

**NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE
DIALECT. TALES
AND RHYMES IN THE
LINDSEY FOLK-SPEECH**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649755967

North Lincolnshire Dialect. Tales and Rhymes in the Lindsey Folk-Speech by Mabel Peacock

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

MABEL PEACOCK

**NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE
DIALECT. TALES
AND RHYMES IN THE
LINDSEY FOLK-SPEECH**

6357

TALES AND RHYMES
IN THE
LINDSEY FOLK-SPEECH.

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE DIALECT.

TALES AND RHYMES
IN THE
LINDSEY FOLK-SPEECH.

BY
MABEL PEACOCK.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

GEORGE JACKSON & SON, BRIGG;
GEORGE BELL & SONS,
YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

1886.

GR
142
L6P31

PREFACE.

YORKSHIRE and Lancashire people write in their own words about their own ways, and why should not Lincolnshire folks do, so also?

Most of the books that we buy speak of strange, far-away places and persons, but this one is about things that have happened in Lincolnshire, and about everyday men and women such as we have known all our lives. Some of the stories told here are true, but the real names of the people concerned in them are not given, for perhaps they and their friends would not care to see their names in print.

As someone who does not understand the Lincolnshire dialect may chance to read

961751

this book, it is as well to mention that in Lindsey the letter *u* is generally pronounced like the *oo* in *foot*; that the *y* in *my*, *thy*, &c., is usually, though not always, short, like the *i* in *pig*; that, as a general rule, the vowel sounds in the pronouns are shortened as much as possible, unless particular stress is laid on the word; that *one*, written here *won*, rhymes with *on*; that *war*, *swarm*, *want*, *wasp*, &c., have the *a* sounded like *a* in *ant*, and that the pronoun *I* is often sounded nearly like *ä*.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
HOW IT HAPPENS THAT WE LIVE IN LINCOLNSHIRE	4
TH' LAD 'AT WENT OUT TO LOOK FER FOOLS	60
TH' MAN AN' TH' BOGGARD	67
THE LASS 'AT SEED HER AWN GRAAVE DUG	72
T' CURATE 'AT GAAME FRA LUNNUN	76
A PEACE ABOUT POACHIN'	84
JACK TO'NER	88
TH' OWD WOMAN 'AT COULD CURE TOOTHAACHE	97
TOM'S CONVERSION	99
TH' YALLER-LEGG'D COCK'RILL	105
OWD-FASHION'D RIDDLES FOR OWD-FASHION'D FOÛKS	109
A LINCOLNSHEER LETTER	122
TH' LINCOLNSHEER POÛCHER	126
PEATER	130
A LAST WO'D	134

TALES AND RHYMES
IN THE
LINDSEY FOLK-SPEECH.

*HOW IT HAPPENS THAT WE LIVE
IN LINCOLNSHIRE.*

No one knows when men first came into England; but it must have been a long time ago, for stone knives and spear-heads have been found lying side by side with the bones of the wild beasts, that lived here before the people who knew how to use copper and iron crossed the sea and settled in this country.

In the earliest books about England we are told that the Phœnicians, who were a people near akin to the Philistines spoken

of in the Bible, used to come to Britain (which was not called England till long after those days) to buy tin ; and the Greeks came also to get lead, skins, slaves, and hunting-dogs from the natives of the country. The fore-elders of these people had come into Britain from the stretch of land we now call France, so the men on both sides of the sea lived in the same way and spoke nearly the same language.

In those days the Romans, who were natives of Italy, had spread themselves over all the West of Europe, and, besides that, they had conquered the Egyptians, the Greeks, and the Hebrews, with many other peoples. At last they found their way to Britain, and set to work to make themselves masters of the country. They crossed over the sea from France fifty-five years before the birth of our Saviour, and, though a long time passed by before they had conquered