

70-11



Wherefoeuer you see  
Trust vnto your selfe.

OR,

THE MYSTERIE  
OF LENDING

AND

BORROWING.

*Seria Focis:*

OR,

The Tickling Torture.

— *Dum rideo, vob mihirifu.*

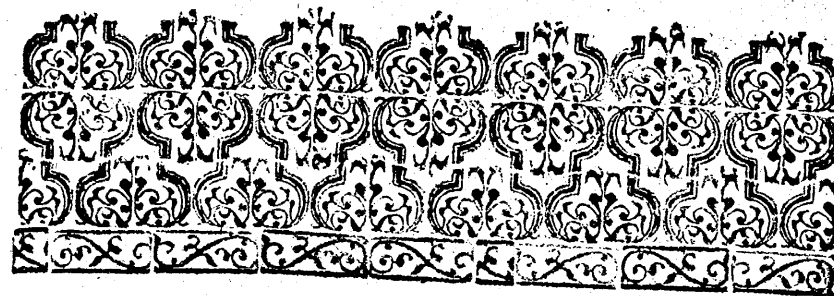
By THOMAS POWVEL,  
London-Cambrian.



LONDON,

Printed for *Beniamin Fisher*, and are  
to be sold at his shop in *Pater-noster-row*,  
at the signe of the *Talbot*.

1623.



TO THE TWO FA-  
mous Vniuersities, the Semina-  
ries of so many desperate Debtors,

RAM-ALLY and MILFORD-LANE,  
MILFORD-LANE and RAM-ALLEY.



*No questions in demurer seeme to stay*

*us,*

*Which is the elder? and from whence ye*  
*came,*

*Not all the learning in old Doctor*  
*Caius,*

*Was euer able to resolute the same:*

*Your Bookes and studies are the same and one,*

*The blessing from your Creditor must come.*

*Tare both as deeply learned (we doe know it.)*

*As to the very center of the celler:*

*For Kitchen Physicke, if ye list to shew it,*

*I haue stomacks that can far out doe Mountpellier,*

*And for the rest of all the Sciences,*

*We may send Doway bold defiance.*

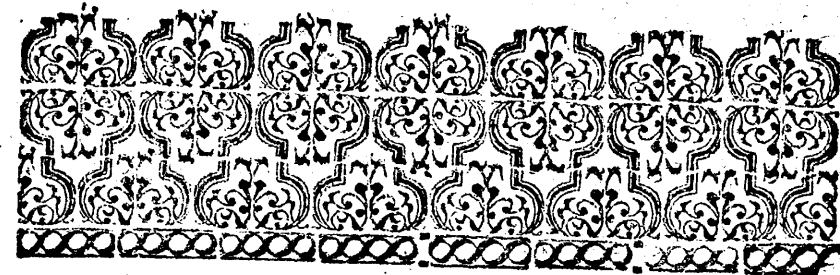
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Tare

### The Epistle Dedicatory.

*T'are both so ancient, worthy, so alike,  
It were great pittie that you should contest,  
But rather let your wits best powers unite,  
Against your equall enemy profest :  
To multiply your Partizans apace,  
The Temple Gods vouchsafe and giue yee grace.*

D. P.



### To the Reader.

**Y**OU see our Author goes not vpon trust,  
And if the Title of his Booke be iust :  
He bids you trust your selfe, where ere you see him,  
So shall ye neuer fall to disagreeing.

The



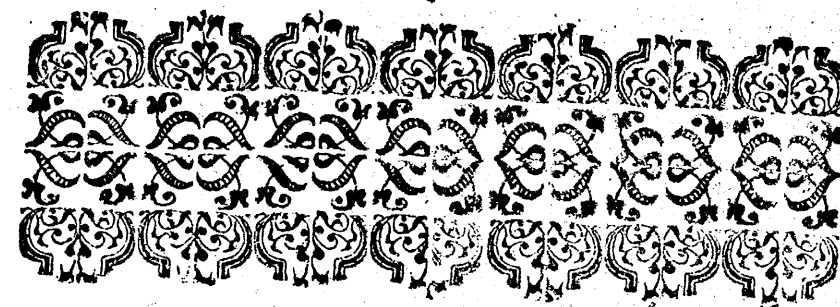
The Students of *Ram-Ally* to  
the AVTHOR.

**I**F all be true that men speake a their knowledge,  
Your selfe was sometimes fellow of a Colledge  
Within *Ram-Ally* : and you should doe well,  
To come and take a place that late befell :  
(To tell you true) it is the welsh Professour,  
Your pulpit shall be Robin Gibbes his Dresser.  
If you stand for the Lecture, feare not speeding,  
For then w<sup>e</sup> are like to haue a merry reeding.

From the Horse-shoe, this

first of May,

1623.



The Authors Inuocation.

**T**Hou spirit of old Gybbs, a quondam Cooke,  
Thy hungry Poet doth thee now inuoke,  
T-infuse in him the iuyce of Rumpe or Kidney,  
And he shall sing as sweet as ere did Sidney :  
I am not so ambitious as to wish  
For black spickeale, or such a pretious dish,  
As Dottrels caught by pretty imitation,  
Nor any thing so hot in operation,  
As may inflame the Liuer of mine Host,  
To sweare I chalke too much upon the post :  
My selfe a damnd Promethian I should thinke,  
If with the Gods Scotch-Ale, or Meth, a drinke,  
The vulgar to prophane, Metheglin call,  
Or drops which from my Ladies Lembick fall,  
In seuerall spirits of a fifth transcendence,  
No, no, the hungry belly calls my mind thence :  
I wish not for Castalian cups not I,  
But with the petty-Canons being dry,  
And but inspir'd with one bare Qu: let any  
Compare with vs for singing (O Sydany.)

Thy

The Authors Inuocation.

*Thy Pot-herbs prithy Robbin now asferd,  
Perfume the Altar of thy Dresser-boord,  
And couer it with Hecatombes of Mutton,  
As fat and faire as euer knife did cut on:  
Then will I sing the Lender and the Debter,  
The martiall Mace, the Sericant and the Setter,  
Ruines and reparations of lost wealth,  
Still, Where you see me, Trust vnto your selfe.*

Where-

I



WHERESOEVER  
YOU SEE MEE,

Trust to your selfe.

OR

THE MYSTERIE OF LEN-  
ding and Borrowing.



Setting aside the contempla-  
tion of such Lending and  
Borrowing, as whereby the  
soule of Traffique is brea-  
thed into the bodie of a  
Common-wealth; I descend  
lower to that practice of  
mutuation, whereby we ac-  
commodate one another for our present necessi-  
ties in monies and other requisites.

*First, for the Borrower.*

I Will first shew who be the most notable sort  
of Borrowers and Booke-men.

Next, what method euery one holds in his  
B feuerall



## 2 *Wheresoever you see mee,*

seuerall way of Borrowing and Booking.

Then their seuerall cause of failing and Insol-  
uencie.

Next, their fundrie waies and weapons, with  
which they fence with their Creditors.

Next, their noted places of refuge and retire-  
ment.

Then their Iubilies and daies of Priuiledge.

Lastly, the certaine markes of a conscious cau-  
tious Debtor, with the Martiall discipline of the  
Mace, according to the Moderne practise of these  
daies.

### *Next for the Creditor.*

**I** Will first shew the charitable extent of the Cre-  
ditors curtesie.

Then his Mystery of Multiplication.

Next, how the Oyster caught the Crow. The  
hand in the booke bred the wind-collicke in the  
ware-house.

And then how that wind being not able to  
force a passage thorow the cauernes of his credit,  
shakt the very foundation of his shop-boord,  
threatning a most sudden, strange, and stormie  
eruption.

Next, the signes fore-running the wonderfull  
cracke.

Then the Reparation of the decayed man.

And lastly, the singular comfort which the  
Common-wealth receiued by him, when he was  
sent forth for current out of his Creditors mint,  
with

## *Trust to your selfe.*

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with a new impression and a second edition.

And of these in order.

The chiefe and most notable Borrowers are,

The Courtier, that neither cares for the call of the  
Counting-house, nor the Checke of the Chamber.

The Innes of Court-man that neuer was Stu-  
dent.

The country Gentleman no Hospitall house-  
keeper.

The citie gallant that neuer arriued at his free-  
dome by seruice.

### *The Courtiers method followes.*

**F**irst he invites his Creditor, to a dish of Court-  
Ling, with Masculine mustard plenty.

Then shewes him the priue lodgings, and the  
new banquetting house.

Perhaps the Robes next.

Then the great Magolls tent in the Wardrobe:  
And so much serues for the first meeting, and to  
procure an appetite to the second.

To the second meeting our Creditor is summo-  
ned, and brings behinde him his wife, like to a bro-  
ken wicker glasse bottle hanging at his taile, and en-  
ters into the Masking roome.

Whereat the Courtiers skill in deliuering of the  
Maskers names, vnder their seuerall disguises, did  
purchase an euerlasting and indissoluble citie-con-  
sanguinitie with his female charge, ouer whom the  
more sleepy hir spouse, the more vigilant was my  
cousen courtier.

B 2

And

4 *Wheresoever you see me,*

And now he hath made his partie strong enough to visit my citizen, and to borrow and take vp of him at his owne home, in the most familiar phrase that can bee deuised for such like vse and purpose.

Then for the quickning, continuing, and enlarging of his credit, our Courtier pretends how he has receiued newes that his feign'd kinred is very sicke: and thereupon a takes occasion (in stead of venison) to send her a bottle of that famous and farre fetcht *frontineack*: He bids himselfe to dinner the same day, and there in a cursorie way of commending the excellent art of man, in matter of Manufacture, he falls by chance vpon the remembrance of an extraordinarie stufte which hee saw a great personage weare lately in Court, not doubting but that his cousens shop did afford the like: His purpose was to haue a suit of the same very shortly, if they would but lay it by for him till his moneyes came in: Yet with a very little intreaty so cleanly exprompted, he was perswaded to take it along with him, but onely for feare lest the whole peece might be sold by the foolish foreman vnawares before his returne.

*Giue vs old Ale and booke it,*

*O giue vs old Ale and booke it:*

*And when you would haue your money for all,*

*My consen may chance to looke it.*

The

*Trust to your selfe.*

5

*The Innes of Court-man, and his Method.*

First hee makes himselfe acquainted with the Creditor, by going to him in company with one who is a knowne customer there, and an aproued good pay-master.

Then he procures this knowne customer to take the man of credence (as it were) modestly apart, and at his backe while he is walking downe the shop and auersed, to whisper, That this gentleman whom you see here, is sonne and heire to that worthy Knight so potent in the Peake, or that most markable Malster of much Marlborne: Or the great Grasier of Grymsborow, or the like. Then he returnes to the vpper end of the shop, and the Master takes an occasion to call to *Thomas* to giue the Gentleman a stoole, and tels him that he knowes his friends very well: The ancient Mannor house, and the Mill and goodly meadowes a little beneath in the bottome: adding further, that no doubt but if he please the good old Gentleman, hee may in time be owner of them all himselfe.

Be owner? saies mine Innes of court man. Why I tell you, that water mill came by my mother, with all the medowes of that Leuell: And my Father would hang himselfe he cannot giue them away from me.

And whereas you say I may be owner in time, I thinke the old man has held them long enough: vnlesse you would make his time endlesse, and him a very wandring Iew. I wis my Grandfather seru'd

B 3

not

## 6 *Wheresoever you see mee,*

not him so, he knew what he did when he died. He did it out of true iudgement, in fulnesse of vnderstanding, able to penne his owne will himselfe, when he was no longer seruicceable to his country, he would not liue onely to mend the fire, or preserue it by applying euery circumstant cinder within his reach: but though I pinch for it awhile, a time (I hope) may come.

Whereat my Creditor interrupting him, saies, alas you pinch for it? That shall not need (God be thanked) your credit is worthy to bee ranckt in a shop booke, cheeke by iowle with any debitory disposed Gentleman of this towne whatsoeuer. Besides, if you would be loth to haue your name extant in so publike a Repertory, you are able by such estate as is inseparably annexed to your person to giue farther assurance (I doe but speake it if need were) by other waies, and otherwise at your pleasure.

Further assurance (replies my Gallant) A pox on't: For assurance they shall haue what they will: And for price of any thing, it is my desire they should gaine by me, yea they shall gaine by mee: For otherwise how should you be able to liue by it?

Now sir, you speake like an honest Gentleman (saies he againe) I would all our customers were of your minde, there bee too few such as you are; if you haue need of any thing here, either for your wearing, or else for conuersion, wherein I hope you conceiue me sir, it is at your command.

Hereupon the man of the sword sweares that  
he

## *Trust to your selfe.*

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he shall not out-doe him in noblenesse; Had hee robbed the Statuaes of the new Standard of all their royall resolutions. He vowes to returne thither againe, and that speedily: To bring his Tailor with him aduisedly; To take vp for diuers vses with much facility, and to giue assurance according to the direction of his owne Scriuener, a Bow lane most legally.

And so leaue we him like a horse put vp to dier, whereby to be prepared to runne his traine sents on the deepest ground of assurance, that City counsell can finde out or deuise.

*Puppy runnes well, but who shall winne the day  
Puppy? or Noddy? 'Tis an euen lay.*

## *The Country Gentleman, his Method.*

**T**He country Gentleman, hee is by this time come vp to London; and has brought his Atturney with him, one that professes the taking vp of money by writ of right. His Atturrie brings him to the ship behinde the Exchange, and leaues him there while he goes to fetch the onely *Nouerrint* in those parts, whom he prepares at his shop with the purpose, aduising him withall in his eare, so to handle the matter in hall, that beards may wag all, which he deliuered with a most familiar wringing of him by the hand, to insinuate his meaning as vnto his share: He then brings the Scriuener vnto the Tauerne, good compliance is in all parties,  
and



8 *Wherefoeuer you see mee,*

and the Scriuener according to the true practice of the most of them, at the first meeting, especially while they are with the borrower in a Tauerne, was more easie in promising, then they in proposing.

The attorney then softly tels the Gentleman apart, that he should doe well to bespeake supper instantly, assuring him that if hee could but fasten that courtesie vpon the Scriuener for the present, he were their owne for euer after, neither the summe nor the securitie could be matter of any difficulty.

The counsell was held wholsome as vnto the supper, the Attorney was forthwith preferd to the barre, where hee spake so learnedly in the cause, that vpon the same hearing, they recouered three full dishes on their side, the boyes drew the proceeding of the businesse very Clarke-like, the Kitchen-maid supplied with a Tales. The Mistresse call'd earnestly for the Postea, and the master hee rated and allowed the bill of costs.

At the execution whereof, my Scriuener fearing lest the shot should disperse and scatter it selfe amongst them, while the Gentleman was feeling for money to discharge it; he to facilitate that hand, asks him softly in his eare; *What is the summe that hee would haue?* Then suspecting the long dwelling of his hand in the pocket, he tels him, *He shall haue what summe he will:* Let mee see, saies the Scriuener, there comes in this night of Sir Sam van Skynkers money, five hundred, and to morrow

as

*Trust to your selfe.* 9

as much more I can supply you from one hundred to ten out of that as your occasions require; how say you?

We will haue no drie reckoning replies the Gentleman: Heere's the full summe of the bill and a pottle ouer; Though we be Leicester-shire fed, yet we be not Brackly bred, I assure you.

And for the summe which I should (or at least would haue) for especiall occasions, Let me see: There is a horse-race at Northampton on Munday come seuenight; I must needs haue new furniture for Cropeare, which I will send downe by Leicester Waggon.

I will haue that Hawke which I saw in Southwarke this afternoone: clothes would doe well: But thats my least care of a thousand. A poxe a pride I say.

Howsoeuer I must see the party I told you of by the way, before I goe out of towne, by any meanes if shee keepe the same lodging and the same name that she was wont to doe: thats all now. Lets see, A matter of some three hundred will doe't, so farre forth as my present and most vrgent occasions doe presse me at this instant:

*As for payment,*

*And for rayment,*

*For hedges and mounds,*

*And stocking of grounds,*

*For Corne for seed,*

*Or Cattle to breed,*

C

Or

10 *Wherefoeuer you see me,*

*Or the Wolfe at the doore,*

*And a thousand things more.*

They are nothing so important and concerning as the least of these: I would not misse Munday come seuennight for three such summes, I tell you Sir: Munday come seuennight! That were a iest indeed.

For that and what you please beside, saies the Scriuener, you shall finde no default on my partie: This honest Gentleman that is with you knowes the course of these kinde of busineses: He and I shall take care of you wherefoeuer you dispose or repose your selfe: And so with thanks for your costs and kindnesse, I shall take my leaue at this time.

The Scriuener departs, and the Gentleman staies behinde, onely to hugge and endear the endowments of him that procured this meeting: He praises the prosperity of their iourney, commends the comely cariage of the Scriuener, and vowes everlasting acknowledgement of his Attorneys actiuitie. And so they betake themselues to their lodging likewise for that night.

The next morning my Gentleman sends his Attorny to see that the money which he spake for, be told out and made ready for him against his coming, which should be when and where it shall please the honest Scriuener. (For by this time he had attained so much of reputation among them.)

The same day and the next were both spent in continuall quest of the Scriuener. But the Boyes in  
the

*Trust to your selfe.* 11

the Shop according to their masters direction made answer, one while that he was gone to Sir Sam for moneys: Another while that he was at the sealing of writings at such a place: Then that he was at the speeding of a commission of Bankruptisme at Guild-hall, God blesse the place and euery good man of the Grand Iury: And then shortly after, that he was but euen now gone forth, and that it was impossible but that he should meet him, vnlesse the dust of Popes-head Alley had put out his eies by the way.

The time weares out, & the horse-race comes onward, the apprehension whereof puts our Gentleman into such a perpassion, that on the next day early in the morning he goes to the Scriueners shop, where sodainly and vnawares he finds him saying his praiers, while he was withall crosse gartering of himselfe; and had he not knowne him better by his crosse-garters than by his praiers, questionlesse he had lost his labour.

Godmorrow (saies the Gentleman) perhaps I doe disturb your deuotion?

You Rascall, how chance you doe not hang out the Labells? (saies the Scriuener to his boy.) Then he proceeds with his praiers, and suddenly bespeaks the Gentleman, asking, What is your will with me Sir? Haue you any businesse with me I pray now?

O Lord Sir, (saies he) I hope you remember what past betweene vs at the Ship on wednesday night last, touching the three hundred which I was  
indeed

12 *Wherefoeuer you see me,*

indeed to haue the next morning, parcell of the thousand which was to come then.

Hum (saies the Scriuener). I thinke there was some such matter: I remember we talked of it: But what were the names of your security which you did then giue me?

For names (replies he) why I gaue you none, for I conceiued it should not need: Or if it doe, you shall haue lands that for seat, and site, value, and Virgin title, shall beare and ballance your mortgage downe to the center.

Now you come to me (saies the Scriuener) goe you two to the Antwerp, but only to prepare me a particular of this land, and I will be with you presently.

They goe before the particular is made ready. The wine is burnt, the Scriuener with much paine has past through his prayers, and recouers the Tauerne doore, by that time he was come to (*Amen.*) He returnes to his old complement, pockets the Particular which they deliuer him, and puts all vnkindnesse into this cup; He drinks freely, and promises nobly: So that now there was no doubt made but we might be at Northampton most opportunely. And so much for that meeting.

After dinner they came both againe to the shop, where they found my Scriuener wrapt warme in his gowne about him, fast asleepe (*Good man.*) For if euer he were good, he was then good; Or (at least) I am sure he was then and there at the very best of Scriueners goodnesse;

*Trust to your selfe.*

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nesse; the height of their holinesse, and the perfection of their punctuality.

They must by no meanes trouble him before he be fully recovered and enabled for a second meeting at the Mermaid after Exchange time. They attend the while: the clouds of claret shortly spend themselves: he wakens, they salute him.

At length with much adoe hee calls them to remembrance, and asks them for their particular: they shew the errour in his pocket, and so he promises their dispatch the next morning without any faile, and they are gone to bespeake furniture for Cropeare in the meane time. At the appointed houre my Attornie comes to know if the writings were ready to seale, and the money proportioned into seuerall hundreds, in so many seuerall bagges or no.

The Scriuener replies, that it should be forthwith prepared accordingly, so as they should bring good city security with them, but only to vndertake for the property and transparencie of the title of the Lands so tendred, and that was all should need for the matter, procuracion being euer provided for, and writing taken to estimation according to the repute of the place where it was to bee written, and that was all that was now remaining to be considered of on the Gentlemans behalfe. This new taske required more time in possessing and perswading of some Citizens his Country-men, who knew him and his lands so well, that it was disputable, whether was more deare and desired vnto them.

C 3

They

14 *Wheresoever you see mee,*

They ioyne with him in the security, and become immediatly bound with him by bond for the payment of the money at a certaine day to come, and to the great amazement of the Scriuener, thanke him for this counsaile in aduising and directing them to the cautionary causeway of security both laterally and collaterally, by direct & oblique lines which he most mathematically had imagined and contriued in his head, as well for his owne commodity as for their indemnity, without demanding of any other assurance as yet, and so my Gentleman is dispatcht without further tie vpon lands or person hitherto, sauing what is mentally reserved vpon the growth of this summe, by these his louing friends and countrimen.

*Friendship for countries sake I doe commend,  
But not to sell my country for a friend.*

*The Citizen, a Redemptionary Freeman,  
his Method.*

**T**He last, but not the least of these is our city borrower, a hopefull young man (though I say it:)

*A man of wisdom, for he is the best  
That euer was of our Ward-moot inquest:  
Of sweet behauiour, for this very yeere,  
He hath discharg'd the place of Scauenger.  
At an arbitrement he is a cutter,  
As ere concluded in a Tauerne supper.*

*If*

*Trust to your selfe.*

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*If females for their linnen doe contend,  
He takes vp all, and makes a friendly end.  
And if our Vestry brethren doe dissent,  
He makes the elder head most eminent.  
Grow vp thou man of iustice and of hope,  
My pen giues thee thy due, giue thou it scope.*

This City youth, not altogether free by patrimony, but partly by matrization, is wonderfull cautious of being a borrower vpon record, or in the eye of the world. He will not haue his name tendered to a Scriuener by any meanes, while he is yet but easily declining vpon the streame of ready monies, and not in stocke, like the water which though it fall and sinke by the sides, yet runnes vp in the midst with a manifest current long after.

He now studies how to take vp without expression to bee a principall for himselfe, or to be too promptly drawne into security for others. Hee findes out for property for this purpose a young heire, who for a third share of the summe, was content to beare the onely name and blame of borrower, and to yeeld to the ensafing of my Citizen, by such counter-bonds, sales and assignments, as by the Scriuener and himselfe, could be deuised to uphold the reputation of a wonderfull wary man.

Can you now call this man a borrower for doing his friend a courtesie? Or is this man in a declension, when it appeares by the booke, that he is in the way of purchasing? No such matter, this cries vp his credit: And howsoever these monies be repaid, yet



16 *Wheresoever you see mee,*

yet he is sure of the land, which before any insolvency shall appeare on his party, he does intend to convey over in trust secretly, to the uses of his livelihood for the time of restraint to come, and like one that prepares his tombe while he is yet living, hee resolves what lodging to take up on the masters-side, when his credit shall depart this mortall life.

Besides, he had another way of borrowing, hee findes out an old vsurer of the same parish, father to diuers daughters, who catcht at espousall preferment, onely by their fathers countenance, and their concise carriage.

The one of these he singles out from the heard, and pretends most pure and vnfaigned loue vnto her: He visits her in his gowne at Midsummer, whereat the old man conceiues great ioy and comfort, glories in his grauity, and delights in his decency. He on the other side perceiues the powle-cat in the Purfenet, makes present vse of it. He shewes him the conueiance which the heire made the other day vnto him of all the houses in Conny-hoope-lane a one side; and desires to be furnisht by him with so much as might bring the other side into his propriety likewise: for that it was now offered vnto him vpon reasonable conditions, so should hee reduce all (as it were) into a circle, and his daughter should hold that for her Iointer, and haue the euidence in her owne custody.

The old man lik't this passing well, and for feare lest the bargaine should be snatcht out of his hand, he

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he takes him into his closet, tells out the monie, and sends him away instantly.

The old man turnes him about, and (pointing at her sweet heart) bespeakes his daughter thus:

There goes he that labours for you most industriously, studies your good right carefully, I pray God make you thankfull for him accordingly: For you shall haue a husband (bee it not vainely spoken) that for thrift and husbandrie may be the very browch of all the Citie.

In stead of going forthwith vnto his Chapman, for the housing and candle rents, he is housed presently at a widdowes in the way, where he spends his time till candle-light.

Here he likewise protests and professes loue by whole sale: hee shewes her the monies, and tels her what a bargaine he could now haue, if shee would ioine stocke with him in such a commoditie come lately into the Downes with the last East-Indian ships. It might please God that this might be a happy occasion of vniting their persons as well as their parcels together.

The Widdow was hereupon taken with such a Sorpego in her wrists, that her fingers ends itcht to be telling out of her part, and to take issue vpon his promise of the vnion, which she performed with much dexterity.

Then he puts all together, and assures her that he will be gone the next tide to Grauesend.

When hee comes home, hee dispatches letters speedily to the old Vsurer, certifying him of his  
D good



18 *Wheresoever you see mee,*

good progression in Connie-hooper-lane, and desiring his patience for certaine daies, which the contriving of his assurance by good and sufficient counsell would take vp.

The time pretended for the Downes, and to draw downe a good estate for his young Mistresse, is vpon better consideration bestowed at *Rumford*, where whosoever had seene him in the list of his liberality, would little thinke him to be so little a thing as might bee contained within the compasse of a counting house, or be confined within the prospecti- on of a false light.

*Expect anon the sequell of his story,  
Let Rumford now be famous for Iohn Dory.*

*Their severall cause of insoulency followeth.*

**T**He Courtiers cause is in his conscience: For he neither can nor cares to pay.

The innes of court mans cause is in his Coercence, for he would if he could pay.

The countrie Gentlemans cause is in his confidence, for he trusts to his countrie men of the citie, and had rather they then he should pay.

But the citizens cause is in his complacence.

It pleaseth him so to paie, and he sees no reason why he should goe beyond the rule of conformitie.

He findes good graund Iurie Presidents of five shillings in the pound, and it is faire too and sufficient soder for the first flaw (by my faith.)

*Some*

*Trust to your selfe.* 19

*Some would and if they could,  
Some can, and yet they care not:  
The least pay what they should,  
The most spend all and spare not.*

*The sundry waies and weapons with which they  
fence with their Creditors, challenge  
the next place.*

**T**He longest weapons with which my Courtier keepes his Creditor farthest off, are the winters iournies, and the summers progresse.

And when he is neerer hand, he does keepe them at staues length, by challenging of a priuacy for indisposition of body, conference with great and honourable Personages, or imploiment in the States wonderfull weighty affaires, when (God wot) the indisposition is for want of cleane linnen.

The conference is with his boy, how to pay the Landresse which detaines it.

And his imployment is in and about the taking of a pipe of Tobacco.

The priue watergate, and the garden outlet doe well.

And when he findes no remedie but that his Creditor will close and come into him within his weapons length, then he sweares that he was euen now about to send for him, had he not preuented him.

He tels him in great secrecie how he is in possibility to passe a suit of great worth, only hee wants some money to scatter in fees by the way: For it is

D 2

to

20 *Wheresoever you see me,*

to bee vnderstood, that with great Officers the chamber-men weare good clothes, and the doore-keeper has a precious facultie: he shall onely supply with so much as will euen the old summe, and pay himselfe, *tot, talia, and tanta*, at his owne pleasure, yea he shall bee a *Patentee* himselfe, for argument of honest purpose and honourable dealing.

*What shift so ere we make, he needes must do it.  
For profit and preferment pricke him to it.*

*The Innes of Courts mans Weapons.*

**H**is first weapon is a well-pend Letter, excusing his delay by incomperencie of exhibition.

Or by the necessity of attending the reuolution of their Tenants six moneths day of payment, according to the custome of the Country.

But especially by occasion of his fathers great and dangerous sicknesse (though there were no such matter) for that hee knew was the onely viscous matter to belime his Creditor that could bee deuised or applied.

The next weapon, when the former way is stale of assiduity, is his good sword, a watchfull eye and a ready hand.

The last is the deuiation and auoiding of the most frequented passages and streets, and to hold compasse at the halfe point, through the Legoes

*Trust to your selfe.* 21

goes of Allies, Tauernes, with backe doores, or by water, as stands with most accommodation.

*His fencing in the night I most commend,  
When he may safely drab, and drinke, and spend.*

*The Country Gentleman his Weapons.*

**T**His youth (alas) hath neither occasion at the first to practise his defence, nor knowes the vse of the weapon, nor will he be brought to it of a long time; when payment is prefixed to be made to him the said Salomon set in siluer street London, hee in his better wisdom is betting of all his white money at the Cock-fighting in Couentrie.

And when all comes to all, when farther occasion hath drawne him into a farther respectualitie with his vndertakers in London; so that he must either stand vpon his guard, or lose the Bleane, with all Meadowes, Pastures, Feedings, woods, vnderwoods, and other the appurtenances worth tenne times the monie borrowed:

Then, O then, he lookes out his manly munition.

The ancient sleeping entaile.

The old mothers Ioincture.

The endowment of his wife, *ad ostium Ecclesie*.

All these he brings to his Cutler of Chancery-lane, and bestowes so much vpon the oile of equity, as will scoure them vp cleanly; and make them fit weapons of defence against all the Cossagues of the City.

22 *Wheresoever you see mee,*

*Petitions be the Postures of thy guard,  
And may thy motions be like Canons heard;  
Set field or skirmish, Chamber or the Barre,  
Tis like to proue a very lingring warre.*

*The City borrower his fence.*

**H**E handles his weapons with the best grace of them all, his Creditor dares scarce come within his reach, but only aske how he does as he goes by. And if hee doe presume to leaue word with the apprentice boy, that he would haue him tell his Master that he was here to speake with him in the current of his other businesse, it is a bold adventure, and a sawcie presumption taken very censoriously by my young Master at his coming home, especially if hee haue beene at the Renter-wardens feast.

*The Cities occasion,*

*The Companies conuention, and*

*The parochicall prouision,*

*These be the things which challenge propriety, and priorities in a comely Citizen, before all other respects whatsoever.*

*He will not discontent the first,*

*Nor disappoint the second,*

*Nor disfurnish the last for obseruance of whomsoever.*

For the monie taken vp of the Scriuener, the interest onely needs to bee paid in as yet: and the Scriuener (to stop his mouth) he shall haue the imploiment

*Trust to your selfe.*

23

ploiment and benefit to eiect the Tenants of Conie-hooper-lane, and withall he will haue the Scriuener sue the bond both against the heire and himselfe, vpon which he will appeare to suffer iudgements against both right willingly. (Marry) he shall take execution against the heire only.

For the old Vsurers monie, hee found that the assurance could not be perfected till the next Michalmasterme, for it required the ceremonie of the barre, and before he would debarre his wife of any ceremonie belonging to her, he would be reputed the vnperfectest member that euer ministred in the Cities mysteries.

And for the Widdowes monie bestowed on the Downes, he found the commoditie not so vendible here as beyond the seas, therefore he thought it best to send it into Holland, where it attends the next market, and would not so much as suffer it to touch at our coast.

*This cannot cure but lengthen thy disease,  
It may deferre the paine, but not release.*

*Their noted places of refuge  
and retirement follow.*

*Ramme-Alley.*

**I** Will not so much as looke into the court, or any the standing houses; the house-keepers lodging, nor the gardeners receit, neither the Mewes.  
Nor

24 *Wherefoeuer you see mee,*

Nor pry into the meniall precincts of any the Innes of Court, farther then they stand for refuge and reliefe of the neighbouring priuiledges about them.

The first and chiefeft of all which, for aduantage of the ground, for fortifications, for water-workes, posternes and passages, supplies and provision by land or otherwise, is that so farre fam'd, and so fitly nam'd *Ram-Alley*, or the *Ramy-kins*, according to the Dutch translation.

In it is a garrison of old souldiers, euery one of the which is able to lead a whole armie of younger Debtors.

They call their Muster-roll in the round Church.

They drill them in the garden, and

They make their set battailes vnder the trees in the new walkes, which peece of ground was listid in and leuel'd for the purpose.

For the workes within *Ram-Alley*, there be two most notable : the one is rais'd and contriued in the forme of a Ramme, which Rammes were vsed in the old Iewish Discipline, as appeares by the History it selfe more at large.

This worke is of a reasonable strength, hauing a watch-Tower in the similitude of a Coblers shop, adioyning, from whence all the forces about are called together vpon the least approach of the enemy.

But the other is a fort most impregnable, where the enemy dares not so much as come within shot, to take the least view of it.

There

*Trust to your selfe.* 25

There is none but this onely one so inuincible, farre and neere, and therefore our latter writers haue stiled it the Phoenix. There be other pretty contriued plot-formes in the fashion of Cookes shops two or three, where if a Setter or Spy doe but peepe in at them, they will make him pay for the roast before he depart (He warrant him.)

To the Rammykins doe belong a very great fleet, consisting of many faile well man'd, and these are onely for the seruice by water.

This place according to the Geographical map, and the report of our moderne Authors, cannot possibly be so besieged, but that they within may goe in and out at their pleasure without impeachment.

At the Middle-temple gate they will issue in spite of the deuill.

At the Inner-temple gate they feare no colours in the Rain-bow.

And at *Ram-Ally* Posterne, in case they cannot fetch Fetter-lane, but discouer ambushment, they need onely draw their bodies within guard of pike, turne faces about, and retreat through the Miter.

Or admit they stand for Fleet-street, & be so intercepted, that they can neither recouer the Miter nor *Ram-Ally*, it is no more but onely to mend their march, fall downward as if they gaue way, suddenly discharge their right hand file, and fall easily into Sericants Inne, where by an ancient treaty had betweene these two houses, it was agreed that the parties in such distresse might, paying the Gentleman

E

man

26 *Wherefoeuer you see mee,*

man Porters Fee, haue conuoy and conueyance through the Garden into the Temple, without re-hazzard of his person.

Then when they would forrage, they are no sooner out of the Middle-temple gate, but there bee three feuerall places of defence to friend them: (*viz.*)

The Bell.

The Barre gate, and  
Shire lane.

The passage through the Kings Bench office is a most excellent safe way for close contriuing and re-triuing.

The Gardners wharfage as the tide may serue, will serue the turne too.

But the new doore by the Bocharde, though it be none of the sweetest way, yet it is the safest of all the rest, for at the sight of the pompe the setter starts backe, and will by no meanes pursue him any further.

*Fulwoods Rents.*

**T**He next place of refuge is commonly called *Fulwoods Rents*, which lies so in the maine and plaine continent, that it requires the stricter watch and stronger court of guard to be kept about it.

Besides, the Generall of the enemy hath planted very neere it, and lately cast vp a mount in the fashion of a Sherifes Office iust in the face of them.

In *Fulwoods Fort*, otherwise yckleaped *Skink-skonce*,

*Trust to your selfe.* 27

skonce, besides Robbin-hood and his out-lawes, lie a regiment of Tailors, the one halfe whereof with red beards, and the other hauing no beards at all.

*Captaine Swanne was a very tall man,  
So was not Francis Drake a;  
When Snypp does sweare in single beere,  
The Bailiffes vse to quake a.*

At the vpper end of these Rents, and at the very portall of Purpoole-palace westward, was lately begunne a most excellent peece of worke, which had it not beene interrupted by those that plaid vpon them from aboue (questionlesse) it had beene the strongest and surest hold that euer was raised within the continent for this purpose.

The backe gate into Graies Inne lane, with the benefit of the little Alley, *ex opposito*, is of good vse, but not at all times.

The passages through certaine Innes on the field-side, are attempted with some hazzard by reason of the stragling troops of the enemy, who lie pardue in euery alehouse thereabouts.

The onely safe way of Sally, is that through the walkes, from whence the Red-Lion in Graies-Inne-lane receiues them with good quartering, and passes them through the backe way into the maine land: And so much for *Skink-Skonce*.



*Milford lane.*

**T**He next is *Milford lane*, to which certaine Captaines and their companies being long since cashiered, betooke themselves, and liking the situation of it, did there erect diuers workes, both to the land-side and the water for their ensafing.

As they came in by conquest, so they hold it by the sword; and howsoever their title hath beene much disputed heretofore, yet they haue now commuted the matter, proued plantation, pretended the first discouery: and withall haue reduced it to a most absolute Hanse and free towne of it selfe without dependency.

The chiefe benefit they haue for securing of their persons is that of the water, for to the land there is little safety when you are once without their works, and therefore I will abide here no longer, but hold my course onward to the Sauoy.

*The Sauoy.*

**I**F the *Sauoy* should not be sufficiently defended leuery way, and in euery respect, it were a great shame to the discipline of the place, and the troupes that are there billeted, the rather for they consist for the most part of Engyniers and Projectors: and in memory of them, haue builded there certaine tenements which shall beare the name of *Projector-Ally* for euer.

*Duke**Duke Humfrey.*

**F**ROM hence you must giue me leaue to passe by boat to *Duke Humfries*, which was a very strong fortresse in former times, when the Megazine of munition, viz. the treasury of Tobacco-pipes was there established.

But the Megazine is remoued, and the place much weakened, their Commanders dispersed about Budge-row, and scattered in Warwicke-lane, where they are the onely vpholders of the three-penny ordinary (a strange alteration.)

The poore remainder of this Garrison, vnlesse they be speedily relieued by them of the Colledge, to re-enforce the daily assaults of the enemy, must of necessity yeeld vp all with much dishonour.

I can stay no longer here with good name & fame, and therefore I returne to my waterman attending all this while, who is to set me ouer to Southwarke, and land me at an excellent hold indeed, commonly called *Mountague-close*, sometimes the Scite of the Monastery of Saint Sauours neere the bridge.

*Mountague close.*

**A**ND though the Garrison here consist not of so many old Souldiers, yet there number is no whit inferiour to that of *Ram-Ally*, and some of them serue on both sides, and are in both rolls euer attending where the seruice most requireth,

E 3

and

30 *Wherefoeuer you see me,*

and the most of them are men of much a<sup>c</sup>tiuity.

The eldest company within it, are and haue beene directly diers in graine, descended from the race of the old blew Brittaines.

In Lent when other Garrisons are most thinne and worst victualled, these doe most exceed in both, for then whole troupes of Butchers from the Cantons adioyning, offer themselues like so many Switzers vnto them: and conuey by land and water to that place, such abundance of cattle fetcht from the Kentish Kernes, and the Sorry Yonkry about them, as makes themselues plump and pliable for any enterprise all the yeere after, and also drawes very great store of Wascoterians and handsome Basketerians vnto them from all parts of the City and Suburbs, and all for meere carnality.

*Ely Rents.*

**T**He last is that euermlasting liberty of *Ely Rents* in Holborne, which is so aduantageously mounted, that it commands all the leuell beneath it. It is a worke of small receipt, for it may be made --- good, with three Brokers, two Coblers, a Baker and a Tapster, against all inuasions and Inuaders whatsoeuer.

I cite not that priuiledge of *S. Martins le grand*, with many other adioyning, which haue proper officers for returne of writs within themselues; because though they be not vnder command of the city, yet they admit no Sanctuary or refuge to  
the

*Trust to your selfe.*

31

the borrower, vnto whom the Fire and the Fryingpan are both alike.

These forementioned Garrisons, Forts and Fortresses, stand still in such state as is before expressed.

But I cannot forget the present estate of others, vpon which the enemy hath entred, either by conquest or composition:

Namely,

*Cold Harbor.*

**T**hat of *Cold Harbor*, where was an excellent Blockhouse to correspond with that of the close on the other side. Both which together cleared the passage of the riuer betweene them, so that no water Bayliffe durst come within their reach at point blanke.

And this (as they write) was taken in by the sword in time of their securitie.

*The Fryars.*

**T**He Fryars, Augustine and Cruciate, Blacke, White, and Gray, great and lesse, and those of the Trinitie. The Spittle and Saint Graces, had all their Cooles puld o're their heads, and so were all for the most part led into the city captiuitie, where they remaine to this day.

'Tis said that they were most lost by this meanes, that they suffered those of the Freedome not only  
to

32 *Wheresoever you see me,*

to dwell among them, but likewise to encrease and multiply, to plant and supplant, the Nobility and the Gentry which vpheld their liberties : and in the end when they had got and engrossed all power of office, trust and authority, into their hands ; they set open the gates and suffered the military men of the Mace to enter and surprise all.

The Commanders of the city were onely content vpon treaty, to article and agree with those of the Blacke-Friers ; that notwithstanding they so entred by conquest, yet the old companies, especially the English Fether-makers, the Dutch Jewellers, the Scotch Taylers, and the French Shoemakers, with some other forreigne forces, should haue and enioy their ancient priuiledges, without molestation or interruption in any kinde.

*Saint Bartholmewes.*

**B**Vt the greatest blow that euer was giuen to the Borrower, was the taking in of Saint *Bartholmewes*, vpon whose plat-forme A whole Army of Borrowers and Booke-men might haue bene mustered and drawne out in length, or into what forme or figure it had pleased them to cast themselves.

What workes, yea what variety of art and workmanship was within it?

What an excellent halfe Moone was there cast vp without it for defence, towards Aldersgate-street?

What

*Trust to your selfe.*

33

What Sconces in the fashion of Tobacco shops and Taphouses, in all parts of it.

What art was in the Silkeweauers there, who in twisting of their filke made it serue like so many *Opticke* lines to conuey and receiue intelligence to and fro in an instant, and laugh to scorne *asinissimum illum Nuntium inanimatum*.

But alas, these are all demolisht, the old souldiers discharg'd, and all deliuered and yeelded vp vpon composition and consent of the Commander.

By the last packet we receiue newes, that there are daily assaults made vpon *Saint Iohn of Ierusalem*. It is said likewise that they are in a mutiny within themselves ; which if it be so, the band of borrowers there billeted will be shortly disbanded and dismissed vtterly.

*The Iubilees and daies of Priviledge follow.*

**T**He vnpareld Parliament is the first and of all others the best.

The very *Tunc temporis* wherein *Iupiter* hath the full effects of his influence, when he is in his masculine house, and in a full aspect (*hora optima*.)

The next is a time of a raging pestilence : for if the serieants doe not then feare the plague of God hanging ouer their heads, I know not what the deuill will feare them.

The next is the time wherein my Lord Mayor takes his oath : For then the Serieants and their

F

Yeomen

### 34 *Wheresoeuer you see mee,*

Yeomen are all at Westminster (*hora bona.*)

The next is that wherein the Sheriffes are sworne: For in the forenoone the Mace-men attend their masters. At noone they haue enough to doe to wait vpon M<sup>r</sup>. Mayor of Oxfords cups: And in the afternoone it is as much as they can doe to get home.

Other daies of priuiledge are all such wherein they are all generally tied to attend their Sheriffes to Pauls, as that of Christmas day, All-saints day, Candlemas day, the Coronation day, the Poulder-plot, and the fift of August. (*hora mediocres*) Only take heed how you touch at any Tauerne neere vnto Pauls after the Sherifes are once set, and vntill they bee readie to depart, for feare of freebooters.

I cannot say what hope there is in the priuiledge of the Sabboth, but there is great presumption vpon the benefir of those times, wherein the Serieants weare their best Apparell, for I haue obserued that they will make bold with their zeale, when they place much matter of conscience in their clothes.

The daies of their Spittle-sermons are especiall good ones: for their Masters and Mistresses being then in coniunction, it requires that they should be double diligent the while.

The daies wherein the great Lords come downe to ociate, or negotiate, eat, or treat with their Masters, are reasonable good.

Whitsonday at the new Church-yard does well, but I am afraid that they will not bee altogether so  
mad

### *Trust to your selfe.* 35

mad as to be all comprised within the perambulation of Bedlam, where I will leaue them at this time: and proceed to

*The markes of a Conscious Cautious Debtor,  
with the discipline of the Mace.*

*These be the generall Markes.*

- 1 Vncertainty of meeting.
- 2 Obscurity of walking.
- 3 Variety of lodging.
- 4 Inconstancy of abiding.

*The particular markes follow.*

At the lanes end he euer lookes behinde him.

And after he is once turned out of sight he mends his pace in an extraordinary degree of footmanship, till he haue gained some ground of the followers.

And then he makes another stand to take notice whether any of them haue arriued thither with more than ordinary speed, or precipitate himselfe at the comming about the lanes end, which is the certaine signe of a Setter or a Serieant.

He neuer keeps the proponticke passage.

He hath a catalogue of all Tauernes with backe doores, especially to the waters side.

Difference of attire (if he haue it) stands him in great stead.

He enuiies the encrease of the Moone more then he pitties the decrease of his owne fortunes.

Hee knowes theres little got by running, and lesse



### 36 *Wherefoeuer you see me,*

lesse by rising at the Sericants hands.

Therefore when he hath businesse to doe on the next day, he commonly remoues himselfe ore night to the end he may haue a safe mornings flight.

His meetings (when he does say and hold) are in places where he may stand as much vpon his reputation as his Tailor may vpon his credit.

With the Italian he does much mislike the ouer-hasty manner of pace vsed by our nation in the city, (a place of ciuility, and that in the following of their ordinary affaires.

He is better at retriuing then at contriuing.

He is a great enemy to idlenesse, for he loues not to see one stand leaning at a stall, or looking about him, where he claimes no propertie, nor owes any seruice.

He learned of his Grandmother to hate whistling after candle-light aboue all things.

He prays not in common forme, but that the Commons may meet in forme (as aforesaid.)

And no sinne stickes so impressiuely in his conscience, or disperfes it selfe through his whole heart, as that he euer paid any thing to his Creditors in part.

*The Discipline now offers it selfe, and the Mace is lifted up, in Terrorem populi.*

**W**ithin London there are two regiments of Mace-men.

The

### *Trust to your selfe.*

37

The one is incamped in the Poultry.

The other in Woodstreet.

The greater number of them attend their colours where they are euer ready to sally vpon the Alarum or signall giuen.

Other of them guard their Collonels person by turnes.

And the rest are appointed and exposed (as followeth.) So many of the best able and most trusty of their Cauallerie, as their seruice requires, especially in terme time, are planted at Chancery lane end, to make good that place, and to cut off such as issue out of the workes on the other side, or come downe from other parts to put themselves vnder the protection of them.

Of these Chancery-lane end men, if the designe doe deserue it, some one or two are drawne out of them, to defeat the passage betweene the middle Temple and the Bell or the Barre-gate, but this is vpon especiall occasion, and therefore seldome attempted, but when they haue intelligence of some extraordinary booty, or good pillage comming that way.

Others of them are quartered in Smithfield, where euery Monday, Wednesday and Friday, they stand charg'd with cocke vp, ready to giue fire at euery poore Butcher in the Graiers quarrell, and these are of their Infantry.

Others are on euery market day commanded for Leaden-hall, where they serue one day vnder the Tanner, against the shoo-maker, another day vnder the

F 3

the



38 *Wherefoeuer you see mee,*

the Butcher against the Tanner, and sometimes for the Scriuener against both.

Others are appointed to other seuerall markets, where rather then they will want entertainment, they will beare armes against the very butter-wiues (enough to make their hearts to melt with the very thought on) the eldest sort of them, such as hold charge, rather for their aduice then their ability, are laid at the Exchange, where though the seruice be daily, and the Nation against whom they serue are all people of great stomacke, meeting euer at dinner and supper times onely, yet the danger is but small in regard they haue the Country round about to friend.

The only Desperuieos among them are seuerally appointed to the seuerall gates, where they scoure and keepe cleere the passage to the Barres, being the vtmost extent of their workes.

They are all right perfect at their Postures: As Beare your Masket vnder your left arme, *id est*, Be sure to touch the prisoner on the sword side. Pull out your Scowrer, *id est*,

Draw your Warrant.

Aduance your Pike, *id est*,

Exalt your Mace.

Cocke your Match, *id est*,

Enter your Action.

And so for euery posture, Punctually and particularly in his order.

Then for Stratagems of warre, they ride the ancient discipline, quite dagger out of sheath.

The

*Trust to your selfe.*

39

The best that Roman Histories affoord vs, is of that one noble resolution, who to gaine belife and credit of the enemy, mangled himselfe, running out of the gates into their Campe to complaine his owne misery and his Countries tyranny, with offer of giuing them vp into the enemies hand, only for actuation of his owne reuenge.

But giue me the plot that conquers at a farre lesse price.

A Porters frocke (a Proiect of excellent carriage.)

A Lawyers gowne, (*Latet quod non patet.*)

A Scriueners Pen and Inke-horne (a designe of deeper reach then you are aware on.)

These shall make his passage, *sine sanguine & sudore.*

This is your only Projector indeed, whose first ancestor was begot betweene the *man i'th Moone*, and *Tom Lancasters* Laundresse, vpon a faire fagot pile, from whom are descended the only Choristers of our counter-quire.

It would doe you good to heare the whole packe of these together, they are so excellent for sent and cry.

But the best mouth'd among them in truth, and for my money, the onely mouth is without Bishopsgate.

And the best sented at the vpper end of red-crosse street, iust at the entrance into Golding lane, into whose sweet bosome I commit them all, and there leaue them.

It

40 *Wheresoever you see mee,*

It may be expected that I should say somewhat of the Discipline of the Bailifes, but especially of those of the Vierge and the Clinkonians.

But some of them haue no Discipline or order at all, and the rest very little.

The poore Pichard cannot out pilfer them in the plaine path-way of their practise; they hold no good quartering with any man, but are more desirous of prey then of lawfull conquest.

The better sort of them goe in bootes without spurres, and they for the most part are bought in Turning-stile lane in Holborne: the Author holds them not worthy his penne, or to be rank't with the men of the mace before mentioned, and therefore by his good will he will haue nothing to doe with them at any hand.

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*The*

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*Trust to your selfe.*

41

*The Creditors part.*

**F**OR the Debtors part, I am perswaded that our Author hath performed it reasonable well.

But for the other of the Creditor (to say the truth) he hath practised that part very little hitherto, and therefore is very diffident of his abilitie therein.

*Yet howsoere, heele stand upon his credit,  
And iustifie his word, because he sed it.*

*For the charitable extent of the Creditors curtesie.*

**V**erily this man of Credence doth obserue these principles in all his proceeding of this nature.

First, that he may lend or trust vpon such conditions as may tend to the benefit of the Borrower or Debtor chiefly.

Then, that his owne gaine may be moderate.

Then, that there may be Record thereof kept for testimony of his sincere intention, in two or three seuerall bookes at the least.

And lastly, he doth not onely lend or trust, but farther giuerh it a blessing, that it may yeeld much increase to the borrower and debter.

G

*The*

## 42 Wheresoever you see mee,

*The reasons hereof are all as pregnant as pious.*

1. For it is better for him to build then to pull downe.

2. He will not grinde the forehead of his poore brother.

3. His booke cannot erre, for it admits no tradition, but the pure and vncorrupted text it selfe, as it was deliuered in the primitiue register, while *Thomas* his fore-man was yet living, and did beare record as a faithfull witnesse of these proceedings.

And though the blessing be bestowed vpon a dead commodity, yet I hope it argues no superstition in him that giueth it.

And all this is apparantly good till we come to

*The mystery of Multiplication.*

**T**Radition, it is not tollerable but an abomination, and yet our Creditor holds that Addition in the secret of shop-booke may bee very allowable.

For so long as he doth onely make vp in credits what he hath lost in stocke, or what is decayd in necessary expences, and not riotously or vainly, seeing the wicked are but vsurpers of the riches of this world, it is lawfull for him with an equall hand to bee carried among his Debtors by way of apportionment,

## Trust to your selfe. 43

portionment, to rate and asseesse them at his discretion.

He will take no interest, nor wrong his conscience for any good, his shop-booke hath hitherto held good name and fame. Heresies may creep into the Church daily, but neuer into his shop-booke in any wise: there is nothing there but what hath beene deliuered, and his seruants (especially one amongst the rest) will as boldly as any Brewers desperate Clarke maintaine and iustifie it: shall he not maintaine his masters mystery, when they are both to be saued by the same faith? Why, he shall put the debtor in minde of the deliuey of every parcell, with all the circumstances to it, for he remembers it as perfectly, as if it had beene done but yesterday. Now the Debtor beginnes to quarrell the Shop-booke, my Creditor is most iustly incensed: And therefore now in the next place

The Crow lookes to eat the Oyster aliue, but is caught in the attempt, and the hand in the Shop-booke breeds the winde collique in the warehouse, which shak't the Fabrique and foundation of all his factory as followeth:

Suppose the tide is now comming in, and the poore Oyster gapes for some refection in the moisture of it. The Birds of prey (*scilicet*) the shop-keeper the Crow, and the Vliuer the Cormorant: these houer about it, each of them hoping to pull it out of the little tenement where it dwells, and to deuoure

44 *Whereſoeuer you ſee me,*

deuoure it aliue. Hereupon the Cormorant and the Crow contend for the prize: The Crow claimes it as a Stray loſt, and left without the bounds of any watry couerture on the dry land at a low ebbe, The Cormorant challenges it neuertheſſe, as being ſtill within his high water-marke; Then the Crow alledges that its ſo waſted (wanting water) that it is become no better then Carrion, and therefore it does properly belong vnto him. The Cormorant denies that, and aſſures him that the Oiſter is yet aliue, and therefore no carrion. But the Crow had giuen ſo much credit formerly, that he would now ſcarce beleue his owne eies (eſpecially in his wifes caſe) he would by no meanes beleue this to bee true, and therefore in hope to couſen the Cormorant, he deſires that he may only feele with his bill whether it were ſo or no? Leauē is giuen by the Cormorant, who thought it was enough for the Crow to ſmell vpon the prey, intending that neuer any more ſhould come to his ſhare: Then the Crow who knew how to tickle a Trout at his pleaſure, did without aſſiſtance of Conſtable or aduice of Counſell, make a moſt violent entry vpon the Oiſter, which preſently claps to his doore, ſhuts the Crow within, and caught him ſo faſt by his bill of entry, that all *Colcheſter* and the cuſtome-houſe can teſtifie to this day, with what vncuſtomed and vncourteous entertainment he was there receiued.

Well might the Crow cry and call for his companion the Cormorant to redeeme him from captiuitie,

*Trust to your ſelfe.* 45

ty, but all was in vaine. The doores were ſhut vp, he could not ſo much as belch at the key-hole, or let out the wind which troubled the warehouse by any meanes forward or backward, the very foundation of the ſhop and ſhopbord, were ſhaken with the violence thereof.

Being in this extremity, and ſo taken with the wind, that nothing applied inwardly could poſſibly helpe him, he calls for the ſhop-booke, and beginnes to coniure the collicque with ſuch terrible charmes and incantations, as the like were neuer deuised nor put into any pentacle: Then he raiſed the great Prince, *In primis*, out of his Eaſterne Emperie, with a legion of *Items* attending him.

Theſe two hee ſets to taſke, and enioynes them to diſtinguiſh his Debtors in *Spero*, from thoſe in *Deſpero*, and to deale more plainly with him herein, then Widdowes uſe to doe by their Huſbands eſtates in the Court of Orphans, and elſe-where: They performe his deſigne inſtantly, and the greater number appeared to be perdues directly deſperate and debilitate, amongſt the which my couſin Courtier and my Innes of Court-man were of the number.

The Courtiers ſuit did long languish and was palliated and vpheld with letters commendatory, it complain'd much of the diſeaſe called the reference, it was a little lightened by a Cordiall certificat laterly, yet in the end no meanes



# 46 *Wherefoeuer you see mee,*

nor medicine could serue the turne, but of a stopping and obstruction at the great seale it died.

The Innes of Court man was neither heire nor aged sufficiently, for the enabling of any such act as hee had vnderaken publikely by deed, or priuatly in the shop-booke. The Scriuener, the City counsaile, himselfe, and all were fatally infatuated, betraid with a beard, and foold with formalitie.

The wind rises more and more, the storme encreaseth, strange stiches on euery side of the shop, wonderfull weaknesse in the ware-house, and convulsions in the Counter boord and box, complaine and cry out vpon the Collique, at whose mercy we leaue him, expecting the eruption thereof very speedily.

## *The Signes fore-running the wonderfull Cracke.*

**T**He certaine Signes in a Citizen are these: He strives to be call'd into such office, especially as whereby he may haue the stocke of the Parish or Company in his custody.

He giues ground in matter of payment, the longer he deales, the more hee leaues in the remainder vpon euery payment.

He leaues the plaine path of his profession, and places

# *Trust to your selfe.* 47

places more faith in a Proiect, then in all the probabilities of his owne Trading: and when a Citizen turnes Proiecter, he has the very tokens of the wonderfull Cracke vpon him.

His Country house is too little for him, and it wants a gate-house for his Wife and Coach to come in at, and therefore there must be laid out in building thrice as much as the Fee-simple of all when it is finished will affoord.

Hee takes vp at interest to make good the building: all his good debts hee sets ouer to the immediate accountant in trust, and with an intention to preuent his Creditors.

All his purchases are either in the name of his sonne, or some trusty Kinsman of his wiues.

The neerer the Cracke, the faster he laies about him, to take vp in any kinde, and vpon any conditions, then he conueies all things of value out of his house.

And at last he giues fire with a report of his great losses at or beyond the seas, where he (God wot) had neuer any factory or dealing in all his life time.

Then hee sends his Wife to her Mothers, where shee must liue awhile, that shee may not be troubled with the noise and clamour of the Creditor.

He



48 *Wheresoeuer you see mee,*

Hee betakes himselfe to his Chamber, keepes the shop windowes shut, and provides a Catalogue of all his desperate credits onely to deliuer to his Creditors, when they shall come to treat vpon the subiect of satisfaction.

The newes reaches to the Exchange by noone, where they that haue giuen credit to him, looke so prettily and pittifully one vpon another, as you might know and challenge them by their faces.

Then they gather together, and conferre their notes, and cast vp the whole summe what all their credits may come vnto, onely some of the more pragmaticall sort, who feare to publish their losses lest their owne estates should come likewise in question, doe dissemble the matter, and speake with the least. Others that suspect, it may bee their owne case very shortly, pittie the mans misfortune, blame the hardnesse of the times, deadnesse of trade, and scarcity of coine, recounting what he is out for forreigne plantations abroad, and other contributions at home, and with what charge he hath gone through so many offices in so short time, whereat euery man relents and lets slacke his more strict purposes, agreeing all to go to his house to conferre with him after dinner.

*And*

*Trust to your selfe.* 49

*And so dismisse we them till then.*

**I**T may be you looke I should haue spoken somewhat of the Cracke of my City-gallant, but it is improper to place him amongst Creditors that has beene bred a borrower from his cradle, and that according to the custome of the Citie: let it onely suffice, that though he had not his country house, yet he had his country hostesse, and though he dealt not in court Proiection, yet he kept a vile coile for court Protection.

His Hostesse she paid the old Widdowes and his young Mistresse their debts in the same coine that he tendred to them.

And at last when his insolvency appeared vpon euery post, shee prefer'd any Iustice of peace his Clarke thereabouts to her respectuality before him, so that there was neither abiding at *Rumford*, nor returne to *London*, but he must of necessity make a voyage, be it but to *Britlessey*, where hee lies close vnder a borrowed name, which was the last commodity that euer he tooke vp, till his friends shall haue rectified his credit, and restored him to the estate from which he was so lately collapsed and fallen.

H

*The*

50 *Wheresoever you see me,*

*The recovery of the old man, with the common  
comfort which it did beget, hold the  
next place.*

**A**fter dinner all the Creditors met againe on the Exchange, where they hold full three houres conference, during which time not any of them did beleue one word which another spake vnto him, for they were too wise and learned in the vse and exercise of conformity, to speake the simple truth, because they were to deale in a matter mixt and compounded of many ingredient credits commedled and put together.

From hence they goe to the house of their Debtor, in number as many as a whole colledge of Physicians to enquire for their Patient: they are forthwith brought vp vnto him into his chamber, where they found him in an old suit onely fit for garbling or eating of greene-fish, with as many night-caps vpon his head as there bee cups in a nest of Court-dishes, and the old gowne which was alwaies wont to lie at the Hall for ordinary daies: in stead of plate there were only two full Vrinalls standing vpon the Court-cubbord, by which they might discern the great disabilitie and weaknesse, which the windchollique had wrought within him.

And in stead of accounts, bonds and bills, and other euidences, there lay only open before him, the  
fore said

*Trust to your selfe.* 51

fore said Catalogue consisting of desperate debts and debtors (as a fore said.)

They salute him as if they did in a manner partly remember him, and then all together, as well the man of ten, as he of two and twenty hundred in credits, without difference, put forward for the first deliury of his minde vnto him.

This disorder was much blamed by the graver sort, and vpon better aduice, select men were drawne out of them to compound, for so many as would voluntarily conforme themselves, which was to be done according to the Catalogue, and as the ability would beare it.

In the meane time a letter of licence is sealed for his liberty, to call in and recouer what was due vnto himselfe.

This Letter of licence begat a commission of conformity, and then to worke they go full roundly: some of the chiefe who had taken other and better conditions of satisfaction of him in priuat, then the rest, shewed much forwardnesse in the publike way of composition, and in the end did so strengthen their party, that they preuailed against the other.

The whole debt was cryed downe to six and eight pence in the pound, the windowes were opened, the seruants in the shop flung vp their caps, the Curse was remoued from their house, their Master was a recovered man, and none but a bankrupt would say to the contrary.

H 2

Their

52 *Wherefoeuer you see mee,*

Their Mistresse was sent for home with all the speed that might be, and this night all her kindred and their matters friends were to solemnize this happy recouery of the decayed man, where they meant to drinke to the health of six and eight pence, from six in the euening till eight next morning.

*The common Comfort only remaines.*

**N**OW the recouered man makes a most strickt scrutiny and reuiue into his shop-bookes, as well for debtors soluent as insoluent, he confers his Registers all together, and where he finds a debt vncroft in any one of them, though it be discharged in the other two it makes no matter, this is it by which he must stand charged, and vnlesse hee can discharge himselfe by this also, hee is like to perish and receiue condemnation by the very letter without tradition.

He will spare no man whom the Law puts into his hands, lest he become a partaker in his iniquity. Hee calls home all things which hee had formerly conueighed out of doores. And sets forward his building in the country.

He flourishes as he neuer did before, and will giue 1000. pound with his lame daughter now, more then he offered with her at the last swan-hopping.

Heele out bid all the towne for the great and lesser formes.

Briefly

*Trust to your selfe.*

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Briefly, he vowes:

To redeeme the time past.

To preuent the euill day to come.

To runne the course, and tread in the footsteps of some of the right worshipfull, and in reuerence of conformity to conuert his old composition gowne into a faire and conformable foot-cloth.

*But three rich wines, and such another Crack,*

*Will make thee scorne to cry (What doe you lacke?)*

By the Counsaile of *Ram-Ally.*

*Non nobis nati sumus.*

**W**HEREAS in these latter times it concernes vs in ciuill pollicy, to be so much the more industrious as we are become numerous aboue former ages, and no endeaunour can bee so beneficiall and honourable as the enlarging of our territory by discouery and plantation in parts habitable and agreeable with our debitory disposition, where wee may disperse our Colonies with more conueniency and aduantage then at this present: for which purpose wee haue lately imploied and set forth the good ship, called (*The least in sight*) accompanied with that approned and well appointed Pinace (*The pay nought*) the charge and command of both which, we confard vpon Sir *Oliuer Owemuch*, who man'd, the same with persons best qualified in

H 3.

the

54 *Wheresoeuer you see mee,*

the Art of Insolvency, the greater part whereof, himselfe had knowne and tried to be men of much trust, being his owne Creditors, and creatures of his owne discreation, whose louing kindnesse he requited in manner of imploiment following, *viz.*

His Mercer he made Master of (*The least in sight*) and his Baker Boat-swaine.

And because his Vintner had bestowed many a shot vpon him in prosperity, he made him Master Gunner in his aduersity.

His Tobacco-man desired to bee the Gunners mate, because he would make all smoake againe.

A Purser they needed not: for besides that, they had all bad memories in calling of things past to remembrance, they held it a foolish thing to keepe accounts where there was no purpose of payment.

His Haberdasher came somewhat with the latest, but his Laundresse by the power of her Letters commendatory, preferd her husband to bee Controuller of the Coile, Remembrancer of the Bilbowes, and Yeoman Squabber of (*The pay nought.*)

And his Taylor last of all, because hee had the best stomacke to the action, he was made Steward, and had charge of the victuall for the voyage.

Being thus prouided on Munday the first of March, the wind blew faire from the East, when they left the Temple-staires: And the same day being Saint *Dauids* day, the aire grew thicke and very foggy, infomuch that the pinace had lost the Admirall,

*Trust to your selfe.* 55

mirall, had it not in stead of a light in her Lanthorne hung vp a Leeke in the maine top, by the sent whereof it recovered sight of her againe the next morning by breake of day.

On the second, third, and fourth day the weather was very variable and stormy, howsoeuer they still spooned onward for most aduantage.

About eight of the clocke on fryday the fifth of May, their Pylot who had beene a Spectacle-maker and a Prospective without Temple-barre, descried a saile making towards them which they suspected by his flag to be the water-bailiffe of *London*.

Hereupon a Councell was call'd aboard, the Captaine to consider what was to be done in this imminent extremity.

Some aduised that it were fit to make the land, if they knew where to touch without hazzard.

Others of higher resolution aduised to stand the fortune of a Sea-fight, and to draw their number out of sight into the hold, whereby to encourage the enemy to a neerer approach, which opinion was generally receiued and allowed.

Presently, as the occasion required, it was agreed that for the sublimation of euery sparke Spirit amongst them, there should be an extraordinary allowance made instantly (that was) the full proportion of one pipe of Tobacco, and a Temple-pot of six to euery two of them, which when they had cheerefully past about; the Taylor whose conscience was more tender then his stomacke, would needs be

58 *Wherefoeuer you see mee,*

bee resolved in two points concerning his soules health before the fight should begin. The first was, whether the cause and quarrell which they were to vndertake were iustificable or no, for that he euer held Ludgate more worthy then Newgate in diuers respects: and the next was in case he should miscarry in the action, whether *Limbus patrum & infantum*, were not vnder his owne shop-boord or no.

Before my Taylor could haue opinion herein of their Captaines Chaplaine, who had beene a Vinger-man formerly, and a fellow of excellent sharpe apprehension: the supposedemie came within shot, wherevpon euery one of them began to apply him to his charge.

But iust as Master Gunner was ready to let flie, (not for feare I hope) they perceiued no other assailants but the Church-wardens of new Brainerford, who were bound for London to buy bells, not for the Church but their morrice dance against the ensuing Whitson-ale. Hereupon for their better recouery, the allowance was againe doubled to euery one of them. And on they passe brauely till on Saterday the sixth, they discerned firme land, lying vpon the Savoyans Eastward. Here the Captaine drew out the one halfe of his forces, and with his long boat put them to land, where they found a most spacious continent fit for plantation at foure degrees beyond the Temple, the climate exceeding temperate so long as you pay the Tennis-court

*Trust to your selfe.*

59

court keeper for your lodging, the accommodations most excellent, either thorow the white Hart into the Couent-Garden, and so into the countrie round about; or from the great house thorow the Swanne into Drury-lane, and so forth free as bird in the aire: The Lacedemonian women supply them with fish and fruit of all sorts, which they bring downe in abundance from the vpland countries: insomuch as there is neither feare of want of victuals, so long as they haue mony; Nor of securiry while they doe put themselues vnder the protection of Denmarke-house: Heere they left the Haberdasher and certaine other to winter it, and the rest returned aboard the ninth day of May, bearing their course still West and by North: On the twelfth day, *Cape Virde*, or *Greenes wharfe*, did shew it selfe vnto them, where they likewise put in, & forraged cleane thorow it on both sides. This place (besides other goodly beasts of all sorts) is most famous for Harts, whose hornes are of the comliest branch and spreading, as also of dimension and extension that can be; so that in memory of them, the Captaine named the place *Harts-horne-Ally*: Then the which no place hitherto discovered, is of a more capable continent, or more rich in Minerals, Vegetatiues or Victuals, or more agreeable with the constitution of our countirimen, especially if they be married. The seuerall commodities and merchandizes whereof you shall receiue more at large vpon  
I  
returne



60 *Wherefoever you see mee,*

returne of the *Least in sight*, from thence

In the meane time we exhort you that both with  
cheerefull contribution, and otherwise with your  
advice, you doe not onely vphold the old ones,  
but also further and aduance the said two new  
plantations so happily discouered, and so prospe-  
rously pursued hitherto, by you the Councell and  
Adaenturers of the said company, and at your only  
charge and expence.

*So ye that see't may wish, but neuer shall ye  
Performe the like aduentures as Ram-Ally.*

**FINIS.**

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