



Each galloping reader a moment should stay,
And a toll of respect to this gentleman pay ;
Observe well his marks, and the whole of his train,
Then the rest of the road will be easy and plain.

THE
GOOD CHILD'S BOOK
OF
STOPS:

OR,
PUNCTUATION IN VERSE.

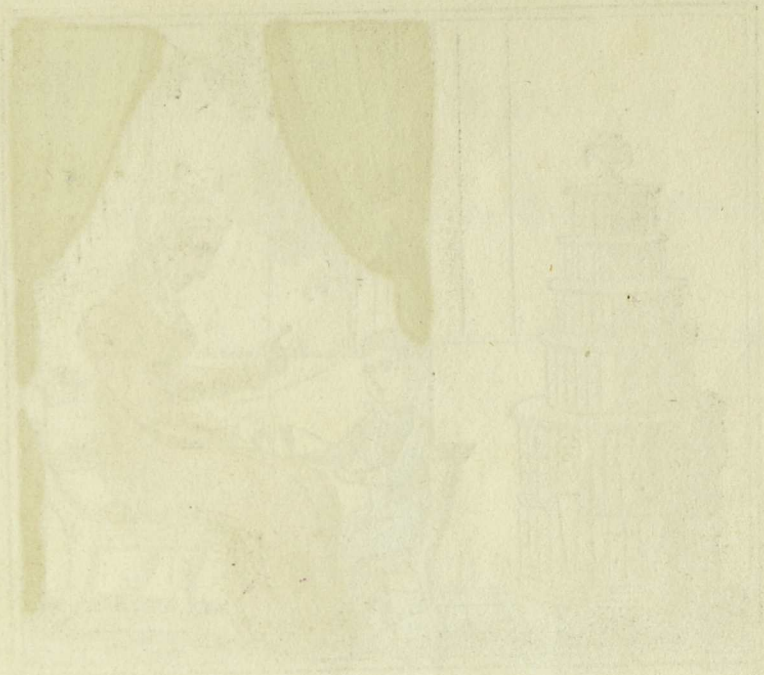
BY MADAME LEINSTEIN,
AUTHOR OF RUDIMENTS OF GRAMMAR, MAMMA'S TALES, UNLUCKY JOHN,
&c. &c.

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THE STORY

OF

THE COMING OF THE
NEW WORLD
AND THE
DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

BY

JOHN R. SWEET

NEW YORK



THE STOPS.

COMMA ,

At the *Comma* each reader should stay, and
count *one*;

As,—Charles had an orange, a tart, and a
bun.

SEMICOLON ;

At each *Semicolon* take breath and count
two;

As,—This is a Christian; the other, a Jew.

COLON

:

PERIOD

.

For the *Colon* count *three*—for the *Period*
four;

As,—The Robin is dead: he now is no
more.

EXCLAMATION

!

Four also we count to the mark *Exclama-*
tion:

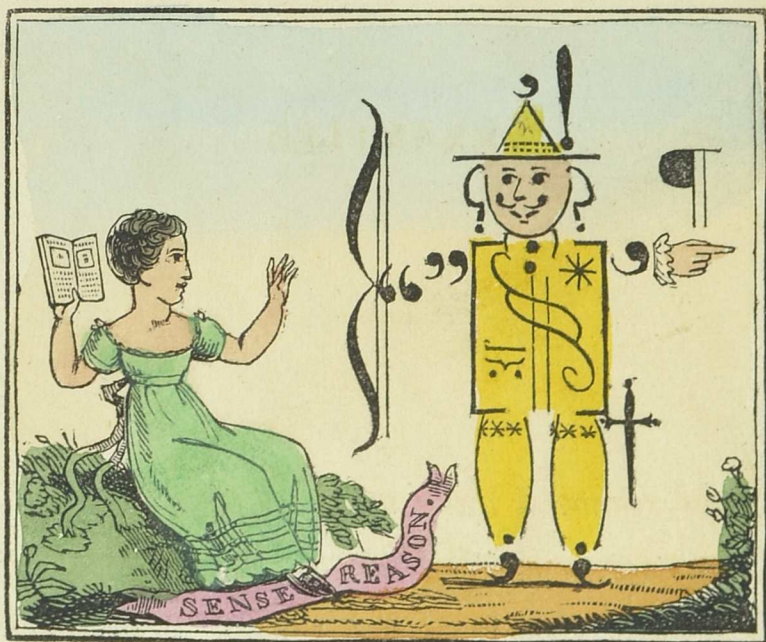
INTERROGATION

?

The same we allow to an *Interrogation*.

These rules well observe, you'll be sure to
read well;

And from reading, in speaking soon learn
to excel.



MR. STOPS.

At her book, little Jane was no dunce, all
 agreed;
 Though the sense was oft spoiled, for she
 read with such speed,
 That her schoolmaster, Stops, out of kind-
 ness and love,
 Just set her two little examples, to prove
 That, without *punctuation*, we find, to our
 cost,
 How sense goes for nothing, and reason is
 lost.

EXAMPLES.



Four rooms I have and hating gloom
I've twenty candles in each room
Five and twenty in the four
Indeed there are not less nor more



THE SAME, PROPERLY POINTED.

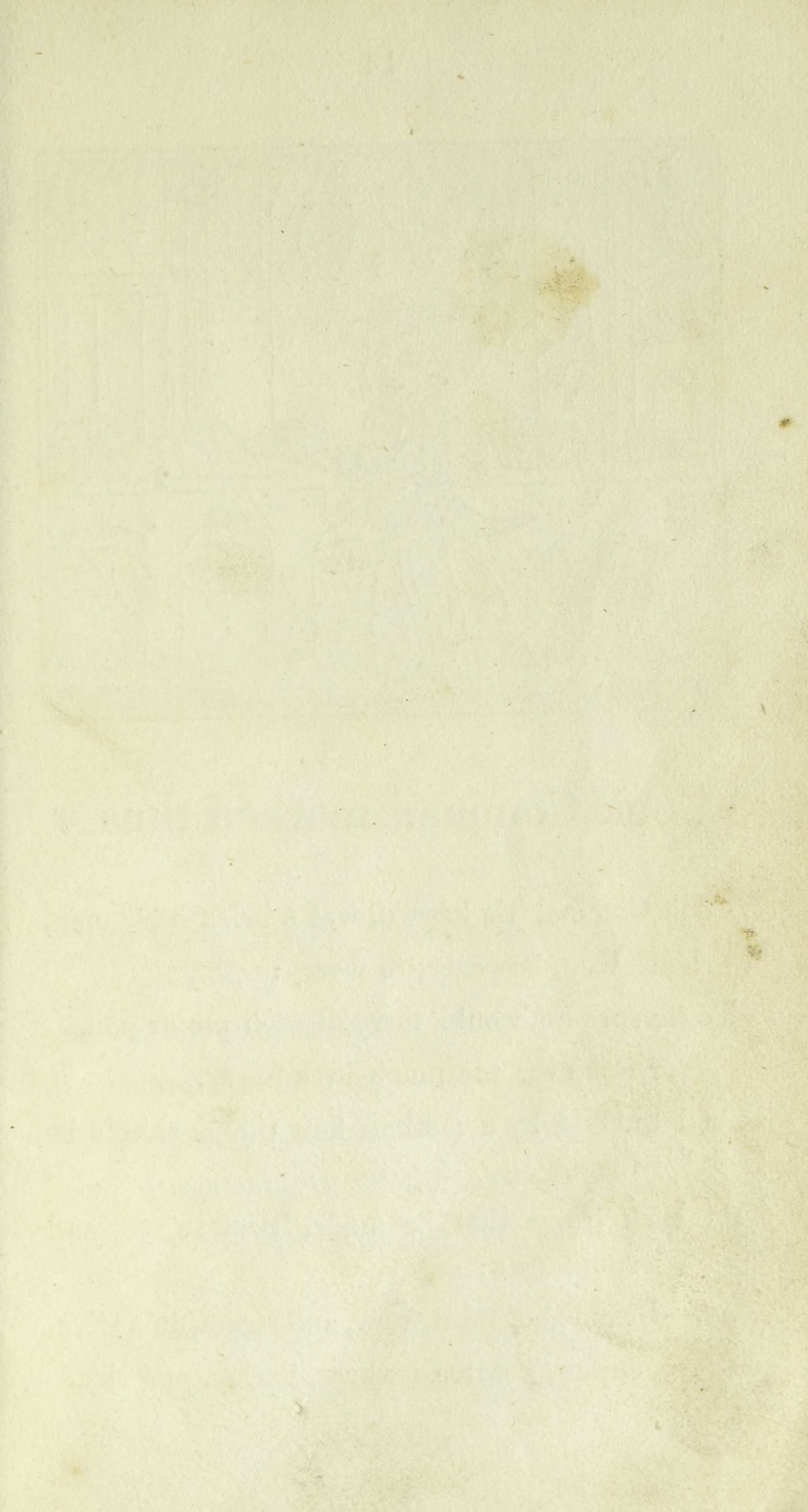
Four rooms I have; and, hating gloom,
I've twenty candles. In each room
Five; and twenty in the four.
Indeed there are not less nor more.

EXAMINER

For room I have not been
 twenty candles in the
 and twenty in the
 Indeed there are not less than

THE BATH PROTRUDING

For room I have not been
 twenty candles in the
 and twenty in the
 Indeed there are not less than





Cook Comma, marked thus ,

Cook Comma, 'tis known, was a brisk little man,

Not given, however, to worry:

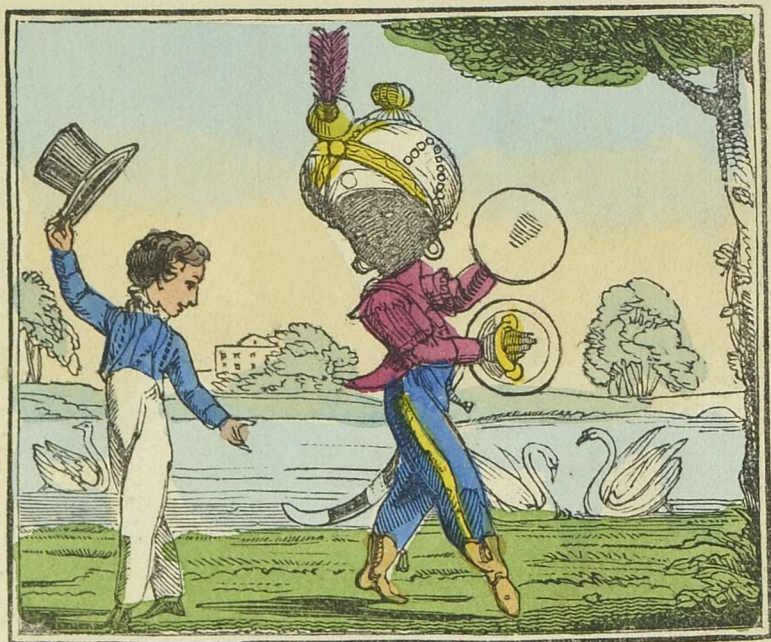
To be sure he would tarry at each pie or pan,

Nor was ever too much in a hurry.

And to show by a method how things should be
done,

At each pause that he made, 'twas to stay and
count ONE:

As,—I can bake, broil, stew, and steam, in a trice,
Pears, apples, potatoes, wheat, barley, and rice.



Black Semicolon, marked thus ;

As I passed through Hyde Park, in the heat of
the day,

Semicolon came there on the cymbals to play;

I observed that he spoke with a diffident air,

Dividing each sentence with delicate care:

As,—I play very well; but my brother excels:

I strike but the cymbals; he, harp, lute, and
bells.

I pulle off m y hat; and I bade him adieu:

With friend Semicolon you stay, and count two.





Aunt Colon, marked thus :

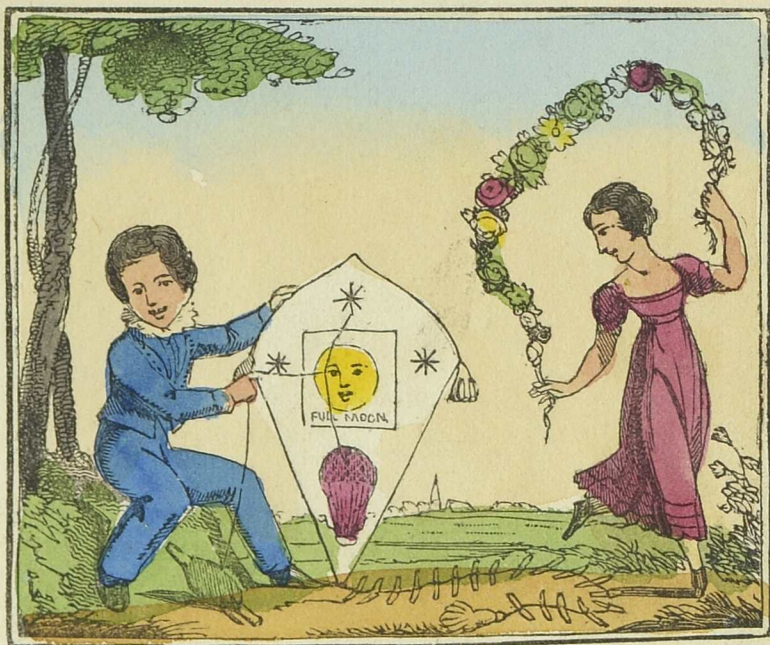
Two dots form a Colon, so funny and round,
Like Aunt Prim in her hoop, with her
curtsey profound.

While you count ONE, TWO, THREE, of her
you'll have need,

Where the sense is complete, though the
sentence proceed:

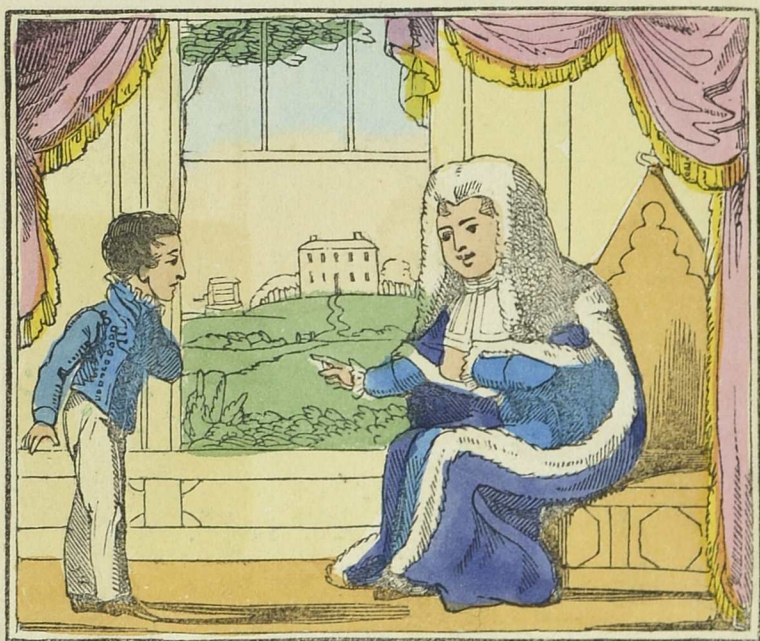
As,—Mince pies are nice: they are best
when they're warm.

Good-nature is pleasing: 'tis certain to
charm.



Period, marked thus .

Like the full moon, so aptly round,
 The solemn Period is found:
 'Tis he the verse and chapter ends,
 And, while we FOUR can count attends:
 As,—Larks soar swiftly to the sky.
 Time and tide wait no reply.
 William's kite is made of paper.
 And—See Eliza dance and caper.



Interrogation, marked thus ?

Good morrow, says Interrogation,

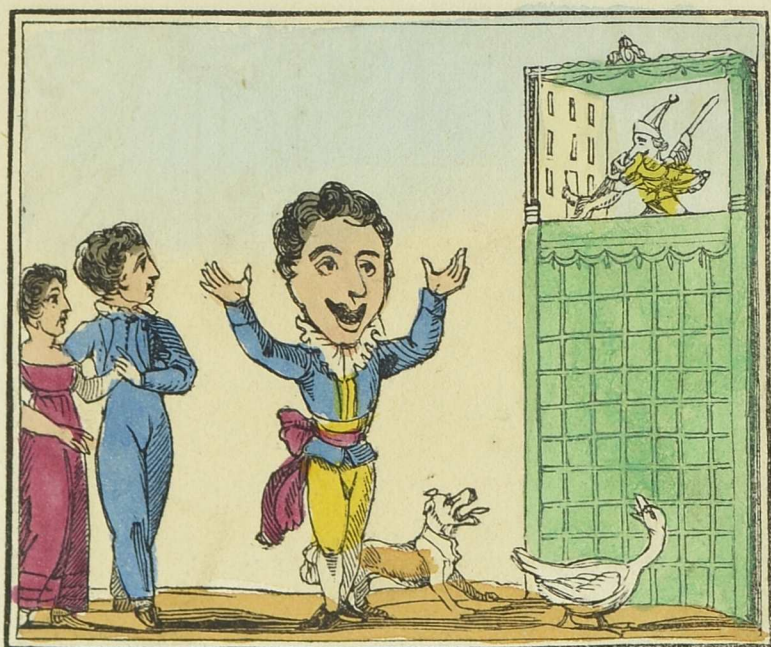
Who often causes much vexation;

For sometimes, like a judge, he'll ask,

Who gave you leave? Who set your task?

What is your business? Can't you tell

Who built that house? Who dug yon well?



Exclamation, marked thus !

To gaze at Punch, all admiration,
 Stands gaping, wide-mouthed Exclamation:
 He looks amazed, and as you pass
 Cries out,—O dear! behold! alas!
 What strange events! heigho! good night!
 Ah, fatal hour! heart-rending sight!



Apostrophe, marked thus ’

What than the *Apostrophe* can better

Fill up the absence of a letter?

In poetry it most avails:

As,—Summer winds have *swell’d* the sails:

The man is *lov’d*:—the lion *fear’d*:

Wisdom *approv’d*:—old age *rever’d*.



Quotation, marked thus “ ”

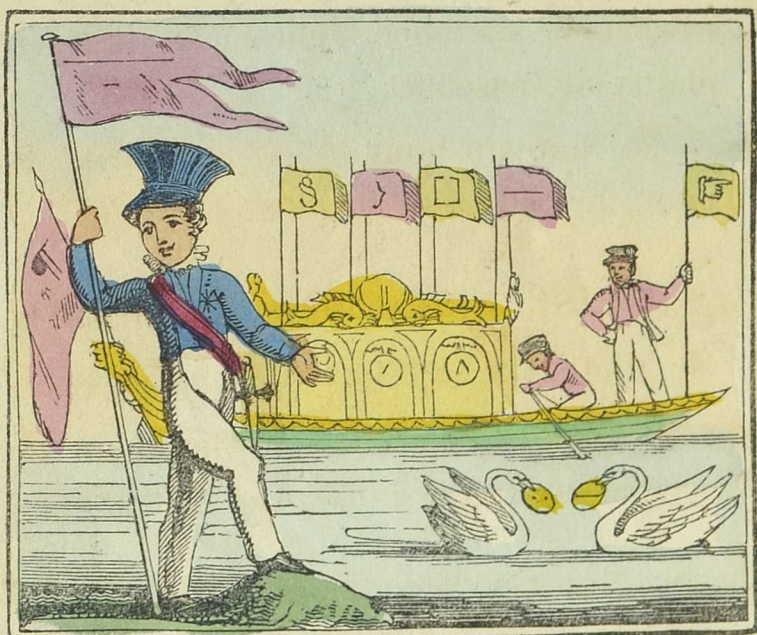
Commas, when thus reversed, are meant
Another's words to represent:

As thus,—“ Time little loss affords,”

Doth mean we quote some author's words:

As,—William said, “ Be not too vain.”

“ Vice is to fame a deadly stain.”



Dash — Hyphen - Section §
 Asterisk * Obelisk † Braces $\{ \}$
 Parenthesis () Ellipsis —

A Dash is thus —; a Hyphen next is seen,
 Uniting tea-pot, lap-dog, and Kew-green;
 Of Sections, Asterisks, Obelisks, we hear,
 As reference-marks, to make a subject clear.
 Braces, three rhyming lines together bind:
 Ellipsis makes K——g King, you'll find.

() PARENTHESIS serve to enclose a word or a sentence that more fully explains the passage:

As,—He laid an hour (that is, *during* an hour) in bed, after his sister was up.

* ASTERISK, § SECTION, † OBELISK,
¶ PARAGRAPH, || PARALLEL,

Are all used as references to notes in the margin or at the bottom of the page.

The Section also denotes the division of a Chapter into less parts.

The Paragraph denotes the commencement of a new subject.

☞ INDEX or HAND, points to a remarkable passage.

— AN ELLIPSIS shews where some letters are omitted:

As,—R——l, for Royal.

