

**The Project Gutenberg eBook of Mother Goose for Grown
Folks, by A. D. T. Whitney**

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 www.gutenberg.org. 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: Mother Goose for Grown Folks

Author: A. D. T. Whitney

Illustrator: Augustus Hoppin

Release date: April 1, 2014 [EBook #45301]

Language: English

Credits: Produced by David Widger from page images generously
provided by the Internet Archive

*** START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK MOTHER GOOSE FOR GROWN FOLKS ***

**MOTHER GOOSE FOR GROWN
FOLKS**

BY MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY

Illustrated By Augustus Hoppin

Boston

**Houghton, Mifflin And Company
1883**

MOTHER GOOSE

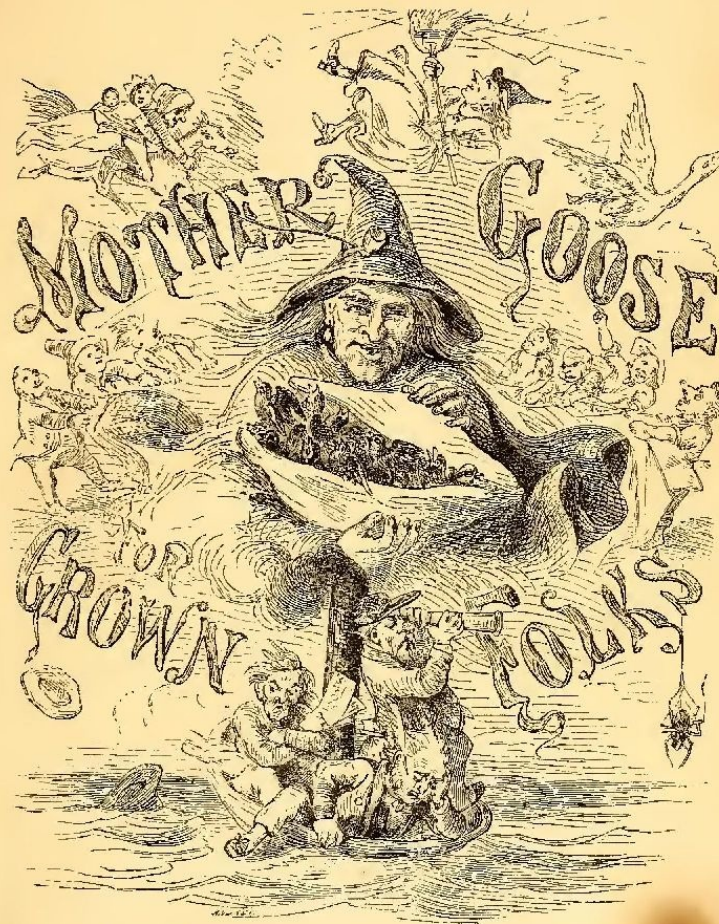
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY
CROWN

AND
BACKS

Original



Original



A CHRISTMAS READING.

Original

MOTHER GOOSE

FOR

GROWN FOLKS

BY

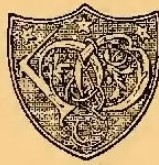
MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY

Author of "Faith Gartney's Girlhood," etc.

NEW, REVISED, AND ENLARGED EDITION

ILLUSTRATED

BY AUGUSTUS HOPPIN



BOSTON
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY
New York: 11 East Seventeenth Street
The Riverside Press, Cambridge
1883

Original

CONTENTS

[INTRODUCTORY.](#)

[BRAHMIC.](#)

[LITTLE BOY BLUE.](#)

[HICCOKY, DICCORY, DOCK.](#)

[BO-PEEP.](#)

[SOLOMON GRUNDY.](#)

[BOWLS.](#)

[CRADLED IN GREEN.](#)

["SIMILIA SIMILIBUS."](#)

HOBBY-HORSES.
MISSIONS.
GOING BACK TO OUR MUTTONS
GOING TO DOVER.
RAGS AND ROBES.
BLACKBIRDS.
BANBURY CROSS.
ATTIC SALT.
THE BIG SHOE.
VICTUALS AND DRINK.
DAFFY-DOWN-DILLY.
BAA, BAA, BLACK SHEEP!
THE TWISTER.
FANTASY.
JINGLING AND JANGLING.
THE OLD WOMAN OF SURREY.
PICKLE PEPPERS.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
SUNDAY AND MONDAY.
THE MAD HORSE.
ROSES AND DIAMONDS.
JACK HORNER.
INTY, MINTY.
DOUBLES AND BUBBLES.
FUNERAL HOLIDAY.
DISROBED.
JACK AND JILL.
CASUS BELLI.
THE DAYS THAT ARE LONG.
THREESCORE AND TEN.
TWO LITTLE BLACKBIRDS.
TAFFY.
MARGERY DAW.
TROUBLED WITH RATS.
THE FOOTPATH WAY.
UP A TREE.
THE CROOKED MAN.
THE FOUR WINDS.
THE PIPER AND THE COW.
BEHIND THE LOG.
SHOE AND FIDDLE.
SWING, SWONG!
SHUTTLECOCK.
THE MAN IN THE WILDERNESS.
PRAE AND POST.
QUITE CONTRARY.

[ALONG, LONG, LONG.](#)

[FINIS.](#)

[CONCLUSION.](#)

INTRODUCTORY.

Somewhere in that uncertain "long ago,"
Whose dim and vague chronology is all
That elfin tales or nursery fables know,
Rose a rare spirit,—keen, and quick, and quaint,—
Whom by the title, whether fact or feint,
Mythic or real, Mother Goose we call.

Of Momus and Minerva sprang the birth
That gave the laughing oracle to earth:
A brimming bowl she bears, that, frothing
high
With sparkling nonsense, seemeth non-
sense all;
Till, the bright, floating syllabub blown by,
Lo, in its ruby splendor doth upshine
The crimson radiance of Olympian wine
By Pallas poured, in Jove's own banquet-
hall.

The world was but a baby when she came;
So to her songs it listened, and her name
Grew to a word of power, her voice a spell
With charm to soothe its infant wearying
well.

But, in a later and maturer age,
Developed to a dignity more sage,
Having its Shakspeares and its Words-
worths now,
Its Southeys and its Tennysons, to wear
A halo on the high and lordly brow,
Or poet-laurels in the waving hair;
Its Lowells, Whittiers, Longfellows, to sing
Ballads of beauty, like the notes of spring,
The wise and prudent ones to nursery use
Leave the dear lyrics of old Mother Goose.

Wisdom of babes,—the nursery Shak-
speare stilly—
Cackles she ever with the same good-will:
Uttering deep counsels in a foolish guise,
That come as warnings, even to the wise;
As when, of old, the martial city slept,
Unconscious of the wily foe that crept
Under the midnight, till the alarm was heard
Out from the mouth of Rome's plebeian
bird.

Full many a rare and subtile thing hath

she,
Undreamed of in the world's philosophy:
Toss-balls for children hath she humbly
 rolled,
That shining jewels secretly enfold;
Sibylline leaves she casteth on the air,
Twisted in fool's-caps, blown unheeded by,
That, in their lines grotesque, albeit, bear
Words of grave truth, and signal prophecy;
And lurking satire, whose sharp lashes hit
A world of follies with their homely writ;
With here and there a roughly uttered hint,
That makes you wonder at the beauty
 in't;
As if, along the wayside's dusty edge,
A hot-house flower had blossomed in a
 hedge.

So, like brave Layard in old Nineveh,
Among the memories of ancient song,
As curious relics, I would fain bestir;
And gather, if it might be, into strong
 And shapely show, some wealth of its
 lost lore;
Fragments of Truth's own architecture,
 strewed
In forms disjointed, whimsical, and rude,
That yet, to simpler vision, grandly stood
Complete, beneath the golden light of

BRAHMIC.

If a great poet think he sings,
Or if the poem think it's sung,
They do but sport the scattered plumes
That Mother Goose aside hath flung.

Far or forgot to me is near:
 Shakspeare and Punch are all the same;
The vanished thoughts do reappear,
 And shape themselves to fun or fame.

They use my *quills*, and leave me out,
 Oblivious that I wear the *wings*;
Or that a Goose has been about,
 When every little gosling sings.

Strong men may strive for grander thought,
 But, six times out of every seven,
My old philosophy hath taught
 All they can master this side heaven.

LITTLE BOY BLUE.

"Little boy blue! come blow your horn!
The sheep in the meadow, the cows in the corn!
Where's little boy blue, that looks after the sheep?
He's under the hay-mow, fast asleep!"

Of morals in novels, we've had not a few;
With now and then novel moralities too;
And we 've weekly exhortings from pulpit
to pew;

But it strikes me,—and so it may chance
to strike you,—
Scarce any are better than "Little Boy
Blue."

For the veteran dame knows her business:
right well,
And her quaint admonitions unerringly
tell:
She strings a few odd, careless words in a
jingle,
And the sharp, latent truth fairly makes
your ears tingle.

"Azure-robed Youth!" she cries, "up to
thy post!
And watch, lest thy wealth be all scattered
and lost:
Silly thoughts are astray, beyond call of
the horn,
And passion breaks loose, and gets into the
corn!"

Is this the way Conscience looks after her
sheep?
In the world's soothing shadow, gone sound-
ly asleep?"

Is n't *that*, now, a sermon? No lengthened
vexation
Of heads, and divisions, and argumenta-
tion,
But a straightforward leap to the sure ap-
plication;
And, though many a longer harangue is
forgot,
Of which careful reporters take notes on
the spot,
I think,—as the "Deacon" declared of his
"shay,"
Put together for lasting for ever and aye,—
A like immortality holding in view,
The old lady's discourse will undoubtedly
"dew"!

HICCOKY, DICCORY, DOCK.

"Hicory, dicory, dock!
The mouse ran up the clock.
The clock struck one, and down she run:
Hicory, dicory, dock!"

She had her simple nest in a safe and cunning place,
Away down in the quiet of the deep, old-fashioned case.

A little crevice nibbled out led forth into the world,
And overhead, on busy wheels, the hours and minutes whirled.

High up in mystic glooms of space was awful scenery
Of wires, and weights, and springs, and all great Time's machinery;
But she had nought to do with these; a blessed little mouse,
Whose only care beneath the sun was just to keep her house.

For this was all she knew, or could; without her, just the same
The earth's great centre drew the weight; the pendulum went and came;
And days were born, and grew, and died; and stroke by stroke were told
The hours by which the world and men are ever growing old.

It suddenly occurred to her,—it struck her all at once,—
That living among things of power, herself had been a dunce.
"Somebody winds the clock!" she cried
"Somebody comes and brings
An iron finger that feels through and fumbles at the springs;

"And then it happens; then the buzz is stirred afar and near,
And the hour sounds, and everywhere the great world stops to hear.
I don't think, after all, it seems so hard a thing to do.
I know the way—I might run up and make folks listen too."

She sprang upon the leaden weight; but not the merest whit
Did all her added gravity avail to hurry it.
She clambered up the steady cord; it wavered not a hair.
She got among the earnest wheels; they knew not she was there.

She sat beside the silent bell; the patient
hammer lay
Waiting an unseen bidding for the word
that it should say.
Only a solemn whisper thrilled the cham-
bers of the clock,
And the mouse listened: "Hicory! hie—
dicory! die—dock!"

Something was coming. She had hit the
ripeness of the time;
No tiny second was outreached by that ex-
ultant climb;
In no wise did the planet turn the faster to
the sun;
She only met the instant, but the great
clock sounded—"One!"
What then? Did she stand gloriously
among those central things,
Her eye upon the vibrant bell, her heel
upon the springs?
Was her soul grand in unison with that
resounding chime,
And her pulse-beat identical with the high
pulse of Time?

Ah, she was little! When the air first
shattered with that shock,
Down ran the mouse into her hole. "Hic,
dicory! die—dock!"
Too plain to be translated is the truth the
tale would show,
Small souls, in solemn upshot, had better
wait below.

BO-PEEP.

"Little Bo-Peep
Has lost her sheep,
And does n't know where to find 'em;
Let 'em alone,
And they 'll come home,
And bring their tails behind 'em."

Hope beckoned Youth, and bade him keep,
On Life's broad plain, his shining sheep,
And while along the sward they came,
He called them over, each by name;
This one was Friendship,—that was Health;
Another Love,—another Wealth;
One, fat, full-fleeced, was Social Station;
Another, stainless, Reputation;
In truth, a goodly flock of sheep,—
A goodly flock, but hard to keep.

Youth laid him down beside a fountain;

Hope spread his wings to scale a mountain;
And, somehow, Youth fell fast asleep,
And left his crook to tend the sheep:
No wonder, as the legend says,
They took to very crooked ways.

He woke—to hear a distant bleating,—
The faithless quadrupeds were fleeting!

Wealth vanished first, with stealthy tread,
Then Friendship followed—to be fed,—
And foolish Love was after led;
Fair Fame,—alas! some thievish scamp
Had marked him with his own black stamp!
And he, with Honor at his heels,
Was out of sight across the fields.

Health just hangs doubtful,—distant Hope
Looks backward from the mountain slope,—
And Youth himself—no longer Youth—
Stands face to face with bitter Truth.

Yet let them go! 'T were all in vain
 To linger here in faith to find 'em;
Forward!—nor pause to think of pain,—
Till somewhere, on a nobler plain,
A surer Hope shall lead the train
Of joys withheld to come again
 With golden fleeces trailed behind 'em!

SOLOMON GRUNDY.

"Solomon Grundy
Born on Monday,
Christened on Tuesday,
Married on Wednesday,
Sick on Thursday,
Worse on Friday,
Dead on Saturday,
Buried on Sunday:
This was the end
Of Solomon Grundy."

So sings the unpretentious Muse
That guides the quill of Mother Goose,
And in one week of mortal strife
Presents the epitome of Life:
 But down sits Billy Shakspeare next,
 And, coolly taking up the text,
 His thought pursues the trail of mine,
 And, lo! the "Seven Ages" shine!
 O world! O critics! *can't* you see
 How Shakspeare plagiarizes me?

And other bards will after come,
 To echo in a later age,

"He lived,—he died: behold the sum,
The abstract of the historian's page"
Yet once for all the thing was done,
Complete in Grundy's pilgrimage.

For not a child upon the knee
But hath the moral learned of me;
And measured, in a seven days' span,
The whole experience of man.

BOWLS.

"Three wise men of Gotham
Went to sea in a bowl:
If the bowl had been stronger,
My song had been longer."

Mysteriously suggestive! A vague hint,
Yet a rare touch of most effective art,
That of the bowl, and all the voyagers in't,
Tells nothing, save the fact that they did
start.

There ending suddenly, with subtle craft,
The story stands—as 'twere a broken
shafts—'
More eloquent in mute signification,
Than lengthened detail, or precise relation.
So perfect in its very non-achieving,
That, of a truth, I cannot help believing
A rash attempt at paraphrasing it
May prove a blunder, rather than a hit.

Still, I must wish the venerable soul
Had been explicit as regards the bowl
Was it, perhaps, a railroad speculation?
Or a big ship to carry all creation,
That, by some kink of its machinery,
Failed, in the end, to carry even three?
Or other fond, erroneous calculation
Of splendid schemes that died disastrously?

It must have been of Gotham manufacture;
Though strangely weak, and liable to frac-
ture.

Yet—pause a moment—strangely, did I
say?
Scarcely, since, after all, it was but clay;—
The stuff Hope takes to build her brittle
boat,
And therein sets the wisest men afloat.
Truly, a bark would need be somewhat
stronger,
To make the halting history much longer.

Doubtless, the good Dame did but generalize,—
Took a broad glance at human enterprise,
And earthly expectation, and so drew,
In pithy lines, a parable most true,—
Kindly to warn us ere we sail away,
With life's great venture, in an ark of
clay,
Where shivered fragments all around be-
token,
How even the "golden bowl" at last lies

broken!



Original

CRADLED IN GREEN.

"Rockaby, baby,
Your cradle is green;
Father's a nobleman,
Mother's a queen;
And Betty's a lady,
And wears a gold ring,
And Johnny's a drummer,
And drums for the king!"

O golden gift of childhood!
That, with its kingly touch,
Transforms to more than royalty
The thing it loveth much!

O second sight, bestowed alone
Upon the baby seer,
That the glory held in Heaven's reserve
Discerneth even here!

Though he be the humblest craftsman,
No silk nor ermine piled
Could make the father seem a whit
More noble to the child;
And the mother,—ah, what queenlier crown
Could rest upon her brow,
Than the fair and gentle dignity
It weareth to him now?

E'en the gilded ring that Michael
For a penny fairing bought,
Is the seal of Betty's ladyhood
To his untutored thought;
And the darling drum about his neck,—
His very newest toy,—
A bandsman unto Majesty
Hath straightway made the boy!

O golden gift of childhood!
If the talisman might last,
How the dull Present still should gleam
With the glory of the Past!
But the things of earth about us
Fade and dwindle as we go,
And the long perspective of our life
Is truth, and not a show!

"SIMILIA SIMILIBUS."

"There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise:
He jumped into a bramble-bush,
And scratched out both his eyes.
But when he saw his eyes were out,
With all his might and main

He jumped into another bush,
And scratched them in again!"

Old Dr. Hahnemann read the tale,
(And he was wondrous wise,)
Of the man who, in the bramble-bush,
Had scratched out both his eyes.

And the fancy tickled mightily
His misty German brain,
That, by jumping in another bush,
He got them back again.

So he called it "homo-hop-athy".
And soon it came about,
That a curious crowd among the thorns
Was hopping in and out.
Yet, disguise it by the longest name
They may, it is no use;
For the world knows the discovery
Was made by Mother Goose!

And not alone in medicine
Doth the theory hold good;
In Life and in Philosophy,
The maxim still hath stood:
A morsel more of anything,
When one has got enough,
And Nature's energy disowns
The whole unkindly stuff.

A second negative affirms;
And two magnetic poles
Of charge identical, repel,—
A
s sameness sunders souls.
Touched with a first, fresh suffering,
All solace is despised;
But gathered sorrows grow serene,
And grief is neutralized.

And he who, in the world's *mêlée*,
Hath chanced the worse to catch,
May mend the matter, if he come
Back, boldly, to the scratch;
Minding the lesson he received
In boyhood, from his mother.
Whose cheery word, for many a bump,
Was, Up and take another!

HOBBY-HORSES.

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

She whipped him,
She lashed him,
She rode him through the mire;
I would n't lend my pony now,
For all the lady's hire."

Our hobbies, of whatever sort
They be, mine honest friend,
Of fancy, enterprise, or thought,
'T is hardly wise to lend.

Some fair imagination, shrined
In form poetic, maybe,
You fondly trusted to the World,—
That most capricious Lady.

Or a high, romantic theory,
Magnificently planned,
In flush of eager confidence
You bade her take in hand.

But she whipped it, and she lashed it,
And bespattered it with mire,
Till your very soul felt stained within,
And scourged with stripes of fire.

Yet take this thought, and hold it fast,
Ye Martyrs of To-day!
That same great World, with all its scorn,
You 've lifted on its way!

MISSIONS.

"Hogs in the garden,—
Catch 'em, Towser!
Cows in the cornfield,—
Run, boys, run!
Fire on the mountains,—
Run, boys, run boys!
Cats in the cream-pot,—
Run, girls, run!"

I don't stand up for Woman's Right
Not I,—no, no!
The real lionesses fight,—
I let it go.

Yet, somehow, as I catch the call
Of the world's voice,
That speaks a summons unto all
Its girls and boys;

In such strange contrast still it rings
As church-bells' bome
To the pert sound of tinkling things
One hears at home;

And wakes an impulse, not germane
Perhaps, to woman,
Yet with a thrill that makes it plain
'T is truly human;—

A sudden tingle at the springs
Of noble feeling,
The spirit-power for valiant things
Clearly revealing.

But Eden's curse doth daily deal
Its certain dole,—
And the old grasp upon the heel
Holds back the soul!

So, when some rousing deed's to do,
To save a nation,
Or, on the mountains, to subdue
A conflagration,
Woman! the work is not for you;
Mind your vocation!
Out from the cream-pot comes a mew
Of tribulation!

Meekly the world's great exploits leave
Unto your betters;
So bear the punishment of Eve,
Spirit in fetters!

Only, the hidden fires will glow,
And, now and then,
A beacon blazeth out below
That startles men!

Some Joan, through battle-field to stake,
Danger embracing;
Some Florence, for sweet mercy's sake
Pestilence facing;
Whose holy valor vindicates
The royal birth
That, for its crowning, only waits
The end of earth;
And, haply, when we all stand freed,
In strength immortal,
Such virgin-lamps the host shall lead
Through heaven's portal!

GOING BACK TO OUR MUTTONS

"There was an old man of Tobago,
Who lived on rice, gruel, and sago,
Till, much to his bliss,
His physician said this:
To a leg, sir, of mutton, you may go.
He set a monkey to baste the mutton,
And ten pounds of butter he put on."

C hain up a child, and away he will go";
I have heard of the proverb interpreted so;
The spendthrift is son to the miser,—and
still,

When the Devil would work his most piti-
less will,
He sends forth the seven, for such embas-
sies kept,
To the house that is empty and garnished
and swept:
For poor human nature a pendulum seems.,
That must constantly vibrate between two
extremes.

The closer the arrow is drawn to the
bow,
Once slipped from the string, all the further
't will go:
Let a panic arise in the world of finance,
And the mad flight of Fashion be checked
by the chance,
It certainly seems a most wonderful thing,
When the ropes are let go again, how it
will swing!

And even the decent observance of Lent,
Stirs sometimes a doubt how the time has
been spent,
When Easter brings out the new bonnets
and gowns,
And a flood of gay colors o'erflows in the
towns.

So in all things the feast doth still follow
the fast,
And the force of the contrast gives zest to
the last;
And until he is tried, no frail mortal can
tell,
The inch being offered, he won't take the
ell.
We are righteously shocked at the follies
of fashion;
Nay, standing outside, may get quite in a
passion
At the prodigal flourishes other folks put
on:
But many good people this side of Tobago,
If respited once from their diet of sago,
Would outdo the monkey in basting the
mutton!

GOING TO DOVER.

"Leg over leg

As the dog went to Dover;
When he came to a stile,
Jump he went over."

Perhaps you would n't see it here,
But, to my fancy, 't is quite clear
That Mother Goose just meant to show

How the dog Patience on doth go:

With steadfast nozzle, pointing low,—
Leg over leg, however slow,—
And labored breath, but naught complaining,
Still, at each footstep, somewhat gaining,—
Quietly plodding, mile on mile,
 And gathering for a nervous bound
At every interposing stile,—
 So traversing the tedious ground,
Till all at length, he measures over,
 And walks, a victor, into Dover.

And, verily, no other way
Doth human progress win the day;
Step after step,—and o'er and o'er,—
Each seeming like the one before,
So that't is only once a while,—
When sudden Genius springs the stile
That marks a section of the plain,
Beyond whose bound fresh fields again
Their widening stretch untrodden sweep,—
The world looks round to see the leap.

Pale Science, in her laboratory,
 Works on with crucible and wire
Unnoticed, till an instant glory
 Crowns some high issue, as with fire,
And men, with wondering eyes awide,
Gauge great Invention's giant stride.

No age, no race, no single soul,
By lofty tumbling gains the goal.
The steady pace it keeps between,—
The little points it makes unseen,—
By these, achieved in gathering might,
It moveth on, and out of sight,
And wins, through all that's overpast,
The city of its hopes at last.

RAGS AND ROBES.

"Hark, hark!
The dogs do bark;
Beggars are coming to town:
Some in rags,
Some in tags,"
And some in velvet gowns!"

Coming, coming always!
Crowding into earth;
Seizing on this human life,
Beggars from the birth.

Some in patent penury;
Some, alas! in shame;
And some in fading velvet
Of hereditary fame;

But all in deep, appeaseless want,
As mendicants to live;
And go beseeching through the world,
For what the world may give.

Beggars, beggars, all of us!
Expectants from "our youth:
With hands outstretched, and asking alms
Of Hope and Love and Truth.

Nor, verily, doth he escape
Who, wrapt in cold contempt,
Denies alike to give or take,
And dreams himself exempt;

Who never, in appeal to man,
Nor in a prayer to Heaven,
Will own that aught he doth desire,
Or ask that aught be given.

Whose human heart a stoic pride
Folds as a velvet pall;
Yet hides an eagerness within,
Worse beggary than all!

Coming, coming always!
And the bluff Apostle waits
As the throng pours upward from the earth
To Heaven's eternal gates.

In shreds of torn affection,
In passion-rended rags;
While scarcely at the portal
The great procession flags;

For the pillared doors of glory
On their hinges hang awide;
Where each asking soul may enter,
And at last be satisfied!

But a cold, calm shade arriveth,
In self-complacent trim,—
And Peter riseth up to see
Especially to him.

"Good morrow, saint! I'm going in
To take a stroll, you know;
Not that I *want* for anything,—
But just to see the show!"

"Hold!" thunders out the warden,

"Be pleased to pause a bit!
For seats celestial, let me say,
You 're not apparelled fit:
Yonder 's the brazen door that leads
Spectators to the pit!

Whatever may be thought on earth,
We've other rules in heaven;
And only poverty confessed
Finds free admittance given!"

BLACKBIRDS.

"Sing a song o' sixpence, a pocket full of rye;
Four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie:
When the pie was opened, they all began to sing,
And was n't this a dainty dish to set before the king?
The king was in his counting-house, counting out his
money;
The queen was in the parlor, eating bread and honey;
The maid was in the garden, hanging out the clothes,
And along came a blackbird, and nipt off her nose!"

It doesn't take a conjurer to see
The sort of curious pasty this might be;
A flock of flying rumors, caught alive,
And housed, like swarming bees within a
hive,—
Instead of what were far more wisely
done,
Having their worthless necks wrung, every
one;—
And so a dish of dainty gossip making,
Smooth covered with a show of secrecy,
That one but takes the pleasant pains of
breaking,
And out the wide-mouthed knaves pop,
eagerly.

Blackbirds, indeed! Each chattering on-
dit
Comes forth, full feathered, black as black
can be;
With quivering throats, all tremulous to
sing,
And please, forsooth, some little social
king;
Whose reign may last as long as he is able
To call his court around a dinner-table.

But, mark the sequel! When the laugh is
over,
Think not to get the varlets under cover:
The crust once broken, you may seek in vain
To catch the birds, or coax them in again;
Mrs. Pandora's famous box, I wis,

Was nothing worse than such a pie as this:
And so, some pleasant morning,—when,
 down town,
 The king is busy with his bags of money,
Leaving at home the queenly Mrs. Brown
 Safe at her breakfast of fair bread and
 honey,—
Some quiet, harmless soul, who never
 knows
 Of any matters, save the plain pursuing
Her daily round,—the hanging out of
 clothes
 Or other lawful work she may be doing,—
Finds, by the sudden nipping of her nose,
 What sort of mischief is about her brew-
 ing!

Not that, indeed, there's anything to hinder
The thieves from flying though the parlor
 window;
For never yet could sentinel or warden
Keep scandals wholly to the kitchen gar-
 den.

When, therefore, as not seldom it may be,
Even in the soberest community,
Strange revelations somehow get about,—
Like a mysterious cholera breaking out
Sudden, as Egypt's blains 'neath Aaron's rod,
Contagious by a whisper or a nod,—
When daily papers teem with many a hint
That daubs them darker even than their
 print;
When it would seem, in short, the very D—,—,
Had let his little imps out on a spree;
Conclude, beyond a reasonable doubt,
Although, perhaps, you fail to trace it out,
Such plagues spring not unbidden from the
 ground,
And, if the thing were sifted, 't would be
 found
Somebody 's sown a pocket full of rye,
Or been regaling on a blackbird pie!

BANBURY CROSS.



Original

"Ride a fine horse
 To Banbury Cross,
 To see a young woman
 Jump on a white horse.
 Rings on her fingers,
 And bells on her toes,
 And she shall have music
 Wherever she goes."

Prophetic Dame! What hadst thou in
 view?
 A modern wedding in Fifth Avenue?
 Where,—like the goddess of a heathen
 shrine,
 With offerings heaped in such a glittering
 show
 As must have emptied a Peruvian mine,
 And would suggest, but that we better
 know,

Marriage must be a bitter thing indeed,
And, like the Prophet of the Eastern tale,
Must wear a very ugly face, to need
Such careful shrouding in the silver
veil,—
Her bridal pomp, as a white palfrey, mount-
ing,
Caparisoned at cost beyond all counting,
With diamond-jewelled fingers, and the
toes
Ditto, for all that anybody knows,
The smiling damsel goeth to the Banns?
(Why add the "bury," or suggest the
"cross,"
As if such brilliant ringing of the hands
Preluded aught of trial or of loss?)

Shall not Life's golden bells still tinkle
sweet,
And merry music make about her feet?
Shall not the silver sheen around her spread,
A lasting light along her pathway shed?

No mocking satire, surely, hides a sting,
Nor bitter irony a truth foreshows,
In the gay chant the cheery dame doth
sing,—
"She shall have music wheresoe'er she
goes"?

She shall have music! Shall she sit apart,
And let the folly-chimes outvoice the
tone
That comes up wailing to the listening
heart,
From the great world, where misery
maketh moan?
Ah, Mother Goose! if such the tale it tells,
Sing us no more your rhyme of rings and
bells!

But may not—'twere a rare device in-
deed!—
The wondrous oracle in both ways read?
And call up, as a fair beatitude,
The gracious vision of true womanhood,
That with pure purpose, and a gentle might,
Upheld and borne, as by the steed of white,
Pledged with her golden ring, goes nobly
forth
To trace her path of joy along the earth,—
And, as she moves, makes music, silver-shod
"With preparation of the peace" of God,
That holds the key-note of celestial cheer,
And hangs heaven's echoes round her foot-
steps here?

ATTIC SALT.

"Two little blackbirds sat upon a hill,
One named Jack, the other named Jill
Fly away, Jack! fly away, Jill!
Come again, Jack! come again, Jill!"

I half suspect that, after all,
There's just the smallest bit
Of inequality between
The witling and the wit.
'Tis only mental nimbleness:
No language ever brought
A living word to soul of man
But had the latent thought.

You may meet, among the million,
Good people every day,—
Unconscious martyrs to their fate,—
Who seem, in half they say,
On the brink of something brilliant
They were almost sure to clinch,
Yet, by some queer freak of fortune,
Just escape it by an inch!

I often think the selfsame shade,—
This difference of a hair,—
Divides between the men of nought
And those who do and dare.
An instant cometh on the wing,
Bearing a kingly crown:
This man is dazzled and lets it by—
That seizes and brings it down.

Winged things may stoop to any door
Alighting close and low;
And up and down, 'twixt earth and sky,
Do always come and go.
Swift, fluttering glimpses touch us all,
Yet, prithee, what avails?
'Tis only Genius that can put
The salt upon their tails!

THE BIG SHOE.

"There was an old woman
Who lived in a shoe;
She had so many children
She did n't know what to do:
To some she gave broth,
And to some she gave bread,
And some she whipped soundly,
And sent them to bed."

Do you find out the likeness?
A portly old Dame,—

The mother of millions,—
Britannia by name:
And—howe'er it may strike you
In reading the song—
Not stinted in space
For bestowing the throng;
Since the Sun can himself
Hardly manage to go,
In a day and a night,
From the heel to the toe.

On the arch of the instep
She builds up her throne,
And, with seas rolling under,
She sits there alone;
With her heel at the foot
Of the Himmalehs planted,
And her toe in the icebergs,
Unchilled and undaunted.

Yet though justly of all
Her fine family proud,
'Tis no light undertaking
To rule such a crowd;
Not to mention the trouble
Of seeing them fed,
And dispensing with justice
The broth and the bread.
Some will seize upon one,—
Some are left with the other,
And so the whole household
Gets into a pother.
But the rigid old Dame
Has a summary way
Of her own, when she finds
There is mischief to pay.
She just takes up the rod,
As she lays down the spoon,
And makes their rebellious backs
Tingle right soon:
Then she bids them, while yet
The sore smarting they feel,
To lie down, and go to sleep,
Under her heel!

Only once was she posed,—
When the little boy Sam,
Who had always before
Been as meek as a lamb,
Refused to take tea,
As his mother had bid,
And returned saucy answers
Because he was chid.

Not content even then,
He cut loose from the throne,
And set about making
A shoe of his own;
Which succeeded so well,

And was filled up so fast,
That the world, in amazement,
Confessed, at the last,—
Looking on at the work
With a gasp and a stare,—
That't was hard to tell which
Would be best of the pair.

Side by side they are standing
Together to-day;
Side by side may they keep
Their strong foothold for aye:
And beneath the broad sea,
Whose blue depths intervene,
May the finishing string
Lie unbroken between!

VICTUALS AND DRINK.

"There once was a woman,
And what do you think?
She lived upon nothing
But victuals and drink.
Victuals and drink
"Were the chief of her diet,
And yet this poor woman
Scarce ever was quiet."

And were you so foolish
As really to think
That all she could want
Was her victuals and drink?

And that while she was furnished
With that sort of diet,
Her feeling and fancy
Would starve, and be quiet?

Mother Goose knew far better;
But thought it sufficient
To give a mere hint
That the fare was deficient;
For I do not believe
She could ever have meant
To imply there was reason
For being content.

Yet the mass of mankind
Is uncommonly slow
To acknowledge the fact
It behooves them to know;
Or to learn that a woman
Is not like a mouse,
Needing nothing but cheese,
And the walls of a house.

But just take a man,—
Shut him up for a day;
Get his hat and his cane,—
Put them snugly away;
Give him stockings to mend,
And three sumptuous meals;—
And then ask him, at night,
If you dare, how he feels!
Do you think he will quietly
Stick to the stocking,
While you read the news,
And "don't care about talking?"
O, many a woman
Goes starving, I ween,
Who lives in a palace,
And fares like a queen;
Till the famishing heart,
And the feverish brain,
Have spelled to life's end
The long lesson of pain.

Yet, stay! To my mind
An uneasy suggestion
Comes up, that there may be
Two sides to the question.
That, while here and there proving
Inflicted privation,
The verdict must often be
"Wilful starvation."

Since there *are* men and women
Would force one to think
They *choose* to live only
On victuals and drink.

O restless, and craving,
Unsatisfied hearts,
Whence never the vulture
Of hunger departs!
How long on the husks
Of your life will ye feed,
Ignoring the soul,
And her famishing need?

Bethink you, when lulled
In your shallow content,
'Twas to Lazarus only
The angels were sent;
And 't is he to whose lips
But earth's ashes are given,
For whom the full banquet
Is gathered in heaven!
"There was an old woman
Tossed up in a blanket,
Seventeen times as high as the moon;
What she did there
I cannot tell you,
But in her hand she carried a broom.
Old woman, old woman,
Old woman, said I,
O whither, O whither, O whither so high?
To sweep the cobwebs

Off the sky,
And I 'll be back again, by and by."

Mind you, she wore no *wings*,
That she might truly *soar*; no time was lost
In growing such unnecessary things;
But blindly, in a blanket, she was *tost!*

Spasmodically, too!
'T was not enough that she should reach
the moon;
But seventeen times the distance she must
do,
Lest, peradventure, she get back too
soon.

That emblematic broom!
Besom of mad Reform, uplifted high,
That, to reach cobwebs, would precipitate
doom,
And sweep down thunderbolts from out
the sky!

Doubtless, no rubbish lay
About her door,—no work was there to
do,—
That through the astonished aisles of Night
and Day,
She took her valorous flight in quest of
new!

Lo! at her little broom
The great stars laugh, as on their wheels
of fire
They go, dispersing the eternal gloom,
And shake Time's dust from off each
blazing tire!

"Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet,
Eating curds and whey:
There came a black spider,
And sat down beside her,
And frightened Miss Muffet away,"

To all mortal blisses,
From comfits to kisses,
There's sure to be something by way of
alloy;
Each new expectation
Brings fresh aggravation,
And a doubtful amalgam's the best of our
You may sit on your tuffet;
Yes,—cushion and stuff it;
And provide what you please, if you don't
fancy whey;
But before you can eat it,
There 'll be—I repeat it—
Some sort of black spider to come in the
way.

DAFFY-DOWN-DILLY.

"Daffy-down-dilly
Is new come to town,
With a petticoat green,
And a bright yellow gown,
And her little white blossoms
Are peeping around."

Now don't you call this
A most exquisite thing?
Don't it give you a thrill
With the thought of the spring,
Such as once, in your childhood,
You felt, when you found
The first yellow buttercups
Spangling the ground?

When the lilac was fresh
With its glory of leaves,
And the swallows came fluttering
Under the eaves?
When the bluebird flashed by
Like a magical thing,
And you looked for a fairy
Astride of his wing?

When the clear, running water,
Like tinkling of bells,
Bore along the bare roadside
A song of the dells,—
And the mornings were fresh
With unfailing delight,
While the sweet summer hush
Always came with the night?

O' daffy-down-dilly,
With robings of gold Ì
As our hearts every year
To your coming unfold,
And sweet memories stir
Through the hardening mould,
We feel how earth's blossomings
Surely are given
To keep the soul fresh
For the spring-time of heaven!

BAA, BAA, BLACK SHEEP!

"Baa, baa, black sheep!"

Have you any wool?
Yes, sir,—no, sir,—
Three bags full.
One for my master,
One for my dame,
And one for the little boy
That lives in the lane."

Tis the same question as of old;
And still the doubter saith,
"Can any good be made to come
From out of Nazareth?"

No sheep so black in all the flock,—
No human heart so bare,—
But hath some warm and generous stock
Of kindness to share.

It may be treasured secretly
For dear ones at the hearth;
Or be bestowed by stealth along
The by-ways of the earth;—

And though no searching eye may see,
Nor busy tongue may tell,
Perchance, where largest love is laid,
The Master knoweth well!

THE TWISTER.

A twister, in twisting, would twist him a twist,
And, twisting his twists, seven twists he doth twist:
If one twist, in twisting, untwist from the twist,
The twist, untwisting, untwists the twist."

Aravelled rainbow overhead
Lets down to life its varying thread:
Love's blue,—Joy's gold,—and, fair be-
tween,
Hope's shifting light of emerald green;
With, either side, in deep relief,
A crimson Pain,—a violet Grief.

Wouldst thou, amid their gleaming hues,
Clutch after those, and these refuse?
Believe,—as thy beseeching eyes
Follow their lines, and sound the skies,—
There, where the fadeless glories shine,
An unseen angel twists the twine.

And be thou sure, what tint so e'er
The broken rays beneath may wear,
It needs them all, that, broad and white,
God's love may weave the perfect light!

FANTASY.

"I have a little sister,
They call her peep, peep;
She wades through the water,
Deep, deep, deep;
She climbs up the mountains,
High, high, high; '
My poor little sister,
She has but one eye!"

Rough Common Sense doth here confess
Her kinship to Imagination;
Betraying also, I should guess,
Some little pride in the relation.



Original

For even while vexed, and puzzled too,
By the vagaries of the latter,—
Fearful what next the child may do,—
She looks with loving wonder at her.

Plain Sense keeps ever to the road
That's beaten down and daily trod;
While Fancy fords the rivers wide,
And scrambles up the mountain-side:
By which exploits she's always getting
Either a tumble or a wetting.

While simple Sense looks straight before,
Fancy "peeps" further, and sees more;
And yet, if left to walk alone,
May chance, like most long-sighted people,
To trip her foot against a stone
While gazing at a distant steeple.

Nay, worse! with all her grace erratic,
And feats aerial and aquatic,
Her flights sublime, and moods ecstatic,
She of the vision wild and high
Hath but a solitary eye!
And,—not to quote the Scripture, which
Forebodes the falling in the ditch,—
Doubtless by following such a guide
Blindly, in all her wanderings wide,
The world, at best, would get o' one side.

What then? To rid us of our doubt
Is there no other thing to do
But we must turn poor Fancy out,
And only downright Fact pursue?

Ah, see you not, bewildered man!
The heavenly beauty of the plan?
'T was so ordained, in counsels high,
To give to sweet Imagination
A single deep and glorious eye;
But then't was meant, in compensation,
That Common Sense, with optics keen,—
As maid of honor to a queen,—
On her blind side should always stay,
And keep her in the middle way.

JINGLING AND JANGLING.

"Little Jack Jingle
Used to live single.
But when he got tired
Of that kind of life,
He left off being single,
And lived with his wife."

Your period's pointed, most excellent Mother!
Pray what did he do when he tired of the
other?
For a man so deplorably prone to ennui
But a queer sort of husband is likely to be.

The fatigue might recur,—and, in case it
should be so,
Why not take a wife on a limited lease, O?
Grant the privilege, pray, to his idiosyn-
crazy,—
Some natures won't bear to be too closely
pinned, you see,—
And, at worst, the poor Benedict might
advertise,
When weary, at length, of the light of his
eyes,—
Or failing to find her, it may be, in salt,—

"Disposed of, indeed, for no manner of
fault,"
(To borrow a figure of speech from the
mart,)
"But because the late owner has taken a
start!"

I believe once before you have cautiously
said
Something quite as concise on this delicate
head,
When distantly hinting at "needles and
pins,"
And that "when a man marries, his trouble
begins";
But I don't recollect that you ever pretend
To prophesy anything as to the *end*.

Unless we may learn it of Peter,—the
bumpkin,
Renowned for naught else but his eating
of pumpkin;
Whose wife—I don't see how he happened
to get her—
Had a taste, very likely, for things that
were better:

Since, fearing to lose her, at last it be-
fell
He bethought him of shutting her up in a
shell;
By which brilliant contrivance she *kept* very
well!
What he did with her next, the old rhyme
does n't say,
But she seems to be somehow got out of
the way,
For the ill-fated Peter was wedded once
more,
To find his bewilderment worse than be-
fore;
"If the first for her spouse had but small
predilection,
Now 't was his turn, alas! to fall short in
affection.

And how do you think that he conquered
the evil?
Why, simply by *lifting himself to her level*;
By leaving his pumpkins, and learning to
spell,
He came, saith the story, to love her right
well;
And the mythical memoir its moral con-
trives
For the lasting instruction of husband*
and wives.

THE OLD WOMAN OF SURREY.

"There was an old woman in Surrey,
Who was morn, noon, and night in a hurry;
Called her husband a fool,
Drove the children to school,
The worrying old woman of Surrey."

Twas an ancient earldom over the sea,
And it must be now as it used to be;
Yet the sketch is of one I have known
before,—
The very old woman that lives next door.

One thing is unquestionable,—she 's
"smart,"—
As they say of an apple that's rather tart;
For her nearest friends, I think, would
allow her
To be, at her best, but a "pleasant sour."
There's a certain electrical atmosphere
That you feel beforehand, when she's near:
And—unless you 'ye a wonderful deal of
pluck—
A shrinking fear that you might be
"struck."

She moves with such a bustle and rush,—
Such an elemental stir and crush,
As makes the branches bend and fall
In the breeze that blows up a thunder-squall.
And yet, it is only her endless "hurry";
She's not so bad if she would n't "worry."
And, for all the worlds that she has to make.
If the six days' time she 'd only take.

You may talk about Surrey, or Devon, or
Kent,
But I doubt if a special location was meant;
It may sound severe,—but it seems to me
That a "representative" woman was she;

And that here and there you may chance
to trace
Some specimens extant of the race:
For a slip of the stock, as I've a notion,
Somehow "in the Mayflower" crossed the
ocean.

PICKLE PEPPERS.

"Peter Piper picked a peck of pickle peppers;
And a peck of pickle peppers Peter Piper picked;
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickle peppers

Where's the peck of pickle peppers Peter Piper
picked?"

Poor Peter toiled his life away,
That afterward the world might say
"Where is the peck of peppers he
Did gather so industriously?"
The peppers are embalmed in metre,—
But who, alas! inquires for Peter?

In sun or storm, by night and day,
Scant time for sleep, and none for play,
Still the poor fool did nothing reckon,
If only he might pick his peck:
And what result from all hath sprung,
But just to bite somebody's tongue?
Or,—Lady Fortune playing fickle,—
Get some one in a precious pickle?

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

"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."

Full many a project that never was hatched
Falls down, and gets shattered beyond be-
ing patched;
And luckily, too! for if all came to chick-
ens,
Then things without feathers might go to
the dickens.

If each restless unit that moves among men
Might climb to a place with the privileged
"ten,"
Pray tell us where all the commotion would
stop!
Must the whole pan of milk, forsooth, rise
to the top?

If always the statesman attained to his hopes,
And grasped the great helm, who would
stand by the ropes?
Or if all dainty fingers their duties might
choose,
Who would wash up the dishes, and polish
the shoes?

Suppose every aspirant writing a book
Contrived to get published, by hook or by
crook;
Geologists then of a later creation
Would be startled, I fancy, to find a forma-
tion

Proving how the poor world did most wo-
fully sink
Beneath mountains of paper, and oceans of
ink!

Or even suppose all the women were mar-
ried;
By whom would superfluous babies be car-
ried?
Where would be the good aunts that should
knit all the stockings?
Or nurses, to do up the singings and rock-
ings?
Wise spinsters, to lay down their wonderful
rules,
And with theories rare to enlighten the
fools,—
Or to look after orphans, and primary
schools?

No! Failure's a part of the infinite plan;
Who finds that he can't, must give way to
who can;
And as one and another drops out of the
race,
Each stumbles at last to his suitable place.

So the great scheme works on,—though,
like eggs from the wall,
Little single designs to such ruin may fall,
That not all the world's might, of its horses
or men,
Could set their crushed hopes at the sum-
mit again.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY.

"As Tommy Snooks and Bessy Brooks
Were walking out one Sunday,
Says Tommy Snooks to Bessy Brooks,
To-morrow will be Monday."

No doubt you are smiling at such a remark.
And thinking poor Snooks but a pitiful
spark;
But the words have a meaning, worth look-
ing for, too,
As I'll presently try and demonstrate for you.

'Twas a pity, indeed, in that moment of
leisure,
To dampen poor Bessy's hebdomadal pleas-
ure,
Suggesting that close on the beautiful Sun-
day
Must come all the common-place horrors

of Monday;

That he to his toiling, and she to her
tub,
Must turn, and take up with another week's
rub;
Yet a truth for us all, since the shade of
the real
Follows fast on the track of each sunny
ideal.

Now and then we may pause on Life's
pleasant oases;
But between lie the desert's grim, desolate
spaces;
And our feet, with all patience, must trav-
erse them still,
Reaching forward to blessing, through
bearing of ill.

Yet for Snooks and his Bessy,—for me
and for you,—
Comes a Saturday night when the wage
will be due;
And we'll say to each other, in ecstasy,
one day,
"To-morrow—the endless to-morrow—is

Sunday!"

THE MAD HORSE.

"There was a mad man,
And he had a mad wife,
And the children were mad beside;
So on a mad horse
They all of them got,
And madly away did ride."

Sagacious Goose! Fresh wonders yet!
"What spell had power to help you get
Those seven-leagued spectacles, that see
Down to the nineteenth century?

"The mad world, and his madder wife!"
That, in your earlier time of life,—
Though quite demented now, 't is plain,—
Were sober, grave, and almost sane!

And all the tribes, a motley brood
Sprung into being since the flood,
With their hereditary bent
To cerebral bewilderment!

If some old ghost, precise and slow,
Who died a hundred years ago,—
Always supposing he himself

Has lain, meanwhile, upon the shelf,—

Things as they are might only see,
Surely his inference would be
A simultaneous bursting out
Of lunacy the earth about.

The world is mad; his wife is mad;
 The rising generation's madder;"
And when a charter can be had,
 Up to the moon they 'll build a ladder!

They caught a horse awhile ago,—
They called him Steam,—but he was
 slow;
After the lightning then they ran,
Caught him,—and now they drive the
 span!—1860.

P. S.—1870.

The great Pacific railroad's done;
They've poured two oceans into one:
Two shores with whispering cable tied,
And cut a path for ships to ride,
Where camel-tracks had used to be,
Through desert sands, from sea to sea.
Moon, quoth I? Faith, they 've *made* a
 moon!
Leastwise, they 've *thought* one; * and so
 soon

* E. E. Hale's *Brick Moon*: likewise Jules
Verne's *Projectile*. =

Upon man's whim his stroke succeeds,
And turns his dreams into his deeds,
Look sharply! for with word and blow,
They 'll swing one up before you know!

1882.

Why put a double P. S. in?
'T would need a daily bulletin
To tell how fast the craze goes on,
With Keeley and with Edison;
With things to eat, and things to travel,—
Bicycles spinning o'er the gravel,—
Great guns to simplify the fights,—
Suns outshone with electric lights,—
The whisper in the closet stirred
In sooth across the housetops heard,
And when the airy tangle tires
Earth to be veined with throbbing wires.

Women to physic and to preach,
And help the national bird to screech;
One man on Wall-Street curb to stand,
With twenty railroads in his hand;
Schools for the mass, effecting this,
That all may know what most must miss
Ah, who so sage that can pretend
To pre-sage of such tale the end?

I press the limit of my page;
So, haply, may this frantic age!

ROSES AND DIAMONDS.

"Little girl, little girl, where have you been?
Gathering roses to give to the queen.
Little girl, little girl, what gave she you?
She gave me a diamond as big as my shoe."

If the old could share with the young
again,—
If worn could borrow of new,—
If faces could wear their roses again.
And hearts be sweetened with dew,—
If a child might bring the joy of a child,
And give it to us to-day,—
What glory of gem, or what weight of gold
Would we think too precious to pay?

JACK HORNER.

"Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner
Eating a Christmas Pie:
He put in his thumb,
And pulled out a plum,
And said, "What a great boy am I!"

Ah, the world hath many a Horner,
Who, seated in his corner,
Finds a Christmas Pie provided for his
thumb:
And cries out with exultation,
"When successful exploration
Doth discover the predestinated plum!

Little Jack outgrows his tier,
And becometh John, Esquire;
And he finds a monstrous pasty ready made,
Stuffed with stocks and bonds and bales,
Gold, currencies and sales,
And all the mixed ingredients of Trade.

And again it is his luck
To be just in time to pluck,
By a clever "operation," from the pie
An unexpected." plum";
So he glorifies his thumb,
And says, proudly, "What a mighty man
am I!"

Or perchance, to Science turning,
And with weary labor learning
All the formulas and phrases that oppress
her,—
For the fruit of others' baking
So a fresh diploma taking,
Comes he forth, a full accredited Profes-
sor!

Or he's not too nice to mix
In the dish of politics;
And the dignity of office he puts on;
And he feels as big again
As a dozen nobler men,
While he writes himself the Honorable
John!

Ah, me, for the poor nation!
In her hour of desperation
Her worst foe is that unsparing Horner-
Thumb!
To which War, and Death, and Hate,
Right, Policy, and State,
Are but pies wherefrom his greed may
grasp a plum!

Oh, the work was fair and true,
But't is riddled through and through.
And plundered of its glories everywhere;
And before men's cheated eyes
Doth the robber triumph rise
And magnify itself in all the air.

"Why, if even a good man dies,
And is welcomed to the skies
In the glorious resurrection of the just,
They must ruffle it below
"With some vain and wretched show,
To make each his little mud-pie of the dust!

Shall we hint at Lady-Horners,
Who in their exclusive corners
Think the world is only made of upper-
crust?
Who in the queer mince-pie
That we call Society,
Do their dainty fingers delicately thrust;
Till, if it come to pass,
In the spiced and sugared mass,
One should compass,—do n't they call it
so?—a *catch*,
By the gratulation given
It would seem the very heaven
Had outdone itself in making such a
match!

Or the "Woman-Horner, now,
Who is raising such a row
To prove that Jack's no bigger boy than
Jill;
And that she wo n't sit by
With her little saucer pie,

While he from the Great Pasty picks his
fill.

Jealous-wild to be a sharer
In the fruit she thinks the fairer,
Flings by all for the swift gaining of her
wish;
Not discerning in her blindness,
How a tender Loving-Kindness
Hid the best things in her own rejected
dish!

O, the world keeps Christmas Day
In a queer, perpetual way;
Shouting always, w What a great big boy
am I!"
Yet how many of the crowd
Thus vociferating loud,
And their honors or pretensions lifting
high,
Have really, more than Jack,
With their boldness or their knack,
Had a finger in the *making* of the Pie?

INTY, MINTY.

"Inty, minty,
Cutey, corn!
Apple-seed,
Apple-thorn!
Wire, brier,
Limber lock;
Seven geese
In a flock,
Sit and sing, by the spring;
O-u-t, out, and in again."

I nklings and meanings,
Sprinklings and gleanings,
Shimmers and glints.
That's how the light comes
Down from the sides;
That's how the beauty
Is born to our eyes.
The seed is within,
And the thorn is without:
Nature's sweet secret
Is guarded about.
Yet briars are slender,
Locks are but slight,
To touch of a genius
That searches with light.

White by the fountain
Sit the calm seven;
Unto their joyance

Its music is given.

The world looketh on,
And still wonders in vain,
As they go out and in,
And find pasture again.

DOUBLES AND BUBBLES.

"Hey, rub-a-dub!
Three maids in a tub!
And who do you think was there?
The butcher, the baker,
The candlestick-maker,
And all of them gone to the fair."

Strong hands are in the washing-tubs;
Gay heads, the labor scorning,
Make holiday between the rubs,
And sport of Monday morning.

Three maids? That's *your* arithmetic.
The child that met the poet
Would still to her own counting stick:
"We 're seven; I surely know it!"

The boatman ferried over three
Across the haunted river;
And only guessed it by his fee,
And wondered at the giver.

And Betsey, Jane, and Mary Ann,—
If more your sense discovers?
Well, rub your insight if you can,
And reckon up the lovers!

Count Jane with her stout cleaver knight,
And Betsey with the baker;
And Mary Ann in dreamy light
Beside the candle-maker.

Yet of the six no soul is there,
For all your wakened vision!
In the charmed circle of the Fair
They walk their Fields Elysian!

The work goes on by board and bench,—
Hard tax of human sinning,—
But hearts thro' labor-chinks still wrench
Some joy of their beginning.

In the close limit that confines
Our getting and our giving,
Unless we read between the lines,
What should we do with living?

FUNERAL HOLIDAY.

"Ding, dong, bell,
The cat's in the well!
Who put her in? Little John Green.
Who pulled her out? Great John Stout!"-

There was never a drama of sorrow
<>But good folks might be found, I'm afraid,
Who a queer satisfaction could borrow
From the parts of importance they played.

There is war for four years in the nation:
There are havoc and panic abroad:
Comes a tempest; a wild conflagration:
Great souls go up home to their God.

How the tall I's spring thick in the spell-
ing!—
I knew, or I saw, or I said!—
How the small ones turn out to the swelling
Each splendor of final parade!

How many are left, we may wonder,
Heart-mournful for that which befell?
How many would wish back the blunder
"When the Cat has got into the Well!

Nay, more; if with infinite bother
And peril, poor Puss is got out,
Somehow, one boy seems famous as t' other,
John Green is as big as John Stout!

See, now! let me tell you a story
Of something which happened in sooth;
That shows with how fearless a glory
The children and simple speak truth.

Biddy came to her mistress refulgent;
A whole sunrise of smiles on her face;
'With w M'am, could ye be so indulgent
Jist to shpare me the day, if ye plase?

"It 's me cousin that 's dead,—Kate
M'Gawtherin,—
Was married to Barnaby Roach;
An' I 'd want,—but I hates to be both-
erin',—
Three shillings to pay for the coach!"

And so we were minus our dinners;
And all that deplorable day
We fasted, like penitent sinners,
While Biddy the cook was away.

But she came when the sunset was gleam-

ing;
And her story she gleefully told;
Disdaining all dolorous seeming,
In a way that was good to behold.

Each loving and sad recollection
Of the late Mrs. Barnaby Roach
Quite absorbed in the single reflection
That she "wint wid himsel' in the coach!"

"For he thrated me, faith, like a lady,
An' he paid me me fare, an' ahl;
An' he tould me that I, Bridget Brady,
Was the charm of the funeral!"

DISROBED.

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

"There came a little peddler, his name was Stout;
He cut off her petticoats round about:
He cut off her petticoats up to her knees,
And the poor little woman began for to freeze.

"She began to shiver, and she began to cry,
Lawk-a-mercy on me! sure it is n't I!
But if it be I, as I think it ought to be,
I 've got a little dog at home, and he knows me!"

I think of a poor, tired Soul,
That has trodden, up and down,
The tradeways of this busy life,
To and from its market town,
Till, traffic and toil all past,
At the silent close of the day,
She lies down, weary and worn, at last,
On the king's highway;—

The highway that brings all home,
Never a one left out;—
And in her sleep doth a Stranger come
Who cuts her garments about.
Cuts the life-tatters away,
All the old rags and the stain;
And leaves the Soul 'twixt her night and
day,
To waken again.

Slowly she wakens, and strange;
Strange and scared she doth seem;
Marvelling at the mystical change
Come over her in her dream.

"Where is my life?" she cries,
"That which I knew me by?
Something is here in an unknown guise:
Can it be I?"

"I wonder if anything is:
Or if I am anything:
Did ever a Soul come bare as this
From its earthward marketing?
Let me think down into the past;
Bethink me hard in the cold;
Find me something to stand by fast;
Something to hold!"

She thinks away back to the morning,
To something she loved and knew;
And over her doubt comes dawning
Sense of the dear and true.

"I do n't know if it be I," she sighs;
"But if after all it be,
There 's a little heart at home in the skies,
And he 'll know me!"

JACK AND JILL.

"Jack and Jill
Went up the hill,
To draw a pail of water:
Jack fell down
And broke his crown,
And Jill came tumbling after."

Jack and Jill went up the hill,
When the world was young, together.
Jack and Jill went up the hill,
In Eden ways and weather.
She to seek out blessed springs,
He to bear the burden:
Nature their sole choice of things,
Love their only guerdon.
That was all the simple creatures knew.

Jack and Jill come down the hill,
In the world's fall years, together.
Jack and Jill come down the hill,
And there is stormy weather.
'T is all about the *pail*, you see;
The sweet springs are behind them:
Empty-handed seemeth she
Who only helped to find them.
Jill would like to swing a bucket, too.

O'er the hillside coming down,
Eagerly and proudly,
Sparkling trophies to the town

To bear, she clamors loudly.
But, in face of all the town,
Challenging its laughter,
Many a Jack comes tumbling down.
Shall the Jills come after?
Is that what the women want to do?

Listen! When on heights of life
Hidden pools He planted,
God to Adam and his wife
Wise division granted.
Gave his son the pitcher broad
For wealth and weight of water;
But the quick divining-rod
Confided to his daughter.
Ah, if men and women only knew!

CASUS BELLI.

Impromptu, July, 1870.

"The sow came in with the saddle;
The little pig rocked the cradle;
The dish jumped up on the table
To see the pot swallow the ladle;
The spit that stood behind the door
Threw the pudding-stick on the floor.
"Odsplut!" said the gridiron,
Can't you agree?
I'm the head constable,
Bring 'em to me."

S pain came in with an empty throne;
The little prince rocked his German cradle
"No, no," he said;
And he shook his head;
"I am well content to be let alone."
All the dishes on pantry-ledge
And shelf, and table, were up on edge,
To see how the Pot,
Simmering hot,
Would foam at the dip of the threatening
ladle.

Nothing befell for a minute or so,
(Nobody chose to be first, you know),
Till the royal spit, with an angry frown,
Threw a little pudding-stick down.
"Odsplut!" shouts Emperor Gridiron,
Hissing for a broil,
"Those folks that stand behind the door
Are getting up a coil!
I 've red Fire panting at my feet;
I thought how things would be!
I'm creation's constable,
Bring the world to me!"

THE DAYS THAT ARE LONG.

"I'll sing you a song
Of the days that are long;
Of the woodcock and the sparrow;
Of the little dog
That burnt his tail,
And he shall be whipt to-morrow."

That is the song the world sings
Of the long bright days:
That is the way she evens things,
Portions, and pays.

The dog that let his tail burn,
Proving one pain,
Shall be whipt next day, that he may learn
Wisdom again.

That is the song the world sings
To sin and sorrow:
Over her limit her hard lash flings
Into God's morrow.

Measures His dear divine grace
In compass narrow:
Counts for nothing the infinite days;
Forgets the sparrow.

The world sings only a half song;
Leaves our hearts sore:
Heaven, in the time that is tender and long,
Will sing us more.

THRESCORE AND TEN.

"How many miles to Babylon?
Threescore and ten.
Can I get there by candle-light?
Yes, and back again."

How many miles of the weary way?
Threescore miles and ten.
Where shall I be at the end of the day?
Yon shall be back again.

You shall prove it all in the lifelong round;
The joy, and the pain and the sinning;
And at candle-light your soul shall be found

Back—at its new beginning.

Down in his grave the old man lies;
In from the earthward wild,
At the open door of Paradise
Enters a little child.

TWO LITTLE BLACKBIRDS.

"Two little blackbirds sat upon a stone;
One flew away, and then there was one;
The other flew after and then there was none;
So the poor stone was left all alone."
One of these little birds back again flew;
The other came after, and then there were two;
Says one to the other, pray, how do you do?
Very well, thank you, and, pray, how are you?

A stone is the barest fact:
But living and wonderful things
Gather to earthly occasion and act
With folded or parting wings.

Birds of the air are they,—
Our knowledge, our thought, our love,—
And the ethers in which they win their way
Are breaths of the heaven above.

Some place and point of the hour,—
The same little fact for two,—
Who knoweth the lasting wonder and power
It holdeth for me and you;

Away in the long-past years,
With trifle of merest chance,
Keeping, through losing, and blinding, and
tears,
The key of its circumstance?

I, left to the narrowed earth,—
You into the great heaven gone,—
And things of our sharing,—our work, our
mirth,—
So lonely to brood upon!

Yet ever, when thought recurs,
With hardly a reckoning why,
To some old, small memory, straightway stirs
That sound of wings in the sky;

And like birds to a resting-place,—
No longer one, but the two,—
Alight the remembrances, face to face,
Alive between me and you;

And heaven grows real and dear,

And earth widens up to heaven;
And all that had vanished, and stayed so
near,
In one marvellous glimpse is given.

For memory is return:
Ourselves are what we have been:
And what we have been together, we learn
Our life doth continue in.

Spread, then, the angel wings!
I lose you not as you go;
Since heart finds heart in the uttermost
things
Two thoughts may revisit so!

TAFFY.

'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 was n'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."

Old Time came unto my house of clay,
And pilfered its pride of flesh away:
I knocked at the doors of the years in vain
To ask for its goodliness again.
Old Time came unto me yet once more,
For crueller theft than he thieved before;
Stealing the very marrow and bone
That the strength of my life was builded on.
Old Time! At last thou shalt lie in thy bed,
And thy years and days be buried and
dead;
And the strength of the life to come shall
be
In the great revenge I will have of thee!

MARGERY DAW.

"See, saw! Margery Daw
Sold her bed, and lay upon straw;

Sold her straw, and lay upon dirt;
Was n't she a good-for-naught?"

O Margery Daw! Mistress Margery Daw!
Not yours the sole lapse that the world ever
saw!

In precisely such willful gradation
I fear me religion and morals and law
Go down, step by step, to the dirt through
the straw,
In the church and the mart and the nation.

A yielding of that, and a dropping of this,—
("With straw fresh and plenty, pray what
is amiss?

The bed may be wider and cleaner;")
Ah, that's as you make it, and shake it,
you 'll find;
And with slumber forgetful, and luxury
blind,
What you rest in grows meaner and
meaner.

"In righteousness walking," the Scripture
verse goes,—

"They rest in their beds," and find blessed
repose;

And the beautiful contrary diction
Is neither Isaiah's mistake, nor a word
At random declared, to be scoffingly heard,
But a truth in the freedom of fiction.

O Margery Daw! Mistress Margery Daw!
It shall always be gospel, what always was
law:

Some bed-making none may dispense
with,—
In dust of the earth, or in heart of the
heaven,—
And to soul of mankind shall no Sabbath be
given
Save that it lies down and contents with.

TROUBLED WITH RATS.

"Pretty John Watts,
We are troubled with rats;
Will you drive them out of the house?
There are mice, too, in plenty,"
Who feast in the pantry;
But let them stay,
And nibble away;
What harm in a little brown mouse?"

A curious puzzle haunts

The brain of the commentator,
Whether John Watts, perchance,
Be preacher or legislator.

We 're troubled with rats, we cry:
And who shall drive out the vermin?
Let senate and pulpit try:
Urge edict, and scourge with sermon.

They steal, they riot, they slay:
They are noisy, they are noisome:
Mice in the pantry, you say?
Ah, those little things are toysome!

They only nibble, you see;
They only frolic and scamper:
What harm can it possibly be
A little brown mouse to pamper?

They 're not of the race, John Watts!
From them we need no protection;
They will never develop to rats,
By survival or selection.

And yet, John Watts! John Watts!
Whether in closet or highway,
I doubt me that mice and rats
Are akin, in some sort of sly way;

And as long as the world sins on,
That the odds will be but a quibble
Between the deeds that are done
By brutes that devour—or nibble!

"Little Robin Redbreast sat upon a tree;
Up went the pussy-cat, down came he:
Down came the pussy-cat, away Robin ran;
Says little Robin Redbreast, catch me if you can!"

Little Robin Redbreast hopped upon a spade;
Pussy-cat jumped after him, and then he was afraid;
Little Robin chirped and sung, and what did pussy say?
Pussy said, Me-ow! Me-ow! and Robin flew away."

Little Robin Redbreast sat upon a tree,
Heartsome and glad;
The cheer of life, in the green of life, what-
ever so blithe may be?
Fol de roi, de rol, lad!
Up went the pussy-cat, and down came
he,—
Woe befall for the claws, lad!
The care of life, and the fear of life, it
creepeth so stealthily,—
So threatsome and sad!
And woe befall for the claws, lad!

Down came the pussy-cat, away Robin
ran,
In his scarlet clad;

There may be a day for running away, for
redcoated bird or man.
Fol de roi, de rol, lad!
Says little Robin Redbreast, Catch me if
you can!
Two merry legs to the four, lad!

A quick, bold pair, that scampers fair, is
part of the saving plan,
And a match for the pad
Aprowl on the pitiless four, lad!

Little Robin Redbreast hopped upon a
spade;
This is n't so bad!
All of leafy green, and for joy, I ween, the
world was never made.
Fol de roi, de rol, lad!
Pussy-cat jumped after him, and then he
was afraid;
Ah, what's the use of all, lad?
There 's death in our work, there's fear to
lurk in the places where we played.
What help 's to be had?
And what is the use of all, lad?

Little Robin chirped and sung, the same
brave roundelay;
There's room to be glad!
There's always a light behind the night;
there's never a will but a way;
Fol de roi, de rol, lad!
Little Robin chirped and sung, and what did
pussy say?
Creeping, and stretching the claws, lad?
Pussy said, O-w! P-shaw i Me-ow! for
Robin was off and away.
There's wings to be had!
And fol de rol for the claws, lad!

"When I was a bachelor, I lived by myself,
And all the bread and cheese I got I put upon a shelf.
The rats and the mice, they made such a strife,
I was forced to go to London to get me a wife.
The streets were so broad, and the lanes were so nar-
row
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."

Of course it did. Whatever could you pos-
sibly expect, sir?
You chose a quite peculiar style to cherish
and protect, sir!
Your resource in emergency commands my
admiration,
But I wonder was it want—or excess—of
calculation,
That the wheelbarrow broke?

The one-wheeled way gave out, you say?
Indeed, I should have guessed so,

From the very frank preamble of your precious manifesto!

When all the bread and cheese you got you shut up in your closet,
Driving such single-blessed team, what strange amazement was it
That your wheelbarrow broke?

You were managing quite finely till the rats and mice got at it,
And forced you to the slow resolve, howe'er you might combat it
With other prompting, that a wife must be your choice of crosses
In a world of moth and rust and thieves, and all provoking losses?
Yes,—the wheelbarrow broke.

When the scramble and the screed began, you fain would share your trouble,
But in no other sense, it seems, arrange for going double;
The generous thoroughfares of life were too wide for your barrow,
And the single footpath in the lane you plodded was too narrow
For a couple in a yoke.

The old plan was a careful one; but it could never carry
New needs; you should have thought of that before you thought to marry;
And still you strove to push it through, with many a frown and grumble,
Till the poor little wife and all had got a dreadful tumble,
When the wheelbarrow broke.

Broke midway in the struggle: a providential mystery:
The usual meek accounting for of such mishandled history:
As if it were the method of the wisdom and the glory
To run the earth on one wheel,—and each small earthly story,—
Till the wheelbarrow broke!

Ah, friend! of God's mechanics you mistake the grand solution;
On no weak, single centre runs the perfect revolution;
But one circuit round the sun,—one self-circling for the planet,—
And one divine consent of both,—so first the power began it,
And creation was bespoke.

Be sure you must in everything waste hope and love and labor,
Moving cheaply by yourself,—nowise greatly with your neighbor.

Cease, then, with such ill-balance in the
ways of life to wraxle,
And put an equal-turning wheel on each
end of your axle,
Since your wheelbarrow 's broke!

THE FOOTPATH WAY.

"Jog on, jog on, the footpath way,
And merrily jump the stile, O!
A merry heart goes all the day,
Your sad one tires in a mile, O!"

Who goes to-day by the footpath way,
When with ocean leagues the steamships
play,
And under mountains and over plains
Runs the level thunder of the trains?

Who goes to-day by the footpath way,
When the very babies despise great A,
And swallow, with supercilious smiles,
Whole sentences, like young crocodiles?

Who goes to-day by the footpath way,
Waiting for good things until he can pay,
When with mortgage and loan and instal-
ment plan,
Life is let furnished to every man?

Who goes to-day by the footpath way,
When Moses made awful mistakes, they
say,
And the story of all that began and is
Never happened according to Genesis?

Who goes to-day by the footpath way,
Alone and straitened, with care and de-
lay,
When the world, grown wiser by grace of
God,
Rolls assured toward heaven on the cause-
way broad?=
When things are thus since they must be so,
And nobody stands by himself, you know,
And none may jog onward, and none may
fall
But by force that prevails in the general?

And what are the odds of tear or smile,
Or whether we merrily leap the stile
Or tumble helpless, since over we must,
And the end of all is the "dust to dust?"

Well,—take it so; yet the footpath way
Doth its line through every thoroughfare

lay;
The tramp of the legion may seem to efface,
But the single treading hath left its trace.

You may rush by steam with a seven-league
stride,
Yet the footpath way's in the railroad
ride;
Each goes his own gait, and clears his own
stiles,
And lives by inches, while driven by miles.

You may scorn your penny, and spend your
pound,
No less't will appear, when the day comes
round,
That farthing by farthing the score was
made,
And unto the uttermost shall be paid.

And Moses will stand when philosophies
drop,
And Huxley and Darwin have shut up
shop;
For whatever you jump, and however you
jog,
You can't get away from the decalogue.

Then with faith and fear in the footpath
way,
And with steadfast cheer, trudge on, we
say;
For if ever earth into the kingdom rolls,
'T will be by the saving of single souls!

UP A TREE.

"Oh dear, what can the matter be?
Two old women got up in an apple-tree:
One came down,
And the other stayed up till Saturday."

I suppose you wonder how it should be
That two old ladies got up in a tree:
Did you never chance the exploit to see?

Perhaps you have noticed pussy-cat go,
With a wrathful look, and a way not
slow,
And a tail very big, and a back up—
so?



Original

Well, that is the type of the thing I mean;
And the apple-bearer, since earth was
green,
The tree of our trouble hath always been.

So when "human wariuous" fails to agree,
There stands the old stem of iniquity,
And one or both will be "up a tree."

Each in her style: some are stately and
stiff;
Some hiss and spit, and are up in a whiff;
And some hunch along in a moody miff.

It does n't much matter, however it be;
The best of people may get up the tree;
The question is, when they 'll come down,
you see!

An offenseless one will descend straightway;
One half in the wrong for a while may stay;
Clear curstness will roost till the judgment
day!

THE CROOKED MAN.

"There was a crooked man,
And he went a crooked mile;
He found a crooked sixpence
Against a crooked stile:
He bought a crooked cat,
Which caught a crooked mouse;
And they all lived together
In a little crooked house."

Once begin with a crook,
You 'll go on with a crook;
Crooked ways, crooked luck, crooked people.
Crooked eyes, crooked mind,
Crooked guideposts will find;
Yes, a crook in the very church-steeple!

The first mile you make
The initial will take
For all the long leagues that shall follow:
Right and left, fork and swerve,
Any turn that will serve,
Up and down, betwixt hummock and hollow.

If you pause at a stile
Or a fence for a while,
Some twist must compel or invite you:
Even sin, I've a doubt,
Were it straight out and out,
Could hardly persuade or delight you.

And a shave, or a bend,
Or a nick, must commend,
For you, every quarter and nickel:
Right pure from the mint,
There were no magic in't
Your trick-loving finger to tickle.

Crooked money will buy
But a crook or a lie,
Whatever the ware that you deal in
Your position in life,
Your companions, your wife,
Or even a playfellow feline

And as thief catches thief
In the common belief,
Be the creature a cat or a woman,

The crooked shall still
Find the crooked at will,
And you 'll see the old saw sayeth true, man.
In kin, neighbors, house,
In a servant or mouse,
She will always put paw on her likeness:
The same rule runs through,
For the false and the true,—
Straight to straight, and oblique to oblique-
ness.

So together, you see,
As you build, you shall be,
Every line of the mould in the casting;
And a nice little world
You 'll have made, when you 've
curled
And squirmed to your state everlasting!

THE FOUR WINDS.

"When the wind is in the east,
'T is neither good for man nor beast;
When the wind is in the north,
The skillful fisher goes not forth;
When the wind is in the south,
It blows the bait in the fishes' mouth;
When the wind is in the west,
Then't is at the very best."

Life, like the earth, to the east doth run,
Turning her face to the face of the sun.
The wind that is contrary, as she goes,
Is always the bitterest wind that blows;
Smiting the kiss of the shining away,
And beating backward the beautiful day.
The wind that comes from the icy pole
Shutteth up hope in the human soul;
Chiding the heart, and forbidding the will,
And blasting our very beginnings with ill.
Oh, the wind of the north, on its terrible
path,
Is the wind of wreck, and despair, and
wrath!

The breath that blows from the climes of
ease,
From the isles of spice and the bread-fruit
trees,
With its unearned flavors to fill the mouth;
The zephyr that sends from the idle south
Its soft beguiling and treacherous touch,—
Let the soul in her struggle be shy of
such!

But the wind that springs from the hind-

ward side,
And as earth rolls under sweeps over the
tide;
The gust that is vigorous, brave, and true,
Backing you up in whatever you do,
Keen and impelling, the wind of the west,—
Ah, well saith the legend, that breeze is the
best.

THE PIPER AND THE COW.

"There was a piper had a cow,
And he had naught to give her:
So he took up his pipes, and he played her a tune,
Consider, cow,—consider!
The cow considered very well,
And gave the piper a penny;
And bade him play the other tune,—
Corn-rigs are bonny."

Good folks of the pen, I am sure you 'll
agree
That author and publisher here we may see:
The Piper plays tunes 'twixt the world and
the Cow,
And he has, at the same time, the care of
the mow:
When the crop in the barn shows but little
to feed her,
To the Cow quoth the Piper, Consider, con-
sider!

The Cow is a creature that cheweth the cud;
Recalleth the hill-sides, with daisies be-
stud,
The sweet running waters, the breezes at
play,
While mournfully munching the last lock of
hay:
All the world that she knoweth of fra-
grance and stir
Sealeth up in those dry stems its juices for
her.

So it cometh, forsooth, that because she can
chew
People think it is all she can hunger to do:
Neither Public nor Piper doth fully allow
For the interdependence of mood and of
mow,
Or see how perplexing it may be, alas,
For a Oow to consider between hay and
grass!

Howbeit, if Mooly considereth well,
And giveth the Piper good milk for to sell,

The Piper he maketh his own modest
penny,—
Just one at a time, till he hath a great
many;
And during the while this is coming to pass
Fresh fodder grows plenty, and delicate
grass.

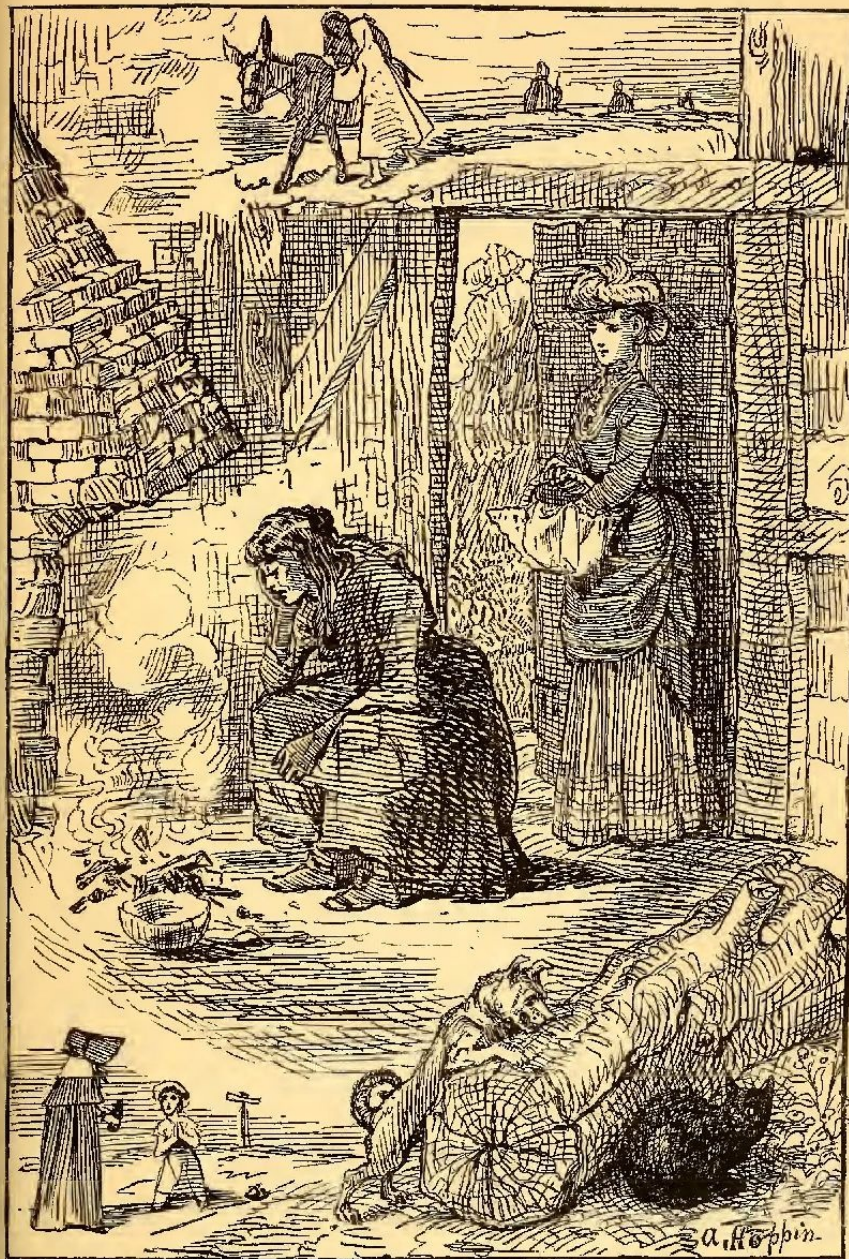
Once more life's a pasture; the season is
June;
The pipes play up cheerly the bonny-rig
tune;
The Cow is in clover; the buttercups hold
Right up to her chin their probation of
gold;
But she knows, all the same, how't will be
when they bid her
The next year, as last year, Consider, con-
sider!

BEHIND THE LOG.

"Pussy sits behind the log; how can she be fair?
Then comes in the little dog: Pussy, are you there?
So, so, dear mistress pussy, pray tell me how you do!
I thank you, little dog, I am very well just now."

Behind the log, in the reek and mould,
How many poor things are there,
Who else might be sought, and caressed,
and told,
So tenderly, they were fair!

Behind the log, ah, behind the log,
Such only can tell us how
They are glad of a word from a little dog
Who pauses to say Bow-wow!



Original

SHOE AND FIDDLE.

"Cock-a-doodle-doo!
My dame has lost her shoe;
My master's lost his fiddlestick,
And does n't know what to do."

Who's crowing, I wonder, to spread such
a scandal
Of the blithe-tripping dame who hath
dropped off her sandal,
And seemeth all sad and forlornly to
shirk,
Where she used, in good hmnor, to dance

at her work?

Perhaps honest chanticleer simply may
glory
In faithfully giving both sides of the story;
And scorning the loss of the lady to tell
Without owning the miss of the master as
well.

For how, when the fiddlestick 's gone, can
be played
The music, without which the dancing is
stayed?
When the man 's out of tune, the dear
woman, 't is plain,
Must wait till he graciously strikes up again.
Let him hunt for his bow, then, and rosin it
too,
(If really he'd like to be told what to do;)
And I think, with the fiddling, 't will surely
be found
All else will come right for the merry-go-
round!

SWING, SWONG!

"Swing, Swong!
The days are long!
Up hill, and down dale;
Butter is made in every vale."

Your day will come, though it arrive but
slowly;
There 's cream in all life, set however
lowly;
And if, as Goose philosophy, you doubt
it,
Hear what the little hen found out about
it:—

"Kroo! kroo! I've cramp in my legs,
Sitting so long atop of my eggs;
Never a minute for rest to snatch;
I wonder when they are going to hatch!

Cluck! cluck! listen! sleep!
Down in the nest there's a stir and a
peep.
Everything comes to its luck some day;
I've got chickens! What will folks say?"

SHUTTLECOCK.

"Here we go up, up, up,
And here we go down, down, downy;
Here we go backward and forward,
And here we go round, round, roundy."

Battledore and shuttlecock!
Hither, and thither, and yon:
Never a flight without a knock,
And so the world goes on.

Shuttlecock and battledore!
When will it all be done,—
The life of the buffet and beat be o'er,
And the life of the wings begun?

THE MAN IN THE WILDERNESS.

"The man in the wilderness, he 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."

Of the face of the world they have found
it out
By what they must fetch and do;
Of the heart of the world they dispute and
doubt,
And yet it is just as true.

Your fish is wholesome, and live, and clean,
And my little fruit is fair;
Though the earth's good Maker might never
mean
That both should be everywhere.

And all for the want of a thought like this,
It comes, and it can but be,
That many a soul 's in the wilderness,
And many adrift at sea.

PRAE AND POST.

"The man in the moon
Came down too soon
To inquire the way to Norwich;
The man in the south,
He burnt his mouth

With eating cold plum porridge."

The moony men are always in a hurry
That puts sedater people in a flurry,
They get their theories through other media
Than facts of gazetteer or cyclopaedia;
And then, by some unknown, preposterous
gateway,
Rush forth to claim the realizing straight-
way.

Just think of lighting on a foreign planet,
Asking for Norwich before folks began it!

But then, those sleepy souls at the equator
Lose just as much, you see, by starting
later;
Never strike in while anything is hot,—
Wait till the porridge is all out o' the
pot;—
And through their indolence and easy fool-
ing
Burn their mouths, figuratively, in the cool-
ing!

Too soon, too slow, there's nothing comes
out even;
The very sun that travels through the
heaven
Heels o'er the line, now this way and now
that,
And only twice a year can hit it pat.
Even your two eyes make a parallax,
And might mislead you on two different
tracks;
Between them both, the moral, I suppose,
Is that each man should follow his own
nose!

QUITE CONTRARY.

"Mistress Mary, quite contrary,
How does your garden grow?
With silver bells, and cockle shells,
And tulips, all of a row."

Prithee, tell me, Mistress Mary,
Whence this rhyme of "quite contrary"?
Why should Mother Goose, beholding
All these pleasant blooms unfolding,—
Every prim and pretty border
Standing in such shining order,—
Looking o'er the lovely rows,
Ask you "how your garden grows"?

Mary, so precise and chary,

Are you, anyhow, contrary?
While these sweetly perfect lines
Nod their gentle countersigns,
Spending all your strength on this,
Lest the least thing grow amiss,
Weareth some unseen parterre
Quite a different kind of air?

Through your hating of a weed
Runs there any ill to seed,—
Thistle-blow of petulance,
Bitter blade of blame, perchance,
Or a flaunting stem of pride,
In that other garden-side?
Mary, in our women-hearts
Spring such curious counterparts!

Each her home-plot watching wary,
Lest the faultless order vary
By the dropping of a leaf,
Or a blossom come to grief
From the blasting of the storm,
Or the eating of a worm,
Let us both be certain, Mary,
Nothing dearer goes contrary!

ALONG, LONG, LONG.

"As I was going along, long, long,
A singing a comical song, song, song,
The lane that I went was so long, long, long,
And the song that I sung was so long, long, long,
And so I went singing along."

It 's all along, and along,
For the earth is bonny, and glad, and wide,
And we 're free to wander, and free to bide,
And we travel with a song.

It's long, it's wearily long!
For the path is narrowed to only a lane;
And we 've sung it over and over again,
That old, monotonous song.

Nay, let us be thankful and strong,
That the breath of life is as long as the day,
And the song is as long as the weariful way,
And so, we 'll go singing along!

FINIS.

(MOTHER GOOSE, INTERLINEATED.)

The white dove sat on the castle wall,
I bent my bow, and shoot her I shall,—
 (The fair bird, truth, and her meanings;)
"I put her in my glove, both feathers and
 all;"
(The pretty plumes that her flight let fall;
 For I bound in a book my gleanings:)
"I laid my bridle upon the shelf,—
If you want any more, you may sing it
 yourself!"
 (It's all in the wits and the weenings!)

CONCLUSION.

(EDITORIAL.)

Doubtless I might go on to quote,
With added paraphrase and note,
 Precept on precept, line on line,
 To instance here the fact divine
 That of her children, far and wide,
 Wisdom is always justified.
Yet why oppress with proof of that,
Since "verbum sapienti sat"?
Suffice it to have struck the vein,
And shown some specimens of ore;
If any seek for further gain,
The mine still holds abundance more.
A mental pickaxe and a biggin
Are all you need to go to diggin'.
For, as the Swedish seer contends,
All things comprise an inner sense;
There's nothing we can write or say,
In howsoever simple way,
But seems a body, built to hide
The soul that straightway is supplied;
And many a fool, and prophet too,
Hath spoken wiser than he knew.

One parting word, and I am gone:
If I 've prevailed to make you see
These things as they appear to me,
Then have I proved my Goose a Swan
And I, small fledgling of the line,
Yet proud to bear the ancient name,
May, for this ancestress of mine,
Claim place upon the page of fame;
That not a bard of Saxon tongue
More true to nature ever sung:

More surely soothed, more deeply taught,
Or passing fact more keenly caught;

And that—exalted side by side
With him of Avon, in the pride
And love of millions—we should lay
The tribute at her feet to-day
That owns her, in this latter age,
Goose, truly,—but, in savor, Sage!

*** END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK MOTHER GOOSE FOR GROWN FOLKS ***

Updated editions will replace the previous one—the old editions will be renamed.

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™ 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™ License available with this file or online at www.gutenberg.org/license.

Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg™ electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg™ 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™ electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg™ 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™ 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™ electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg™ 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™ 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™ mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg™ works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg™ 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™ 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™ 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™ License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg™ 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 www.gutenberg.org. 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™ 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™ trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg™ 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™ 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™ License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg™.

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™ 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™ work in a format other than “Plain Vanilla ASCII” or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg™ 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™ 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™ 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™ 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 e-mail) 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™ works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg™ 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™ trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

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™ collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg™ 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™ electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg™ 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™ work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg™ work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg™

Project Gutenberg™ 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™’s goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg™ 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™ 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™ 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 www.gutenberg.org/donate.

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™ concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For forty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg™ eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg™ 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™, 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.