Scots Piper's Queries:

O R,

JOHN FALKIRK's CARICHES,

MADE

BOTH PLAIN AND EASY.

Old PIPER JOHN if you defire
To read at leifure by the fire:
'Twill please the Bairns and keep them laughing,
And mind the auld Goodwise o' her dassing.



STIRLING, -Printed by C. RANDALL,

O. TATHAT is the wifest behaviour of igno-

rant persons?

A. To fpeak of nothing but what they know, and to give their opinion of nothing but what they understand.

Q. What time is a scolding wife at the best?

A. When she is fast asleep.

Q: What time is a scolding wife at the worst?

A. When she is that wicked as to tear the hair out of her own head, when she cannot get at her neighbours, and thro' perfect spite bites her own tongue with her own teeth; my hearty wish is, that all such wicked vipers may ever do so.

Q. What is the effectual cure and infallible re-

medy for a scolding wife?

A. The only cure is to get out of the hearing of her, but the infallible remedy is to nail her tongue to a growing tree, in the beginning of a cold winter night, and so let her stand till sun-rising next morning, she'll become one of the peaceablest women that ever lay by a man's side.

O. What time of the year is it that there is

most holes open?

A In harvest when there are stubbles.

Q. At what time is the cow heaviest?

A. When the bull is on her back.

Q. Who was the goodman's muckle cow's calf's mother?

A. None but the muckle cow herself.

Q. What is the likest thing to a man and a horse?

A. A taylor and a mare.

Q. What is the hardest dinner that ever a tay-

A. His own goose, though ever so well boil'd or roasted.

Q. How many tod's tails will it take to reach up to the moon?

A. One if it be long enough.

Q. How many sticks gangs to the bigging of a craw's nest?

A. None, for they are all carried.

Q How many whits will a well made pudding prick need?

A. If it be well made it needs no more.

Q. Who was the father of Zebedee's children?

A. Who but himself.

Q. Where did Moses go when he was suil fifteen years 'old?

A. Into his fixteenth.

Q. How near related is your aunty's good-

brother to you?

A. No nearer than my own father.

Q. How many holes are in a hen's doup?

A. Two.

Q. How prove you that?

A. There is one for the dung, and another for the egg.

Q. Who is the best for catching of rogues?

A. None so fit as a rogue himsels.

Q. Where was the ulefullest fair in Scotland kept?

A At Millgavie.

Q. What fort of commodities were fold there?

A. Nothing but ale and ill wicked wives.

Q. How was it abolished?

A. Because those who went to it once would

go to it no more.

Q. For what reason?

A. Because there was no money to be got for them, but fair barter, wife for wite, and he who put away a wife for one fault, got a wife with two as bad.

Q. What was the reason that in those days, a man could put away his wife for pissing the bed, and not for sh-g it? A. Because he could shute it away with his foot and ly down.

Q. What is the reason now a-days, that men court, cast, marry, and re-marry so many wives,

and keep only one in public at last?

A. Because private marriage is become as common as smuggling, and cuckolding the kirk, no more thought of, than a man to ride a mile or two upon his neighbour's mare! men get will and wale of wives, the best portion, and properest person is preferred, the sirst left, the weak to the worst, and she whom he does not love, he shutes away with his foot, and lies down with whom he pleases.

Q How will you know the bairns of our town,

by all others in the kingdom?

A. By their ill breeding, and bad manners.

Q. What is their behaviour?

A. If you ask them a question in civility, if it were but the road to the next town, they'll tell you to follow your nose, and if ye go wrong curse the guide.

Q. Are young and old of them no better?

A. All the odds lies in the difference, for if you alk a child to whom he belongs, or who is his father, he'll tell you to kis his father's a—.

Q. What fort of creatures is kindliest when

they meet?

A. None can exceed the kindness of dogs when they meet in a market.

Q. And what is Collie's kindness there?

A. First, they kiss others mouths and noses, smell all about, and last of all, they are so kind as to kiss other below the tail.

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Q. What is the coldest part of a dog?

A. His nofe.

Q. What is the coldest part of a man?

A. His knees.

Q. What is the coldest part of a woman?

A. The back part of her body.

Q What is the reason, that these three parts

of men, women, and dogs, are coldest?

A. Fabulous historians say, that there was three little holes broke in Noah's Ark, and that the dog stopt his nose in one, and another the man put his knee in it, a third and biggest hole broke, and the woman bang'd her backside in it; and these parts being exposed to the cold blast, make them always cold ever since.

Q. And what remedy does the man take for

the warming of his cold knees?

A. He holds them towards the fire, and when in bed draws his shirt down over them.

Q. And what does the women do to warm

their cold parts?

A. The married women turn their back-fides about to the good-man's belly: virgins, and those going mad for marriage, the heat of their maiden-head keeps them warm, old matrons, whirl'd p'er maidens, widows and widows bewitch'd, hold up their coldest parts to the fire.

Q. And what remedy does the poor dog take or his cold nose?

A. Stops

t below his tail, the hottest bit in his body.

Q. What is the reason the dogs are worse on

hapmen, than on other strange people?

A. It is faid the dogs have three accusations as ainst the chapmen, handed down from father to on, or from one generation of dogs to another. The first is as old as Æsop the great wit of Ba-

bylon, the dog having a law-suit against the cat gained the plea, and coming trudging home with the decreetbelow his tail, a wicked chapmanthrow ing his elwan at him, he let it sa'. and so lost all his privileges thereby. The second is, because it old times the chapmen used to buy dogs and kil them for their skins. The third, when a chapman was quartered in a farmer's house, that night the dog lost his property the licking of the pot.

Q. What creature resembles most a drunker

piper?

A. A cat when the fips milk; the always fings and fo does a piper when he drinks good ale.

Q. What is the reason a dog runs twice round

about before he ly down?

A. Because he does not know the head of his bed from the foot of it.

Q What creature resembles most a long lean

ill looking, grealy fac'd lady, for pride?

A. None so much as the cat, who is continually spitting in her luse and rubbing her face, a many of such ladies do the brown leather of their wrinkled chasts.

Q. Amongst what sorts of creatures will yo

observe most of a natural law?

A. The hart and the hind meet at one certain day in the year; the broad goofe lays her first egon Fasterns. Even, old stile; the crows begin to build their nest the first of March, old stile; the swans observe matrimony, and if the semale die the male dares not take up with another, or the rest will put him to death; all the birds in general, join in pairs, and keep so; but the dove resembles the adulterer, when the shoe one turn old, he pays her away, and takes another; the locusts observe military order, and march

oands; the frogs refemble pipers and preachers, or the young ride the old to death.

Q. Who are the merriest and heartiest people

n the world?

A. The failors, for they'll be finging and curing one another, when the waves, their graves, we going over their heads.

Q. Which are the diforderliest creatures in attle?

A. Cows and dogs, or they all fall upon them that are neathmost.

Q Who are the vainest sort of people in the vorld?

A. A barber, a taylor,

young foldier, and a poor dominie.

Q. What is the great cause of the barber's vaity?

A. His being admitted
trim noblemen's chafts, thyke their sculls, tak
ings by the nose, and hold a razor to his very
aroat, which no subject else dare do.

Q. What is the great cause of the taylor's ride?

A. His making of people's new othes, of which every person, young and old is proud of, then who can walk in a vainer shew than taylor carrying home a gentleman's cloths.

Q. What is the cause of a young soldier's ride? A. When he lists, he thinks he is free om his mother's correction, the hard usage of a d master, has a liberty to curse, swear, whore, id do every thing; until he be convinced by ur halberts and the drummer's whip that he s now got both a military and civil law above shead, and perhaps worse masters than ever.

Q. What is the cause of the poor dominie's A. As he is a teacher of the ung and ignorant, he supposes no man knows at he knows; the boys call him master, there-

e he thinks himself a great man,

Q. What fort of a fong is it, that is fung without a tongue, and its notes are understood by people of all nations?

A. It is a fart, which every person knows to be but wind.

Q. What is the reason that young people are vain, giddy-headed, and airy, and not so humble

as the children of former years?

A. Because they are brought up and educate after a more haughty strain, by reading sables, plays, novels, and romances; gospel-books, such as the psalm-book, proverbs, and catechisms, are like old almanacks; nothing in vogue, but siddle, slute, Troy, and Babylonish tunes; our plain English speech corrupted with beauish cants, don't, won't, nen, and ken, a jargon worse than the Yorkshire dialect.

Q. Why is swearing become so common a-

mongst the Scots people?

A. Because so many losty teachers come from the south amongst us, where swearing is practised in its true grammatical perfection, hot oaths new struck, with as bright a lustre as a new quarter guinea.

Q. How will ye know the bones of a mason' mare at the back of a dyke amongst the bones of

a hundred dead horses?

A. Because it is made of wood.

Q. Which are the two things not to be spared and not to be abused?

A. A foldier's coat, and a hired horse.

This Catechism deserves no Creed, It's only for Boys, who will not read On wiser books, them to instruct: Let droll John their fancy cook.

FINIS.