appears, or with which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere in the United States and most other parts of the world at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may

copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at <a href="www.gutenberg.org">www.gutenberg.org</a>. If you are not located in the United States, you will have to check the laws of the country where you are located before using this eBook.

- 1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> electronic work is derived from texts not protected by U.S. copyright law (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase "Project Gutenberg" associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg<sup>™</sup> trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.
- 1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.
- 1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup>.
- 1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  License.
- 1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> website (www.gutenberg.org), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.
- 1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg $^{\text{m}}$  works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.
- 1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic works provided that:
- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg™ works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, "Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."
- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by email) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg™ License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg™ works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg  $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$  works.
- 1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the manager of the Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

- 1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread works not protected by U.S. copyright law in creating the Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain "Defects," such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.
- 1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES Except for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg™ trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg™ electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 1.F.3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
- 1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.
- 1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS', WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.
- 1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.
- 1.F.6. INDEMNITY You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

## Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg $^{\text{m}}$

Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$  is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need are critical to reaching Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathbb{T}$ </sup>'s goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathbb{T}$ </sup> collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg<sup> $\mathbb{T}$ </sup> and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation information page at www.gutenberg.org.

## Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification

number is 64-6221541. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887. Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's website and official page at www.gutenberg.org/contact

## Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> depends upon and cannot survive without widespread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine-readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1\$ to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit <a href="https://www.gutenberg.org/donate">www.gutenberg.org/donate</a>.

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: www.gutenberg.org/donate

## Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

Professor Michael S. Hart was the originator of the Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For forty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg<sup>m</sup> eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg<sup>TM</sup> eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as not protected by copyright in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our website which has the main PG search facility: www.gutenberg.org.

This website includes information about Project Gutenberg $^{\text{TM}}$ , including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.