Thomas Wright His
Book

Caroline Ines

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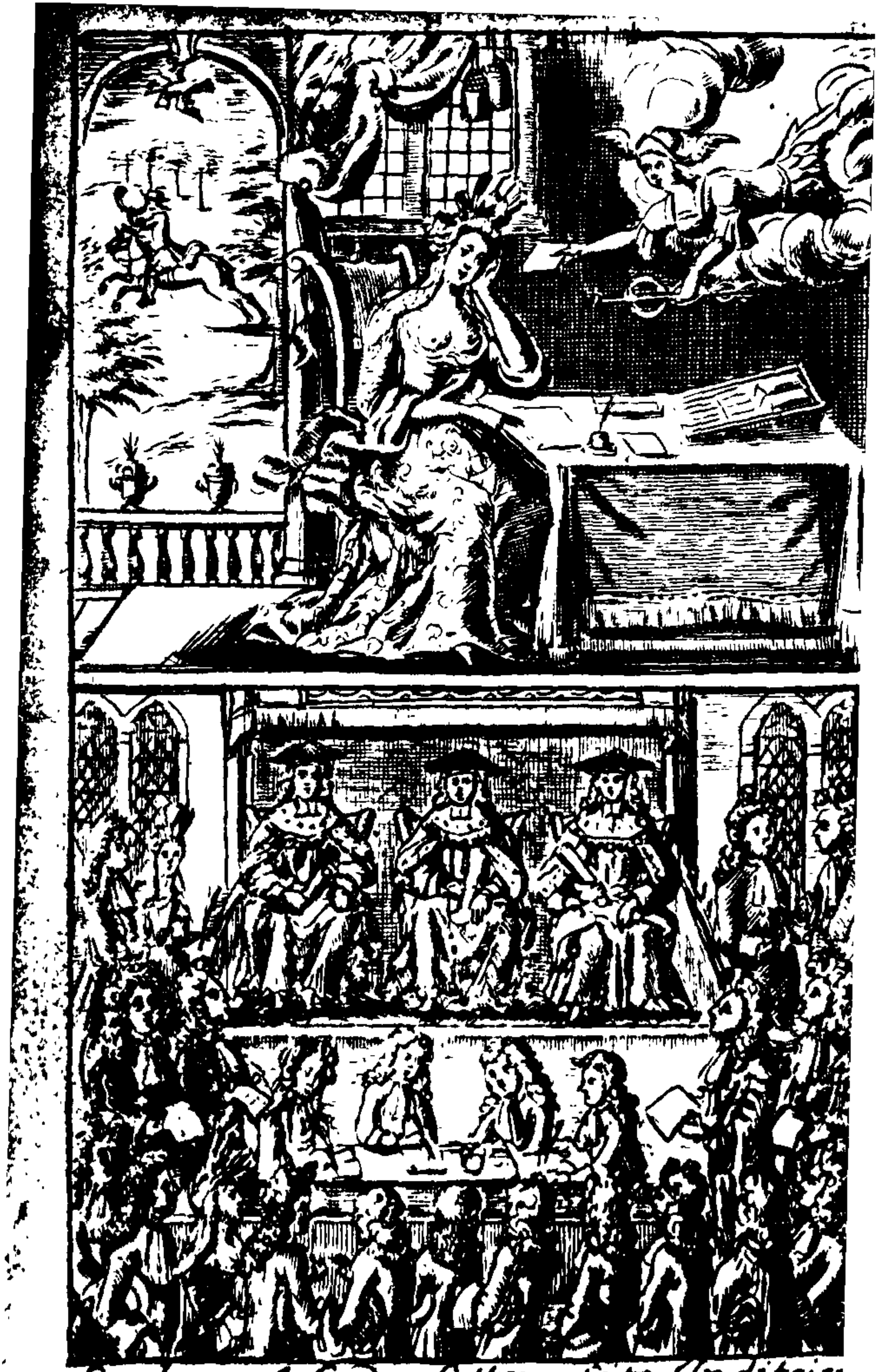


See here A Lady Letters Sits Inditein
Whilst Mercury brings Swift Answers to her writ
Beneath See writings Pleaded at the Barr
Which in all Causes the best Witnesse Are.

The Experienc'd Secretary:

Or, Citizen and Countryman's

COMPANION.

In Two Parts.

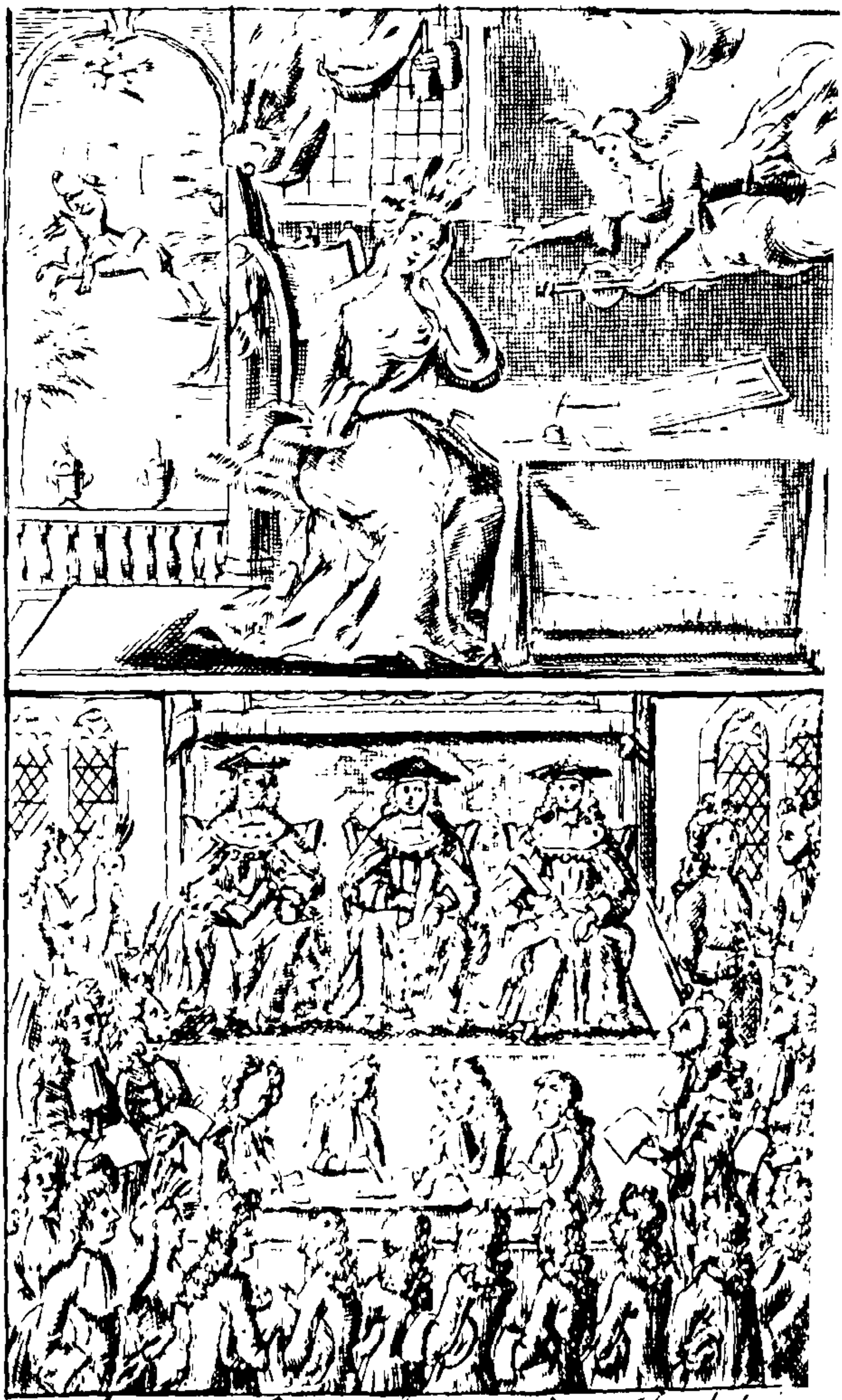
Part I. Containing the most curious Art of Inditing Familiar Letters, in an excellent Stile, relating to Business in Merchandize, Trade, Correspondency, Familiarity, Friendship, and on all occasions; also Instructions for Directing, Superscribing and Subscribing of Letters, with due respect to the Titles of Persons of Quality and others: Rules for Pointing and Capitalling in Writing, &c. The Prizes of Inland and Out-land Letters by way of Postage, Post-days and Post-miles, with Towns and Villages to which the Penny Post goes, and how often in a Day Letters may be sent, and Answers Expected: Likewise a short Vocabulary or Dictionary, explaining hard *English* Words.

Part II. Containing the nature of Writings Obligatory, &c. with Examples or Precedents of Bonds, Bills, Letters of Attorney, General Releases, Acquittances, Warrants of Attorney, Deeds of Gift, Assignments, Counter Security, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Exchange Foreign and Inland, and other Writings made by Scriveners, Notaries, &c. The Prizes of Stamps on Paper, &c. A continued Table of Terms, and their Returns. Tables of Interest and Annuity. &c. The *Latin* Names of Men, Women, Counties, Cities, Trades, Sums of Money, Date of the Months, Years, Reigns, &c. in their proper Latin Cases.

The Fourth Edition.

By *I. Goodman*, Esq.

LONDON, Printed for *N. Boddington*, at the Golden Ball in *Duck-lane*, 1707.



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The Fourth Edition.

By *T. Gooman*, Esq.

LONDON, Printed for *N. Boddington*, at the Golden Ball in *Duke-Lane*, 1707.

TO THE
EADER.

Reader,

Might rest satisfied, that your Eye had no sooner gone over the Title of this k, but you conclude it to be very useful, therefore a Preface omitted had been usable; however, seeing Custom has so ered Matters now-a-days, that it is held some, as necessary as a Porch to a House, ender the Fabrick Ornamental, I so far ply, in hopes to please all Ranks and Con- ons of People, as to fix this Brief one, tell you, that a more useful Book of this never before saluted the Light, being d with so great a variety of necessary edients as cannot mistaking with all acities; I will not here enumerate Par- lars, but purposely decline so doing, to d Tautology, the Title Page having al- ly done it in part, though not in the To- I shall therefore add only thus much

more, which is, that hereby as well Trad
men, Farmers , Husbandmen, as Yo
Gentlemen, Ladies and others, that
Read and Write, may be furnished as ou
a Store-house of valuable Wares, with m
their present Emergencies require, and
be to seek on urgent occasions; may save
much at one time, especially in Writings
ligatory, &c. as this Book will stand th
in; and in other things, as writing L
ters, &c. there is a considerable advantage
be had in forming a suitable Stile and
thod, from what you see before you, to w
you intend to write, if there need any a
ration id Circumstance and different A
ter beside Names. But to conclude, a
is, receive it altogether from

Your Friend

and Serva

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Familia-

Familiar LETTERS ON Several Occasions;

WHEREIN

Any one may be instructed, by Example and President, to suit a Stile and Matters agreeable to whatever they shall be required to indite, in the best Method and Language.

A Letter from a Nephew to his Uncle.

Honoured Sir,

THe distance of place interposing between us, has caused me to commit that to Paper, which in all Respect and Duty, as many Obligations compel me, I ought with low Submission to have verbally delivered, which is my entire and hearty Thanks for the many kindnesses and favours your Goodness has heaped upon me: How I shall retaliate your Bounty and Tenderness towards one you have such

a providential Care over, must be the Business of my Study; and be assured I shall omit nothing that a grateful Mind is capable of, to oblige and serve you in every respect, as far as my mean Capacity will permit; though to my no little sensible Sorrow, I foresee my Actions will come short of making any suitable Returns: Therefore let me beg, that my Willingness to do more than Words can express, may make some Attonement for my other Deficiencies. And so, not to be tedious to you, imploring the continuance of your good Esteem, I crave leave to subscribe my self, in all Love and Respect,

Your obedient Nephew and Servant, P. G.

A Letter of Request from a Niece to her Aunt.

Madam,

THe trouble I have already given you, makes me blush, further to intrude on your goodness; however, Necessity, that frequently compels us to do Things contrary to our voluntary Inclinations, has at this time been the strong Motive to make me humbly crave your further Assistance; and, if Heaven lengthens my Days, and Providence adds amendment to my crazy Fortunes, I doubt not but in some measure I shall be able, as I am now willing, to make suitable Quittance for the repeated Obligations you have been pleased to lay on me. So, in expectation of the continuance of your Goodness and Bounty towards me, I humbly beg your permission to subscribe my self,

Your ever obliged Niece, A. M

A Letter of Friendship from one to another, to tax him with neglect of Writing to him.

Dear Friend,

THough Distance of Place separate our Bodies, which gives me no small Pain, till we hold a closer Community, I find no Reason that our Minds should ever be alienated or estranged from each other, who can actuate and unite in kinder Thoughts and Wishes without regard to Space; the active Soul, in its airy Motion, out travels the Sun, and puts a Girdle round the immense Globe of Earth, even with Thought scales the Crystal Arch, and mingles with the Stars; and if it can do such Wonders, I must chide you (though I dare not lay Lukewarmness in Friendship to your Charge) for a Neglect, I do not think Forgetfulness, in not oftner communicating your Mind to me, since the Distance that makes the Divorce between us is not great: You make me impatient in expecting an Answer to my last, and this follows it without having seen a Line from you. Pray remember (if you have not drunk *Lethe*, or taken an *Opiate* Dose) who I am that you thus neglect, and what you are that so little regard me: Think I am your Friend, and let the Name of Friendship, laying all Business and Excuses aside, compel you to comply with the just Desires of him who dares boldly subscribe himself

Yours in all Friendship and Fidelity, L. Q.

The Answer exculatory.

Worthy Friend,

I Cannot without blushing, pretend to form an Excuse for that you charge upon me as a Neglect, and consequently, if so, an Injury to Friendship; yet

yet I question not a Pardon from your Generosity, when I truly tell you I have been so indisposed, that I have not been capable of thinking of my nearest Concerns; which made your last, tho' it arrived safe at my Habitation, out of a Tender regard to my Health, be concealed from me, lest, by answering it, my distempered Brain should be more afflicted. Pardon me then, dear Friend, a Fault that I was not capable of remedying; but for the future, I shall be more sedulous, and my double Diligence in all things to oblige you, and keep up the strict Rules of Friendship, shall make you sensible I am netirely yours whilst my own, and in every respect

Your cordial and unalterable Friend, P. B

A Letter of promised Kindness.

Kind Sir,

I Have always had the Thoughts of you about me, and still wear you next my Heart; so that no new Intruder has been able to remove you, or take up that place which shall ever be filled by you; my Studies are, how I may be able to do you Service, and altho' as yet, I have not a convenient Opportunity, nevertheless I dispair not of answering your Desires as speedily as may be. My Kindness towards you, is always waking, your Merits pleading continually with me on your behalf: So that be assured no Neglect shall be on my part to do you all the kind Offices that lye in my Power, and something of moment shall be brought to Perfection sooner perhaps than you can reasonably imagine, though now it remains in Embrio. In the mean while I continue

Your most obliged Friend to serve you, L. K.

A Letter of Consolation to a Friend in Adversity.

Dear Friend,

YOu little can conceive how Sorrow has multiplied in me, since I had the Knowledge of your Misfortunes; I have in no degree been wanting to sympathize with you in your Affliction, yet must earnestly entreat you not to let it gain Force, and exercise that Power over you as to make you sink under it, rather summon all your wonted Courage to your Aid, and bear up with a Manly Fortitude that may help you to get the Victory, and make you triumph over your Sufferings. 'Tis in vain we boast in Prosperity, if in the Winter-season of Adversity we faint under the Pressure of a Tempest that beats too fiercely on us: What tho' those false Friends, or rather Flatterers, that chattered and sung to your Morning-wake in the Summer-season of your prosperous State, have taken Wing at the Approach of rising Storms, blackening and thickening into substantial Night, to cloud and over-shadow you with Crosses and Vexations of this Life, and hasted to a warmer Sun; by this you have a great Advantage of discerning true from false Friends, which in no other Contingency could be so well manifested. Let this be a Comfort, amongst the many Evils you labour and groan under, That those few remaining firm to your Interest, are better than a Multitude of Pretenders, and will, like trusty and skilful Pilots, help you to steer your Weather-beaten Bark into a safe Harbour, where, with a smiling Joy, you may look back in Safety on the imminent Dangers you have escaped: And in this be assured from him who is

Yours in unchangeable Friendship, W. Y.

A Letter of Reproof from a Father to an ungracious Son.

Son,

THe reiterated News I have had so often sounded in my Ears, of your degenerating from the Stock, into which you are by Nature ingrafted, and doing things unbeseeming your self, becoming thereby low and vile in the Eyes and Esteem of Men of Worth, has not a little sensibly afflicted me; and the more surprizing it is, because your Education promised much better; but leud Company, first the Betrayer and lastly the Destroyer of unwary Youth, I too plainly find has corrupted and poisoned your nobler Faculties, and made a Pest-house of what might have been otherwise a Palace to entertain the best Society of Men with Delight: Too much Indulgence, giving way to the Reins of Liberty, and leaving them loose on your Neck, I with Tears must now believe has occasioned your rushing headlong into these Inconveniences, that have stupified your Senses, locked up your Reason in Darkness, and drowned your Understanding, leaving you nothing but a headstrong Will to guide you; so that, to my unspeakable Affliction, I give you over for lost, unless these Lines blotted with the Tears of a sorrowful Parent, may make such Impressions as may cause a timely relenting; which is the passionate Wish of

Your sorrowful, compassionate and tender Father, B. C.

The Son's Answer of Excuse.

Honoured Sir,

WHen your Letter came to my Hands, I rejoyced, yet had no sooner cast my Eyes on the Contents, but I was surprized, with much Amazement, to find I had been so far traduced, as to cre-

ate

ate in you an evil Opinion of Demeanour, I cannot, I confess, without Blushes, go about to excuse my self from all youthful Frailties; but here is a Mole-hill raised to a Mountain. In your Opinion, I find, I am rendered to you worse by many degrees than I really am: I hope your Charge has no other Ground than bare Report or Surmise, and not rooted so deep in your Opinion as you would have me believe by your Letter: However, not being able to plead Justification in all Particulars, I willingly submit to your Censure, till Time shall make it otherways apparent, not thinking it my Duty to Expostulate with a Father in such weighty Matters. All I shall presume at present, is, humbly to beg leave, that I may subscribe my self,

Your much injured, tho' most obedient and dutiful Son and Servant, D. C.

A Letter admonitory to a Friend, to perswade him to enter into Employment.

Sir,

AS a Friend that cordially regards your Welfare, I presume to send you my Advice, but how seasonable it may come to your Hands, or how it will be resented by you, I am not able to determine, yet I will freely tell you my Opinion, that a Person of your Parts and Merits must much eclipse his generous Education, to remain, as it were, useless in his Generation, and out of the World, by declining to put himself forward, and suffer others, no ways so well qualified, to start before him and live, though undeservedly above him: Rouze then your Spirits, and reflect with your self, how precious Time slips away unemployed, that Age will steal upon you, and render you less capable of those Advantages that now present themselves to you. Consider the Mise-

ries of your old Age, and view, for your better Incitement, how the provident Ant labours in Summer, to lay up a Winter ſtore. So, in Expectation this friendly Advice will work upon you for your good, I take leave to ſubſcribe my ſelf,

Your cordial Friend and Well-wiſher, T. R.

A Letter from a Daughter to her Parents, who had Married without their Conſent, by way of Excuſe.

Ever honoured Parents,

WHilſt lately Pouring out I have preſumed, encouraged by your former tender Care over me, to commit theſe Lines to your Hands, in hopes they will in ſome meaſure obtain for me that Pardon I ſo earneſtly wiſh and deſire; and without which my Mind will be altogether reſtleſs and uneaſie, even amidſt a Happineſs that I fancied to my ſelf could not be unpleaſing to you. If I have offended in Marrying, without your knowledge, charge not the Fault upon my natural Inclinations to do anything without your Conſent, but charge it on the Score of reſiſtleſs Love, who often takes the Diadems from Queens, and places them on the Heads of meaner than I have placed my Affection on; yet nothing could have reſtrained me to it without your Knowledge, but the fear of a Separation, had you known it; and then I muſt have languiſhed, and have been inevitably miſerable. Conſider I beſeech you, though Time has now Silvered your Hairs, when you firſt loved, what Paſſion and powerful Inclinations Love inſpired you withal; and then make my Caſe your own, and pity me rather than chide or blame me for what I have done: However, forgiving me this one Failing, you ſhall find my remaining Duty ſo tractable to your Will and Commands, that I doubt not but your preſent Anger be-

ing

ing diſſipated, your priſtine Love will return to me in its full vigor: I likewiſe, as bound, implore your Forgiveneſs, and Acceptance of him into your Favour, who is now become a Part inſeparable of, Honoured Parents

Your moſt Dutiful and obedient Daughter in all future things, A. P.

A Letter from a Country-chapman to his City-dealer.

Sir,

NOt having heard from you, nor had a ſuitable Opportunity to write to you a conſiderable time, I could not conclude amiſs, to keep up former Correſpondence between us, to trouble you with a Letter, wiſhing you Health and Proſperity in a flouriſhing Trade, and as Time circles, ſo may it increaſe at your Leiſure. Pray let me know how things ſtand between us, and ſend withal the Prizes of the moſt likely vendible Commodities, that ſo I may be able the better to make a true Judgment how Trade goes: In which doing, you will very much oblige

Your Friend and Chapman in all Reſpects, N.P.

A Letter from one young Gentlewoman to another, entreating friendly Converſation.

Madam,

CONſidering the little Acquaintance I have perſonally with you, pardon me for taking the Boldneſs in Writing to you, to let you know the earneſt Deſires I have to be nearly joyned to you in Friendſhip; the Fame of your Virtues has already made me your Humble Admirer, and the Paſſion I have to be eſteemed worthy your Converſation, preſſes me to covet ſo great a Happineſs. How far I may deſerve ſuch a Favour, I determine not, but

leave it to your Censure, making your good Nature the sole Arbitrator; however, if obtained on my part, it will make Days sit easie on me, and improve my Knowledge in the Road of Vertue and Complacency. So, Madam, entreating (but with what Success I know not, considering the small Assurance I can promise my self of it, from one so much a Stranger to you as my self) an Interview to confirm a settled and lasting Friendship, attended with Freedom and innocent Familiarity, I am emboldened to subscribe my self

Yours in all Respects and vertuous Ways, A. S.

A Letter of Credence to recommend a Person.

Sir,

THe Letter this Bearer brings you, comes from no less than your cordial Friend in all Respects, and by it I recommend to you the Person, on whose Fidelity you may firmly rely, as one that is both Just and Honest; you may also, without scruple, and be assured he will not vary from the Truth: My Experience of his Conduct in many weighty Affairs, makes me confident in his Integrity and Ability; a Man both fit to be trusted, and capable of serving so worthy a Person. As I have directed him to what Necessaries at present he wants, or shall require, allow him, and place the Charge, if you shall so think fit, to the Account of him who, in all true Friendship, subscribes himself

Your most obliged Friend to serve you, P. C.

A Brothers Letter to a Sister, enquiring of her Welfare.

Loving Sister,

MY long Absence from you, though I have not wanted good Conversation, has however made the time seem tedious; my natural Affection enclines me always to have you in remembrance, tendering your Health and Welfare in all Respects as dear as mine own, and there is nothing in my Power that can be reasonably granted, but you may request it, and call that Request your Command. I intend shortly to pay you a Visit, and had done it long since, had not one urgent Business, contrary for the most part to my Expectation, fallen upon the neck of another, to hinder it. I pray give my humble Respects to all our Friends; and so, in Expectation to find you and all the rest in Health and Prosperity upon my Arrival, which shall be sudden, God permitting,

I remain your affectionate loving Brother, D. C.

A Letter from a Person at Sea to his Friends on Shore.

Sir,

AFter many Tossings and Roulings in the Deep, sometimes the Topmast tilting at the Stars, and then sinking as low as from *Olympus*'s Spires to the Vallies beneath, I have found the Leisure to write to you these few Lines, to tell you, that amidst so many Dangers, I am in good Health, and hope, 'thro' the Blessing of God, the continuance of it; not in the least, amidst our frequent Hurries, forgetting, the many Favours and Kindnesses I have received at your Hands; hoping I shall be preserved from a Winding-sheet of Waves, and other Misfortunes, to return with Success; if upon no other Account than

to remunerate your Love, and pay my respects for the Signal Service you have done for me; though to fix a certain Limit, is not in my Power; for Winds and Seas are commanded but by One, and in their Course will obey no other; but as soon as my Foot re-salutes my native Shore, expect me with the utmost Expedition, who am ever,

Your Friend and Servant, B. L.

A Letter of Entreaty from a Daughter to a Mother, in order to a Husband.

Loving Mother,

IN all Duty and Humility I address these Lines to your benign Hands, hoping they will find you in Internal and external Felicity, as in my Prayers I am not wanting to implore it from the Divine Goodness on your behalf: After this, my Request to you is, That as hitherto you have had a tender Care of my Welfare, with singular regard to my Education in all respects, you would consider my Woman like Stature, and the Number of Years that hath given me my Growth. Add to your former, another Care, which is, so to place me in the World, that I may make a Figure equal to my Compeers: Pardon my Blusher, if I further explain my self in this Matter, and tell you, I think it is time to enter into a State, that I may have a Family of my own, to exercise my prudence in Guiding and Governing; however, I submit so weighty a Business to your good Pleasure and Discretion, as well knowing you always intend the best for Her, who is, and ever will continue

Your most dutiful and obedient Daughter, N. I.

A Letter of Thanks from a Son to his Parents for his liberal Education.

Honoured Father and Mother,

AFter my Duty expressed with the most sensible Affection, I find my self constrained to make my humble Acknowledgment of your Goodness extended towards me, and return you infinite Thanks for the Cost and Care you have been at in bringing me up, and watching over me for my Advantage, from my Infancy to grown Years: But more passionately express my Gratitude in that you have so provided for me, as to season me in the World, so that I am enabled to shift and provide for my self without relying on others; nay further, caused me to be accomplished in those Studies my childish Frailties were averse to, though maturer Years have rendred them pleasant and profitable to me, which has engraved a lasting Gratitude on my Mind towards the Authors of it; which causes me to rejoyce, that I complied with your Commands against my improper Inclinations, and, as in bounden Duty, supplicate leave to subscribe my self,

Your most obedient Son to command in all things, P.C.

A Letter to a Friend upon Delay of a desired Courtesy.

Sir,

THe Reliance upon your Friendship, not to mention some Obligations incumbent on you, emboldened me to make that Request in my last; but finding you are silent in it, I have presumed once more to mind you of it, as a Refreshment to your Memory, hoping you will not now so far forget your self, as not to let me hear what you determine on the one Hand or other; that if I have unadvisedly

cast

caſt Anchor in looſe Ground that will not hold, I may weigh it again ere the Storm ariſes to endanger my being driven from it on perilous Rocks or Quick-ſands, ſo to be daſhed in pieces, or ſwallowed up, and either way Ship-wrackt: So, in Expectation of an affirmative or negative Reply, to ſatiſfy my Doubts, tho' I wiſh, as Caſes now ſtand, the former may take place with you, I ſubſcribe my ſelf

Yours in all Friendſhip and good Eſteem, P. T.

A Letter by the way of Petition to a Friend.

Honoured Sir,

I Am not certain whether my late Misfortunes have reached your Knowledge; however, emboldened by your good Nature, and many ſingular Vertues, eſpecially that of your never-failing Compaſſion to the Diſtreſſed, I have made it my humble Petition to you, that my many Loſſes and Diſappointments, by which I am at preſent diſabled to proceed in my Affairs, may move you to conſider the Misfortunes of him you was once generally pleaſed to ſtile your Friend. It is in your Power, Sir, to relieve the Oppreſſed; and ſuch a Power joyned with a Will like yours, cannot but be inclinable to do good. To tell you the Particulars that have caſt me from a pretty indifferent Station into a very low and deplorable Condition, would be tedious for me to repeat, and troubleſome for you to hear; therefore I wave them and ſubmit all to your candid Interpretation, not daring to ſcruple your doubting the Reality of my Condition in general: So, in certain Expectation to find you a true Friend in difficult times, I humbly beg leave to ſubſcribe my ſelf

Your moſt humble Servant to command, P. R.

A Letter to a Friend, advising him of the Recovery of Health.

Sir,

YOur Trouble expressed in the last you sent me, for my Indisposition, constrains me to return you my hearty Thanks; your Concernment for my Welfare has laid new Obligations on me, and raised in me a double Gratitude to make a suitable Acknowledgment, so far as it lies in my Power, ever praying for the continuance of your Health and Prosperity. I would dress this Letter in more obliging Phrases, but that my Weakness occasioned by a tedious Sickness, disenables my Mind to dictate what it otherways labours to conceive; however, rest satisfied in this, that, through infinite Mercy, after long strugling with a violent Distemper, I have made my retreat from the brink of the Grave, and am once more fixed in the Land of the Living, being perfectly recovered, though yet continuing weak; but so soon as my Strength returns to its pristine Vigor, if your Business lies not this way before, to make me happy in your Conversation, I shall take Courage to come to you, and tender you those Thanks your deep Concernment for me merits, and in the mean while am

Your most obliged Friend to serve you, G. S.

A Letter from one School fellow to another, complaining of a tedious Separation.

Dear Frank,

MY Absence from you, though wrapp'd in the Caresses of my nearest Relations, proves tedious to me; Time's wheels seem to be at stay, till I find an Opportunity to break loose from their Embraces, and

and hasten to you; our School-recreations seem a a distance much pleasanter than they were in the exercise; what Pastimes I find here, though many, and made up of variety, relish pall'd and insipid, to what our innocent Pastimes afford. I have made many Apologies for my Return, but have hitherto met with contradictory Opposition; however, in a little time, I doubt not but to work my Way, that I shall be able to break through all obstacles, and then with a Pegassion Speed, fly to your Arms not in haste to be separated from you; till which much desired Time I take leave to subscribe my self,

Your friendly Companion and School-fellow, C. T.

A Tenants Letter of Excuse to his Landlord, for forbearance of Rent.

Honoured Sir,

I Humbly crave Leave to beg your Pardon, for failing in my promise made to you, it is not my Nature or Inclinations to falsifie my Word with any, no not in the meanest Concernment, much more with you, who have been all along so kind to me in many Respects; but unlook'd for Disappointments having besladen me, contrary to all Expectation, I am ashamed to say, that at present I cannot answer your Desires; but as soon as may be I shall not fail to do it with many Thanks for your kind Forbearance; in the mean time, I humbly beg leave to subscribe my self,

Your poor Tenant and humble Servant to command, P.D.

A Letter of Thanks for a successful Recommendation by a Friend.

Worthy Friend,

SHould I be silent, after so great an advantage accruing to me, by the influence of your Favour, you might justly tax me with Ingratitude, the basest of all Crimes, and lay injured Friendship to my Charge; but being highly sensible I ought not to be numbred amongst those Monsters of Mankind, who boast to be regardless of Benefits received, I return you all hearty Thanks for the Preferment fallen on me through your Means and Procurement, and will make it a good part of the future Business of my Life, to study how I shall return you a suitable Requital; labouring at the same time, so to discharge the Trust reposed in me, that none shall have cause to complain of your Friendship on my behalf, or not to think it a Kindness to them. So, with my unfeigned Thanks, cordial Love and sincere Respect and Regard to you, who merit of me more than Words can express, I humbly crave leave to subscribe my self, worthy Sir,

Your just Admirer, and most humble Servant, T. L.

A familiar Letter to a Friend by way of Invitation.

Sir,

THe frequent Meetings we have had, and the good Understanding between us, takes off the Force of Complement and makes all quaint Expressions appear tedious and unnecessary; Complements in Wooing are required, but we see when Marriage makes a firmer Alliance and more inward Familiarity, they seem troublesome and impertinent; and so it is with us whose Minds are married and closely

closely united by Friendship: Therefore, waving all Ceremony and distant Cringings, I come close to the Point, which is, That this Night I am to meet some of yours and my Acquaintance at the ——— to be merry over a Glass of Wine, and so forth: Wherefore, laying all Excuses aside, I expect, upon this Summons, you make your personal Appearance to answer the Charge the Vintners Glasses and Bottles have to exhibit against you; and hereof you are not to fail, under the Penalty of the Displeasure of such Friends as you are likely to find there, and amongst the rest of

Your obliged Friend to serve you, S. L.

A Letter from a Mother, giving advice to a Daughter.

Dear Daughter,

THe tender Care I have always had over you for your Welfare and Advantage, should render you no Stranger to my continued maternal Affections, and your Prudence ought to inform you, that my aim is to compleat that Happin is to you which has been so successfully begun and carried on: I have not failed on my part, and therefore, not without reason, expect you should be compliant on yours, and listen to my Advice above all others; theirs may have self ends in it to their advantage, though their Advice prove hurtful to you, but that of a Mother can have no other design but for your good: Let not the Council then that I have so often given you slip out of your Mind, but let her Commands prevail where is

Your real affectionate Mother in all respects, A. C.

A dutyful Letter from a Son to a Father.

Ever honoured Father,

THe Incumbency on me, by so many Obligations, makes me fall short to pay that Duty and Respect which is required from filial Obedience to so good a Parent, which makes me passionately wish, however, that my Words and Actions could express the Cogitations of my Mind, and then perhaps you would find something that might be pleasing to you; however, you are wise and can easily discern true from feigned Affection, and, if mine varies in ought from the first, may every thing I undertake run backward, Convulsions seize my Conscience, and, what is worse, may your Displeasure sit heavy on me, than which a greater Curse cannot befall me. But why do I urge these things, try me in the most difficult Concerns, and if I stagger at your Commands, blast me with your Frowns, and send me sorrowing to an untimely Grave. Sir, I in all things am yours, and no Power on this side Heaven shall be able to shake my resolved Obedience, nor make me ever subscribe my self other than

Your most dutiful and affectionate Son and Servant, K.Z.

A Letter from a Correspondent beyond the Sea.

Sir,

THo' the watry World makes so vast a Space between our Bodies, yet, ever since my Departure, my Mind has wandred over many Regions to be present with you; I have seen you often in Imagination since our friendly Farewel and held Conversabulation with you in nocturnal Dreams; so closely are you rivited to my Affections, that nothing can remove your Idea: But, letting this pass, I further acquaint

acquaint you, That I arrived safe at the wished Port and prosper in my Undertaking; which happily finished, I shall think the Winds too slow, or the Canvas much too little swelled, tho' it make the Main-mast bend, till by Word of Mouth I come and tell you how much I am

Your Friend in inalterable Affection, T. C

A Letter from one Gentlewoman to another, recommending a Waiting-woman or Servant-maid to her.

Madam,

UNderstanding you are unprovided of a Servant convenient for your Purpose, and not being altogether ignorant such a one as is handy, trusty, gentiel and well educated, is difficult in these Days to be found, it has been my Happiness so far to interest my self in your Affairs as to recommend this Bearer to you, as one I am sensible will suit your and those mentioned Qualities and Capacities; not need you, if you dare rely on my Judgment, Experience any long Knowledge of her, in the least doubt the Varacity of it; however, not so entirely confiding in my own Opinion, that I am a competent Judge, I leave the whole Concern to be weighed and maturely discussed by your more judicious Consideration, and subscribe my self

Your humble Servant to command, A. N

A Letter accusatory, accusing one to another.

Sir,

IF I break my wonted Measures, I must humbly beg your Pardon, since never before I had occasion to write to you on the like Subject. To be as brief as may be then, your Kinsman *D. D.* notwithstandin

nding the many good Admonitions I frequently ve, and desired the like to be done by others, following his Revels, with associating himself to lewd ompanions, has not once but many times injured e; tho' I was loth without the last Compulsion, in pes he might see his Error and be reclaimed, to cuse him to you, as well knowing it would be a nsible trouble to one of your temper; but a few ys since, having pulled up my Fences, rid into my rounds, trampled my Corn, abused, beat, and unded some of my Servants who used mild Persions to prevent it: My last Appeal is to you for edress, hoping you will so order the matter with n, that if this be passed over, the like Annoyance d Outrage may be prevented for the future to him, o is with all respect

Your poor Tenant and Servant, Y. T.

A Letter excusatory, or excusing a Son to a Father.

Sir,

F our Friendship yet remains entire, and you can frame your self free from Passion and Prejuce, to have any reliance on my Words, let me w plead with you on the behalf of the Innocent, om Envy has traduced, and Malice blackened in r Opinion without a Cause, tho', like Spots cast Crystal, I doubt not but in a little time all will nish. The hainous Offences, suggested to you by drous Tongues, to injure your Son and disturb r Spirits, are mostly, to my particular knowledge, e and erronious, and, as the Father of them, ked: I cannot call to mind at any time, though versant with him for some Years, that ever his ty or Respect swerved from you in the minutest rd, Gesture or Action; he never mentioned you hout Reverence and Regard, or heard others do

it

it without a Joy to hear them speak well of you and when at any time it has happened otherwise, h has severely check'd them, gone away in much Anger and shunn'd their Conversation for the future that, to be brief, if on Report or Surmize you hol up an unjust Anger against him, it is not becomin you, nor what he in the least deserves; however, i Expectation this will find credit with you to lay by, I subscribe my self

Yours in all true Friendship, P. C

A Letter from an Apprentice to his Friends.

Ever honoured Father and Mother,

BY this I let you know, That I am settled, b your Care and Kindness, and well pleas with my Station; yet could not but in Duty retu you my hearty Thanks in a grateful Acknowledgmen of your Love and tender Care, always remembrin you in my Prayers to Almighty God, hoping that I have made a good Progress in my beginnin I shall so continue and end, that I may be a Co fort to you in your Age, and, in some measu make a Return of your Love and Kindness, to h who is

Your most dutiful and obedient Son, A.

A Congratulatory Letter to a Friend, on his Recov of Health.

Worthy Friend,

OUr long Acquaintance and entire Friendsh made the Report of your Indisposition so se sible to me, that Joy was a Stranger to my Mind, a many anxious Fears hovered about, till the pleas News arrived that the Danger was past; the

qu

uick surprizing Gladness darted it self into my Soul, he cloudy Face of things that represented frightful ders brighten'd and cleared up; and, since, being onfirmed of your Recovery, the Alteration in me is ch, that People wonder at the Change who are norant of the Cause. May your Health long continue, in all particulars, as comfortable and lasting our Friendship, and then there will be no cause the tedious, or, rather, afflicting Trouble of Physians; my Visit to you shall be as speedy as may , to compleat my Joy in your Embraces: In the ean time be careful of your self to prevent a Relapse, as you tender the Felicity of

Your cordial Friend and Servant, K. B.

The Answer.

Honoured Friend,

THe Pains of my Distemper, when they raged highest, did not so much afflict me, as the Concern you ress for me rejoyces me; Heaven indeed has been pitious to snatch me from the Brink of the Grave, d lengthen my Days, that we might see one another ain; which is to me, next the Opportunity I have ewed in my Hands, to make Preparation for an cnal Felicity; my Weakness agrees not with my Mind, ay the first Visit which pleads on my behalf for an use; however, my good Wishes constantly attend : Therefore, to render my Recovery yet more per-, let me see you as soon as possible. So, with my ny Thanks for the Concern you had for me, can to Disturbance of your own Repose, I, till then, inceasly remain

Your much obliged Friend, *B. I.*

A Letter to a Friend beyond the Seas, to enquire o his Health and Welfare.

Worthy Sir,

YOur ſudden removal, and the diſtance that no divides us, has made me ſomewhat earne to ſeek an Opportunity of writing to you, in hope Fortune will ſo favour this Letter to bring it ſafe t your Hands, that it may find you in Health, an your Undertakings proſperous, which would be ſ agreeable to my Wiſhes, that the certain knowledg of it would be very much pleaſing to me : I doubt no your Underſtanding and Promptneſs in the Affairs yo have enterprized, nor your Induſtry and Ingenuit in performing and propagating what may tend t your Advantage: But being in a ſtrange Place, ma ny Diſappointments may happen, that would intan gle the moſt pregnant Wit; but hoping none of tho Difficulties will incumber you in your Negotiation all that I more can deſire at preſent is, to hear fro you, that thereby I may be made ſenſible how ſtands with you in every, or at leaſt the moſt materi al Particulars, which will be a great ſatisfaction to *Your Friend to ſerve you in all reaſonable Reſpects*, R. E

The Anſwer.

Sir,

I *Received yours of the twentieth paſt, Old Stile, an in all Gratitude, as I am juſtly bound, return you m hearty Thanks for your Care of, and good Wiſhes toward me: As to what you are deſirous to know, I ſhall gi you that Satisfaction in the beſt manner, I not only fou favourable Seas and Winds in my Paſſage, but the b Reception in the Port of L. where I now reſide; the Bu neſs I undertake is at preſent ſomewhat difficult, i*

Pr

Diligence and Care will soon surmount those Difficulties. Blessed be the eternal Disposer and Governor of all things, through his Mercy I enjoy my Health here, in that full Perfection I brought it from my Native Shore, and hope it will so continue, though in a distant Climate. We enjoy Plenty, and have a Prospect of gaining Riches by Trade. The Country abounds with all things necessary: And so, in hopes at my Return to give you a satisfactory Account of my Proceedings, with my hearty Love to you, and all our Friends, I remain

Your most obliged Friend, *B. K.*

A Letter congratulatory to a Friend on his Marriage.

Dear Friend,

THe News of your changed Condition coming to my Ear, I could not but conclude my self obliged to congratulate you on your Access to so great Happiness, as I find you are in all probability to enjoy thereby, if so great a Treasure of Beauty can be contributing to the Felicity of Mankind, as undoubtedly they are not the least Augmenters of Worldly Pleasures and Delights, nay reach somewhat higher, as coming near Angelical Perfection, especially where united Minds move harmoniously, and Souls as well as Bodies intertwine and mix an inexpressible Amity; therefore live as happy as I can wish you, that, passing by Degrees to the highest Perfection attainable on this side Heaven, your Loves may here banish all anxious Cares from your Breasts, and hereafter be perfected in endless Felicity, which is the Desire and earnest Wish of

Your faithful Friend and Servant, R. C.

A Letter from Roger *to* Margery, *a plain Country Love-Letter.*

Honest Margery,

I Know not what the Matter is with me, but sure I am, ever since I saw you last Wake, I have had something strangely hanging on my Mind, it seems weighty and troublesome to me, so that my Business goes on tedious and slowly, and my Sleep disturbed; I find my self in all Affairs uneasie; therefore, in hopes to make things more agreeable to me, I have disburthened my Trouble a little, by writing to you; for in Truth, after having ruminated a World of Matters, what should be the cause of all this Hurly-burly, I begin to suspect it is Love, though I can be well assured of it, because I do not remember I ever was enamoured in my Life; so that being a new and strange Disease to me, I earnestly entreat your Opinion and Advice in it, as you tender my Health and Welfare, for certainly both are at stake if I long continue thus. I know you are not hard-hearted, and therefore doubt not but you will be my kind Physician, if you can find out a Remedy for me; nay, if the Application must be your own self, I hope you will not deny it, to prevent the ill Consequences that otherways may be extremely prejudicial to

Your Well-wisher and humble Servant, R.

The Answer.

Kind *Hodge*,

I *Received your Letter, which I read over many times, because I was often puzzled to understand it; you tell me you are in much Disorder since you saw me, and know not well what ails you: I am sorry anything in*

(if it were so) should give you the least disturbance; or truly I am not desirous to injure any body, particularly your self, for whom I have no common esteem; and therefore if it should happen to be Love, as you seem to hint, it may be that causes this Whirlwind of Confusion in your Mind, do not despair of a Remedy, if I can apply it; for you have truly said of me, I am not hard-hearted, and therefore must not suffer you, if I can help it, to run into any ill Consequences for my sake. I know not well what more to say, as being restrained by my Blushes; however, I shall be at the next Wake, and if you think it worth your while to meet me at Gammer Gubbin's, it may be both of us together may happen to find out the Cause of your perplexities, which you single seem somewhat at a loss to do. So, with my kind Respects to you, wishing you quiet Repose, I remain

Yours in all friendly Offices, *H. A.*

A Letter from a Gentleman to his Mistress.

Madam,

WAs it not enough to cast your Frowns and Scorns upon me, which beclouded Night I passed over with Patience; but that when the Morning-beams of your Smiles rose upon me, and darted joy into my Soul, like the Eastern Rays of Light, you should, after having so long afflicted me, so soon eclipse the Comforts you allowed me, to make amends for what you had unjustly made me suffer; and this not only by removing your Favours from me, but too sensibly, to give me the more Torment, placing them on one, who, by his Services, has more deserv'd, in comparison to

Your faithful and obedient Servant, &c.

A Letter from one Sister to another.

Loving Sister,

I Cannot forbear [illegible] take it unkindly that you put m[illegible] your long Absence, and, as yet, [illegible] when I shall again be made hap[illegible]; consider, that our Nearness by B[illegible] to have so continued a Sepa[illegible] would have been with you, seeing [illegible] y Delays, did not the Incumbrance o[illegible] which can no way be without m[illegible] many inconveniencies chain me [illegible] last I expect you should keep your [illegible] have no such Hindrance to retai[illegible] shall be apt to conclude you put a fli[illegible] though not without much Difficulty. I [illegible] to entertain such a Thought. I expect a [illegible] Answer to excuse former Neglects; but, [illegible] have a [illegible] ht again, it matters not, so [illegible] sheet of Paper, it shall be sufficient [illegible] in it, I will come. Set your D[illegible] punctually keeping it, it shall be a sufficient Excuse for all past Failures to her, who is

Your ever loving Sister to command, M. G.

A Letter from a Gentleman to a Lady, desiring her Picture.

Madam,

I Hope you will not take am[illegible] the Request that I now make unto you, but that you [illegible] be pleased to let me have the Protot[illegible] your fair Person knowing that I esteem the Original above all the Things in the World; that comely Body, endowed with so much Sweetness and Perfection,

ld in so great a Veneration, that I pant after and en languish for the Shadow; be graciously pleased erefore to ease my Impatiency by the grant of this vour, assuring your self I shall place it amongst greatest Happiness that could ever befall me; the en looking on it will heighten my Admiration of ur Divine Perfections and make me contemplate ur Virtues to that Degree, that all the imaginary icity in other things will not so elate his Thoughts, o is, Madam,

Your ever obedient Servant, T. D.

A Letter to Request a Favour of a Lady.

Madam

YOU bestow your Favour with so much Bounty, that though I am not averse to beg them, the Freeness of your Courtesie leaves me no r Shame than that which proceeds from my bility of return; I do not use to value the Ser- s which I perform to my Friends, but you are sed to put such a Rate upon them, that I have ther Way left, but to Vow with all Respects to ore you as long as I live: Believe me, Madam, have entertained my Service so nobly, that I d in fear of Propension to make Motions to and to remain still an importunate Beggar, till ve tired you into a necessity of yielding to my uest, though I confess could I but gain the Ad- age of being esteemed by you, it is the Highest t the Ambition of him aims at, who is in all ts

Your humble Servant to command, P. D.

A Letter of Consolation to a Lady, on the Death of her Brother.

Madam,

THE doleful Continuance of your Melancholy having touched me so far as to make me a partaker in your Grief, wonder not if you receive these mournful Lines from me, which I hope will wipe away your Tears, if you remember him that entreat you to be pitiful to your self; your Brother's Soul in Bliss looks down with some disturbance in ætherial Joys, to see you deluged in pearly Tears; however Pardon me, that if you do not decline your Grief I shall abate the believe I had of your Spirit. I know well, that the loss of Friends must needs touch us very nearly, nor would I remove the Sense of Mourning, but the Error; not the Tribute of Tears, but the superfluity of them for though we must give something to Nature, let us not take away all from Reason; neither do Nature so much as Opinion prevail over us in the extreams of Sorrow. Believe me, Madam, So now hath placed you near too the Grave, that should you look in your Glass; you would already conceive your self there, for never did Tears do more cruelly with any than with your self.

Seeing they have a mind, at once, to ruine t o the fairest Things in the World, the Clean of your Disposition and Beauty, judge thereof whether I have not as much cause to Lam with you, as to Write to you. I could Weep too, who spend your Tears without remedy; may go to him, but no Mourning can comm him back to you; Do not therefore afflict y tel: consider Death is the common Lot of all, sooner or later, we must take up a gloomy Lod in the Chambers of the Grave. Be contented t

till going hence, you may find and imbrace him in Bliſs, never to be ſeparated: Which is the earneſt deſire of, Madam.

Your cordial Friend and Servant, E. B.

A Letter to Congratulate a Friend on his good Fortune.

Sir,

IF you could any way ſenſibly conceive how acceptable the News of your good Fortune is to me, you would, paſt all peradventure, conclude, that the Joy which ſurprizes me for the ſame is equal to yours, for, to be plain, nothing can be added to it to render it more ſublime, ſince it proceeds from the laſting Friendſhip I have vowed unto you, which is not common, ſince your Merit is the Object.

I would expreſs my ſelf further on this Theme, if the Exceſs of Joy, conceived at your Advancement, would give me liberty; however, let this at preſent ſuffice to aſſure you, that my Content cannot equal the Paſſion I have to ſerve you, that labours in my Breaſt and ſoars above my Rejoycing; and, though on all other Occaſions I am free from Ambition, yet herein I cannot but confeſs I am, and ever ſhall be, ambitious to write my ſelf

Your faithful Friend and ever devoted Servant, L. R.

A Leter from a Friend to invite his Friend into t Country.

Worthy Sir,

GRowm somewhat impatient of my Solitud though at this time as pleasant as Paradi not thinking it good to be as it were alone, make bold to claim your Promise, whose Conve sation would double our rural Delights; ther fore, if the Hurry of Business and Noise of t Town has not utterly overwhelmed you, and ma you insensible of innocent Recreation, consid here are pleasant shady Groves, whose verda Umbrage rebates the Sun-beams; purling Strea to delight you with a kind of soft musical Sy phony; cool flowry Meads, pearl'd with Mor ing-dews: rising Hills and humble Vales; blea ing and sporting Flocks; rural Beauty, weari Roses mixed with Lillies in their Checks: an after all, such Nectar as will make your Tongu run a Tiptoe: Yet these, wanting your Comp ny, cannot at all times skreen me from melan cholly Thoughts; I therefore wait for you, a for a Blessing: And if you deny me this Requ I know not how I shall subscribe my self for t future,

Your Friend to serve you in all Respects, J.

A Letter to a Widdow, to comfort her on the Death o loving Husband.

Madam,

I Have taken the freedom to intrude into y solitary Retirement, and to Condole with y for the Loss of so inestimable a Treasure; yet cann but at the same time complain and almost chi

yo

you, for launching into such an Excess of Melancholy as impairs your Health and makes you troublesom to your Relations; I own such a parting connot but fetch Tears, yet consider he was born to die; and the better he was, the fitter he was to leave a wretched World, pestered with Thorny Cares and Troubles: Envy him not his Happiness by immoderate grieving, who, leaving us in Uncertainties, is gone before and calls you to prepare to follow and joyn again with him in an unalterable State to Joy in seraphick Love, which here was but shadowed to you an imperfect; such a transcendant exalted Love as far exceeds the Expression of Men or Angels: Therefore, to conclude, lay all excess of Grief aside on this Account, since no Sorrow but that for Sin is available: and so you will better please God, befriend your self, and answer the Expectations of the Well wisher to your Health and prosperous Estate; who begs leave to subscribe himself,

Madam, your Friend to serve you, R. T.

A Letter of Advice from a Mother to a Daughter.

My dear Daughter,

SInce your Absence, my Thoughts have not been unemployed to study what may redound to your good: you cannot be insensible how careful and tender I have been over you, with all the reasonable Indulgence of an affectionate Parent, to cultivate your sprouting Years in the Way of Vertue: Now you are in the Bloom of your Age, be wise and careful in what you undertake; let no vain Imaginations wander in your Mind; let Pride be a stranger to you, and look on Flattery with Detestation, lest they prove Snares to intrap your Vertues; and then a World of Misfortunes will, like a Torrent, break in

upon you not to be ſtayed; keep your Eyes from alluring Objects, leſt they prove Inlets to betray your Heart, and lead you beyond the guidance of Reaſon, and ſo you ſtumble on your Ruine. In all your Words and Actions be modeſt and ſober, courteous and humble; ſhun affected Ways, and let Vanity have no place in you: Let your Converſation be with the grave and ſerious; ſhut your Ears to what is obſcene or prophane, let them not be the conveyers of any thing to your Soul that may fix the leaſt blemiſh or ſtain on it, but in all things ſo order your Affairs and behave your ſelf, that the moſt cenſorious may have nothing to faſten on you to your prejudice. If you are diſpoſed to alter your Condition, let nothing be done in it without mature Deliberation; let no haſty Paſſion ſurprize you, rather make your choice by the Beauty of the Mind than Comelineſs of the Body; and, in ſo weighty an Affair, truſt not too fondly to your own Judgment, but be adviſed by more knowing than your ſelf, always making Paſſion ſubordinate to ſound Judgment and Reaſon. Much more I might intimate to you, but, not to be over-tedious, this at preſent may ſerve to direct to what may further you in the degrees of Vertue, that growing up in them to a heighth, you may entail to your ſelf and your Poſterity a good Name, which will embalm your Memories more laſting than Beauty, Riches or Honour; which, may it ſucceed, is the cordial wiſh of

Your affectionate Mother, A. D.

A Letter from a Gentleman to a Gentlewoman, whom he had offended, to beg her Pardon.

Madam,

LIke a trembling guilty Priſoner, I prepare to receive my Sentence from your fair Lips; and

and yet, before it passes on me, must beg leave to say, I am not so criminal as I have been represented; yet, not to contend, I willingly submit my self to your impartial Censure, without extenuating my Offence; but if an ingenious Confession of my Crime, or a hearty Sorrow, conceived at the Sense of it, can any ways attone to gain Compassion, that these are not wanting in me: Consider before you pass my Doom, that the Affliction I suffer, for having dared to give the least cause of Displeasure to so much exalted Goodness, is already a great Punishment to me, and if you add a mightier, that of your severe Resentment to it, I must unavoidably sink under it. My Crime was more my Misfortune that my Fault, and therefore may stand somewhat fairer for pardon, or at least the abatement of the Rigour I, by wilful offending, might justly have merited: You are fair as the Expance of Heaven, spangled with all its Seeds of Delight; and as Mercy is found there, for humble Penitents, so you, being a Copy externally of that visible brightness, cannot but internally sympathize with it in goodness, which will render you yet more lovely: But, however you determine to deal with me, void of repining, I patiently submit, and will not only labour in some measure to expiate my Offence, but ever remain

Your sensibly afflicted and sorrowful Servant, A. G.

The Answer to the foregoing Letter.

Sir,

THough the Resentment of the Injury done to my Fame is so great, that I might justly have refused to return any Answer, yet conceiving what you writ to me was from the sincerity of your Heart, you shall see, upon your returning Repentance, that I am not inexo-

rable, but, though sensible of the Injury done me, c condescend to pardon, but not admit you to the Stati you held in my esteem, till by pregnant Proofs, or Demo stration, I am entirely satisfied your Repentance is u feigned, and must caution you by the Way, that you a pear not or start into another Transgression, though l capital, from that Moment, lest I for ever blot you out the fair Record of my Kindness wherein I once enroll you: So leaving the rest to your more discreet and pr sent Conduct, I shall not go on with any further Adm nition, but remain as you behave your self,

Your Friend to serve you, M.

A Letter of Thanks to a Person of Honour, for Favou received.

May it please your Honour,

IN expectation of Pardon for this Presumption, I humbly take the boldness to return you my mo unfeigned Thanks for the many Favours you ha heaped on me, though in my own esteem not wo thy of them: Therefore I am justly compelled attribute all to your Goodness and Compassion; which I tender your Honour, as the best Offering am at present able to make, a submissive Ackno ledgment, and hope Time may enable me to something that may be worthy of you. Notice, the whole Business of the remaining Days I have live, can furnish out only that may in some modera Degree be pleasing to you, so as you may own it the Product of your Bounty, tho' it may appear b a poor Return; however, graced with your Acce tance it will raise it in value in time and the World esteem: Wherefore, beseeching your Honour to ha a favourable Opinion of the Willingness of my Mi to serve you in every Thing, I may with all Subm

to

ſion and Reliance on your Goodneſs, humbly beg leave to ſubſcribe my ſelf

Your Honour's moſt dutiful and obliged Servant,

M. E.

A Letter from a Wife to her Husband.

My Dear,

YOur Abſence from me being more tedious than you will conceive, I find my ſelf conſtrained to mind you of a ſpeedy Return: Time, that ſeemed when you was here, to run too faſt, now ſeems tediouſly to move, as if its Wheels were clogged, and Minutes had took up the ſpace of Hours; the Nights are reſtleſs and the Days unpleaſant to me; my Wiſhes and my Hopes are troubleſome, ſince they come crouding and unanſwered. Pardon me then, if I muſt chide and tax you with Unkindneſs, ſince the Time ſet for returning is already paſt, and when I ſhall warm your Lips with Kiſſes remains to me as yet uncertain: Take not this in the worſt Sence, and think it Over-fondneſs; however, I leave you partly to your liberty in thoſe Particulars, ſo you will ſpeedily gratifie me in returning Home. I pleaſe my ſelf ſometimes indeed, in reflecting it muſt be weighty Affairs, unexpectedly fallen out, that detains you, or elſe I might, upon ſudden ſtarts of Imagination, be apt to tax you with Lukewarmneſs or Indifferency in Affection; but however things ſtand, ſend me your Anſwer, or, rather, bring it your ſelf: Till then I remain

Your loving, though impatient, Wife, A. C.

The

The Answer

My Hony,

I Am sorry I have not in so long a time written to you to inform you of the Occasion of my so long Absence I wanted no good Will to do it, but a Coveniency o sending, it being so far out of the usual Post-road, as we as having my Time taken up about urgent Affairs: Tak not this for a feigned Excuse, but a Reality. My Busi ness is now drawing near a conclusion, which will re dound to both our advantages. You seem somewhat comi cal with me in your Letter; and I hope, at my return to satisfie your Expectation in all Particulars: Let no Doubts or Fears dwell on your Mind, that my Love to you can abate; no charming Beauty shall tempt me to injure you. So, wishing you Rest and Happiness, in expectation to follow my Letter in a few Days, I am

Your most affectionate Husband, *B. G.*

A Letter of Trust from one to another.

Worthy Sir

IN a confident Reliance on your Fidelity, I am imboldned not only to communicate weighty Secrets to you, but also to desire you to receive several Sums of Money, as the Bills inclosed will direct you, and of which I have already given Letters of Advice to my Correspondents: As for the Secrets I formerly communicated to you, by your faithfully laying them up in the Repository of your Breast, and the good Advice you gave me in the Management of my Affairs, they have in all things so well succeeded, that I cannot but render you my hearty Thanks, with all the grateful Acknowledgement imiginable, and shall ever place you foremost in the rank of those I esteem my best Friends. Pray, Sir,

with

with the first Conveniency, let me hear how this last Business prospers in your hand: So, not doubting (which to do were a Sin unpardonable) your Care and Diligence, in all thankfulness and Gratitude I humbly subscribe my self,

Your most obliged Friend and Servant to Command, A. D.

A Letter of Submission of an Apprentice to his Master.

Worthy Sir,

BEing now sensible of my Error, in withdrawing my self from your Service, my hearty Sorrow has already sufficiently chastized my Follies; and what then remains under a deep Sense of my mistaken Judgment, but that I should unfeignedly crave your Pardon and Remittance of what has passed with a Solemn Promise never to offend again in the like nature? But, by your Goodness and Lenity, having my Pardon signed, and again received into your Favour and good Opinion, my double Diligence shall make it appear how sensible I am, that I have offended one who so far studied my Welfare, and make it appear how I was seduced by such as intended my ruin, to act so rashly as I did, than out of an thing that proceeded from an obstinate Inclination: So, in expectation this will move you to pity me and forget my former Failings, I humbly beg leave to subscribe my self,

Your most obliged though unworthy Servant, P. C.

A Letter from a Scholar to a School-master, to thank him for his Education and Learning.

Honoured Sir,

NOW, though absent from you and removed to a Station free from your Tutulage and Jurisdiction, I should think my self very blamable, if I did not however pay you my Tribute of Thanks for the Care you had over me in so many respects, that it would be tedious in a Letter to enumerate them; let it then in some measure suffice, that I have not been wanting to record them in a grateful Memory, out of which no Time on this side the Grave shall erase them: The Advantages I daily reap from the liberal Education you furnished my tender Years withal, are as so many daily Remembrances of the Benefits I received by your Means, nor out of a true Sence of them will I be wanting in such Acknowledgments as I shall be able to give you due Testimonies of; And in the mean time, with my hearty Thanks, as an Earnest of my good Will, to do more than without boasting in Words, I can express, I am, Sir,

Your most obliged Scholar and Servant, R. G.

A Letter of Excuse from a Son to a Father.

Honoured Father,

IN lowly Duty and Reverence I prostitute my self by these Presents humbly at your Feet, acknowledging the Justness and Reasonableness of the Cause you have highly to be offended with me, yet, considering Human Frailties, and particular those incident to younger Years, I cannot but hope you will so far ponder it in a relenting Mind, and compassionate me your deeply afflicted Son, as to have some

Relu-

Reluctancy, that in time, your Anger being dissipated, I may approach nearer to your Presence, and not be confined at this awful Distance, that I may be enabled to make a more perfect Submission, and do whatever is in my Power to work a Reconciliation. In the mean time my Prayers and Wishes shall be continued for your Health and Welfare, and that your Heart may be mollified towards him, who, in all lowly Submission, begs leave to subscribe himself,

Your once undutiful, but now obedient Son, A.C.

A Letter to Congratulate a happy Marriage.

Sir,

I Write now both to you and the Lady of your choicest Affections, to Congratulate your Union in the happy State of Marriage, wishing Millions of Joys may flow upon you, and still increase, like a pleasant River, swelled in the length by the accession of many Rivulets. I proclaim you happy, made so by your Vertues, which are eminent, and stand as a Pattern to all that know you or have at least been blessed in your Conversations: Go on then and prosper; be fruitful in beautiful and vertuous Children that growing up, like their Parents, they may more adorn the Age, and help to refine it from the gross Absurdities it labours under. As your Years multiply, so may your Love increase, and both descend smiling to the Grave in a good old Age, to rise in a re-united Love, never more to be separated: This and much more is the cordial wish of,

Your most Affectionate Friend and Well-wisher,
W. W.

A Letter to an absent Friend.

Sir,

IF I concluded Fortune could or would be so much our Friend, I should make it my Request to the fickle Goddess to stop her turning Wheel, that when we meet again we may be inseperable, and by that means I should be no more obliged to write to you, troubling my self and you with needless Epistles; for all that can be said of the Entertainments distant Friends give and take by Letter, though yet very necessary and comfortable where it cannot be otherwise remedied, is but a Picture of the present Persons: And, to come nearer, a Letter is no more than a Copy of that which makes us so curious of the Original, a Glass that shadows to us stronger Desires to enjoy the Person that is absent; the very Lines you last sent carry with them the Effects of Joy, to hear from you, and of a Passion to be more near you, that I may not still be forced to write that to you which I would willingly protest, and find occasion more and more to testifie, that I am

Your faithful Friend and Servant, N. T.

A Letter of Enquiry of Health, &c.

Sir,

NOt hearing from you in so large a Space of Time, your long Silence constrains me to imagine, that all is not well with you; which, out of a tender regard to you and your Family, has imboldened me to write to you by way of enquiry, yet at the same instant, hoping to find it otherways than my Fears suggest, and, rather correspondent to my Prayers and Wishes for you: However, to put me beyond the Doubts that have hitherto, like dark

Mist

diſts, clouded the Lightneſs of my uſual Temper, by damping my Spirits, let me know with all convenient ſpeed the certainty. And ſo, ever hoping the beſt, I am in all Friendſhip and Reſpect,

Your Well-wiſher and Cordial Friend, A. H.

A Letter to a Lady, to deſire Admittance to her Preſence.

Faireſt of Creatures,

I Am bold, though a Stranger, (finding no other Opportunity, without fear of offending) to make theſe Lines my humble Meſſengers of my good Meaning towards you, wherein you may pleaſe to think, that I go not about by Pretence of a moſt entire and hearty good Will, which I profeſs to bear you, to make preſent ſurmize, that on ſo bare an Aſſertion, you ſhould give immediate credit to my Words, I prize your Worthineſs at a far greater Value, and weigh your good Allowance ſo much, that I only deſire, that, by your favourable likeing, I may entreat to have acceſs to your Preſence; not doubting then but I ſhall ſo ſufficiently, by apparent Proofs, maintain the Efficay of that I now profeſs, and give you ſo good occaſion to eſteem well of me, as you ſhall have no reaſon to repent it, that, upon ſo honeſt and loving a Requeſt, you have condeſcended to my Entreaty: Whoſe Health and Proſperity, tendring in all things as mine own, with humble ſubmiſſion, in expectation of a favouble Anſwer, I beg leave to ſubſcribe my ſelf,

Your affectionate Servant, L. R.

The

The Answer

Sir,

Yours I have received of the 20th past, and that M. have Skill, and are by sundry commendable Par. enabled to set forth their M. ning, there needs, a think, no other Testimony than what your self has wr ten; and indeed you say well, that I ought not lightly give credit to Words, but rather by Time prove the si cerity of what you protest. My Resolves to alter my Cond tion are yet unstable; however, they may fix in the Favo of a worthy Person, when I shall be made sensible of h Desert, by all the modest and vertuous Ways that c lead the chastest Mind, the Palace of unspotted Lo I thought my self not so tied up to Niceties as to refu you these Lines, wishing you such a one as may equal th Excellencies you write of, every way to answer the Pr ses you bestow, that so your Love and Writing may go p rallel: But confessing my self not so qualified, I can on at present wish I answered the Idea you have too sudden formed of me, and remain

Yours in all Civil Respect, M. G

A Letter from a Gentleman to a Gentlewoman, in l commendation.

Good Madam,

THE long and considerate Regard by which, i deep contemplation, I have ey'd your rare an singular Virtues, joyned with so admirable Beau and much-pleasing Condition grafted in your Perso hath moved me, amongst a number whom I am s tisfied favour you earnestly, to love you, and then upon humbly to lay my self and Services at yo Feet; and now, although I may happily seem i some Eyes the least in worthiness, of a number th

pa

pay their Devotions at so fair a Shrine, yet may you vouchsafe in your retired Thoughts to account me with those of higher esteem in willingness to serve you; wherein, if a settled and immoveable Affection towards you; if fervent and assured Love, grounded on the undeceiveable stay and prop of your Vertues; if continual, nay, rather inexterminable Vows in all perpetuity addicted to your Service; if an ever-ceasing and tormenting Grief, uncertainly carried by a hazardous Expectation, closed in the circle of your gracious Conceit, whether to bring my Soul a sweet Murmur of Life, or a severe Sentence of a present Death; may ought at all prevail either to move, entreat, sue, solicit or perswade you, I then am the Man, who shrining in my inward Thoughts the Dignity of so worthy a Creature, and prizing in the deepest imagination, though not to the utmost Value, the Estimate of so incomparable a Beauty, have resolved, whilst living, to honour you, and, the Days I have to live, never to serve other but you; and how unkindly severe soever you may prove, I will bless you in my dying Murmurs, when short departing breathing Breath eagerly catches at the fleeting Soul: But, in hopes of milder Usage from so much Beauty and Vertue, expecting no worse Acceptance than may seem answerable to so Divine an Excellency, I remain

Your most passionate, loyal and perpetual devoted Servant, M. Q.

A Letter consolatory to a Friend in his Sickness.

Most Worthy Friend,

THE News of your Illness cast a damp upon my Spirits and clouded my usual jovial Temper; as we have joyed together, so I cannot but be afflicted with you, our Friendship has joyned us with as

as strict a Sympathy as that of Nature did *Hipocrat*
Twins: we must Weep together as well as Laugh t
gether; the Joy or Afflictions of the one are rec
procal to the other: As for my part, the taste of a
Pleasure is bitter to me when my Friend is in pai
and cannot relish the Sweets of them; howeve
Sickness and many other Afflictions being incident
all the Sons of *Adam*, who were tinctured with th
Poison of Sin in his Trangression, which entailed
World of Misery on his Posterity. Bear then wit
patience, as an epidemical thing, that is common t
all: Consider, when we were born, it was our Bu
siness to live in a troublesome World for a while;
a Bubble dances upon the Surface of the disturb
Waters, and suddenly vanishes into Air and Flatnc
so Man is in an uncertain state subject to mut
tion: Let, however, your Vertues be your exceed
ing Consolation to bear up your Spirits in the Ag
nies of your Distemper; and dispel the Fears
Death, by the Thoughts of having so lived, th
you fear not to die: Compose your Mind to serio
Meditations on lasting Joys; and that, being in
good Frame and Temper, will greatly assist y
to overcome your bodily Infirmity. For your ow
sake and mine take Courage, and be not deje
ed; consider how your Sighs and Groaning afflic
your Friend no less than your self; mitigate the
then with a manly Fortitude, that I may find y
chearful at my coming, to dispel in some meas
the damp Clouds of Anxiety that hang on my Sou
and with all the haste that Wings true Friendsh
can give expect me. Till then the good Wishes a
earnest Prayers of him shall not be wanting, w
is

Your unalterable Friend in all Conditions, R.

A Letter to a Lady much grieved for the impairing her Beauty by the Small Pox.

Dear Madam,

AMidst my Joy for your Recovery, I cannot but be somewhat concerned to hear you afflict your self, because the inexorable Distemper has rudely ruffled so smooth and beautiful a Face, that dazled with a Pomp of winning Graces, by leaving its envious Marks a Memorial of its Conquest and Tyranny over so fair a Creature as your self; however, let this comfort you, that it could not Triumph over, nor make spoil of the Beauties of your Mind, which are the most excellent Adórnments of your Sex; they are only lasting, and defie all Accidents, even the Malice of Time, when the other are fading; as the Rose, blowing fresh in a Morning, filled with Drops of Dew, and casting its Fragrance round to embalm the Air with sweet Perfumes, till the rude ruffling Breath of Winds scatters its leaves and loose them in a Bed of Weeds; or as the Violet, that little purple Monarch of the Field, too early putting out its glowing Leaves to usher in the Spring with Fragancy, meeting with nipping Winds or Morning Frosts, which make it languish, and bowing its Head, wither away and lose its Beauty. However, Madam, your Case is not thus, the Roses and the Lillies, fresh blooming in your Checks, are so intermixed as makes you lovely still in all Eyes but your own. Be contented then and happy in a more noble Beauty of the Mind: Which, that you may be, is the hearty wish of,

Your Friend to serve you. A. A

An affectionate Letter from a Sister to a Brother, perswading his return.

Dear loving Brother,

CONstrained by an unfeigned Affection, which Nature as well as your Deserts has firmly fixed in my Heart, I could no longer forbear to let you know the Trouble and Disquiet for your Absence, which has put an end, or at least much clouded and overcast the Gayness of my wonted lively airy Temper, and introduced a dusky Melancholy that dims and darkens my Spirits; affrighting Dreams too croud to interrupt my Slumbers, representing Dangers to my drousie Fancy and Imaginations, which making a continual Impression on my Memory, add Weight to the Load of my waking Thoughts, so that in vain I labour for Repose, which too palpably I find more and more flies from my Breast, and cannot be lured to return from its airy Progress, and settle in its pristine Abode, but by your returning to us in Health and Safety: Delay not then, lest you give me cause to think you can hear how sensibly I am afflicted and remain unconcerned, to keep her on the torturing Rack of continued Disquiets; who, in all true Love and cordial Affection, is, to the last gasping Moment of Life,

Your affectionate and ever-loving Sister, M. T.

A Letter to a Brother, dissuading him from a dangerous Voyage.

Most beloved Brother,

HEaring of your Intention to Expose your Person to the many Hazards, Dangers, and Difficulties of the treacherous Winds and rowling Billows of the deep ourin. Oceans, a Brother, having by

y Proxſanguinity and other Ties of Nature and ordial Love and Affection, ſo near a Concernment n the Preſervation of your Life, Health and Con- deration of your Well-being, I could not in diſ- harge of my Conſcience, as well as other Concerns ncumbent on me, but write to you, endeavouring y all the Reaſon I can urge, to diſſwade you from o hazardous an Undertaking: Conſider your Ten- crneſs and Inability to cope with and ſuſtain thoſe ardſhips and Inconveniencies, which in the Fa- gue of ſo long a Voyage are unavoidable, how any Rocks and Shoals on either hand threaten eath, whilſt the Sea in Storms blacken into frown- g Terror, and the yawning Winds each Moment read a winding Shroud before your Eyes; nay, ven the unrumpled Waves, with a ſmooth inſ'cing attery draw you on craggy Clifts, that lift their ſtroying Shoulders almoſt to the Surface of the Ocean, and, when leaſt feared or thought on, pre- pitate you into a Shipwrack; and, at beſt, you al- ays have but a Plank between you and Eternity, hich ſtarving lets in waiting Death, to ſign your alſport for another World; and how prepared ou may be for it, in ſuch a Hurry and ſudden Sur- iz, is hard to determine. Think you ſee the O- an burning, with Lightning, and amazing Thunders aring round your Head; the Maſt, carried by the ord, the Tackle rent, and the leaky Veſſel left to e Mercy of the deaf boiſterous Winds and pitileſs ges. And, when you have well weighed theſe d innumerable other Dangers, I hope your hot and ſh Reſolves will be cooled and allayed; and that, ing ruled by your Friends, who are your beſt Ad- e, you will wiſely prefer your Plenty and Eaſe Home, on Land, before the Hardſhips and Haz- ds of the waſtful Deep: Which is the cordial With d hearty Deſire of,

Your ever-loving Brother, L. C.

A

A Letter from a Mother to a Son, exhorting him to Temperance and a sober chaste Way of Living.

Dear Son,

THE Pains I underwent for you, and the Care I have taken in bringing you up, not to mention the great Cost bestowed in Education, should methinks lay a strict Obligation on you to hearken to my Advice above all others, considering you must needs be sensible a Mother's Admonishments can have no other tendency than to the Happiness and Welfare of her Child: You are now arrived at those Years that may well be termed Years of Discretion; be cautious then in all your Ways and Actions, fixing your Mind on Vertue as its Centre; shun bad Company as you would fly the approach of some dismal Ghost, that comes to terrifie and affright you; let not Wine inflame you to commit Folly, nor lewd Women, by their bewitching Inchantments lay Snares to intrap and bring you to Misery and Disgrace; let no Spot sully your good Name, but in all things so wisely demean your self, that my Rejoycings may be dated with my Life, in having a Son whose Vertues may be an Ornament to his Family: But if my Advice be neglected, and vice get the upper-hand, then, clouded with Sorrows, I shall go down to my Grave; and fatal Misfortune will as a just Judgment of Heaven, pursue you to the gloomy Regions of the Dust, to lie in Oblivion without a Name or Memory. Ponder well what I have said, and keep to the Right-hand, that you may be happy, and she have no cause at any time to repent of all that she has done for you, who is

Your tender and loving Mother, &c.

A Letter Mandatory from a Master to his Servant.

William ------

MY Absence from Home, by Urgency and Multiplicity of Business, I find will be longer than I expected, and seeing I can appoint no certain Day for my Return, I command you to be vigilant and careful in my Affairs; and see, as I have intrusted you, that your Fellow-servants do behave themselves as they ought, that their Diligence and Industry may redound to my Advantage and your Credit, in being careful in all Particulars to discharge your Trust like a faithful Servant. I further lay my Commands on you, That you, upon Receipt of this, give me a punctual Account how Things have succeeded since my Departure; and in so doing you will much pleasure him who is

Your kind and loving Master, A. M.

A Letter to a Chapman in the Country, to enquire of his Health and Affairs.

Mr. N. D.

HAving received no Letter from you in a considerable time, I looked on it necessary to write to you, to be satisfied how Affairs stand with you, as to your Health and Progress in Matters of Trade; hoping, however, that you are blessed with the former, and find Encouragement in the latter; for, assure your self, nothing can be more pleasing to me, who, without Flattery, style my self your real and cordial Friend to serve you so far forth as it lies in my Power with good Advice, if you at any time stand in need of it, or with such Wares in my way of Calling as you shall require. And so, in Expectation

pectation of an Answer by the first Opportunity, I beg leave to subscribe my self

Your Friend to serve you in all I may, P. N.

A Letter of proffered Assistance from one Friend to an ther.

Dear Friend,

I Should prove ungrateful and false to the Sacr Ties of Frien 'ship, so strictly united in the Bon of an entire Affection, if, upon hearing you are fa len into some Streights, I should decline to of you my Assistance, and, to the utmost of my Pow labour to redress what the frowning Stars, by a b Influence, have thrown upon your Head, expecti to overwhelm you in Oceans of Discontent: Ta Courage therefore, and bear up against the Stre how violent soever it pushes, or how rapid soever may run; I will join Breasts with you, to oppose Force, and labour to stem the Torrent of your A versities, whilst you take some Repose to refresh a recover your Strength: So that by our united P ers, fear not to overcome those Difficulties that present may seem insuparable. It shall not be k ere I follow this forerunning Messenger, and t you shall not fail to find me, tho' now-a-days are so, a faithful Friend in Adversity, who an ou

Yours to serve you in all I am able, P.

A Letter comminatory, reproaching for a great In done in Breach of Friendship.

Ingrateful Creature,

WIth what Face can you appear on Far With what Eyes can you view Heaven's rious Light, after so great a Violation of Faith

Fa

Friendship, and not blush to Death! or fear its Vengeance darting on you to Destruction! But tho' Heavens Anger's are slow to execute, think not you shall triumph in the Wrongs you have done me, or that they are, of all, to be supported; no, mine Eyes shall watch and haunt thee like thy evil Genius, till I have prosecuted what I have determined most unworthy, as thou art to breath amongst Men; triumph then in thy Mischiefs, and boast of the Injuries thou hast done me; and when, by due desert, shall have paid thee what I resolve on, I'll give thee leave to glory in my Spoils: But then perhaps it will be too late; Vengeance hangs o'er thy Head, Wreloped in a teeming Cloud, and will not be long ere it break upon thee to thy Destruction; therefore the few Moments that are intermitted, rejoyce, if thy bad Conscience and Sense of Injuries done against the Laws of Reason and Humanity, will suffer any Quiet to brood upon thy Soul. So, with full Intention to do what I have purposed in my Mind, I remain, thro' the Sense of my exceeding Injuries,

Your implacable and eternal Foe, C.L.

Letter monitory from one injured to the Party that offered the Injury, to expostulate with him.

Sir,

THo' I have cause grievously to complain in being so unaccountably injured by you, from whom I rather deserved such Usage, nor could in any man expect it, having ever been industrious to do all the Favours I was capable of heaping on you, am yet apt to persuade my self the Wrongs you have done me, were not maliciously designed, but rather Inadvertency; which favourable Construction I have hitherto continued on your behalf, and in your Vindication, notwithstanding I have been urg-

ged by ſome, and not without Reaſon, to believe the contrary: Wherefore, before I would judge raſhly, or paſs any Sentence to your Detriment, I was willing to know from your ſelf, whether you will ſtand by what is acted, to the Prejudice of one who always reckoned himſelf among the Number of your Friends? or ſhew, by a Reluctancy, that you were precipitated into it? This is but reaſonable, and you ought in Honour and Conſcience to give me Satisfaction herein, or your ſelf, like raſh *Alexander* will cut in ſunder the Gordian-knot of Friendſhip between us, which cannot without ſuch Violation be ſundred. So, in Expectation of your Anſwer ſuſpending my Opinion of what has paſſed, I am ſtill, tho' much injured,

Your Friend to ſerve you, D. B.

The Anſwer confeſſing a Fault.

Kind Sir,

NOt without Shame and Confuſion I have undertaken to anſwer your Letter, wherein I find you have far outdone me in Generoſity, that I am puzled to find way to expreſs my ſelf anſwerable to your Demerits: with much Sorrow and Reluctancy of Mind, muſt, the Fate own I have raſhly, and in a paſſionate Heat, done Wrong to the beſt of Friends, and made my ſelf unworthy of thoſe many Favours I have received at your Hands. Meditating on which, in the firſt place, I cannot but admire your Goodneſs in ſo calmly Debating and Expoſtulating with a Man that juſtly deſerves your ſevereſt Anger and Reproof. In the next, I cannot but look with Abhorrence and Deteſtation on my ſelf, and much worſe on my Actions; but if the unfeigned Sorrow of a returning Penitent cannot obliterate my Crimes, or a publick Acknowledgment of the Injuries I have done, and taking Shame to my ſelf, cannot expiate my Offences, alias me Penance

and how severe soever it shall be, I will cheerfully under-go it, as I have justly deserved it: So, throwing myself wholly on you, to be dealt with as you shall please, with Blushes, I conclude at present to subscribe my self, Sir,

Your undeserving and unworthy

Friend and Servant, *T. C.*

A Letter of Thankfulness from a Daughter to her Parents for her good Breeding.

Most honoured Father and Mother,

AS Duty and Obedience constrains me to make this humble and just Acknowledgment of your tender Care and Love towards me, so my Prayers and good Wishes shall ever attend you, and all my Endeavours be industriously employed to serve you; so that in some measure I may be able, or at least shew my unfeigned Willingness to requite your Love, and the Cost you have bestowed in Educating me, which I look on as a very great Happiness, in seasoning my younger Years with variety of Understanding in what is most commendable in our Sex, which will undoubtedly render me acceptable in all Places on sundry Occasions; wherefore I am constrained to applaud that compelling Goodness in you by which you even obliged me to persevere in what I had well begun, tho' then indeed, by reason of my Childishness, not well discerning the Advantages when matured, I should reap thereby, I imputed it foolishly to your Severity and Rigour: Therefore let mistaken Youth Consider, that in their tender Age, they, not knowing what is good and commendable, ought to submit to the maturer Judgments of their indulgent Parents, who watch over them for their Good, and, with all tender Love and Compassion, are studious for their Welfare, tho' perhaps their Eyes are not discerning enough to perceive it. But

to come nearer to my Acknowledgement, may ten thousand Blessings wait on you, my honoured Parents; may you enjoy Heaven after a long and prosperous Life on Earth, and there be Crowned with all those Joys and Blessings that reward the Good and Just, whilst my Endeavours shall be to administer Comfort to you in your aged Years, ever submitting in all things to your Future, resigning myself, in all the Conduct of my weighty Affairs, to be guided by you, and remain the whole Course of my Life,

Your most obedient and dutiful Daughter, K. C.

A Letter to a young Man, upon the Death of his old Wife, from one of his Companions.

Honest Will,

I Profess it will be hard for you to imagine what various Whims and Fancies came crouding into my Head, when I was informed by our old Crony *T. C.* that you sat Sniveling and Whining under the dismal Cypress and Yew, Mourning and Lamenting, I will not say Tormenting or Afflicting your self, least I should seem to dissemble as well as your self. 'Tis true, you have lost a Wife; well, and what then? Why truly, this is no such great matter; 'tis every day one jolly Fellow's good Luck or other to be rid of such an Incumbrance: Ay, but you may reply she was a good old Wife. O ho, was she so, so much better; 'tis the happier for her, she's safely delivered out of this sinful World. Nay, let me give a word or two of farther Consolation, to ease the Agony of your Mind: Consider we are all Mortal, and must Die one time or another, and ten to one her time was come; and then who could help her giving you the slip, when she could stay no longer, to follow her departed Teeth, that were gone before her? Consider

der ſhe dropt like mellow'd Fruit, which need no ormy Winds to ſhake them down. Then rouze ; pull off your diſſembling Mask, and turn your orced Lamentations to a jovial Song : But ſtay a ittle, now I think on't, this may be a Trick to get nother rich Wife the ſooner; for ſay the Women, 'oor Heart! what a pity is it ſo brisk a young Fellow hould Mourn himſelf to Death; is there no kind She hat will ſlip into his Arms and comfort him? Nay, f this be the Drift, then I cannot blame you; but be ure diſſemble well, leſt they perceive it: For ſo they ell us the Crocodile on the Bank of the *Nilus* weeps ver the Head of a ſlain Man, to draw others within is reach, that he may catch them. But now I con- ider again, I think, if I miſtake not, I am come to hap upon the String that twangs your Grief; the Eſtate, I remember, expired with your Wife; truly hat is a Loſs worth a few Tears: But hang it, all Worldly things you know are Tranſitory; Riches have Wings, and being gone, are paſt recovery: Yet be not diſheartned, for there are a Harveſt of wanton old Women with Colts Teeth left behind. Rouze up then, and cheer your Spirits with a Bottle or two, and at 'em as faſt as you can; caſt your Net well, and you cannot miſs a Covey of 'em; out of which pick the plumpeſt and fatteſt, to ſupply what is departed from you. There are few of them but will ruin themſelves, Children and Grand-children for a luſty young Fellow at any time between Terms. Make Hay then whilſt the Sun ſhines. whilſt you retain the Reputation of a briſk rich Widower; and few know but you are as ſolvent as ever. This will be a mighty b[illegible]king to you, if your Back was feebler than it is. So[illegible] hopes you will take my cordial Advice, and creep out of your Cloiſter, to meet the old Gang at the uſual time and place, to receive further Inſtructions, relating to the Premiſſes, I remain

Your true Bottle-Friend to ſerve you, C. J.

Proper Directions for Letters, suitable to the Degrees and Qualities of Persons of all Ranks, where any thing of Niceness is required.

IN directing your Letters, you must be very wary; for a little Mistake may give Disgust, and spoil all, especially with those of the higher Rank; therefore, for your better information, I shall set down the Titles of Honour in their Degrees.

To the King's most excellent Majesty: or, *To the Sacred Majesty of* William *the Third.*
To his Royal Highness the Prince of Denmark.
To her Royal Highness the Princess of Denmark.
To his Highness the Duke of Gloucester.
To his Grace the Duke of L.
To her Grace the Dutchess of L.
To the Right Honourable the Marquess of W.
To the Right Honourable the Marchioness of W.
To the Right Honourable the Earl of R.
To the Right Honourable the Countess of R.
To the Right Honourable Viscount M.
To the Right Honourable Viscountess M.
To the Right Honourable the Lord C. *Baron of* D.
To the Lady C. *Baroness of* D.
To the Right Worshipful Sir T. D. *Knight and Bar.*
To the Right Worshipful Lady T. D.
To the Worshipful Sir P. C. *Knight.*
To the Worshipful Lady P. C.
To the Worshipful M. G. *Esq;*
To his Grace the Lord Arch-bishop of C.
To his Grace the Lord Arch bishop of Y.

And frequently the Style of Direction to the two latter is

To the most Reverend Father in God.

And to other Bishops.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, J. C. *Lord Bishop of* B.

To

To the Inferiour Clergy, *Reverend Doctor*: And others, not having commenced Doctor in Divinity, according to their Degrees, as, *Reverend Sir*, &c. Noble-mens Sons, by their Birth, claim the Style of *Honourable*.

Note, That all Ambassadors have the Style of *Excellency* given them during their Embassy; so likewise the Lord Lieutenant or Lords Justices of *Ireland*: The General of an Army has the like. All Privy-Councellors, if they be not Peers, are styled *Right Honourable*. The Lord Treasurer, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Keepers of the Great Seal, and of the Privy Seal, the Lord Chamberlain of the King's Houshold, the Lord High Chamberlain of *England*, and the Steward of the King's Houshold, if they be not dignified as Peers, are by Virtue of their Places, styled *Right Honourable*.

The Lord Mayor of *London*, during his Mayoralty claims the Style of *Right Honourable*; the Aldermen *Right Worshipful*, and so the Sheriffs, during their Offices. The Mayors of all Corporations are styled *Worshipful*, and may claim the Title of Esquires after their Mayoralties are expired.

As for Persons of other Ranks, as Gentlemen and Gentlewomen, *To the worthy Mr.* P. C. *To Mr.* P. C. *To the worthy Gentlewoman* A. D. *To Mrs.* A. D. or as your Respect and Discretion leads you. And to others, their Names and the Places of Abode; or you may dignify them with Master or Mistress, according as your Humour suits you; being careful in all respects to Write fair, without Blots; for that will be taken for a careless Neglect or Disrespect of the Party you Write to.

As for Folding up Letters, every one takes his Humour, therefore it will signify little to me to direct them in it; but observe to do it neat, and let your Wax or Wafer be fixed on gentely, without blurring or spattering; so that your well Indi

ting may not be reflected on by Carelesness or Neglect in any Point, but in every thing be circumspect and cautious to please, that you may have your Expectations answered.

Directions how to Superscribe Letters suitable to the Qualities and Degrees of all Ranks of Persons, from the highest to the lowest.

AFter Examples of Letters, seeing many are ignorant in this Affair, it will be convenient to tell them how they shall Superscribe their Letters according to the Dignity or Degree of the Person they are written to; and, by the way, as the Quality or Ingenuity of the Person is, so the Top-stile must be proportioned in Title or Quality; and for to write to an ingenious Person in a mean paltry Style, can never be taking: And to write to an unlearned and mean Person in a high flown rhetorical Style, will puzzle him or her, or be looked upon as ridiculous, if not offensive, as being taken for Banter rather than a true Meaning of your Intention and often obstructs an Answer, and therein frustrates your Expectation.

Superscriptions on the tops of Letters on the inside, &c.

To the King.] *Sir, Sacred Sir, Dread Sir, Liege Lord*: or, *May it please your Majesty*: or, *To his most Excellent Majesty.*

To the Prince.] *Sir*: or, *May it please your Royal Highness*: or, *To his Royal Highness.*

To the Princess.] *Madam*: or, *May it please your Royal Highness*: or, *To her Royal Highness.*

To

To a Duke.] *Most High, Noble and Potent Prince:* or, *My Lord, may it please your Grace.*

To a Dutchess.] *Madam:* or, *May it please your Grace.*

To a Marquess.] *My Lord:* or, *May it please your Lordship.*

To a Marchioness.] *Madam:* or, *May it please your Ladiship.*

To an Earl.] *My Lord:* or, *Right Honourable.*

To a Countess.] *Madam:* or, *Right Honourable.*

The same to a Vicount or Vicountess.

To a Baron.] *My Lord:* or, *May it please your Lordship.*

To a Knight Baronet, or Knight.] *Sir:* or, *Right Worshipful,*

To their Ladies.] *Madam:* or, *May it please your Ladiship,*

To an Esquire.] *May it please your Worship:* or, *Sir, may it please you.*

And to those of a lower Rank, write their Christian and Sur-Names on the top of the Letter only, and so proceed to your Matter and Purpose so intended, as in the Examples you are directed.

Subscriptions, or taking a Complemental Leave at the bottom of the Letter, &c. Also the Explanation of Abbreviations many times met with in Print and Writing.

To the King.] *Your Majesty's most dutiful and obedient Subject,* T. C.

To the Prince or Princess.] *Your Royal Highnesses most dutiful and obedient Servant to command,* A. P.

To a Duke.] *Your Grace's humble Servant to command,* M. G.

To a Marquess.] *Your Honour's most obliged Servant,* L. C.

And

And this last may serve for a Marquess, Earl, Viscount or Baron, and for their Ladies.] *Your Ladyships* [or *Honours*] *most obliged* [or *humble*] *Servant*, R. D.

To a Knight Baronet, or Knight.] *Your Worship's humble Servant to command*, &c. or, *Sir, I am your most obliged Servant*, T. C.

To an Esquire.] *Sir, I am your Worship's most humble Servant to command*, A. B.

To the Gentry of either Sex.] *Sir*, [or, *Madam*] *I am your most humble and devoted Servant*, J. J.

To those of a lower Degree.] *I remain your loving Friend* [or, *Yours to serve you*] *in all respects*, P. D.

And as you see occasion, you may vary; as, *I am your Friend and Servant. Yours to oblige you in all Respects. Eternally yours. Yours to command. Your faithful Friend till Death. Yours in all bounden Duty. Yours in all Fidelity. Yours to serve you in Obedience to your Commands.* And so you may vary as the Subject requires, or according to the Merit of the Person you write to.

Now, seeing in many Prints and Writings you may chance to meet with Abbreviations in Words and Sentences, I shall explain what is pertinent to our purpose.

&c. & cætera, or so forth, or the rest; *i. e. id est*, that is; *E. g. Exempli gratia*, for Example sake; *q. quasi*, as if it were; *viz. videlicet*, that is to say; *Ann. Dom.* the Year of our Lord; *per Ann.* by the Year; *per Cent.* by the Hundred; *sc. scilicet*, to wit; *A. M.* stands for Master of Arts; *D. D.* for Doctor in Divinity; *M. S.* for Manuscript, or Books in Writing; *S. T. D.* Sacred Doctor in Theology; *S. T. P.* Sacred Theology Professor; *Qu.* for Question; *Obj.* for Objection, &c.

Curious

Curious Rules and Directions to Write or Indite any Letters, tho' of various kinds, and what else is proper to be considered in them.

READER, That you may the better know how to Indite Letters, not having a particular Precedent by you, I shall lay down some brief Rules and Directions that may be very useful in Particulars and Generals, and be very helpful to the younger sort.

If you write to one to proffer Assistance, direct it not to those you are conscious stand not in need of any, lest it be looked upon as Vain-glory, without Intention to perform it, did a real Cause require your Endeavours and Help, or as an Affront to the Party. In these Letters of Assistance, you may insinuate your extraordinary Affliction and Sense of the Parties Sufferingss and how much you are willing and ready at all times, if desired, to use your utmost Diligence, and spare no Pains, Cost or Labour, as the Nature of the thing requires, to contribute towards his Relief, professing your Zeal to serve and stand by him or her, as a true and unshaken Friend in the Adversity befallen, or as the Matter requires.

In Letters of Consolation use all your Reasons and Arguments of administring Comfort, pointing at the Center of the Sorrow and Deiection, and shew how much you bear a part in it: Yet, since Afflictions spring out of the Dust, we ought to look on them as sent from God to humble us for our good; and that all Sorrow, but Godly Sorrow, is hurtful to Nature, and can avail nothing. Then add your Dissuasions from it, mixed with Comforts and Consolations, as the Nature of the Cause or Thing requisite is to be handled in this Affair.

Letters

Letters of Thanks, or Excuse of not being capable to make suitable Returns for Benefits received, must be written in an obliging and acknowledging Style, magnifying the Party's Worth and Goodness, promising all that lies in your weak Performance, to recompence such weighty Favours, proceeding meerly from his condescending Goodness towards you, and not any Merit of your own that could move him to it, speaking humbly of your self, &c.

A Letter Congratulatory, is to Rejoyce with your Friend upon any real Advantage accruing to him, in his Recovery from Sickness, Escape of Danger, Prosperity in Affairs, coming to an Estate, happy Marriage or the like; and in this you ought to express your real Joy.

Letters Reprobatory, or of Reproof, is to shew the Party offending, with Gentleness, the Faults he or she ha committed, either commissive or omissive, and make the Party sensible of the Hainousness of it, that he may be shamed into an Acknowledgement, and repair, as much as in him lies, the Damage done, and be careful not to offend for the future.

Letters Excusatory, are written to excuse any Fault done, or Neglect of Friendship, or upon any other Account where an Excuse is wanting, which must be tempered with Softness, Sorrow and Submission, to gain upon the good Nature of the Party to whom you write, and gain a favourable Opinion, &c.

Letters Accusatory: These you ought to consider very nicely, and lay no more to the Charge of the Party you accuse with Faults or Ingratitude, Unkindness, Neglect, Pride, Disdain, or any Vice, than what you are satisfied you can make good if occasion require it: And, unless it be on the Account of some notorious Crime, Breach of Trust, or the like, deal gently in your Expressions, and be not too vehement, lest, instead of its being well taken, it be construed to be Prejudice and Malice; if any harsh

Words

Words must be inserted, smooth them with more temperate ones, and so bring it off as genteelly as may be, that Truth may be more visible than Anger in it.

Letters of Counsel of Advice must be suited with Matter according as the Occasion requires, and then proceed gravely and soberly, to deliver your Opinion and good Advice, strengthening all with Reason and weighty Arguments; against which there can be no proper Objections. But in this Case consider to whom you give the Advice, lest being to those far more understanding than your self, or in Matters wherein you are not skilled, it prove more troublesome than acceptable, and you be looked upon a forward Person, and a Medler in things you understand not, unless in Cases where your Counsel or Advice be really desired, and then you may give it as far as you perceive it is proper.

Letters of Recommendation are sent to affirm your Knowledge or Belief of the Truth and Honesty of Persons you would recommend, in case of Trust, Marriage, Service, or being capable to manage Business; and as far as you know, recommend him or her for Honest, Trusty, and of a good Temper, fit and suitable for the Family, in Respect to the Quality or Degree of it: So that what you write may be found to answer the Party in all respects; for in case you do it on bare Trust, without any certain Knowledge of your own, instead of doing your self a Kindness, you may chance to fall under Disgrace and Obloquy.

Letters Mandatory are such as are to be directed to those you have a Power over, commanding him or her to obey your Injunctions, but not with any Harshness or Threatnings, unless in extraordinary Cases. And here you are to forbear any Compliment, because it is presumed you write to one much your Inferiour, whom you have a Right to

lay

lay your Commands on; and, if the Occasion require it, you are to give no Reason for laying such an Injunction, for they are to obey it implicitly, without Reasoning, if the thing be lawful, and in their Power to do.

Letters Exhortatory are such as exhort the Parties written to, to avoid Dangers they are likely to fall into, with the Means and Methods you think fit to advertize them how they may escape it; or to exhort them to leave lewd and destructive Company, that will bring them to ruin in the end; or from any Vice or ill Habit or Custom: But it must be done with Mildness, and not too much touching on the tender part, lest, instead of accepting your Advice as done out of Friendship, it be taken for Malice, or a sour Morose Temper, envying them those Pleasures they most delight in, because perhaps they may conclude you either not capable of them, or past relishing them.

Letters of Remonstrance are such as set a Glass before the Face of the Person that has injured us, to let him or her see the Deformity of the Injury that so they may be angry with themselves, and ashamed of what has been done to the prejudice of their Friend; which is the easiest way of reclaiming and gaining an Acknowledgement of Faults without Offence: Do this also in mild Terms; for if the Party be exasparated, by pressing on him too far, it may raise such an Anger as may so far blind him not to see his Folly.

Letters of Visit are properly called Familiar Letters from one Friend to another, either to excuse long Absence, or to set a time to come and pay Respect by way of Visit: And when in this Case you make an Excuse, you must alledge some important Cause of Hindrance, as Sickness, bad Weather, important or unavoidable Business, that could not be sooner dispatched.

Letters

Letters of Buſineſs are very various, and in them, after beginning with ſuitable Complements or Re-pects, as the Parties Degree or Quality is to whom you write, come to the Matter deſigned, as the pro-er Subject of your Writing; and conclude to ſub-ribe as you think fit out of the many Examples of Letters I have ſet before you.

Mixed Letters are ſuch as carry many things in brevity of different Subjects, varying in Particu-rs, as, of Love, News, Buſineſs, Recommenda-on, Praiſe of the Party you write to, and ſuch ke, too tedious here to enumerate, becauſe it can-ot be imagined I can dive into every one's Thought Fancy, what they intend in ſuch Caſes; how-er, let all be to the Purpoſe, as conciſe as may e, without much Preamble, for Brevity is the ife and Soul of Writing, where in a little much is ached.

As for Anſwers to Letters, they muſt be Reſponſes the Subject-matter communicated by the Sender, t moderate and modeſt in all reſpects, unleſs in me extraordinary Caſe, where a rough Anſwer is equiſite: And by this Method all others may be onſidered.

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ome Directions in order to the true placing of Capital Letters, for the Grace and Ornament of Writing Epiſtles and other things, to diſtinguiſh Emphatical Words or Sentences, &c.

HAving ſpoken as to many uſeful things by the way already, it now remains, and may not e taken as Foreign to the Subject, that I give a brief ccount of placing Capital Letters, for the Grace and Ornament of Writing, for want of the knowledge of hich due placing, much of the Credit of the Writing loſt, tho' in never ſo fair a Hand or tolerable Style.

1. In

1. In Verse, every Line must begin with a Capital, tho' it be not at a Full-point, or begin not with an emphatical or very significant Word.

2. At every Full-point, or beginning of a Sentence, or Break a Capital is required; that is where the full Sense ends, and other full Sense begins.

3. The Names of Men and Women, Towns, Rivers, Trees, and the Names of all other things properly require Capitals, as being Words more remarkable than others; GOD and KING, for the Veneration and Honour due to those Words, are Capitalled; Numbers, Trades, Crafts and Appellations, require Capitals; Days and Months the same, as having proper Names.

4. Where there is any Sentence more remarkable than another, pointing at something extraordinary tho' it carries not the full Sense with it, but requires the Subsequents to render it perfect, tho' it be not immediately after a Full point, grace the first Word with a Capital Letter, tho' the Word be but a bare Preposition, Pronoun or Adverb: And in so setting off, as I said, your Writing will appear with a better Lustre, and be more taking; for placing Capitals where they ought not to be, and leaving them wanting where they ought to be, betrayes either a careless Neglect or Ignorance: And where you have respect to the Person you write to, you ought to omit no Care and Pains to do it in the best manner that it may be most pleasing.

The Vulgar useful Numerical Figures compared with the Literal Numerical Figures, and placed in order, from One to a Million or 1000000, *very useful for writing or reading Authors.*

BEcause Literal Numbers, ancienter than any other, have been puzling to many now-a-days, is being odly placed, and yet used in many eminent Writings, and in many modern Prints, I shall set them down here compared with the vulgar or usual figures.

1. I. One.
2. II. Two.
3. III. Three.
4. IV. Four.
5. V. Five.
6. VI. Six.
7. VII. Seven.
8 VIII. Eight.
9. IX. Nine.
10. X. Ten.
11. XI. Eleven.
12. XII. Twelve.
13. XIII. Thirteen.
14. XIV. Fourteen.
15 XV. Fifteen.
16. XVI. Sixteen.
17. XVII. Seventeen.
18. XVIII. Eighteen.
19. XIX. Nineteen.
20. XX. Twenty.
25. XXV. Twenty five.
30. XXX. Thirty.
40. XL. Forty.
50. L. Fifty.
60. LX. Sixty.
70. LXX. Seventy.
80. LXXX. Eighty.
90. XC. Ninety.
100. C. One hundred.
110. CX. One hundred and ten.
120. CXX. One hundred and twenty.
130. CXXX. One hundred and thirty.
140. CXL. One hundred and forty.
150. CL. One hundred and fifty.
160. CLX. One hundred and sixty.
170. CLXX. One hundred and seventy.
180. CLXXX One hundred and eighty.
190. CXC. One hundred and ninety.
200. CC. Two hundred.
500. D or I). Five hundred.

1000.

1000. M or CIↃ. One thousand.

5000. IↃↃ. Five thousand.

10000. CCIↃↃ. Ten thousand.

50000. IↃↃↃ. Fifty thousand.

100000. CCCIↃↃↃ. A hundred thousand.

500000. IↃↃↃↃ. Five hundred thousand.

1000000. CCCCIↃↃↃↃ. Ten hundred thousand or a Million.

And so, according to the Rule, you may proceed as far as any useful Number requires.

The Date of the Year 1699, MDCXCIX.

And so, by taking suitable Directions by the Literal Numeral Figures, you may continue the Date of the Year, or any other Date or Number for ever, it looking more graceful than shorter Figures, and is more adapted to the Use of the Ancients in all respects, as you will find in turning over many Learned Works, exemplifying the same.

Some useful Directions for the exact Pointing or Stopping in Letters or other Writing, very necessary Reading Prints, &c. and framing a true Sense Words in all respects.

TRue Pointing is held very necessary in Writing and Print, without which the Sense many times appears unintelligible, or the Meaning of the Words may be controverted or mistaken; therefore I have thought fit, for the Directions of many who are Strangers to them in their Writing, to delineate them.

The principal in Use are the six following, tho there are many others, which I shall also set down in their proper places, viz.

1.

1. A Comma thus	,	4. A Full-point	.
2. A Semicolon	;	5. Interrogation	?
3. A Colon	:	6. Admiration	!

A Comma [,] is a little Breathing or Pause frequently used for the smoothness of the Style, as in these Verses:

If thou would'st have me still love on,
With all the Flames I first begun,
Then you must still as scornful be,
For if you once but love like me, &c.

A Semicolon [;] carries more stress than the former, as to the Pause and Sense, and is a middle Point between the Comma and the Colon, though not of any old standing; for the Ancients used it not, except in exclamatory or interrogatory Sentences. The Example,

Thou scorn'st the Stage where Poets now-a-days,
Write their own Characters in Bawdy Plays;

A Colon [:] is properly used when the Sentence is not fully ended; though the Sense be well enough, and fully understood, yet there remains something more, as in these Verses:

Like thy Lucretia's *World my Rhimes adieu,*
No artful Structure, but the Work of Chance:

A Full-point or Period [.] gives the full Sense, and always concludes the Sentence, there being no further Explanation required as in Example,

How quickly are fond Love's Pleasures gone?
How soon are all its mighty Triumphs done?

In

In vain, alas! do we the Banquet tast,
Whose Sweet's as swift as Thoughts are past.

An Interrogation (?) is the Demand of a Question, and usually placed at the end of a Sentence whereby the Matter is understood; but an Answer is required to make it more properly compleat; As in Example,

Tell me (curst Filt) the Reason why? tell me why
One should the Pleasure sell, another buy?
Why should the lascious Sweet of Venus *be*
To you a Profit, and a Loss to me;

An Admiratiom (!) is a Point to be placed when any thing on a sudden causes a Wonderment for Exclamation, as Starting, or sudden erecting the Hands in Joy or Extasy; sometimes by way or Horror or Detestation: As for Example,

Surpriz'd I was; Ah! lovely Maid! said I,
So great a Stranger, and yet dwell so nigh!

There are thirteen other Points or Notes, tho' not so frequently used, yet being significant in Writing or Reading, I shall place them in due order.

An Asterism (*) This small Star is used when any History or Sentence is alluded to, proper to be compared with another.

An Obiliks (†) vulgarly called a Dagger, is commonly placed to refer from the Substance to the Matter in the Margin, noting the Signification of the Word, as agreeing in various Languages.

A Hyphen (-) is that which makes a Connexion of the Antecedent to the Relative, as Burnt-sacrifice; or it properly joins a Word divided one part at the end and the other at the beginning of the Line when it is forced to be divided, there not being room for it to come in.

A Caret (^) is to mark where a Word interlined should come into the right place, to make the Sense true.

A Quotation (" ") is placed where any Paragraph or part of History, &c. is borrowed from another in the same Words without alteration.

A Separation (- -) the same nature as a Hyphen in directing to join a Word part in one Line and part in another.

An Apostrophe (') is mostly of use in Poetry cutting a Word short to make the Verse run smooth.

A Parenthesis ( ) is that which encloses a Sentence where the Sense is good without it, but that crouding in between makes it more full and significant.

A Crotchet [ ] little differs in its Signification from the foregoing, used in the Pointing out a Word of extraordinary Signification, and sometimes whole Sentences more remarkable than others, and often to explain the Meaning after a Parenthesis.

Parallels (||) take place to compare the Agreeableness of Words or Texts in their Signification, or Words of different Languages bearing the same Construction.

A Section (§) is the dividing or cutting a Treatise or Discourse into many parts.

A Paragraph (¶) is placed where there is an entire Story that wants nothing to be joined to it to give the true Relation of the Matter or Narration.

And these Points and Notes are so useful, that being omitted, many great Mistakes are made in wrong Construction, or the true Meaning of the Sense as intended, or otherwise puzling the Reader.

Tropes

Tropes and Figures in Scheme of Rhetorick or Orato by which means we are enabled to express our sel in quaint and eloquent Ways and Methods.

NOw, to Write like an Orator, or so speak t Flowers of Rhetorick may be mixed with y Discourse, gracefully to set it off, it will not b miss, because they are scattered through the wh Series of the foregoing Letters, to give the Reade Prospect of Figures in Rhetorick, divided in to Tr and Scheme, with what they aim at, to enable a m graceful and pleasing way of Writing and Speaki

And first, a Figure is divided into Trope Scheme. A Trope is as much as to say, a Varia of a Word or Sentence from the proper and apt nification unto another near unto it, sometimes Pleasure, and other times for Ornaments sake; there are Tropes of Words and Tropes of Senten

A Scheme is a certain new kind of Form of W ting and Speaking; and, for the Excellency th of, is called the Ornament, Light and Colou Rhetorical Speech.

Between Trope and Scheme the Difference That the Trope changeth the Signification, as in Words, *O ye Generation of Vipers*; not that the M are of the Vipers Breed, but figuratively termed micides of their own Issue or Ancestors, as the yo Vipers eat their way out of the Belly that br them, and by gaining their Lives, give there B ders Death.

The Scheme hath no Change of Significatiom, retaineth the express Meaning; as in Example:

Say, Muse, the Cause what God prophan'd, or w
Heav'ns Queen incens'd one fam'd for Piety,
Did to such Toils and Dangers great compel?
What can in Heavenly Minds such Passions dwel

Whe

Whereas Anger is indeed only a Human Passion, yet, without Alteration, is here, by *Virgil* in his *Æneis*, allotted to the Heavenly Powers: They are severally divided into many Parts or Figures, and make a various Harmony in Rhetorical Expressions; and indeed few speak much but some significantly fall in, though the Party speaking is ignorant of it for the most part; as to say, *We see well*, when we mean, *We understand well*, is a Metaphor in Trope; or to say, *Bow the Wyth whilst it is green*, meaning, *To correct stubborn Children whilst young*, is allegorically spoken, signifying one thing by another in Trope.

Of Schemes there are two sorts, *viz.* Grammatical and Rhetorical; Grammatical are also divided into two parts, *viz.* Orthographical, pertaining chiefly to Poesie, and syntaxically applied to Rhetorical Expressions in prose, and chiefly in Grammatical Phrases, as in an *Aposiopheſis*, which is a Figure in Scheme. It is to be observed, that when passing by to another matter we stop our Speech on a sudden, as it were, an Interruption or Discontinued Mood; as to say, *Are these the Practices you take in hand? Be these your Devices? Hath your Courage endeavoured so mighty Effects? But I will first tame your Courses, and for the residue, I will hold you in so bridled, that my self will warrant you henceforth from any further such like proceedings.*

Again, in an *Anaphora* or *Repititio*, where in Rhetorical Schemes in one Word we make sundry Beginnings; as to say, *Learning brings us to Knowledge. Learning makes us Wise. Learning leadeth us to Vertue. Learning is the only substantial Prop and Guide of Man's life.*

An *Apanalopsis* is a Figure attributed to Poesie, and is when with one and the self-same word we do begin and finish a Sentence, *viz.*

Much ask of Priam's *State, of* Hector *much.*

An *Antistrophe* takes place where many Members are drawn to end with one and the same words; as, *We have our Felicity of Vertue: Our Hope or Expectation of Vertue.* Or thus, *Men by their Errors are reclaimed by Love, reclaimed by Hope, reclaimed by Fear.*

Pardonasis or *Digressio*, is that Figure that makes a Speech beside the Matter in present handling; as to say, *But here let me remember to you something of the Deserts and eternized Memory of your eternized and most vertuous Parents.*

And so in these and such like Figures rising in Alt, and then declining by degrees into a soft Cadence, the Harmony of Words is framed. And briefly, to conclude this Head, without Consideration to Figures of these and the like kinds, a curious Stile in Poesy or Prose cannot be well set off, to take the Fancy and strike on the Imagination with Pleasure and Delectation.

Days of sending Post-Letters to divers Parts.

ON Mondays to *Italy*, *Spain*, *Germany*, *Flanders*, *Sweedland*, *Denmark*, *Kent* and the *Downs*.

On Tuesdays to *Holland*, *Germany*, *Sweedland*, *Denmark*, *Ireland*, *Scotland*, and all parts of *England* and *Wales*.

On Wednesdays to all parts of *Kent* and *Downs*.

On Thursdays to *Spain*, *Italy* and all parts of *England* and *Scotland*,

On Fridays to *Flanders*, *Germany*, *Italy*, *Sweedland*, *Denmark*, *Holland*, *Kent* and the *Downs*.

On Saturdays to all parts of *Wales*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*: And Leters are returned certainly every Munday, Wednesday and Friday, from all parts of *England* and *Scotland*; and *Wales* every Monday

and

and Friday; and from *Kent* and the *Downs* every Day; but from Parts beyond the Sea more uncertain, by reason the Winds often hinder them.

The Carriage of every single Letter, not exceeding one Sheet, to or from any Place, not exceeding 80 Miles is 2*d.* double 4*d.* not exceeding two Sheets. The like Carriage of every Pacquet of Letters, proportionable to these Rates. The like Carriage of Writs, Deeds, and other things, for every Ounce 8*d.* and for every Letter above 80 Miles 3*d.* and the like Carriage of every double Letter 6*d.* and after these Rates for all Pacquets of Letters; and the like Carriage of every other Pacquet, for every Ounce 12*d.* A single Letter is conveyed to *Dublin* in *Ireland* for 6*d.* double 1 *s.* and an Ounce of Letters 12*d.* a single Letter to *Berwick* upon *Tweed* is 4*d.* a double 6*d.* and an Ounce 1 *s.* 6*d.* And this for the greater Advantage of Speed, as the Business may require, is done in so short a time, by riding Day and Night, that, if Floods or violent Rains hinder not, the Post, in 24 Hours, goes a 120 Mile, and an Answer in 5 Days may be had, if there be no delay.

As for Riding Post 3*d.* a Mile for every *English* Mile is the due, and 4*d.* a Stage for the Post's guiding or conducting. As for Foreign Letters, the Merchants generally know the Prices; but for the Conveniency of others less knowing, I shall set them down in order, that nothing material may be omitted in this useful Book.

The Prices of Foreign Post-Letters out of England.

THE Carriage of every single Letter from *Berwick* upon *Tweed* unto any Place within 40 Miles distance 2*d.* double 4*d.* and after the Rate for every Pacquets of Letter.

The Carriage of every other Pacquet for every Ounce 12*d.*

The

The Carriage for every single Letter more tha 40 Miles 4*d*. for every double Letter 8*d*. and afte the Rate for every Pacquet of Letters.

The like Carriage for things of greater Bulk b the Ounce 1 *s*.

The Carriage of every single Letter from *Dubl* in *Ireland* 40 Miles distance, or from any pla within the like distance to *Dublin* 2*d*. a double Le ter the like 4*d*. and so after the rate for every grea er Pacquet of Letters; the like Carriage for eve other Pacquet; the Ounce 8*d*.

The Carriage of every single Letter a greater d stance than 40 Miles 4*d*. and the like Carriage f every double Letter 8*d*. and after these Rates f every Pacquet of Letters, and by the Ounce 1 *s*.

The Carriage of Letters out of her Majesties Dominio

Cologn, *Hamburgh*, *Franckfort*, Carriage paid; *Antwerp* single 8*d*. double 1 *s*. 4*d*. treble 2 *s*. t Ounce 2 *s*.

New-haven, *Morlax*, *St. Maloes*, *Cane*, the Carria paid; to *Roan* is for a single Letter 6 *d*. double 1 treble 1 *s*.6*d*. Ounce 1 *s*.6*d*.

Venice, *Leghorn*, *Genoua*, *Naples*, *Rome*, *Messi* and all other parts of *Italy*, by the way of *Veni* *Franck pro Mantua*, single 9*d*. double 1 *s*. 6*d*. t ble 2 *s*. 3*d*. the Ounce 2 *s*. 8*d*.

Constantinople, *Mercelia*, *Smyrna*, *Aleppo*, and parts of *Turkey*, Carriage paid at *Mercelia*; sing 1 *s*. double 2 *s*. three quarters of an Ounce, 2 *s*. 9 an Ounce 3 *s*. 9*d*.

And Letters brought from the said places to *E land* single 8*d*. double 1 *s*. 4*d*. treble 2 *s*. by t Ounce 2 *s*.

The Carriage of Letters brought into England *fr* *Calice*, *Dieppe*, *Bulloign*, *Amiens*, *Abbeville*, St. *Cm* and *Montrei* single 4*d*. double 8*d*. treble 1 *s*. t Ounce 1 *s*.

Ig

Roan single 6 *d.* double 1 *s.* treble 1 *s.* 6 *d.* the Ounce 1 *s.* 6*d.*

Genoua, Legborn, Rome, and other parts of *Italy,* by the way of *Lyons, Franck pro Lyons,* single 1 *s.* double 2 *s.* three quarters of an Ounce 2 *s.* 9*d.* an Ounce 3 *s.* 9*d.*

The Carriage of Letters outward.

To *Bourdeaux, Rochel, Nantz, Bayonne, Orleance, Tours,* and Places of like distance in *France,* Carriage paid at *Paris,* single 9*d.* double 1 *s.* 6*d.* treble 2 *s.* 6*d.* the Ounce 2 *s.* 6*d.*

Letters brought from these Places to England.

Single 1 *s.* double 2 *s.* three quarters of an Ounce 3 *s.* an Ounce 4 *s.*

The Carriage of Letters outward.

To *Noremberg, Bremen, Danizwick, Leipswick, Lubeck,* and places of the like distance, Carriage paid at *Hamburgh,* single 1 *s.* double 2 *s.* three quarters of an Ounce 3 *s.* an Ounce. 4 *s.*

To *Paris,* single 9*d.* double 1 *s.* 6*d.* treble 2 *s.* 6*d.* the Ounce 2 *s.* 6*d.*

To *Denmark, Ostend, Ypres, Lisle, Ghent, Cambray, Bruges, Bruxelles, Antwerp,* and all other parts of *Flanders,* ; *Sluce, Middleburg, Amsterdam, Delph, Rotterdam, Hague,* and other parts of *Zeland* and *Holland,* single 8*d.* double 1 *s.* 4*d.* treble 2 *s.* the Ounce 2 *s.*

All Merchants Accompts not exceeding a Sheet, Bills of Lading, Invoices, Bills of Exchange, *&c.* shall be allowed without Rate in the Price of the Letters, and also the Covers of the Letters, not exceeding a Sheet, to *Marselles, Venice* or *Legborn* towards *Turkey.*

A Catalogue of the Roads and Post-Stages, in Miles and Totals, to all the noted Places in England, &c.

The Northern Road from London.

	M	To.		M	To.
Waltham-Crols	12	12	Tedcaster	9	14
Ware	8	20	York	8	1[illegible]
Royston	13	33	Burrowbrigs	12	16
Caxton	8	41	Northalerton	12	17[illegible]
Huntington	9	50	Darlington	10	18[illegible]
Stilton	9	59	Durham	14	2[illegible]
Stamford	12	71	Newcastle	12	21
Southwitham	8	79	Morpeth	12	22
Grantham	8	87	Alnwick	12	23
Newark	10	97	Belford	12	24
Tuxford	10	107	Berwick	12	26
Bantry	12	119	Cockburnspech	14	27
Doncaster	6	125	Huddington	14	28
Ferry-Bridge	10	135	Edenborough	12	30

Norwich *Road from* London.

Royston	33	33	Thetford	10	7
Cambridge	10	43	Atleborough	10	8
New-Market	10	53	Norwich	12	9
Burry	10	63			

Chester *Road from* London.

Barnet	10	10	Stone	16	1[illegible]
St. Albans	10	20	Namptwich	16	1[illegible]
Dunstable	10	30	Chester	14	1[illegible]
Fenistratford	8	38	Denbigh	18	1[illegible]
Tossiter	21	50	Northope	12	17
Daintry	10	60	Conway	14	1[illegible]
Coventry	14	74	Bewmorris	10	[illegible]
Coshal	8	82	Hollyhead	24	21
Litchfield	12	94			

Dert

Derby *Road from* London.

	M	To.		M	To.
Tosieter	50	50	Leicester	12	80
Northampton	6	56	Loughborough	8	80
Harborough	12	68	Derby	12	100

Western Road from London.

Stanes	16	16	Sherborn	16	110
Hartford-Bridge	16	32	Crookhorn	13	123
Basingstoke	9	41	Hunniton	19	142
Andover	18	59	Exeter	15	157
Salisbury	16	75	Ashburton	20	177
Shaftsbury	19	99	Plymouth	24	201

Portsmouth *Road from* London.

Stanes	16	16	Petersfield	10	46
Hartford-Bridge	16	32	Portsmouth	24	66

Yarmouth *Road from* London.

Brentwood	16	16	Saxmundum	16	78
Witham	18	34	Beckles	16	94
Colchester	12	46	Yarmouth	10	104
Ipswich	16	62			

Bristol *Road from* London.

Hounslow	10	10	Marlborough	15	69
Maidenhead	16	26	Chippenham	15	84
Reading	12	38	Bristol	20	104
Newberry	16	54			

Gloucester *Road from* London.

Maidenhead	26	26	Cirencester	15	71
Abbington	16	42	Gloucester	18	90
Farrington	15	57			

Kentish *Road from* London.

Dartford	14	14	Canterbury	15	55
Rochester	14	28	Deal *or* Dover	15	70
Sittingburn	12	40			

The Places in the adjacent Counties to the City of *London*, to which Penny-Post Letters are carried and returned from and to the several Offices in *London*, by which any one may know how soon and how often an Answer can be had in a Day, &c.

From the Office at Westminster *Letters are carried twice in a Day*, viz. *at Eight in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, to the following Places*,

Chelsey	The Grove	Fulham
Earls-court	North End	Strand on the Green
Walham Green	Chiswick	
Hammersmith	Old-Branford	New-Branford
Turnham-Green	Twittenham	Knightsbridge
Thistleworth	The Gower	Kensington
Brampton	Teddington	Whitton
Shepherds-Bush	Walton	Weybridge
Mosely	Sandy-End	
Blacklands	Parsons-Green	

To the Places following but once a Day, viz. *at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.*

East-Acton	Acton Town	Little-Eiling
Great-Eiling	Hanwell	Southall
Hays	Hillendon	Uxbridge
Denham	Gerards-Cross	Hedgerley
Bulstrode	Beconsfield	Gansford Town and Green
North-Hall	Perriesfield	
Harrow on the Hill	inner	Rickmansworth

From the Temple *Office twice a Day*, viz. *at Eight in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon, to*

Pankridge	Kentish-Town
Highgate	Hampstead

On

Once a Day, at Eight in the Morning, to

Hendon	Hornly	Muzzle-Hill
Conyhatch	Whetstone	Totteridge

From the Office of St. Paul's-Precinct *five times a Day, viz. at Eight and Eleven in the Morning, and at Two, Four and Seven in the Afternoon, to*

Islington	Holloway

From the Office for the Hermitage-Precinct *three times a Day, viz. at Eight and Twelve in the Morning, and at Four in the Afternoon, to*

Poplar	Limehouse
Stepney	Black-wall

Twice a Day, viz. at Eight in the Morning, and Two in the Afternoon, to

Bow	Stratford
East and West Ham	Upper and Lower Brumley

Once a Day, at Eight in the Morning, to

Upton	Greenstreet
Plastow	

From the Office in Southwark-Precinct *four times a Day, viz. at Eight and Eleven in the Morning, and Two and Six in the Afternoon, to*

Lambeth-Marsh	Lambeth-Town
South-Lambeth	Fox Hall

Twice

Twice a Day, viz. *at Eight in the Morning and Ti*
in the Afternoon, to

Nine-Elms	Clapham	Batterſea
Wandſworth	Putney	Wimbleton
Roe-Hampton.	Barns	Barm-Elms
Moreclack	Eaſt-Sheen	Weſt-Sheen
Richmond	Kew	Ham
Newington-Butts	Kennington	Walworth
Camberwell	Peckham	Dulwich

Once a Day, viz. *at Eight in the Morning*, to

Stockwell	Stretham	Upper-Sheen
Wodon.	Beddington	Caſtehalton
Lower-Sheen	Wallington	Upper-Tooting
Morden	Martin	Lower-Tootin
Craydon	Mitcham	

Twice a Day, viz. *at Eight in the Morning and*
in the Afternoon, to

Upper and Low-	Greenwich	Charlton
er Deptford	Plumſted	Luſam
Woolwich	Leigh	Eltham

From the Penny-Poſt-Office *in* Biſhopſgate-Str
twice a Day, viz. *at Eight in the Morning and*
in the Afternoon, to

Hoxdon	Kingſland
Newington-Town	Newington-Green

Once a Day, viz. *at Eight in the Morning*, to

Tottenham	Edmonton	Southgate
Enfield	North-Hall	Waltham-Ab
Epping		1

Three times a Day, viz. *at Eight and Twelve in the Morning, and Five in the Afternoon, to*

Mile-End	Abridge
Onger	Hackney

Once a Day, viz. *at Eight in the Morning, to*

Low-Layton	Layton-Stone	Walthamstow
Woodford	Chigwell	Wanstead
Illford	Barkin	Pissintord-bridge
Hare-Street		

Note, *That for every Letter and Parcel from these Towns to* London, *you are to pay One Penny at the Receiving Houses there; and from* London *to the aforesaid Towns, the Messenger is allowed for his own Care and Pains, to take a Penny for each Letter or Parcel, and no more.*

An English DICTIONARY, *explaining alphabetically Words difficult, and hard otherwise to be understood but by the Learned, being of much Use in this Work as well as in other Matters.*

A

A *Nathema*, cursed.

Affinity, kin by Marriage, &c.

Abbreviate, to shorten.

Abolish, to destroy or make void.

Abjure, to forswear or renounce.

Abdicate, to forsay, forgo or resign any thing in Possession.

Abjurd, foolish or troublesome.

Adopt, to make Choice of an Heir to an Estate.

Alias, otherwise.

Allegory, is when one thing is spoken and another thing meant.

Arbitration, to decide Differences.

Arbitrators, the Persons that undertake to do it.

Anticipation, to do a thing before it's time or it ought to be done.

Antidote, to expel Poison.

Aggra-

Aggravate, to provoke.

B

Bigamy, one that hath two Wives.

Banter, playing upon anothers Discourse, Words or Actions.

Brevity, Shortness.

Benediction, a Blessing.

Baptism, dipping in Water.

Blasphemy, evil speaking of the Deity.

Bickering, Skirmishing or Fighting.

Barbarous, cruel.

C

Celestial, Heavenly.

Conjunction, to joyn together.

Constellation, the Influence of a Star, or the Star itself.

Consultate, to talk together.

Catholick, universal.

Consecrate, making holy

Contaminate, to defile.

Contusion, a Bruise.

Contest, to contend.

Constrain, to force.

Confront, to come face to face.

Concatination, many Diseases in one Body.

Corroborate, to strengthen.

Contract, to lessen.

D

Dislocate, to disjoyn or displace.

Dehort, to perswade.

Derivation, taken from

Divorce, a Separation of Man and Wife.

Discomfit, to defeat or overcome.

Diabolical, Divilish.

Distribution, dividing

Detriment, Loss or Hurt.

Determent, a Hindrance.

E

Egress, going forth.

Elopement, going from, as a Woman forsaking her Husband, &c.

Edict, a Command.

Edify, to learn.

Essence, the purest part.

Elevate, to advance or lift up.

Elegy, a Funeral Oration, or Praise of the Dead.

Extenuate, to lessen.

F

Fallacy, Deceit.

Fallacious, deceitful.

Fervent, hot or earnest in Zeal or Discourse.

Flagicious, wicked or villainous.

Fraternity, Brotherhood.

Filial, a Duty belonging to a Son or a Daughter.

Function, a Calling.

Future, that which is to come.

Fantastick, foolish or whimsical.

Forgery, to counterfeit a Hand or any Writing.

Formidable, powerful.

G

Geographer, a Describer of the Earth.

Gratis, freely given.

Generous, well-minded or charitable.

Gradually, by degrees.

Gratitude, Thankfulness

Ghostly, Spiritual.

H

Hallelujah, Praise o the Lord.

Helmet, a Head-piece.

Homage, Fealty or Acknowledgement due.

Hostility, Warlike Actions.

Habitual, customary or inherent.

Harpsicord, a Musical Instrument.

Homily, expounding Scriptures.

Hesitate, to stop in an Oration, not able to go on

Hero, a Warlike Person.

I

Impostor, a Cheat or Deceiver.

Infinite, without number or end.

Incongruous, not agreeing.

Inconstant, changeable.

Incomprehensible, not to be understood.

Ignominy, Shame or Reproach.

Illegitimate, unlawfully begotten.

Jubilee, a Year of Joy

L

Latitude, Wideness or Breadth.

Longitude, Length.

Laxa-

Laxation, Loosness.

Libertine. a lewd, debauched Person.

Legitimate, lawfully begotten.

Lampoon, a Libel or scandalous Pamphlet or Writing.

Legible, that which may be read.

Limitation, a Time set or Boundard to any one.

Lascivious, wanton.

M

MAgnitude, Greatness

Morose, sullen.

Major, the greater.

Minor, the lesser.

Modern, the present Times.

Millecent, a hundred thousand.

Magisterial, Master-like

Magistrate, one in Power.

Morality, Civility or good Breeding.

Mimick one that imitates anothers Gestures or Words.

Menstruous, loathsome.

N

NArration, a telling or setting forth.

Novice, a young Scholar.

Nocturnal, Nightly.

Nonentity, a thing of nothing, that is, without Being.

Novel, that which is new.

Nullity, a thing made void.

Nervous, Sinewy.

Notary, a Scrivener.

Nominate, to name.

Neuter, one that meddles not.

O

OBscure, dark or hidden.

Omnipresent, in all places at the same time.

Obdurate, hardened.

Ocean, the Sea.

Obstacle, a hindrance.

Omnisicient, knowing all things.

Oracle. Prophecy.

Oblivion, that which is passed over, pardoned or forgot.

Original, the first or beginning.

Obvious, easie to find or know.

Opulent, powerful in Towns or Cities.

Oblique, winding.

Orth

Orthography, true Spelling and good Sence.

Ostentation, boasting.

P

Paraphrase, Exposition.

Punctillio, Nicety.

Perpetual, always.

Pentecost, Whitsuntide.

Probation, proving.

Prodigy, a Wonder or Sign.

Paradise, a place of Pleasure.

Predestination, fore-appointing.

Perversenes, self-willed or cross-grained.

Procreate, to beget.

Pectoral, grateful to the Stomach.

Plenary, full.

Potent, powerful.

Q

Quintessence, the virtual part of any thing.

Quality, Degree of Honour.

Quandary, a Paule or Study upon recovering from a Surprize.

Qualification, one that is fitted for Business, or has suitable Parts for the undertaking it.

Query, a Scruple or Enquiry.

Quadrate, a four-square thing.

Quibble, a trifling Discourse.

R

Rudiment, first Instruction.

Rapin, Theft or Violence.

Ravenous, devouring.

Repugnant, contrary.

Regression, returning or going back.

Rational, reasonable.

Robust, strong.

Rectify, to confirm.

Rural, Country-Affairs.

Resistive, stubborn and ungovernable.

Restriction, restraining or keeping under.

Resurrection, rising again

S

Sabbath, a Day of Rest.

Sanctification, Holiness.

Subtract, to draw under or take from.

Superlative, the highest Degree.

Su-

Supreme, the same.
Sedate, calm.
Scrutiny, a narrow Search.
Sentiment, Opinion of a thing.
Subscribe, to underwrite.
Schism, a dividing or factious Rent from the true Church.
Solemn, serious.
Subservient, obedient.
Satiety, sufficiency.
Sobriety, Temperateness
Solecism, a hard Question.

T

Tautology, repeating twice.
Temptation, a seducing to Sin.
Tabernacle, a Pavilion or Tent.
Theology, Divinity.
Transmigration, one thing passing into another.
Transubstantiation, the changing of a Substance into another Substance different from it.
Temporize, to treat or debate.
Temporal, Worldly, or things of Time.
Terrestial, Earthly.
Turbulent, troublesome
Tacit, silent.
Tonutrant, thundring.

V

Vacant, empty or void.
Vicissitude, changing or taking place by turns.
Voracious, Gluttony.
Vexatious, troublesome.
Unanimous, of one mind
Vegetive, or *Vegetables*, living Plants, Herbs, &c.
Virulent, strong.
Vital, lively.
Verbatim, word by word.
Vigilant, watchful.
Verbal, word of Mouth, or belonging to words.

W

Wimsey, a strange Fancy.
Whiker, a thing large, and sometimes a Lie.
Whelming, covering.
Wherry, a Boat.
Whitster, a Whitener of Cloth.
Wharfinger, he that owns or looks after a Wharf.
Wheedler, a Flatterer or cunning Deceiver.

X

Xanthus, a Philosopher.

Xenophon, a learned Man, School fellow with Plato.

Xerin, a *Moorish* Lady of great Fame.

Ximines, a Warlike Nation.

Y

Yarrow, a Herb so called.

Yonder, there.

Yexings, ill Humours rising from the Stomach.

Yeaning, a Ewes bringing forth her young Lambs.

Yellow-hammer, a Bird.

Youthful, in the Spring Prime of Years.

Yesterday, the Day foregoing the present.

Yelping, Barking.

Yacht, a small Vessel for transporting Passengers.

Yards-arm, that which the Sail is fastened to on the Mast of a Ship.

Yeast, the working of Ale or Beer, &c.

Z

Zenobia, a Warlike Lady.

Zenocrates, a Philosopher.

Zeuxis, a famous Painter.

Zion, a holy Mount in *Palestine*.

Zeal, a Concernment for the Worship of God.

Zany, a Person that acts or apes another, a *Fick-Pudding*, or *Merry-Andrew*.

And by these you may be enabled to understand the Meaning of many hard Words, which before in Reading put you to a stand.

The

The Second Part:

Containing useful Writings, as Bonds, Bil
Acquittances, Wills, Letters of Attorne
and all other useful Writings, wherein a
thing appears difficult or doubtful, for t
better Management of Scriveners-Busine
or what belongs to Notary-Publicks, *&c.*

Instructions how obligatory Writings must be made, what Cases they are binding, and in what not; w good Council and Advice, to save much Trouble a Charges in Law suits,

SInce obligatory Writings and others are of gre Use, and one on which the Gates of Trad Commerce, and many other things are turn'd; a considering how few understand to Indite, or dr them according to a right Rule and exact Form Law, I have thought it fit to set down Preceden or Examples of all such Writings as are vulgarly Use; with some Notes or Remarks on them, ve necessary to be known by such as are concern herein, and by way of Precaution, may save the much Trouble, Cost, and many times prevent con derable Losses and Entanglements, which, for wa o found Advice, often happens.

Now, it is in the first place to be considered, w are capable of being obliged by Bond, Bill, or oth Writing, and where the Obligation may be defecti to prevent committing Faults and Errors that ca not be so easily mended or recovered to any Conte or Satisfaction.

Y

You must then be cautious, that those that are obliged for Sums of Money, Goods bought in the way or Trade, or any other Bargain in the way of Commerce or Traffick, and in many other Cases, be of full Age, that is, One and Twenty Years, or rather somewhat above, to prevent Cavil, tho' the punctual time will do, if well proved, but to a Day over; for if they be under that Age, the Covenant in such Cases will not stand in Force against them; because it is not supposed Infants, for so they are stiled under that Age, are not of competent Understanding to make Bargains and enter into Obligation. And indeed a wholesome Law is in force against it, to prevent their being drawn in and seduced in their Non-Age by subtil and crafty Usurers, and such like Vermin, who lie upon the Catch for young Heirs, and, were not a Bar in their way, would ruin Thousands more than they do. Also Gamesters and other Rake-Hells would draw them into Bond, and prey upon them to their Ruin, before they come to their Estates, or know well what the Use of Money is.

Yet in some Cases a Bond or other Obligation stands good against such as are not of Age; for it is held for granted, that Males of the Age of Fourteen, and Females of the Age of Twelve, may contract and stand obliged for things necessary, as for decent wearing Apparel suitable to their Degree, Physick and Chirurgery, Diet, Schooling, and their Appendages that are for the Conveniencies of Health, and Support of Life, yea, for learning of Arts and Sciences, or any Mysteries or Crafts, that may enable them to get a Livelihood hereafter, or accomplish them in generous Education, so that they proceed not to Extravagancy herein, and are not extorted upon; for in such Cases they may have Redress in Equity.

Note again, That the Party obliged must be proved, if required, to be *compos mentis*, that is, in his or her right Senses at the time of Signing, Sealing and

and delivering, both in this and the former Case, neither infected with Madness, Lunacy nor Idiotry; for Fools and Madmen are not capable of bargaining, because it is with good Ground presumed they know not what they do. Neither can such a one be tryed for any Criminal Cause, as not being capable of pleading or defending himself in Tryal. Some hold, that Dumbness, Deafness and Blindness, if naturally so, is a good Bar against any Obligation signed by such, for those Defects render them many ways uncapable of knowing or well understanding what they do, and consequently in a good measure ignorant in what they undertake. Wherefore in such Cases Men ought to be cautious how they part with their Money or Goods, to prevent Vexation in Suits, and stand fair in their Business.

The Nature of Obligations and such like Writings, giving a clear Insight to a reasonable Understanding to be sensible what is intended by them.

IN this Case a Bill or Bond, or other Obligation, is an Act and Deed in Writing, to bind and oblige one Party to another, or as many as the Occasion requires, to pay Sum or Sums of Money, or to give, do, or perform something therein mentioned to be in the Right of the Person to whom he or they are obliged or become bound; and therefore the Signing, Sealing and Delivering as an Act and Deed, is called but a Secondary Cause, by Reason there is a Right presumed before to occasion such a Writing.

An Obligation, so called, is that Writing vulgarly called a Bond; for the *Latin* Word *Obligo* signifies to Oblige or Bind: And it is the same with a Bill, tho' the Lawyers make this difference between them, *viz.* that with a *Latin* Obligation they term a Bond, and when it is *English* they call it a Bill. And indeed it may

may be, as to the latter, especially be made either with or without a Penalty; and in some Cases the former also, but neither Bonds nor Bills hold in all Cases: For,

Note, That if either Bond or Bill bind or oblige the Party that signs and seals it to any thing unlawful or impossible, it is void by course, and in it self of none effect; for a Man cannot be obliged to break one Law to fulfil another, or be obliged to give a Man a Star, which is not in his power to do. If a Man should take a Sum of Mony to forfeit so much, if he emptied not the Ocean or removed a Mountain, all I presume in this Case is, but to pay back the Money received; for the Thing not being to be done, the Law cannot force a Man to impossibilities, yet much Trouble and Charge may arise among contentious Persons, by entering upon such Follies; and it will go hard with the Obliged if the Cause of the Obligation be not mentioned in the Condition, because then the Bond lies absolute against him for so much Money.

As for further distinctions of Terms, the Creditor, or to him to whom the Bond or Bill is made, is called the Obligee, and he who signs it the Obligor or Debtor. And the like in all other Obligations and Contracts; as he that lets a Lease is the Lessee, he that takes it, or to whom it is made, is called the Lessor; and the Persons therein mentioned are and must be stiled by such legal and significant Terms as are appropriated to such Contract, Deed, &c. as Vendor, Vendee, Donor, Donee, Obligor, Obligee, Feoffor, Feoffee, Grantor, Grantee, Lessor, Lessee, and to the like in other Matters that require it.

When you come to make any Obligation, Note, left, That you have regard to the Christian and Surnames, Stile, Degree, or Quality of the Party to be engaged, whether Lord, Knight, Esquire, Gentleman, Yeoman, Husbandman, Divine, Lawyer, Manly-

Handycraft or other Trader. *Secondly*, The County Town, City, or Village, or any other place of the Abode both of this Obligee and Obligor. *Thirdly*, The Sum of Money which is commonly double in the *Latin* Obligation, as well for the Security of Interest, as to compel the Obligor to pay Costs of Suit, and such Damage as can be proved to be sustained upon Breach of Contract or Non-payment when become due. And all these must be carefully set down in their proper places, to prevent Errors that may be otherways assigned. A Bond, tho' it lasts always, can be sued for no more Interest than the Penalty amounts to, if it remain unpaid 30 or 40 Years or more; for that it is, as I have hinted, the Security for the Interest, and the Forfeiture is all that can be taken. Not to be tedious, I shall conclude this Head in advising those that give Bonds or Bills or other Security in Writing on Book-debts, or any Debts before due, to take an Acquittance or General Release dated before the Bond, that two Debts may not arise against him; and it is safer to take Acquittances for Party-payments on a Bond, *&c.* than to stand to an Indorsement, that may be razed out many ways, or the Figures lessened not to be discerned, by such as take Pleasure in Knavery, or, through their covetous Inclinations, are induced to Frauds.

Further by the way, note, That in the *Latin* Obligation, the Person borrowing Money, or the Obligor upon that or any other account, is placed in the Accusative Case, and the Obligee, or he that lends or takes any Obligation in the Dative Case, as in the following Example, will be more demonstrable.

he true and legal Form of Bonds, how to make them in Latin *and* English, *to serve for any number of Persons inclusively obliged.*

he Form of a Bond wherein one is bound to another for a Sum of Money.

N*Overint universi per presentes me* Abrahamum Darmel *de Parochia Sancti* Sepulcherii *in Civitate* Londini *Generosum, teneri & firmiter obligari* Johanni Melver *de* Lond. *Armigero, in Quinquaginta Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ* Angliæ *solvend. Eidem* Johanni Melver *ut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis suis ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligo me Hæredes, Executores, Administratores meos firmiter per presentes sigillo meo sigillat primo die* Junii, *Anno Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii Dei gratia* Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei defensoris,* &c. *Decimo, Annoq; Domini,* 1699.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *Abraham Darmel*, his Heirs, ecutors, Administrators or Assigns, shall well and ly pay or cause to be paid to the above-named *n Melver*, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, Sum of twenty five Pounds of good and lawful ney of *England*, in or upon the twentieth Day of *gust* next ensuing the Date hereof, without fraud urther delay: Then this Obligation to be void of none effect, or else to stand or remain in force and Virtue.

igillat. & Deliberat. in Presentia
John Simms,
William Thomas.

Abraham Darmel, ❀

A

A Bond from two to one for Money, &c.

N*Overint universi per presentes nos* Johannes Willet & Thomam Stilton *Parochia Sancti* Clametis Dacor *in Comitatu* Middlesexiæ, *firmiter teneri & firmiter obligari* Thomæ Silverside de *Parochia Sancti* Martini in Campis *in Comitatu predicto Armigero in Centum Libris bonæ & legalis monetæ* Anglia *solvend. eidem* Thomæ Silverside *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis suis ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligamus nos & utrumq; nostri ipsos pro toto & in solido Hæredes, Executores, Administratores nostros & utrumque nostri firmiter per presentes sigillis nostris sigillat primo die* Aprilis, *Anno Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii Fidei defensoris*, &c. *undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That the above-bounden *John Ville:* and *Thomas Stilton*, they or either of them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the above-named *Thomas Silverside*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the full Sum of Fifty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, on the Twentieth Day of *December* next ensuing the Date hereof, without fraud or further delay; then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to stand and remain in full Force and Virtue.

Sigillat & Deliberat in presentia
Thomas Read,
William Fletcher.

John Willet,
Thomas Stilton.

A Bond for Money from Three to One.

N*overint universi per presentes nos* Willielmum Harpwell, Thomam Clinton & Georgium Milton, *de Parochia Sancti* Egidii in Campis *in Comitatu* Middlesexiæ, *Generosos teneri & firmiter obligari* Ricardo Setwell *de Parochia Sancti* Jacobi Clarkenwell, *in Comitatu predict. Armigero in Centum & Quadraginta Libris bonæ & legalis monetæ* Angliæ *solvendam eidem* Ricardo Setwell *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus suis vel ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligamus nos & quam quilibet nostri per se pro toto & in solido Hæredes, Executores & Administratores nostros & cujuslibet nostri firmiter per presentes sigillis nostris sigillat. Dat. duodecimo die* Julii, *Annoq; Domini nostri* Gulielmi *Tertii, Dei gratia* Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hibernia *Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *William Harpwell, Thomas Clinton* and *George Milton*, they or any of them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the above-named *Richard Setwell*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Sum of Seventy Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, else to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. & deliberat. in presentia
Timothy Thillston,
Walter Crooke.

William Harpwell. (L.S.)
Thomas Clinton, (L.S.)
George Milton. (L.S.)

A Bond from two to one for Money, &c.

N*overint universi per presentes nos* Johannes Willet & Thomam Stilton *Parochia Sancti* Clametis Dacor *in Comitatu* Middlesexiæ, *teneri & firmiter obligari* Thomæ Silverside *de Parochia Sancti* Martini in Campis *in Comitatu predi. Armigero in Centum Libris bonæ & legalis moneta* Anglia *solvend. eidem* Thomæ Silverside *aut sc. certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis suis ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligamus nos & utrumq; nostri ipse pro toto & in solido Hæredes, Executores, Administratores nostros & utrumque nostri firmiter per presentes sigillis nostris sigillat primo die* Aprilis, *Anno Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii Fidei defensoris*, &c. *undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That the above bounden *John Willet* and *Thomas Stilton*, they or either of them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the above-named *Thomas Silverside*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the full Sum of Fifty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, on the Twentieth Day of *December* next ensuing the Date hereof, without fraud or further delay; then this Obligation to be void and of no effect, or else to stand and remain in full Force and Vertue.

Sigillat & Deliberat in presentia
Thomas Read,
William Fletcher.

John Willet,
Thomas Stilton.

A Bond for Money from Three to One.

N*overint universi per presentes nos* Willielmum Harpwell, Thomam Clinton & Georgium Milton, *de Parochia Sancti* Egidii in Campis *in Comitatu* Middlesexiæ, *Generosos teneri & firmiter obligari* Ricardo Setwell *de Parochia Sancti* Jacobi Clarkenwell, *in Comitatu predict. Armigero in Centum & Quadraginta Libris bonæ & legalis monetæ* Anglix *solvendam eidem* Ricardo Setwell *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus suis vel ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obliganius nos & quam quilibet nostri per se pro toto & in solido Hæredes, Executores & Administratores nostros & cujuslibet nostri firmiter per presentes sigillis nostris sigillat. Dat. duodecimo die* Julii, *Annoq; Domini nostri* Gulielmi *Tertii, Dei gratia* Anglix, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hibernix *Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *William Harpwell, Thomas Clinton* and *George Milton*, they or any of them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the above-named *Richard Setwell*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Sum of Seventy Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, else to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. & deliberat. in presentia
Timothy Thistleton.
Walter Cooke.

William Harpwell. (L.S.)
Thomas Clinton. (L.S.)
George Milton. (L.S.)

A Bond from one Person to two for Money, &c.

Noverint universi per presentes me Johannem Edgcot *de Parochia Sancti* Dunstini in Oriente *in Civitate* Londini *Aromaticum teneri & firmiter obligari* Georgio West & Ricardo Witte *de Parochia Sancti* Mariæ Magdalenaæ Bermondsey *in Comitatu* Surriæ, *Pelicatorii in Triginta Libris bone & legalis monetæ* Angliæ *solvend. eisdem* Georgio West & Ricardo Witte, *sue eorum alterius eorum certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis eorum ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligo me Hiredes, Executores & Administratores meos firmiter per presentes sigillo meo sigillat. Dat vicesimo quinto die* Maii, *Anno Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii, Dei gratia* Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defensoris*, &c. *Undecimo Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *John Edgcot* do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the above-named *Richard Witte* and *George West*, to them or either of them, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, upon the Twenty Fifth Day of *January* next insuing the Date hereof; then the Obligation to be void and of none effect, else to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. & deliberat.
in presentia
Thomas Selby,
James Truman.

John Edgcot.

A Bond from two Persons to two for Money.

N*Overint universi per presentes nos* Willielmum Jesset & Robertum Trigleton *de Parochia Sanctæ Mariæ* Islington, *in Comitatu* Middlesexiæ, *Yeomen, teneri & firmiter obligari* Ricardo Cowman & Johanno White *de Parochia predict.* Pullarii *in sexaginta Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ* Angliæ *solvend. eisdem* Ricardo Cowman & Johanno White *sue eorum alteri vel eorum certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis suis ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligamus nos & ut utrumq; nostrum per se pro toto & in solido Hæredes, Executores, Administratores firmiter per presentes sigillis nostris sigillat. Dat. quinto die* Julii, *Anno regni nostri* Willielmi *Tertii, Dei gratia* Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defensoris,* &c. *Undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *William Jesset* and *Robert Trigleton*, they or either of them do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the above-named *Richard Cowman* and *John White*, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the full Sum of Thirty Pounds of lawful Money of *England*, upon the fourth Day of *December* next ensuing the Date thereof; then this Obligation to be void and of none Effect, else to stand and remain in full force and Vertue.

Sigillat. & Deliberat, &c. *William Jesset,* ●
Robert Trigleton, ●

A Bond from two Persons to three for Money.

N*overint universi per presentes nos* Ricardu Villars & Willielmum Stephens *de Par chia Sancti* Johannis Hackney, *in Comitatu* Middl lexix, *Textori teneri et firmiter obligari* Johan Willmer, Roberto Fuller & Georgio Cartrit *de P chia* Stepney, *in Comit. predict. Generosos in Centu Libris bonæ et legalis* Angliæ *Monetæ solvend. E dem* Johanno Willmer, Roberto Fuller & Ge gio Cartrit, *vel alicui eorum aut eorum certo a tornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus, vel Assign tis suis, ad quam quidem solutionem bene et fideli faciendam obligamus nos et utrumq; nostrum per pro toto et in solido Haredes, Executores et Ad nistratores nostros et utriusq; nostri firmiter per p sentes sigillis nostris sigillat. Dat. primo die* Aug *Annoq; Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii D gratia*, Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hibernia *gie, Fidei Defensoris, Undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 16

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, Tha the above-bounden *Richard Villers* and *Willi Stephens* do well and truly pay or cause to paid to *John Willmer*, *Robert Fuller* and *George C ris*, to them or either of them, their Heirs, Exe tors, Administrators or Assigns, the full Sum of F Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, a upon the twentieth Day of *July* next ensuing Date hereof, without fraud or further delay, t this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. et deliberat. in presentia
John Witty,
Samuel Long.

Richard Villers,
William Stephens,

A Bond from three to three for Money.

N*Overint universi per presentes nos* Jacobum Sturts, Thomam Worts & Franciscum Waple *de* Eboraci *in Comitatu* Eboraci *Yeomen, teneri et firmiter obligari* Philippo Mansel, Edmundo Thomson & Edvardo Dalton *de eadem Civitate, et Comitatu in octingenta Libris bonæ et legalis* Angliæ *Monetæ solvend. eisdem* Philippo Mansel, Edmundo Thomson & Edvardo Dalton, *vel alicui eorum aut eorum certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus, vel Assignatis suis, vel ad quam quidem solutionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligamus nos et utrumq; nostri per se pro toto et solido Hæredes, Executores et Administratores nostris et utriusq; nostri firmiter per presentes sigillis nostris sigillat. Dat. nono die* Junii, *Annoq; Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii, Dei Gratia,* Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defensoris, Undecimo Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *James Sturts, Thomas Worts* and *Francis Waple*, do well and truly pay or cause to be paid to *Philip Mansel, Edmund Thomson* and *Edward Dalton*, to them or either of them, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the full Sum of Forty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, on or upon the tenth day of *October* next ensuing the date hereof, without fraud or further delay, then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. et deliberat. in presentia
Jacob More,
Thomas Little.

James Sturts, (L.S.)
Thomas Worts, (L.S.)
Francis Waple, (L.S.)

A Bond for distinct or separate Payments of Mone though the Payments be included under one Sea ing and Signing.

N*Overint universi per pr sentes me* Willielmu Dodmore *Civem & Aromaticum* Londini, *neri & firmiter obligari* Godfrido Levins *de Civ predict. Generoso in centum Libris bonæ & lega Moneta* Angliæ *solvend. eidem* Godfrido Levins *a suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribu vel Assignatis suis, ad quam quidem solutionem be & fideliter faciendam, obligo me Haeredes, Exec tores & Administratores firmiter per presentes sig mo sigillat. Dat. octavo die* Junii, *Anno Reg Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii, Dei gratia,* A gliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis, Fi Defensoris, Undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, Th if the above-bounden *William Dodmore,* Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, sh well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto t above named *Godfry Levins*, his Heirs, Executors Assigns, the full Sum of Fifty Pounds of good a lawful Money of *England*, in manner and form fo lowing: That is to say, the Sum of Twenty Poun part thereof on the Twentieth Day of *August* ne ensuing the Date above-mention'd; Twenty Poun on the Twentieth Day of *October* next ensuing t said Date, another part of the said Fifty Pound and Ten Pounds on the Thirtieth Day of *Decemb* being the residue of the said Fifty Pounds, th this Obligation to be void and of none effect; b If in any of the before-mentioned Payments d fault be made of any of the said several and r spective Sums, or any part of any of them,

eith

ther of the ſaid reſpective Days or Times of ayment above-mentioned and limited, contrary the true Intent and Meaning of theſe Preſents, en to ſtand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. & deliberat. *William Dodmore,* ●
in preſentia
Abel Dixe,
Thomas Weld.

☞ *Note*, That theſe Payments may be divided to more or leſs, for a longer or ſhorter time as you eaſe; and more Perſons may be put into the Bond, acing their Names, and changing the ſingular into e Plural Number, as in the foregoing Bonds, for ore than one you may ſee ſet down.

Many ſet down after the Sum of Money in the nd theſe Words, *viz.* (*with lawful Intereſt*) but conclude that altogether needleſs, becauſe a wri- g obligatory executed, carries the force of le- l Intereſt with it, unleſs where the Contract is ch, and the Obligee upon ſome other Conſidera- n is contented: The words without any man- of Intereſt whatſoever is expreſſed in the ndition, and in ſuch a caſe it will be ſufficient ſet the real Sum alike in the Obligation and ndition, without doubling it in the former, be- uſe it includes and implies there is a more than dinary Truſt and Confidence in the Obligee to Obligor, that he will pay him, or that he ſufficient Security in his hands to repay him- f by Bill of Sale, or the like: For note again, ough one owes you Money, and you owe him re, or have Effects intruſted in your hands of a ater Value, and are not come to any Account, balancing of Matters between you, you cannot uſe paying what you owe, though the other ne- es to pay you, for there will lie an Action againſt

you; and you may bring an Action for what is due to you, unless you have the advantage to Attach the Goods or Money in your hands; but that cannot be done neither after an Arrest, or that you know the Matter is in Suit depending.

Many hold that an Action entered, or a Writ taken out, so the Party have notice of it, is a good Bar against an Attachment; but Attachments being peculiar to some particular Places as Cities, Corporations, &c. I shall not wade too far into this, as not being generally useful to be known, but proceed to give you the Forms of Bonds, whose Conditions are different in Form from what I have mentioned or set down.

Penal Bills, and Bills without Penalties for Money, and Notes or Remarks on them.

A Bill with a Penalty.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *John Wade*, of the City of *Bristol*, in the County of *Somerset*, Mariner, do acknowledge my self to owe and stand indebted to *James Boding* of *London*, Linnen-Draper, in the Sum of Forty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, to be paid unto the said *James Boding*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, in and upon the twentieth Day of *August* next ensuing the Date hereof, without fraud or further delay; for and in consideration of which Payment, well and truly to be made and done, I bind me, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, in the Penal Sum of Eighty Pounds of the like lawful Money firmly by these Presents: In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the tenth Day of *June*, in the eleventh Year of the Reign of

our

our Soveraign Lord King *William* the Third, and in the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
John Bosley,
Jacob Walsall.

John Wade, ⊛

A short Bill or Note of the Hand for Money.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *James Crofts*, of the Parish of St. *James Clarkenwell*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Victualler, do owe and own my self to stand indebted to *William Selby* of the Parish of St. *Mary Islington*, in the County aforesaid, Yeoman, in the just and due Sum of Five Pounds of lawful *English* Money; which, by these Presents, I promise to pay unto him the said *William Selby*, at or upon the tenth Day of *September* next ensuing the Date hereof: For the true performance of which Payment, well and truly to be made, and in Witness hereof I have set my Hand this 9th Day of *June*, *Anno Dom.* 1699.

James Crofts.

A Penal Bill from two to one for Money.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That we *James Wilson* of the Parish of *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Weaver, and *Jacob Smalley* of the Parish of St. *Mary White-Chappel*, in the County aforesaid, Blacksmith, do acknowledge and own ourselves to stand indebted to *George Webb* of the Parish of St. *Saviour's Southwark*, in the County of *Surry*, Tinman, in the just and due Sum of Thirty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, to be paid

Paid unto him the said *George Web*, his Heirs, Exe-cutors, Administrators or Assigns, in and upon th nineteenth Day of *October* next ensuing the Dat hereof, without fraud or further delay; and i consideration of which Payment, well and trul to be made, we whose Names are above-writte do bind our Heirs, Executors and Administrator in the Penal Sum of Sixty Pounds of the like law ful Money firmly by these Presents. In witness wher of we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals th tenth Day of *May*, in the Eleventh Year of the Reig of our Soveraign Lord King *William* the Third, & and in the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the Presence of James Flavel, Thomas White.

James Wilson,
Jacob Smaley,

A Bill or Note of the Hand to acknowledge the Pa ment of Money due for Goods or Wares received.

June *the Tenth*, 1699.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *Abr ham Cowley* of the Parish of St. *Martin's in t Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Inholder, ha bargained for, bought and received into my Cust dy, Goods of *Walter Everets*, Merchant of *Londo* computed and agreed for between us to the Val of Ten Pounds of good and lawful Money of *Er land*; which I promise to pay unto the said *Walt Everets*, or his Order, at or upon the tenth Day *September* next ensuing the Date hereof.

Witness my Hand the Day and Da aboveſaid, A. C.

short Note under Hand for Goods, and Money borrowed.

May *the Tenth*, 1699.

MEmorandum, That I *Jarvis Elliot*, Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*, upon consideration Fifty Pounds received in ready Money, and Goods the Value of Ten Pounds, do Promise to pay to *William Charlton*, of the same City, Skinner, Sum of Sixty Pounds of good and lawful Money *England*, on the tenth Day of *September* next ending the Date hereof. Witness my Hand the Day Date above-mentioned.

Jarvis Elliot.

Another short Bill for Money.

Now all Men by these Presents, That I *Adam Jones* of *Buckingham*, in the County of *Bucks*, man, do acknowledge my self to owe and stand ebted unto *William James* of *Edger*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Husbandman, in the Sum of nine nds, nineteen Shillings and six Pence of good lawful Money of *England*, to be paid unto him said *William James*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at or upon the fifth Day *August* next ensuing the Date hereof. In Witness reof, I have hereunto set my Hand the Tenth of *April*, *Anno Dom.* 1699.

Adam Jones.

Bill given for Goods bought, but not yet delivered.

Now all Men by these Presents, That I *Adam White*, of the Parish of St. *Leonard's Shoreditch*,

ditch, Meal-man, have bargained with *James Wilson*, of *Farnham*, in the County of *Surry*, for Twelve Sacks of Meal, valued and bargained for, as by agreement, at Twenty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*; which Sum I promise to pay unto him the said *James Wilson*, at or upon the delivery of the said Goods so bargained for and bought: Witness my Hand this twentieth Day of *May*, 1699.

Adam White.

☞ *Note*, That Bills without Penalty are no more lasting than Book-debts as not to be Sealed, yet they are better Security, because the Party's Hand, if he contends it, is to be proved against him.

For the sake of those that understand not Latin Obligations in Bonds, I shall give you the Obligation in *English*, which may be suited to any Condition by altering the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, Title or Titles, Sum or Sums of Money, Date, &c. and will be good given in Illud as if it were in Latin.

An Obligation in English.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *James Lanfix*, of the Parish of St. *Mary le Boon*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Yeoman, am holden and firmly do stand bound unto *Richard Doe*, of the Parish of *Alton*, in the County aforesaid, Victualler, in the Sum of Ten Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, and to be paid unto him the said *Richard Doe*, his certain Attorney, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to them or either of them: To the which Payment, well and truly to be made I do hereby bind my self, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, firmly by these Presents, Sealed with

my Seal. Dated the third Day of *August*, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Soveraign Lord *William* the Third, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, and in the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

And by this Method you may proceed to supply your self with what is necessary to be drawn, as to Writings of this nature, when you have not the opportunity of a Scrivener, Attorney, or any that can do it for you better than your self, which cannot but be a great help upon Imergencies, besides the saving Charges, all but the Stamped Paper, in Case of Bonds and other sealed Writings; and what the Prizes of the respective Stamps are, and how you shall proceed safely according to the Tenor of the last Act of Parliament in that Case made and provided, in the Close of these useful Writings I shall inform you.

The Forms of Bonds varying in the Condition, from the foregoing, yet obligatory and binding, &c.

A Bond to perform Covenants by Lease or Indenture

Noverint universi per presentes me Georgium Jenilo, *de Civitate* Londini, *Generosum, teneri & firmiter obligari* Ricardo Purfel *Civitate predict. Generoso in Octingenta Libris bonæ et legalis monetæ* Angliæ *solvend. eidem* Ricardo Purfel *suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus, vel Assignatis suis, ad quam quidem solutionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligo me Hæredes, Executores et Administratores meos firmiter per presentes sigillo meo sigillat. Dat. undecimo die* Junii, *Anno Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii.* Anglix, Scotiæ, Franciæ et Hibernia *Regis, Fidei Defensoris,* &c. *Undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

The

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above bounden *George Sentlo*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, they or any of them shall and do for his and their parts, in all things well and truly observe, perform, fulfil, accomplish, pay and keep all and singular the Covenants, Grants, Articles, Clauses, Payments, Conditions and Agreements whatsoever, which on his or their parts are or ought to be performed, fulfilled, accomplished, paid and kept, mentioned and comprized in a pair of Indentures, bearing date even with these Presents, made or expressed to be made between the above-named *George Sentlo* of the one part, and *Richard Pursel* of the other part, and that in and by all things according to the contents, purpose, true intent and meaning of the said Indentures without fraud or covin, then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to stand in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. & deliberat.
in presentia
William Sampler,
Joseph Whaley.

George Sentlo, ●

☞ *Note*, That the Leases, Indentures, or any other Writing containing the Covenant or Matter agreed on, must be dated the same Day with the Bond obliging the Performance, or it may be looked upon that they may refer to some other Bond not to be produced; and this Mistake or Oversight, for want of due Caution, has occasioned much Trouble, where People of ill Meanings have been given to Contention upon secondary Thoughts.

An

An Obligation of Arbitration where an Award is to be, and an Umpire to decide the Matter, if the Arbitrators cannot agree within the time limited, or otherwise.

NOverint universi per præsentes me Samuelum Biscot *de Parochia Sancti* Georgii Southwark, *in Comitatu* Surriæ *Aromaticum, teneri & firmiter obligari* Rodulpho Hamlet *de Com. & Parochia prædict. Armigero in Quadraginta Libris, bonæ & legalis* Angliæ *Monetæ solvend. eidem* Rodulpho Hamlet, *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus, vel Assignatis suis, ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligo me Hæredes, Executores, & Administratores meos firmiter per præsentes sigillo meo sigillat. Dat. Decimo die* Augusti, *Anno Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii Dei Gratia,* Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defensoris, undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *Samuel Biscot*, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and every of them do, and shall for his and their parts and behalfs stand to, obey, abide, observe, in and by all things well and truly perform the Award, Arbitrament, Determination, final End and Judgment of *William Mitton* of St. *George's Southwark*, Gent. and *James Forest* of St. *Saviour's Southwark*. Harnessmaker, Arbitrators in, and indifferently chosen, elected, and named, as well by the said *Samuel Biscot*, as on the part and behalf, of the above-named *Randolph Hamlet*, to Award, Arbitrate, Order, Judge, Determinate, and finally End to make, of for, upon, and concerning all, and all manner of Actions, Suits, Debts, Sums, Accounts, Reckonings, Sum and Sums of Money, Trespasses, Differences, Quarrels, Bills, Bonds, Specialties-

cialties, Judgments, Extents, or any other Matter, Thing or Demand whatsoever, had, made, moved risen or depending: provided always the same Award, Arbitrament, Order, Determination, final End and Judgment of the said Arbitrators, for and upon the Premisses, be made and given up in Writing, indented under their Hands and Seals, ready to be delivered to the within-mentioned Parties, on or before the Thirteenth Day of *June* next ensuing the Date hereof, then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. et deliberat. in presentia

Samuel Biscot. ❶

Thomas Simbol,
Jacob Walter.

☞ *Note*, If an Umpire be required, his Name must be put in at the latter end of the Obligation, just before the Words, *Then this Obligation*, &c. In these Words, *viz.* or in case the Party's Arbitrators above-named cannot agree, the Party's principally concerned to chuse, and firmly consent to the Umpirage, and final Judgment and Determination of *William West*, Gent. of the Parish of St. *Mary Magdalens Bermonsey*, and to his Award, bind him to stand in the decision of all particulars relating to the premisses, and he finally determining and giving the same up in Writing, then, &c. It may be done in Paper drawn up separate from the Bond to the same purport, yet in due form and even dated with the Bond, mentioning the Parties Names and Places of Abode, their Quality or Trades as they style themselves, &c.

Note further, There must be always two Bonds, interchangeably bearing the same Date, to bind and oblig

lige as well the one as the other Party, the same rm serving for both, only their Names placed in der, viz. one being bound to the one and the ner to the other.

Bond for the Performance of Covenants upon Bargain, or Articles of Agreement.

Noverint universi per præsentes me Gratrudum Walro, *de Sancti* Martini in Campis, *in Comitatu* Middlesexiæ, *Generosum, teneri & firmiter obligari* Christophero Billing, *de Civitate* Londini, *Mercatori, in Centum Libris bonæ & legalis* Angliæ *monetæ solvend. Eidem* Christophero Billing *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis suis. Ad quam quidem solutionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligo me Heredes, Executores et Administratores meos firmiter per presentes. Sigillo meo sigillat. Dat. primo die* Augusti, *Anno Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii,* Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ, *et* Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defensoris,* &c. *Undecimo, Anno*; *Domini,* 1699.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *Gratrude Walro,* his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, they, and every them shall and do for his and their parts, in all man- and every thing or things, well and truly ob- ve, perform, fulfil, accomplish, pay and keep and singular the Covenants, Grants, Articles, uses, Provisions, Payments, Conditions and reements whatsoever, which on his and their ts are and ought to be observed, performed, filled, accomplished, paid and kept, compri- and mentioned in certain Articles of Agree- nt Indented and bearing even Date with these

Pre-

Presents, made or expressed to be made between *Gratrude Walro* on the one part, and *Christopher Billing* on the other part, whose Names are above mentioned; and that in and by all things according to the Contents, Purpose, true Intent and Meaning of the said Article or Articles, without fraud or covin; then this present Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. & deliberat. in presentia
Isaac Selby,
Gregory Tilson.

Gratrude Walro, [seal]

A Counter-Bond or Security to save Harmless.

Noverint universi per præsentes me Willielmum Bridges, *de Parochia Sancti* Egidii in Campis *in Comitatu* Middlesexiæ, *Vintonarium, teneri firmiter obligari* Johanni Tufton, *de eidem Parochia & Comit. Stationario, in Centum Libris bonæ & legalis* Angliæ *Monetæ solvend. Eidem* Johanni Tufton *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus vel Assignatis suis ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligo me Hæredes, Executores, Administratores meos firmiter per præsentes sigillo meo sigillat. Quinto die* Septembris *Anno Regni Domini nostri* VVillielmi *Tertii*, Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis, Fidei Defensoris*, &c. *undecimo, Annoq; Dom.* 1699.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That whereas the above-named *John Tufton*, at the especial Instance and Request of *William Bridges*, and for his only Debt, Duty, Matter and Cause, is held and firmly bound unto *James Ash* of *London*, Mer-

erchant, in and by one Obligation bearing even ate with these Presents in the Penal Sum of one undred Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, conditioned for the true and just Payment Fifty Pounds of the like lawful Money unto the id *James Ash*, his Executors, Administrators or ssigns, at or upon the nineteenth Day of *March* nsuing the Date hereof, and dated in the said reci- d Obligation, as by the said Obligation and Con- tion, relation thereunto being had, doth and may ore fully appear: If therefore the said *William idges*, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or y of them, shall and do well and truly pay, or use to be paid unto the said *James Ash*, his Exc- tors, Administrators or Assigns, the Sum of Fifty unds of lawful Money of *England*, at or on the said neteenth Day of *March* next ensuing the Date of e said Obligation before mentioned, in due and ll discharge of the said Obligation; then this pre- nt Obligation to be void and of none effect, or se to stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. & deliberat. in presentia

William Bridges, ❦

Thomas Walton,
James Edgcot.

☞ *Note*, That this Bond of Counter Security ay be given from two to one, or one to two, or many as the necessity shall require, and in so or- ring it there is no more requisite than putting the same Place of Residence and Trade or Ti- , as you are directed in the Bonds or Obliga- ns from two to one, changing *me* into *nos*, &c. d so the rest requiring it to the Plural Number. nd ever be cautious to see the principal Obligation ncelled before the cancelling thereof; for many who

who have been credulous to believe from other that the Bond is taken up and cancelled without seeing it, have been brought to an unexpected Reckoning when they least thought of it.

And now since it is sometimes requisite to trust Persons under Age for Goods, (not Apparel, Diet &c.) or ready Money upon Security, that when of Age they shall enter into Bond to make good Payment, I shall give you a Precedent.

And by the way, further note, that if in any Obligation you find by mistake *Decimo* in the *Latin* for the Year of the Kings Reign, make it *Undecimo*, and so it holds till *Feb.* 13 next ensuing; after that it *Duodecimo*, &c. In the *English* Bills, &c. if you find it Ten, make it Eleven till *Feb.* 13. after Twelve, &c.

A Bond for Security, that one under Age shall enter into Covenant or Bond, for payment of Money when of full Age.

Noverint universi per presentes me Edvardus Simpson, *de Parochia Sancti Dacor. in Comitatu* Midd. *Siforem, tenere et firmiter Obligari* Georgio Tims, Londini, *Generoso in Octogina Libris Bonæ et Legalis* Angliæ *Monetæ, solvend. eidem* Georgio Tims *aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, Administratoribus, vel Assignatis suis. Cui quam quidem solutionem bene et fideliter faciend. obligo me, Hæredes, Executores, Administratores firmiter per presentes. Sigillo meo Sigill. Dat. Decimo die* Junii, *Anno Regni Domini nostri* Willielmi *Tertii, Dei gratia* Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ *Regis, et Fidei Defensoris*, &c. *Decimo, Annoq; Domini* 1699.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *Edward Simpson* procu

ichard Simpson, his Son and Heir Apparent, within he Month after he shall have attained the Age of ne and Twenty Years, to enter into an Obligation gether with the said *Edward Simpson* wherein the id *Edward Simpson* and *Richard Simpson* shall be yntly and severally Bound unto the above-named *eorge Tims*, in the penal Sum of Eighty Pounds onditionally, for the payment of Forty Pounds of ood and lawful Money of *England* to the said *George ims*, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Twenty Eighth Day of *January*, which shall in the Year of our Lord God, 1704. next luing the Date hereof; and if the said *Edard Simpson* and *Richard Simpson*, they or either them, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Assigns, do well and truly pay, or cause to be id unto the said *George Tims*, his Heirs, Execus, Administrators or Assigns, the full Sum of rty Pounds of the said lawful Money of *England*; the said Twenty Eighth day of *January*, accordg to the Date above-said, without fraud or farer delay, then this Obligation be void and of none ect, or else to stand and remain in full force and tue.

Sigillat. et deliberat. *Edward Simpson*, ❦
in presentia
Joseph Hall.

☞ Note, *That this Bond may be so made, that the ty who is obliged to procure the Party under Age, enter into Bond when he comes of Age, need not be ly bound with him, but procuring him to enter into ligation, according to the Tenure of this Obligation, first is discharged, and becomes null and void, but n his Name must not be mentioned in the Condition, he is content to become Obligor to the Obligee in the d, to be made when the Party comes of Age.*

The

The Condition of a single Bond, to pay a Sum of Mon at a place certain.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, Th if the above-bounden *Thomas Hicks*, his Hei Executors, or Administrators, shall and do well a truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the above n med *Edward Willis*, his Heirs, Executors, Admi strators, or Assigns, the full Sum of Fifty Poun of good and lawful Money of *England*, on the Ten Day of *December* next ensuing the Date of the Presents, at or in the now Dwelling-house of t said *Edward Willis*, scituate in *Lombard-Street*, *London*, without fraud or further delay, then t Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else stand and remain in full force and virtue.

Sigillat. & Deliberat.
in presentia *Thomas Hicks*,
William Stubbs,
Thomas Weeks.

☞ *Note, That the Latin Obligation to a sing Bond, will suit to any single Condition, as to manner a form, having regard to the Names of the Parties, th places of abode, Vocation, Stile or Title, the Sum Money, which is double in the Obligation, the Date, & And so that of a double or treble Bond will do the li for double or treble Conditions, by the foregoing Rule, a having a due regard, you may put in as many Nam as you will.*

☞ *Note, That this Letter of Attorney may serve General for the Recovery of Debts at large, or to sue u on any other account, so far as an Attorney so constitu and imponered can be warrantable, expressing more th one particular Debt or Cause, or Name or Nam's*

ersons, or in general all and singular Debts due and oing to me from any Person or Persons whatsoever. ut this Letter may be Revoked by the Party giving it, pleasure.

e Form of Revoking a Letter of Attorney, upon Breach of Trust, or other considerable Cause.

TO all Christian People, to whom these Presents shall come, *James Selby*, of the Parish of St. *ary White Chappel*, Gent. sendeth Greeting, Where- I the said *James Selby*, upon Trust and Confi- nce, which I had and firmly reposed in *George unt* of *London*, Merchant, did by my Letter of At- rney, constitute and make the said *George Hunt* (for , and in my Name, for one Debt of the Sum of ty Pounds, due to me from *Walter Kelley* of St. *bans*, in the County of *Hartford*, Yeoman,) my lawful Attorney, and did give and grant to n my full Power and Authority, to Act and Deal me and to my behoof as touching that Matter, as he Letter of Attorney, given and granted to him said *George Hunt*, doth more fully appear. Now ow ye, that I the said *James Selby*, for that the *George Hunt* hath by Colour of the said Autho- to him given, behaved himself greatly to my hin- nce and damage, contrary to the Trust and Con- nce reposed by me in him, have Revoked, untermanded, and made void, and by these Pre- s do Revoke, Countermand, and make void said Letter of Attorney so granted, and all the ver and Authority of the said *George Hunt*, to given as well by the said Writing, as by any o- ways or means whatsoever, whereby he can or pretend to have any Doing or Dealing for me or y Name, touching or relating to any thing that ght and Claim appertaineth to me. In Witness reof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the

First

First Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of Reign of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Th King of *England*, &c. and in the Year of our L God, 1699.

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered in the presence of, &c. *James Selby*

☞Note, *This Revocation is for a particular S of Money, which must always be named in the Bod the Revocation in such Cases, and so must any partic thing, for which the Letter of Attorney was given; if it be general, and no particular mentioned in the ter, there is no need of mentioning any particular in Revokement; but it may run in general Terms,* For all and singular my Goods, Dues, Debts, Demands whatsoever, &c. *If you make it Irrevok it must be so expressed, and by Assigning a partic Debt over upon Consideration, or the whole Trust in neral.*

A Letter of Attorney from a Husband to his Wife a Voyage, or going to Travel beyond the Seas, &

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *Th Watson* of *Westminster*, Gent. do hereby Ass Constitute, and Ordain, and in my stead and p do put, appoint, and depute my Loving Wife *Watson*, to be my true and lawful Deputy and A ney, for me and in my Name, and to my own per Use, Benefit, and Behoof, to ask, demand, require, sue for, recover, and receive all such D Duties, Sum and Sums of Money, Rent and R or Arrearages of Rent or Rents, Yearly payn Merchandize, Legacies, Moneys due, or to be upon Pay, Bill or Bills of Exchange, and all Demands and Duties whatsoever, as now are, or

ter shall become due and payable, belonging or be delivered unto me the said *Thomas Watson*, by from any Person or Persons whatsoever or wherever, and to pay Money for me, and to Contract r, Demise and Lett to Farm at the accustomed ates, or more, all or any of my Messuages, Lands, Tements or Hereditaments whatsoever, and for deult of payment or delivery of any Rent or Rents, other Sum or Sums of Money, or other thing or ngs to me due, or to be due, or belonging to, use all lawful ways and means for the recovery reof, by Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint, Distress, -entry, or otherwise, as fully and amply in all d every Respect as I my self might or could do were personally present, and to Sue, Implead, ke Answer, Prosecute and Defend in any Court Law or Equity, and before any Judge or Justice, any Suit, Matter or Cause, with me, for me, or inst me, as the Cause shall require, to Deal or termeddle in all Actions, Suits, Affairs or Business, ways touching or concerning me or my Agent Factor, or otherwise, giving and by these Pres granting to my said Attorney, full, whole and ful Authority, in the Execution of all and sinr the Premisses, and to substitute and appoint one more Attorney or Attorneys in any of the Pres, and the same at her pleasure again to revoke make void, and to make and give any Acquite, Release or Discharge upon the Recovery and eipt of any Debt, Sum or Sums of Money; t or Rents, or any other thing whatsoever, as Cause shall require, and generally to say, do, ute, compound, conclude, agree, determine finish all and every other Act and Acts, thing hings whatsoever, which in or about the Pres shall be needful to be had, made or done, and in as large and ample manner, and as fully and tually to all intents and purposes as I my self

might, ought or could, if present in my own Per
do, ratifying, confirming and allowing for fi
effectual and Irrevocable all and whatsoever my f
Attorney shall do or cause to be done in and ab
the Premisses, by virtue of these Presents. In W
ness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and S
the Ninth day of *July*, in the Tenth Year of
Reign of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Third,
the Grace of God, King of *England*, &c. and
the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Signed Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of — *Thomas Watson.*

James Borby,
Thomas Wyat.

☞ Note, *that this, with a little alteration*
be given by a Seaman to his Wife or another, to rec
his Pay that shall come due in his absence in an E
India *Voyage, or the like, or for any other Matters,*
particulars being named, or in general, no particu
being mentioned as the Cause shall require.

A Letter of License, wherein Creditors Bind themse
to give their Debtor, a certain limited time to pa
Money due from him to them.

TO all Persons to whom these Presents
come, we whose Names are here under S
scribed and annexed, Creditors of *William Bo*
Merchant of *London*, send Greeting: Whereas
said *William Borrel*, doth now stand indebtd t
his Creditors, in divers Sums of Money, w
we are truly sensible he is not at present ab
pay, and we the said Creditors and each of us
spectively, being well satisfied of the good in
and meaning of the said *William Borrel*, which
hath to pay to us our several and respective De
Now know ye, That we the said Creditors, an
very one of us, for and in the consideration af

mentio

ntioned, have given and granted, and by these
ſents do give and grant unto the ſaid *William*
rel our ſure and free Licenſe, Liberty and ſafe
nduct, as much as in us is, to go, come, paſs and
aſs about his Buſineſs or Occaſions, for the ſpace
Three whole Years from the Date hereof, with-
Lett, Suit, Trouble or Moleſtation of us his ſaid
editors, or any of us, our, or any of our Heirs,
ecutors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, at any of our
or Suits, and if it ſhall ſo happen, that the
William Borrel at any time, during or within the
Term of three full Years, ſhall by us his ſaid
ditors, or any of us, our, or any of our Heirs,
cutors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, or by any
r Perſon or Perſons, by or through the Com-
dment, Will, Conſent or Knowledge of us, or
of us or them, contrary to the Tenor or true
ning of theſe Preſents, be any ways Arreſted,
or Moleſted in his Perſon or Goods, and be
thereof forthwith diſcharged and defended, that
the ſaid *William Borrel*, his Executors and Ad-
ſtrators ſhall by vertue of theſe Preſents, be for
clearly acquitted and diſcharged againſt him or
, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, by
e means and conſent the ſaid *William Borrel*
be, contrary to the true intent and meaning of
ur preſent Writing of ſafe Conduct, Vexed,
Arreſted, Attached or Hindered as aforeſaid,
hereof not forthwith diſcharged and defend-
th his reaſonable Coſts and Damages allowed
n or them ſo Arreſting, &c. And that it ſhall
ay be Lawful for the ſaid *William Borrel*, to
and give in Evidence this our preſent Wri-
nd ſafe Conduct, in full bar and diſcharge of
ebt and Debts of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, by
the ſaid *William Borrel* ſhall be ſo Arreſted,
or Moleſted as aforeſaid. In Witneſs whereof
e ſaid Creditors of the ſaid *William Borrel*

 have,

have hereunto set our Hands and Seals the Eig Day of *August*, in the Eleventh Year of the Re of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Third, by Grace of God, King of *England*, &c. and in Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Thomas Mason,	●	*James Oakes*,	●
William Long,	●	*George Webb*,	●
Edward Friby,	●	*Thomas Islip*,	●

☞ Note, *The Witness or Witnesses, who so s ing, Sealing and Delivering to the Use of the P must Indorse his or their Names on the back side o Letter, and if upon showing it to any of the Cred who have Signed, after Signing, and he or they te or Cancel his own or any other Name or Seal, or d the whole Writing within the time limited, the so offending lies liable to an Imprisonment, or p such Damage as the Party sustains, if Arrested, &c presently procure not a new Subscription to another of License in the same manner and form, with Hands to it before Subscribed, because by this A takes away the Parties Liberty, when it has been granted and given him as the voluntary Act and of his Creditors, or incur such other Amercemen Penalty as the Judge before whom he is Summone appears, shall think fit to inflict, and in case of ta or violently taking away a Bond or other Specialty a certain Sum of Money, it is held to be Felony, the Party by such an illegal Act is presumed to be of so much Money as the Obligation entitled h and without the producing of which, he can ma Title or Claim to it, but if it be left in Trust, otherwise.*

A Bill of Sale for Goods, &c.

KNow all Men by these Presents, that *John* of the Parish of *Stepney*, in the Cou *Middlesex*, Victualler, for and in consideration the Sum of Fifteen Pounds of good and l

oney of *England*, to me in hand paid by *Robert Humphreys* of *Rotherhith*, in the County of *Surry*, ever, whereof I do hereby acknowledge the Receipt, and my self therewith fully and entirely satisfied, have Bargained, Sold, Set-over and Delivered, and by these Presents in plain and open Market, according to the due form of Law in that Case made and provided, do Bargain, Set-over and Deliver unto the said *Robert Humphreys* One Feather-Bed, value Three Pounds, Six Leather Chairs, value One Pound, with all other my Goods and Chattels now being and remaining in my present Dwelling-House, in the Parish and County aforesaid, of which Particulars I have given him the said *Robert Humphreys* an Inventory Subscribed with my own Hand, bearing even Date with these Presents: The said Goods and Chattels to have and to hold to the proper Use and Behoof of him the said *Robert Humphreys*, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever, and I the said *John Wade*, for my self, my Executors and Administrators, the said Bargained Premisses unto the said *Robert Humphreys*, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, against all and all manner of Persons shall Warrant, and for ever defend by these Presents. In Witness whereof, with the delivery of One Feather Bed, part of the Bargained Premisses, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the fourth Day of *September*, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Third, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, &c. and in the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of — *John Wade*, ⊗

Jacob Trulo,
Thomas Munton.

Note, *A Bill of Sale may be made to give time, that the Money being repaid in a set time, the Goods to*

be restored, or else Covenanted to be disposed of at t
end of that time for default, which with a little va
ation in the foregoing form may be drawn by an ordin
Capacity, only putting in after the Words, shall and w
ever defend by these Presents, *viz. provided nev*
theless, that if I the said John Wade, *my Executor*
Administrators or Assigns, one or any of us, do or sh
well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the sa
Robert Humphreys, *his Executors, Administrators*
Assigns, the full Sum of Fifteen Pounds, with law
Interest, at or upon the Tenth Day of March *next en*
ing the Date hereof, for the Redemption of the sa
Bargained Premisses, then this present Writing to
void, or else to stand and remain in full force and virtu
In Witness, &c. *and so go on to the end. This may be ma*
for Cattel, Corn or any moveable Goods, Chattels, a
no Attachment, Execution, &c. *after Sale and De*
very of part, this Writing being Signed, can lie again
them upon removal, for any Debt due to any one by t
Party Signing the Bill, unless when they are redeem
and returned again to be his proper Goods.

A Deed of Gift, disposing of something in ones Life-tim
Actually, &c.

TO all People to whom these Presents shall com
I *William Lamplough* do send Greeting, kno
ye that I the said *William Lamplough* of the Parish o
Poplar, in the County of *Middlesex*, Husbandman
for and in consideration of Love, good Will and Affe
ction which I have and do bear towards my Lovin
Sister *Mary Pots*, of the same Parish and County, Wi
dow, have given and granted, and by these Presents
do freely, clearly and absolutely give and grant un
to the said *Mary Pots*, her Heirs, Executors or Ad
ministrators, all and singular my Goods and Chat
tels now being in my present Dwelling-house, i
the Parish aforesaid, known by the Name of *Crab*
Hall, of which with these presents, I have delivered
he

r the said *Mary Pots* an Inventory, Signed with y own Hand, and bearing even Date, to have and hold all the said Goods and Chattels, in the said emisses or Dwelling-House, to her the said *Mary* ts, her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, from nceforth as her and their proper Goods and Chatls, absolutely, without any manner of Conditi-. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my and and Seal this Tenth Day of *November*, in e Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Soveraign ord *William* the Third, by the Grace of God, King *England*, &c. And in the Year of our Lord God 99.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of *William Lamplough.* ●

John Tubman,
VVilliam Hooper.

☞ Note, *This may be made of larger extent, as to e away Cattel, Corn, House and Land not Entailed, d these or the Principal of them must be named, and e Deed of Gift so Signed, Sealed and Delivered be re sufficient Witness, freely, and without any Compulsion, will stand good in Law, and take place.*

A Warrant of Attorney to Appear, &c.

o *I. G. R. G.* Attorneys of the Court of *Kings-Bench* at *Westminster*, or any of them.

THese are to Authorize you, and I do hereby desire you or either of you, to Appear for me *homas Simmons*, in the said Court, at the Suit of *ger Willis*, in an Action of the Case, to Imparle nto the said Action, and afterwards to Plead, &c. nd for your so doing this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Witness my Hand and Seal the Tenth ay of *June*, *Anno* 1699.

Thomas Simmons. ●

☞ Note, *the same Words or Form will serve for the Court of* Common Pleas, *only instead of Attorneys of the*

the Court of Kings-Bench, &c. *write Attorneys of Court of* Common-Pleas, *and appearances in the Superior Courts, or Courts of* Westminster *mentioned are taken for any Sum of Money, by way of contract Debt, under Ten Pounds, but above that Sum holds Bail.*

Receipts to be given or taken for Money or Goods, commonly called Acquittances, how to draw them up in the most accurate and legal Forms.

An Acquittance in full for Money Lent or Goods Sold.
November the 10th. 1699.

Received then of Mr. William Foxley, *the Sum of Thirty Pounds, from him due to me, and is in full payment of all and all manner of Debts, Dues and Demands whatsoever. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, the Day and Year abovementioned*	*l.* 30	*s.* 00

James Goodwin.

An Acquittance in full for Rent.
December *the* 28*th.* 1699.

Received then of Mr. Giles Hopkins, *the Sum of Twenty Pounds, all Taxes by him paid to my Behoof, over and above Discounted, which is in full for half a Years Rent due to me at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord God, preceeding the Date hereof. In Witness of which full payment, I have hereunto set my Hand, the Date of the Day and Year abovementioned*	*l.* 20	*s.* 00

Thomas Evans.

n Acquittance proper to be given by a Brewer's Clerk.

October *the 9th.* 1699.

	l.	s.	d.
R*Eceived then of Mr.* John Wiggham *for Ten Barrels of Beer, and our Three Firkins of Ale, Twelve Pounds en Shillings; at which time over and ove Five Barrels of Beer, and Two ree Firkins of Ale resteth upon the hole Accompt: And in consideration of e said Sum of Twelve Pounds in part, ceived by me for the use of my Master* ames Goodale, *I have hereunto set my and, the Day and Date of the Year abovementioned.*	12	10	00

John Swillwell.

An Acquittance for Money in part.

	l.	s.	d.
R*Eceived* June 10. 1699. *of Mr.* James Paywell *the Sum of Five ounds in part, remains due Five ounds Nine Shillings and Six Pence. I say received*	05	00	06

By me *Thomas Lamborn.*

A short Acquittance that may generally serve for any Sum of Money.

	l.	s.	d.
R*Eceived this Ninth Day of* August 1699. *of Mr.* William Wills *the um of Nine Pounds Ten Shillings in full all Accompts, Debts, Dues and Demands whatsoever. I say received*	09	10	00

By me *James Shortland.*

An Acquittance given in Partnership.

November *the* 12*th*, 1699.

Received then of Mr. George Wells *the Sum of Twenty Six Pounds, in full of all Accompts, Debts, Dues and Demands. I say received to the Use and Behoof of my self and Partner* Joseph Snipe.

	l.	*s.*
	26	00

Per me Thomas Laws.

An Acquittance for Cattel Sold.

January *the* 10*th*. 1699.

Received then of Mr. Thomas Yeomans, *the Sum of Twenty Pounds Five Shillings, for Two Bullocks and Four Sheep, Sold by me to the said Mr.* Thomas Yeomans *in open Market, the Date of the Day and Year above-mentioned.* Witness my Hand

	l.	*s.*
	10	05

William Driver.

An Acquittance to be given by an Apprentice other Hired Servant, in trust.

August *the* 4*th*. 1699.

Received of Mr. Jacob Western *the Sum of Nineteen Pounds, Nine Shillings and Two Pence in part, remaining Due upon Account Ten Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Four Pence. Received for the Use of my Master* Josiah Biscot, *by me* Samuel Soby. Witness my Hand

	l.	*s.*
	19	09

Samuel Soby.

☞ *Acquittances after this manner may be made any occasion requires, in part, or in full, by changing Name and the Sum as there is cause; and for Ci*

ou may if you think fit, mention the Goods in gross or articular. Sundry other useful Writings, in Due and egal Forms, as in the several Heads you will find, with Notes upon what farther can or ought to be done or avoid-d in relation to the Premisses, being all the most neces-ry Writings drawn by Scriveners, or Publick Notaries.

A General Release from One to One.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *John Peaceable* of *Rochester*, in the County of *Kent*, Yeoman, have Remised, Released, and for ever quitted Claim, and by these Presents do Remise, Release, and for ever quit Claim to *Abraham Biger* of *Maidstone*, in the County aforesaid, Husbandman, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, of all and all manner of Action and Actions, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Writings, Debts, Dues, Duties, Accompts, Sum and Sums of Money, Leases, Mortgages, Judgments by Confession, or otherwise obtained, Executions, Ex ents, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespasses, Dama-ges and Demands whatsoever, which by Law or E-quity, or otherwise howsoever; I the said *John Peaceable*, against the said *Abraham Biger* ever had, and which I, my Heirs, Executors, or Administra-tors, shall or may Claim, Challenge or Demand, for or by reason, means, or colour, of any Matter, Cause or Thing whatsoever, to the Day of the Date of these Presents. In witness whereof I have here-unto set my Hand and Seal, this fifth day of *October*, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Third, King of *England*, &c. And in the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of
Walter Gubbin,
Ralph Totman.

John Peaceable.

Now,

☞ Note, *It is always the safest way in giving General Release to any Party, to take one your self, tho' nothing may appear that you stand in need of it that time, yet usually a Snake lies hid in the grass, wh a General Release is required, and by adding mo Names, and saying we, instead of I, may be from to two, or as many as is required.*

A Letter of Attorney Impowering a Second Person Demand and Recover Money for you, or to your B hoof.

KNow all Men by these Presents, that I *Fra Selby* of the Parish of St. *Mary White-Ch pel*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. for sund weighty Considerations, have Nominated, Con tuted, and Appointed; and by these Presents Nominate, Constitute, Appoint and Ordain, in my stead and place, put my Trusty and we beloved Friend, *George Hunt* of *London*, Merchan my True and Lawful Attorney, to Ask, Deman Levy, Recover and Receive for me, and in Name, and to my Behoof and Use, of *Walter Ke* of St. *Albans*, in the County of *Hertford*, Ge man, the Sum of Fifty Pounds of good and la ful Money of *England*, which he the said *Wa Kelly* Oweth to me, and standeth Indebted Note under his Hand, bearing Date the Twenti of *February*, 1698. Giving, and by these Pres Granting to my said Attorney, my sole and Power and Authority in the Premisses, to S Arrest, Implead, Imprison and Condemn the *Walter Kelley*, his Heirs, Executors or Administ tors; for me, and in my Name, in any Court ritual or Temporal, before any Judge, or Jus of Oyer, &c. And the said *Walter Kelley*, Heirs, Executors or Administrators, again out Person to deliver at his Direction; and upon Receipt of the said Sum of Fifty Pounds or any p

there

thereof, one or more Acquittance or Acquittances, Discharge or Discharges, Release or Releases for me, and in my Name, to make, sign and deliver: As also one or more Attorney or Attorneys under him to substitute or appoint; and again at his pleasure to revoke, and further to do, execute, perform and finish for me and in my Name, all and singular thing and things which shall or may be necessary concerning and touching the Premisses, as fully, throughly and entirely as I the said *James Selby* in my own Person might or could do in or about the Premisses: Ratifying, Confirming and Allowing whatsoever my said Attorney shall do or cause to be done in this Matter by these Presents. In Witness whereof I the said *James Selby* have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this tenth Day of *July*, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Third, King of *England*, &c. and in the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Signed Sealed and delivered,
in the Presence of

James Selby.

A Warrant of Attorney to Confess Judgment upon a Bond, the Money not being paid on the set Day.

TO *L. G.* and *R. C.* or any other Attorney of His Majesties Court of *Kings-Bench, Westminster.*

These are to Warrant and Authorize you, or either of you, to appear for me *John Windham* of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*, Gent. at the Suit of *James Bletsoe* of *Buckingham*, in the County of *Bucks*, Yeoman; and to receive a Declaration in an Action of Debt of one Hundred Pounds, as of *Trinity* Term last past, and to Confess Judgment by (*Non Sed Informatis, Nihil Dicit*) or otherwise at your Discretion; and for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant in that behalf. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Tenth Day

Day of *July*, in the Eleventh Year of our Sovereig Lord *William* the Third, by the Grace of God, Kin of *England*, *&c.* and in the Year of our Lord Go 1699.

John Witham.

Note, *That the Attorney confessing Judgment, i is the Party's own Act and Deed; for if he be impose on, and the Party against whom Judgment is entred u reputable, it will prove of bad Consequence if Forged o Counterfeited, unless the Client be produced to justif the matter or stand in the Gap.*

A Covenant from an Infant or one under Age, to engag him to Execute a Conveyance at Age.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That *Artku Bland* of *Westminster*, in the County of *Mid dlesex*, (in pursuance of the intention of *John Whi* of the same City and County; expressed in his las Will and Testament, bearing Date the Sixteenth day of *October* 1699.) do hereby promise and engage my self to *James Crofts* that I shall and will at any time or times, after I shall attain the Age of Twenty one Years, upon the request, and Cost and Charges of the said *James Crofts*, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, make such Conveyances and Assurances for the settling, conveying and assuring unto and upon the said *James Crofts*, his Heirs and Assigns, all that, *&c.* whereof or wherein I have any Estate, Right, Trust or Equity whatsoever, as by the said *James Crofts*, his Heirs or Assigns shall be reasonably Devised, Advised or Required; and that the same at such time of Conveyance or Assurance, shall be free and clear off and from all Estates or Incumbrances made, or wittingly or willingly suffered by me the said *Arthur Bland*. In witness hereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Twentieth Day of *September*, 1699.

Arthur Bland.

A

A Release to Personal Actions.

TO all Christian People, I *Isaac Wilson* send Greeting, know ye that I the said *Isaac Wilson* of *D.* in the County of *B. D.* have Remised, Released, and quitted Claim, and by these Presents for me, my Executors, Administrators, and every of them, do Remise, Release, and for ever quit Claim unto *James Holles* of the Parish of *Deptford* in the County of *Kent*, Mariner, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and every of them, their, and every of their Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels, all and all manner of personal Actions, Suits, Debts, Duties, Reckoning, Accompts, Sum and Sums of Money, and Demands personal whatsoever, from the beginning of the World to the Day of the Date hereof. Witness my Hand and Seal this Tenth Day of *June*, in the Eleventh Year of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Third, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, *&c.* and in the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Isaac Wilson, ●

The Form of an Indenture for an Apprentice.

THis Indenture Witnesseth, That *Giles Lambert* late Son of *James Lambert* of *Bath*, in the County of *Somerset*, hath put himself, and by these Presents, doth voluntary put himself, and of his own free will and accord, put himself Apprentice to *Samuel Livewell*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, to learn his Art Trade or Mystery, after the manner of an Apprentice to serve him from the Day of the Date hereof, for and during the full Term of Seven Years next ensuing; during all which time the said Apprentice his said Master faithfully shall Serve, his Secrets keep, his lawful Commandments gladly every where obey. He shall do no Damage to his said Master, nor see it to be done by others, without

out letting, or giving notice thereof to his said Master. He shall not waste his said Masters Goods, nor lend them unlawfully to any. He shall not commit Fornication nor contract Matrimony within the said Term. At Cards, Dice, or any other unlawful Game he shall not Play whereby his said Master may be damaged, with his own Goods nor the Goods of others. He shall not absent himself Day nor Night from his Masters Service without his leave nor haunt Ale houses, Taverns or Play-houses: But in all things behave himself as a faithful Apprentice ought to do, during the said Term. And the said Master shall use the utmost of his Endeavour to Teach or cause to be Taught and Instructed the said Apprentice in the Trade and Mystery he now Occupieth or followeth; and procure and provide for him sufficient Meat, Drink, Apparel, Washing and Lodging, fitting for an Apprentice during the said Term. And for the true performance of every of the said Covenants and Agreements, either of the Parties Bind themselves unto the other by these Presents. In Witness whereof they have Interchangeably put their Hands and Seals this Tenth Day of *September*, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Third, by the Grace of God King of *England*, &c. and in the Year of our Lord God, 1699.

Giles Lambert.

N. B. Note, *The Master must Sign an Indenture to the Apprentice, and the Apprentice one to his Master Interchangeably; the Seal hanging by a slip of Parchment as in case of a Deed or Lease.*

If an Apprentice be Enrolled, he cannot Sue out his Indentures, but upon proof of Unmerciful Usage, Want of Victuals, and other necessaries: Or his Master being incapable of Teaching him his Trade, or not causing it at his proper Charge to be done by others that are capable of it. And it holds the same with a Mistress

ba

t there being no Inrollment, an Indenture may be Sued t, without shewing cause in Cities and Corporations, &c. less any of them can shew Customs to the contrary.

A short Will according to Legal Form.

N the Name of God, *Amen*, the Twentieth Day of *September*, 1699. I *James Goodman* of the City *London*, *Merchant-Taylor*; being very Sick and Weak in Body, but of perfect Mind and Memory, hanks be given unto God: Therefore calling unto ind the Mortality of my Body, and knowing that is appointed for all Men once to Die, to make nd ordain this my last Will and Testament, that is say, principally, and first of all, I give and Recommend my Soul into the Hands of God that gave : and my Body I recommend to the Earth, to be uried in decent Christian Burial at the discretion my Executors; nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall receive the same again by e mighty Power of God. And as touching such Worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to less me in this Life, I give, demise and dispose of e same in the following manner and form.

Imprimis, I give and bequeath to *Elizabeth* my early beloved VVife, the Sum of Four Hundred ounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, to be ised and levied out of my Estate, together with l my Houshold Goods, Debts and moveable Effects.

Item, I give to my well beloved Daughter *Elizabeth Goodman*, whom I likewise constitute, make nd ordain my sole Executrix of this my last VVill nd Testament, all and singular my Lands, Messages and Tenements, by her freely to be possessed nd enjoyed. And I do hereby utterly disallow, voke and disannul all and every other former Tements, VVills, Legacies and Bequests, and Exetors, by me in any ways before Named, VVilled

and

and bequeathed, Ratifying and Confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Day and Year above-written,

Signed, Sealed, Published, Pronounced and Declared by the said James Goodman, *as his last Will and Testament, in the Presence of us the Subscribers,*

Anthony Wilks, *James Goodman.* ☞
Thomas Davis,
Ann Cheek.

☞ *Now, if a Will be already made, and a Man has no mind to alter it, but add something more; He may affix the following Codicil or Schedule to it, and it will stand good in Law as part of the Will.*

A Codicil or Schedule to a Will.

BE it known to all Men by these Presents, That whereas I *James Goodman* of the City of *London, Merchant Taylor*; have made and declared my last Will and Testament in Writing, bearing Date the 20th Day of *September*, 1699. I the said *James Goodman* by this present Codicil, do Ratify and Confirm my said last Will and Testament; and do give and bequeath unto my Loving Cousin *John Goodman* the Sum of Fifty Pounds of good and lawful Money of *England*, to be paid unto him the said *John Goodman*, by my Executrix out of my Estate: And my Will and Meaning is, that this Codicil or Schedule be, and be Adjudged to be part and parcel of my said last Will and Testament; and that all things herein mentioned and contained, be faithfully and truly performed, and as fully and amply in every respect, as if the same were so declared and set down in my said last Will and Testament. Witness my Hand, &c.

Note,

☞Note, *That the Legacies mentioned in any Will r annexed by Codicil, the Sum of Money given certain, r any thing else bequeathed, must be mentioned; also the arties Name to whom it is so willed and bequeathed.*

2. *Three Witnesses must set their Hands as Witnesses, nd not any of them named in the Will or Codicil.*

3. *If a Will be made at* Amsterdam *in* Holland, *and ny Person residing in* England *be made Executor, it is eld not to be Authentick, if the City be only named and not he Country wherein it is scituate; seeing there may be nother City or Place of the same Name in another Coun-ry, but if it specific* Amsterdam *in* Holland, *it holds good.*

4. *If a Party be under Age, and willed Twenty Pounds hen he or she comes to Age; and it so fall out the Par- Die before the Years are accomplished of full Age, yet is agreed, that his or her Executors may recover the id Legacy at the time it shall have become due, ac-rding to the true intent and meaning of the said ill: But if a Party bequeath his Lands or Tene-nts to me and my Heirs, and it so happen I Die before e Testator, then the Demise is concluded to be meerly oid.*

5. *In Case a Man be possessed of a Coppy-hold, and a rrender be made by him of his Lands to the use of his st Will, and then he Dies; the Land cannot pass by nor of his last Will, but by the Surrender it may; yet e Will is a good Director in such Cases.*

6. *Now, suppose a Party has a Term of Years in Land Tenements, and he hath a Right to dispose of them; hich said Term he grants to one not Allied to him, and ies; this Right so granted shall hold: And tho' he aves a Wife, she shall make no recovery of the Term of ars that are remaining, and were in the right of the eceased, before disposed of.*

7. *If a Party by Will hath Lands bequeathed to him r ever, and thereby hath a Fee; it is by many held, hath but a Fee-hold during Life; but if Willed to m and his Assigns, it alters the Property: For he ih by vertue thereof a Fee-simple.*

A

A Warrant by a Proctor, by a Son, to permit another to Administer upon his Fathers Estate.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I *John Simmons* of *Abingdon*, in the County of *Berks*, of Fourteen, but under the Age of Twenty One Years, Son of *Jacob Simmons*, late of the said Town and County Deceased, do elect and choose *George Wade* of the same Town and County, Yeoman, m Curator or Guardian, to take Administration of th Goods of my said Father, left un-Administred b *Mary Simmons* my Mother, for my Benefit durin my Minority, and to all other Effects of Law wha soever; and I do give Power and Authority to M *George Wilde* and Mr. *William Hobs*, Proctors of t Court for Probates of Wills and granting Admir strations, Jointly and severally to appear for n before the Judges for Probate of Wills, and Gra ing Administrations, lawfully Authorized, and my Name, to Pray and Obtain the said *Geo Wade* to be Assigned my Curator or Guardian, aforesaid, and what they or either of them shall herein, I promise to hold Firm for ever. Witn my Hand, this 20th day of *September*, *Anno D* 1699.

John Simm

The Form of a Petition to crave Charity.

To the Right Worshipful Sir T. B. *Knight and Baro the Petition of* James Aston, *humbly sheweth*

WHereas your poor Petitioner, having b well Educated, and a Trader for Co derable Years, and Bearing all Chargeable Offi through many Losses and Disappointments, is r together with his Wife and Children, reduced a low, miserable, and most deplorable State Condition; Humbly beseeches your Wor Charitable Assistance, for his present Support;

W

which great Liberality towards him, your poor Petitioner; as in Duty Bound, shall ever Pray.

☞ Note, *That by altering the Matter or Cause for which you Petition, the like Manner and Form may serve upon any other occasion whatsoever.*

An Assignment of a Lease, by Indorsement.

MEmorandum, That I *William Sibbs*, in and for consideration of Forty Pounds of lawful *English* Money in Hand paid to me by *George Tuther*, Gent. have Granted, Assigned, and Set over, unto the said *George Tuther*, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, as well this present Indenture, and all the Messuage, Tenement and Hereditaments within mentioned, or to be Demised, as also my Estate, Title, Right and Interest of and unto the same, either by Force, Virtue or Means of this present Indenture, or otherwise howsoever. Witness my Hand and Seal, this Fifth Day of *December*, 1699.

Sigillat. & deliberat.
in presentia
Thomas Marks,
George Potter.

William Sibbs. ☻

Livery and Seisin to be Indorsed on a Deed.

MEmorandum, That quiet and peaceable possession of Lands and Hereditaments within mentioned to be granted, was had, and taken by the within mentioned *James Selby*, the Attorney within Named, and by him was delivered to the within Named *John Gibbs*, the Barganee, in his own proper Person, and his Heirs, to the use of him the said *John Gibbs*, and of his Heirs and Assigns for ever, according to the Tenor from the Effect of the within Written Deed. In the Presence of us whose Names are as Witnesses hereunto Affixed.

James Grobey,
Samuel Long.

If

☞ *If any Party cannot Write, but set a Mark or Letters, either as Witness or Principle, it must be thus Written at length,* viz.

The mark of *John J. L. Long.*

A Brief Account what Vellum, Paper, or Parchment Writings ought to be Stamped, and of the Additional Duty to the former Acts, making it double, but what is herein excepted, with the Penalties and other things needful to be known.

NOW because many of the Obligations and Writings before Recited, in Manner and Form, require to be Stamp'd, pursuant to an Act of Parliament in that Case made and provided, and another Additional Act being made in the 9th and 10th of *William* III. Commencing or taking place after the 1st. of *August* 1698. That there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, over and above all other Duties, the Sum following, *viz.* For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which there shall be Ingrossed or Written any Writing that ought to be Stamp'd, I shall here set down particulars therein mentioned, to prevent Mistakes, or incurring Penalties.

1. Any Grant under the Great Seal of *England* or Dutchy of *Lancaster*, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchises, Liberty or Priviledge, or Exemplification for the same, Except Commission of Rebellion in Process, 40 *s.*

2. Any Pardon, Except the General Circuit and *Newgate* Pardon, Warrant of Reprieve, Relaxation from Fines, Corporal Punishments, or Forfeitures, 40 *s.*

3. Any Grant of Money above 100 *l.* under the Great Seal or Privy Seal: Any Grant of Office or Employment, above 50 *l. per Annum*, any Grant Lease in Fee, or Lease for Years, or other Grant

or Profit, under the Great Seal, Exchequer, Dutchy of *Lancaster*, or Privy Seal only 40 *s.* each.

4. Any Presentation, Donation, Collation, Dignity, or Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Promotion, of 10 *l. per Annum* or above in the Kings Books, 40 *s.*

5. Any Dispensation for two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or other Dispensation or Faculty, 40 *s.*

6. Any Admittance of a Fellow of the Colledge of Physitians, or any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer in any Court, 10 *s.* But this last not to extend to any Annual Officer in Corporations or Inferiour Courts, whose Office is under 10 *l. per Annum* in the whole.

7. An Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, Arches or Prerogative, of *Canterbury* or *York* 40 *s.*

8. Any Exemplification under the Seal of any Court 5 *s.*

9. Any Decree or Dimission in Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy of *Lancaster*, *Palatine* of *Chester*, *Durham*, and other Courts of Equity 6 *d.*

10. Any Institution or License, under the Seal of an Archbishop, Bishop, Chancellor, Ordinary of Ecclesiastial Court, 3 *s.*

11. Any Writ of Error, Certiorari, or Appeal, except to the Delegates, 5 *s.*

12. Any *Significavit pro Corpore Deliberat.* 5 *s.*

13. Any Sentence, Attachment or Relaxation in Admiralty or Cinque Ports, 5 *s.*

14. Any Letter of Mart, 5 *s.*

15. Any Probate of Wills or Administration, above 20 *l.* value, 5 *s.*

16. Any Recognizance, Statute Staple or Statute Marchant, 5 *s.*

17. Any Record of *Nisi prius* or *Postea*, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

18. Any Judgment Signed by any Officer of the Courts at *Westminster*, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

19. Any Commission out of the Ecclesiastical Courts, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

20. Any

20. Any Warrant, Motion or Personal Degre in the Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports, o Beneficial Warrant or Order, under the Sign Ma nual; except for the Navy, Army, and Ordinance 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

21. Any Special Bail or Appearance 1 *s.*

22. Any Bill, Answer, Replication or Rejoinde Interrogatories, Depositions or other Pleadings, i Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy or Palatine Court and other Courts of Equity, 1 *s.*

23. Any Admission into a Corporation or Co pany; the University, Inns of Court, and Ch cery, 1 *s.*

24. An Affidavit, Except for Burying in Woolle or before the Officers of the Customs, Justices the Peace, or Commissioners of Taxes ex Officio,

25. Any Copy of such Affidavit 6 *d.*

26. Any Indenture, Lease or Deed Poll, Exc for Binding poor Parish Children Apprentices, 6 *d.*

27. Any Original Writ, Except where Cap Issues, Subpena, Bill of *Middlesex*, Lattitat, Wri *Capias*, *Quoniamus Ded. Potestatem*, or other Wr Processes or Mandates, where the Debt, Damage Demand is of 40 *s.* or above, Except for Levy Fines, suffering Common Recoveries, and *Ha Corpus* Writs, 6 *d.*

28. Any Common Appearnce 6 *d.*

29. Any Rule or Order of Court at *Westm ster* 6 *d.*

30. Any Copy of such Rule or Order, Re or other Proceedings, 6 *d.*

31. Any Citation, Motion, Label, Allega Deposition, Answer, Sentence, Final Decree Inventory, in Ecclesiastical Courts, Court Admiralty or Cinque Ports; or Coppies t of, 6 *d.*

32. Any Charter Party, Policy of Assur Passport, Bond, Release, Contract, Obligator

stru

trument, Proteſt, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or Notarial Act, 6 *d.*

33. Any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoynder, Demurrer, or other Pleadings in Courts of Law, d. and Copies thereof, 1 *d.*

34. Any Depoſitions (except the Draughts thereof before Ingroſſed) Coppies of Bills, Anſwers, Pleas, Demurrers, Replications, Rejoynders, Interrogatories, Depoſitions and other Proceedings in the Courts of Equity, and Coppies of Wills, 1 *d.*

And all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, where the Duties are double till the 1*ſt* of *Auguſt*, 1706, shall after the 1*ſt* of *Auguſt* 1698, be Stamped with two Marks, to denote both the Duties, unleſs ſuch things, as by the former Acts ſhall remain liable to the ſingle Duty only: Namely, every Skin, *&c.* on which there ſhall be Ingroſſed or Written.

35. Any General Circuit or *Newgate* pardon, 10 *s.* only.

36. Any Regiſter, Entry, Teſtimonial or Certificate of Degrees in the Univerſity, or Inns of Court, Batchelors of Art excepted, 40 *s.* only.

37. Any Conveyance, Surrender of Grant or Offices, Releaſe, or other Deed Inrolled, 5 *s.* only.

38. Any Licenſe or Certificate for Marriage, 5 *s.* only.

39. Any Writ for Levying Fines or ſuffering Recoveries, or *Habeas Corpus*, 5 *s.* only.

All which till the 1*ſt* of *Auguſt* 1706, ſhall be Stamped with one Mark only, according to the former Acts, and all things here before Charged, till after the laſt day of *July* 1706, before the Engroſſing or Writing thereof, be brought to the Stamp Office to be Stamped with one Mark.

40. If any Perſon Write or Ingroſs any thing aforeſaid, before it be ſo Stamped, or Stamped with a Lower Duty than is payable by this and the former Acts, he ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* and any Clerk

Officer or Person in Publick Office, who shall Make, Ingross, [illegible] any Records, Rolls, Instruments [illegible] Charged as aforesaid, which [illegible] being Stamped, or Stamped with a lower Duty, [illegible] besides the 10 *l.* Forfeit his Office, and [illegible] Attorney, he shall be disabled to Practice, and any other Person offending therein, shall Forfeit to [illegible] such Deed or Writing, 10 *l.* over and above [illegible] Duty, and no such Record or Writing &c. shall be Pleaded [illegible] given in Evidence, till the Duty and Penalty be paid, [illegible] Stamped with the proper Mark.

41. Any Person who shall Counterfeit any of the said Stamps, Marks, or the Impressions of the same; or shall Vend any Vellum, Parchment or Paper with such Counterfeit Marks, shall be guilty of Felony, and have no Benefit of the Clergy allowed him and suffer Pain of Death accordingly.

42. Persons Admitted to Defend or Sue in *Forma Pauperis*, shall not be liable to the same Duties.

43. This Act shall not Extend to Charge any Letters Patents for Collecting any Charitable Briefs, nor shall such Briefs be Double Stamped.

Inland and Outland Bills of Exchange, what they are, their Form, with the safest way of Suing them for want of Punctual Payment, and other Matters.

NOW before I come to speak of these Bills, let down their Form, I shall say a Word Two about the Part relating to Foreign Bills: It is no more than Equalizing or Reducing Coins of several Kingdoms and States, to an equal Value there be never so much difference in the Pie by which means a Bill may be drawn to pay a Sum of Money by Tale or Weight, in any Place where Exchange is made; as for Example, Pound Sterling is Exchanged for 33 ½ Shilling

ish, which make 10 Guilders, each Guilder is 10 vers *Turnois*, and so in other Countries our Pence cording to Reckoning and Equality are Exchan-d.

The Form of an English *Inland Bill.*

us Deo, *In* Bristol *the* 20*th of August*, 1699. *For* 100 *l.* Sterling.

T Six days sight, Pay this my First Bill of Exchange, to Mr. *George Dober*, or Assigns, e Hundred Pound Sterling, for the value here ceived of Mr. *James Woodvil*, make good Pay-nt, and put it to Account, as *per* Advice.

Your loving Friend,

Mr. *William Bond,*
n *London* Abraham Moor

And so the Second and Third, the First not paid, if he that doth under Write the Bill doth make him Debtor, then he Writes under, put it to my Ac-t, but if he ought to pay it, then he Writeth, and it to your Accompt.

Form of an Out-landish Bill of Exchange, in Eng-h.

Deo, *in* London *the* 20*th of* December 1699, 200 *l. at* 36 *Shillings and* 8 *Pence* Flemish per *und.*

T Usance Pay this my First Bill of Exchange to Mr. *Peter Vandome* Merchant, or Order, Hundred Pounds Sterling, at 36 Shilling and nce *Flemish per* Pound Sterling, for the value Received of Mr. *William Spokes*, make good ent, and put to Accompt, as *per* Advice.

Your loving Friend,

r. *Richard Legaud*,
chant in
ouerlin

Charles Batson

And

And thus you may Write what Sum of Money, or what Place you please. And

If any Bill be Negotiated by Exchange, and the Money taken in, and so be Assigned over to another Ma the Assignment must be thus Written on the back of the Bill.

Pay the Contents on the other side hereof, to M *James Knapton*, or Assigns, for the Value Receiv of Mr. *William G.*

London, 6 July 1699. *Arthur*

And if *James K.* do likewise Assign the same B for his Account, then it requires only to be Writt thus, *Pay the Contents hereof to Mr.* Thomas

And so in effect upon all Bills, always sending Letter of Advice to the Party who is to pay the M ney, if it stands with your Conveniency, a Post fore you send the Bill to him who is to have it A cepted, that your Friend may have his Advice r dy, and be the better prepared for the Payment.

Every Person who receives a Bill to get it Acce ed, whether for himself or another, especially an O land Bill of Exchange, must present the Bill in time, that the Person who is to Accept it, may or his Affairs accordingly, and not be surprized when the Bill becomes due, unless payable at Si

If a Bill of Exchange be protested after Acc tance, it doth not clear the Party that was faul non-Payment, but renders him liable to pay Charges, and exposes him to an Action at Law which before he was not liable, nor is the Dra cleared, but obliged to see the Bill satisfied.

It is not very safe to Draw a Bill payable to Bearer, by reason if it happen to be lost, and fo to a wrong Party; he on whom it was Drawn is liable to pay it again, unless a Fraud be prove

A Bill of Exchange is held so Authentick, th needs no Witness, nor is it requisite that any unless he that receives it, be present at the writ

, or that when the Party who accepts it, he or any ther be present, for if either Drawer or Subscriber ould deny hisHand,it may easily be proved by comaring his Letter or Book of Accompt, and if either f these be proved against him, his Credit is inevitaly ruined,so that few dealers Contest in suchMatters. If you receive an Out-land Bill, get it presently ccepted, and if it be refused, make your Protest without delay, and send it back to the Drawer with Protest, which will be for the advantage of both: Twenty Fours Hours is the longest time you are to give any Merchant or other Dealer, to consider whether he will accept it or not, and after that it is at your Pleasure, whether you protest or give longer time, and after Protest, Advice ought to be given to the Draw by the first Post.

Letters of Credit, what they are, and to what intent Drawn, &c.

Letters of Credit or Credence, are of divers kind, passing between Merchant and Merchant, for the better Commerce abroad, to them or their Factors,as Lettors of Commission for buying and Selling, Letters of Advice, Letters of Fraight, and Letters of Credit, the latter of which are properly such as are written to furnish Moneys by way of Exchange, upon the Credit of the Party that writes them, and the Merchant or Banker, &c. who writes them, is as firmly bound for Payment of Money received upon such Credit, as if Bond were given to satisfie by Bill of Exchange, unless they can prove them Counterfeits. These Letters are of two kinds, the one General, and the other Special. The first when an open Letter is Writ to all Merchants, &c. who shall furnish such and such Persons upon the said Letter of Credit, wherein the Party does Bind himself, that what Moneys shall be delivered to such and such Parties wherein Specified, within the time limited, at such

and ſuch Rates, or as the Exchange is then curren he will pay and be reſp nſible for, by Bills of Ex change or otherwiſe; and if any one ſhould refu to pay Bills of Exchange or other Bills upon h Letter of Credit, yet this Letter or Letters bein produced, and proved to be his Hand Writing o Subſcribing, is, or are as binding as Hand and Sea and ſtand as firm in Law.

The eſpecial Letter of Credit, it is to be directe to a particular Perſon, and is of force equal wi the former, as for the Forms of General Letters Credit, they are various as the Matter requires, bu the Form of a Particular or Special Letter of Cred ought to be thus Written.

Lans Den, *in* Bi R d, *the* 23*th of January*, 1699. D

MY laſt unto you was of the Tenth of *Nove ber* laſt, wherein I writ to you what w needful, in Anſwer to yours of the Nineteenth o *October*, this ſerves chiefly to furniſh and pay un *William Ward*, *Engliſh* Gentleman, to the value 4000 Crowns, at one or more times or payment according as he ſhall have occaſion or deſire th ſame of you, taking his Receipt or Bill or Bills Exchange for the Moneys ſo paid by you to him and put it to my Accompt, and this my Letter o Credit ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant for ſo doing *Vale*.

To Mr. George Hall,
Merchant at Lyons. Yours *Charles Le*

☞ Note, *In theſe Caſes, as to Dating, there a uſed New Stile and Old Stile; the Old Stile is ob practiced and held in* England *and other her Majeſ Dominions abroad. In* Hamburgh, Strasburg, a *ſome other parts of* Germany, *and New Stile is alwa Dated Ten Days before the Old.*

Moveable

Moveable Terms, when beginning and ending, for Seven Years to come; the like of fixed Terms for ever with their respective Returns, &c.

Easter *Term*			Trinity *Term*	
Year.	*Begins*	*Ends.*	*Begins*	*Ends.*
1699	April 26	May 22	June 9	June 28
1700	April 17	May 13	May 31	June 19
1701	May 7	June 2	June 20	July 9
1702	April 22	May 18	June 5	June 24
1703	April 14	May 10	May 28	June 16
1704	May 3	May 29	June 16	July 25
1705	April 25	May 21	June 8	June 27

The Returns of those Moveable Terms.

Easter Term always begins 17 Days after *Easter*, and ends and returns,

From the Day of *Easter* in 15 Days.
From the Day of *Easter* in 3 Weeks.
From the Day of *Easter* in 1 Month.
From the Day of *Easter* in 3 Weeks.

Trinity Term begins the Friday Sevenight after *Whitsunday*.

On the Morrow of the Holy *Trinity*.
From the Day of the Holy *Trinity* in 15 Days.
From the Day of the Holy *Trinity* in 3 Weeks.

Their Fixed, their Beginning, Ending, and Returns.

Hillary Term begins *Jan.* 23.
Ends *Feb.* 12.

And hath four Returns, viz.

1. Octab. Hill. *Jan.* 29.
2. Quind. Hill. *Jan.* 29.
3. Cras. Pur. *Feb.* 3.
4. Octab. Pur. *Feb.* 10.

Michaelmas Term begins	*Octob.* 23
Ends	*November* 23

And hath Six Returns, viz.

1. Tres. Mich.	*Octob.* 21.
2. Mens. Mich.	*Octob.* 29
3. Cras An.	*November* 4
4. Cras Mar.	*November* 11.
5. Octab.	*November* 18
6. Quind. Mar.	*November* 27.

The Christian Names of Men Alphabetically, in English *and in the proper* Latin *and Cases they are required in, for the ready Inserting them in any Bond or other Obligation*, &c.

A

ABner	Abner	Abnerem	Abneri
Abel	Abel	Abelem	Abele
Abraham	Abrahamus	Abrahamum	Abrahamo
Adam	Adam	Adamum	Adamo
Absolon	Absolon	Absolonem	Absoloni
Adolph	Adolphus	Adolphum	Adolpho
Anselma	Anselemus	Anselemum	Anselemo
Aminadab	Aminadab	Aminadab	Aminadab
Abimelech	Abimelech	Abimelech	Abimelech
Aron	Aron	Aronem	Aroni
Alexander	Alexander	Alexandrum	Alexandro
Anthony	Antonius	Antonium	Antonio
Ambrose	Ambrosus	Ambrosum	Ambroso
Andrew	Andreus	Andream	Andræ
Arthur	Arthurus	Arthurum	Arthuro
Archebald	Archebaldus	Archebaldu.	Archebaldo
Albert	Albertus	Albertum	Alberto

B

BArtholomew	Bartholomeus	Bartholomeum	Bartholomeo
Barnaby	Barnabias	Barnabiam	Barnarbiæ
			Bryan

Bryan	Bryanus	Bryanum	Bryano
Benjamin	Benjaminus	Benjaminum	Benjamino
Benedict	Benedictus	Benedictum	Benedicto
Baptist	Baptista	Baptistam	Baptistæ
Baldwin	Baldwinus	Baldwinum	Baldwino
Bernard	Bernardus	Bernardum	Bernardo

C

CÆsar	Cæsar	Cæsaram	Cæsaro
Caleb	Caleb	Calebem	Calebi
Christopher	Christopher	Christopher.	Chistophero
Clement	Clement	Clementem	Climenti
Charles	Carolus	Carolum	Carolo
Cornelius	Cornelius	Cornelium	Cornelio
Constantine	Constantinus	Constantinu.	Constantino
Cuthbert	Cuthbertus	Cuthbertum	Cuthberto
Chrisostom	Chrisostomus	Chrysostom.	Chrisostomo

D

DAvid	David	Davidum	Davido
Daniel	Daniel	Danielem	Danieli
Denis	Dianisus	Dionisum	Dionisio
Dudley	Dudleius	Dudleium	Dudleio
Dunstan	Dunstanus	Dunstanum	Dunstano
Denzil	Denzillius	Denzillium	Denzillio

E

EDward	Edvardus	Edvardum	Edvardo
Elias	Elias	Eliam	Eliæ
Evan	Evanus	Evanum	Evano
Edwin	Edwinus	Edwinum	Edwino
Edmund	Edmundus	Edmundum	Edmundo
Elisha	Elisha	Elisham	Elishæ
Ephraim	Ephraimus	Ephaimum	Ephraimo
Ezekiel	Ezekiel	Ezekielem	Ezekieli

F

Fulk	Fulco	Fulconem	Fulconi
Felix	Felix	Felicem	Felici
Francis	Franciſcus	Franciſcum	Franciſco
Ferdinand	Ferdinandus	Ferdinandu	Ferdinando
Frederick	Fredericus	Fredericum	Frederico
Freeman	Fremanus	Fremanum	Fremano
Fabian	Fabianus	Fabianum	Fabiano

G

Gerard	Gerrardus	Gerrardam	Gerrardo
Giles	Ægidius	Ægidium	Ægidio
Gabriel	Gabriel	Gabrielem	Gabrieli
George	Georgius	Georgium	Georgio
Gregory	Gregorius	Gregorium	Gregorio
Gamaliel	Gamaliel	Gamalielem	Gamalieli
Gilbert	Gilbertus	Gilbertum	Gilberto
Griffith	Griffithius	Griffithium	Griffithio

H

Hercules	Hercules	Herculem	Herculi
Hoſea	Hoſea	Hoſam	Hoſeæ
Humphrey	Humphridus	Humphridu	Humphrido
Henry	Henricus	Henricum	Henrico
Hubert	Hubertus	Hubertum	Huberto
Hugh	Hugo	Hugonem	Hugoni
Hieron	Hieronimus	Hieronimum	Hieronimo

J

Joſias	Joſias	Joſiam	Joſiæ
Jacob	Jacob	Jacob	Jacob
James	Jacobus	Jacobum	Jacobo
Jasper	Gaſparus	Gaſparum	Gaſparo
John	Johannes	Johannem	Johanni
Job	Jobus	Jobum	Jobo
Jonathan	Jonathan	Jonathem	Jonathano

Isaac	Isaac	Isaacum	Isaaco
Jocelin	Jocelinus	Jocelinum	Jocelino
Joseph	Josephus	Josephum	Josepho
Jeremiah	Jeremias	Jeremiam	Jeremiæ
Jeffery	Galfridus	Galfridum	Galfrido

K

KAleb	Kaleb	Kalebem	Kalebi
Kester	Kestrus	Kestrum	Kestro
Kenhelm	Kenhelmus	Kenhelmum	Kenhelmo
Kenard	Kenardus	Kenardum	Kenardo

L

LEwis	Ludovicus	Ludovicum	Ludovico
Luke	Lucas	Lucam	Lucæ
Lancelot	Lancelotus	Lancelotum	Lanceloto
Laurence	Laurentius	Laurentium	Laurentio
Leonel	Leonelus	Leonelum	Leonelo
Leonard	Leonardus	Leonardum	Leonardo
Leopold	Leopoldus	Leopoldum	Leopoldo
Lazarus	Lazarus	Lazarum	Lazaro
Lodowick	Lodovicus	Lodovicum	Lodovico

M

MArk	Marcus	Marcum	Marco
Moses	Moses	Mosem	Mosi
Marmaduke	Marmaducus	Marmaducum	Marmaduco
Martin	Martinus	Martinum	Martino
Matthew	Matthæ	Matthæum	Matthæo
Michael	Michael	Michaelem	Michaeli
Maurice	Mauritius	Mauritium	Mauritio
Matthias	Matthias	Matthiam	Matthiæ
Miles	Milo	Milenem	Miloni

N

NAthan	Nathan	Nathanem	Nathani
Noah	Noah	Noah	Noah
Nicholas	Nicholas	Nicholaum	Nicholao

Nathaniel

Nathaniel	Nathaniel	Nathaniel.	Nathanaeli
Nehemiah	Nehemiah	Nehemiam	Nehemiæ
Nicodemus	Nicodemus	Nicodemum	Nicodemo

O

OBed	Obed	Obed	Obed
Otho	Otho	Othonem	Othoni
Oliver	Oliveris	Oliverum	Olivero
Origen	Origines	Originem	Origini
Obadiah	Obadiah	Obadiam	Obadiæ
Owen	Oudennus	Oudennam	Oudennæ

P

PEter	Petrus	Petrum	Petro
Paul	Paulus	Paulum	Paulo
Patrick	Patricus	Patricum	Patrico
Philip	Philippus	Philippum	Philippo
Pascal	Pascalis	Pascalem	Pascali
Philbert	Philbertus	Philbertum	Philberto
Phineas	Phineas	Phineam	Phineæ
Philemon	Philemon	Philemonem	Philemoni

Q R

QUintine	Quintinus	Quintinum	Quintino
Quitil-lian	Quintil.	Quintil.	Quintil.

R

ROger	Rogerus	Rogerum	Rogero
Rice	Riceus	Riceum	Riceo
Richard	Richardus	Richardum	Richardo
Rowland	Rowlandus	Rowlandum	Rowlando
Raymond	Raymondus	Raymondum	Raymondo
Ralph	Radulphus	Radulphum	Radulpho
Robert	Robertus	Robertum	Roberto
Randol or Randu'ph	Ranulphus	Ranulphum	Ranulpho
Reynald	Reginal'us	Reginaldum	Reginaldo

Reuben

Reuben	Reuben	Reubenum	Reubeni
		S	
Simon	Simon	Simonem	Simoni
Saul	Saulus	Saulum	Saulo
Stephen	Stephanus	Stephanum	Stephano
Simeon	Simeon	Simeonem	Simeoni
Sylvester	Sylvester	Sylvestrum	Sylvestro
Solomon	Solomon	Solomonem	Solomoni
Samuel	Samuel	Samuelem	Samueli
Sampson	Sampson	Sampsonem	Sampsoni
Sigismund	Sigismundus	Sigismundu.	Sigismundo
Sebastian	Sebastianus	Sebastianum	Sebastiano
		T	
Titus	Titus	Titum	Tito
Tobe or Tobias	Tobias	Tobiam	Tobiæ
Thomas	Thomas	Thomam	Thomæ
Theodore	Theodorus	Theodorum	Theodoro
Theophilus	Theophilus	Theophilum	Theophilo
Theodosius	Theodosius	Theodosium	Theodosio
Timothy	Timotheus	Timotheum	Timotheo
Tristram	Tristramus	Tristramum	Tristramo
		U	
Uriah	Uriah	Uriam	Uriæ
Urban	Urbanus	Urbanum	Urbano
Vincent	Vincentius	Vincentium	Vincentio
Valentine	Valentinus	Valentinum	Valentino
		W	
Walter	Walterius	Walterum	Waltero
Wul.	Wulstanus	Wulstanum	Wulstano
William	Willielmus	Willielmum	Willielmo

		Z	
ZEphane	Zephanus	Zephanum	Zephano
Zacheus	Zacheus	Zacheum	Zacheo
Zacharia or Zacharias	Zacharias	Zachariam	Zachario

☞ Note, *The First Column expresses the Names as vulgarly used in* English. *The Second the* Latin *Names in the Nominative Case Singular. The Third in the Accusative Case Singular. And the Fourth as it stands in the Dative Case Singular; proper to put into Bonds or other Obligations as has been Directed.*

The Names of Women, particularly such as are in use with us, Alphabetically set down in English, *and the proper* Latin, *and Cases, suitable to our purport.*

		A	
ANne	Anna	Annam	Annæ
Annis	Annis	Annem	Anni
Adelicia	Adelicia	Adeliciam	Adelicix
Abigal	Abigal	Abigalam	Abigali
Arabella	Arabella	Arabellem	Arabellæ
Agnes	Agnes	Agnetem	Agneti
Alice	Alicia	Aliciem	Aliciæ
Amy	Amicia	Amiciam	Amiciæ
Agatha	Agatha	Agatham	Agathæ

		B	
BLanch	Blanchia	Blanchiam	Blanchiæ
Bona	Bona	Bonam	Bonæ
Brigget	Brigitta	Brigittam	Brigattæ
Barbara	Barbara	Barbaram	Barbaræ
Beatrice	Beatrix	Beatricem	Beatrici
Bellamira	Bellamira	Bellamiram	Bellamiræ

C

CIcely	Cecilia	Ceciliam	Ceciliæ
Clara	Clara	Claram	Claræ
Cassandra	Cassandra	Cassandram	Cassandræ
Christian	Christiana	Christianam	Christianæ
Constance	Constantia	Constantiam	Constantiæ
Charity	Charitas	Charitatem	Charitatæ

D

DOrcas	Dorcas	Dorcadem	Dorcadi
Diana	Diana	Dianam	Dianæ
Deborah	Debora	Deboram	Deboræ
Dorothy	Dorothea	Dorotheam	Dorothæ
Dionis	Dionisa	Dionisam	Dionisæ
Dousabel	Dulcibela	Ducibelam	Dulcibelæ
Duella	Duella	Ducibelæ	Duellæ

E

EDith	Editha	Editham	Edithæ
Esther	Estra	Estram	Estræ
Elizabeth	Elizabetha	Elizabetham	Elizabethæ
Elinor	Elinora	Elinoram	Elinoræ
Eliza	Eliza	Elizam	Elizæ
Emma	Emma	Emmam	Emmæ
Evadne	Evadne	Evadnem	Evadni
Eve	Eva	Evam	Evæ

F

FRances	Francisca	Franciscam	Franciscæ
Faith	Fides	Fidem	Fidei
Florence	Florence	Florentiam	Florentiæ
Fortune	Fortuna	Fortunam	Fortunæ
Fridiswed	Fridiswida	Fridiswidam	Fridiswidæ

G

GIlian	Juliana	Julianam	Julianæ
Grace	Gratia	Gratiam	Gratiæ

Griffel

Grissil	Grishilda	Grishaldam	Grishildæ
		H	
HElen	Helena	Helenam	Helenæ
Hevah	Heva	Hevam	Hevæ
Hanna	Hanna	Hannam	Hannæ
Hagar	Hagara	Hagaram	Hagaræ
Hester	Hestra	Hestram	Hestræ
		J	
JOyce	Jocoso	Jocosam	Jocosæ
Judith	Juditha	Juditham	Judithæ
Julia	Julia	Juliam	Juliæ
Jane	Jana	Janam	Janæ
Joan	Joanna	Joannam	Joannæ
Isabel	Isabela	Isabelam	Isabelæ
Jennet	Johanula	Johanulam	Johanulæ
		K	
KInburg	Kinburga	Kinburgam	Kinburgæ
Kinulph	Kinulpha	Kinulpham	Kinulphæ
Katherine	Katherina	Katherinam	Katherinæ
		L	
LYdja	Lydia	Lydiam	Lydiæ
Lucy	Lucia	Luciam	Luciæ
Lucretia	Lucretia	Lucretiam	Lucretiæ
Lettice	Letitia	Letitiam	Letitiæ
Leah	Lea	Leam	Leæ
Laura	Laura	Lauram	Lauræ
		M	
MArtha	Martha	Martham	Marthæ
Mary	Maria	Mariam	Mariæ
Margaret	Margareta	Margaretam	Margaretæ
Margery	Margerita	Margeriam	Margeriæ
Milicent	Milicentia	Milicentiam	Milicentæ
Mariamne	Mariamne	Mariamnem	Mariamni

N

Nicola	Nichola	Nicholam	Nicholæ
Nicia	Nicia	Niciam	Niciæ

O

)Limpha	Olimpia	Olimpiam	Olimpiæ
Oliva	Oliva	Olivam	Olivæ
rabilis	Orabilis	Orabilem	Orabili

P

)Enelope	Penelope	Penelopen	Penelopæ
Phebe	Phebe	Pheben	Phebæ
lſcilla	Priſcilla	Priſcillam	Priſcillæ
ſca	Priſca	Priſcam	Prlſcæ
ıdence	Prudentia	Prudentiam	Prudentiæ
tience	Patientia	Patientiam	Patientiæ
llis	Phillis	Phillidem	Phillidi

R

Achel	Rachel	Rachelem	Racheli
Rebecca	Rebecca	Rebeccam	Rebeccæ
amond	Roſamunda	Roſamunda.	Roſamundæ
e	Roſa	Roſam	Roſæ

S

lſan	Suſanna	Suſannam	Suſannæ
Sarah	Sara	Saram	Saræ
	Sibila	Sibilam	Sibilæ
ia	Sophia	Sophiam	Sophiæ

T

T

THomasin	Thomasina	Thomasinam	Thomasinæ
Tabitha	Tabitha	Tabitham	Tabithæ
Temperance	Temperant.	Temperant.	Temperanti
Theodosia	Theodosia	Theodosiam	Theodosiæ
Thophila	Theophila	Theophilam	Theophilæ

U

URsula	Ursula	Ursulam	Ursulæ
Venus	Venus	Venerem	Veneri

W

WInifrid	Winifrida	Winifridam	Winifridæ

Y

YOeland	Yoelandia	Yoelandiam	Yoelandiæ

☞Note, *The Cases as in the Mens Names, farther, where you meet with Names that are Declined, as being Proper* Hebrew *Names, there Obligor and Obligee, are to be mentioned in the Obligation alike,*

Trades and Professions of Men and Women in the same Case, to fill up the Bonds and Recognizances

A

ANchor-maker	*ANchoræ-faber*
Apothecary	*Apothecarius*
Armorer	*Armifaber*

B

BAker	*PIstor*
Barber-chirurgeon	*Chirurgus-tonsor*
Bayliff	*Balivus*
Bell-founder	*Campanarius*
Black-smith	*Ferri-faber*
Bricklayer	*Laterarius*
Brick-maker	
Butcher	*Lanius* vel *Lanio*

C

CArpenter	*ARchitectus*
Carrier	*Plaustarius*
Carver	*Sculptor*
Chandler	*Candelarius*
Cheese-monger	*Casearius*
Chirurgion	*Chirurgus*
Clock-maker	*Horologicus*
Clother	*Tannifex*
Cloth-worker	*Pannitonsor*
Collier	*Carbonarius*
Comb-maker	*Pectinarius*
Confectioner	*Confector*
Cook	*Coquus*
Cooper	*Doliarius*

Copper-

Copper-ſmith	*Ærarius*
Croſs-bow-maker	*Baliſtarius*
Currier	*Coriator*
Cutler	*Cultellarius*
Cordwainer	*Alutarius*

D

Draper	*Annarius*
Dial-maker	See *Clock-maker*
Dice-maker	*Talorum-factor*

F

Feather-maker	*Plumarius*
Fel-monger	*Pellicarius*
Fiſhmonger	*Piſcarius*
Flax-dreſſer	*Linipolla*
Fletcher	*Sagittifex*
Founder	*Metalliductor*
Fruiterer	*Pomarius*
Furrier	*Pellocator*

G

Gardener	*Hortulanus*
Glaſier	*Vitrarius*
Glaſs-maker	*Vitrarius*
Glover	*Chirothecarius*
Gold ſmith	*Faber-Aurarius* vel *Aurifex*
Grocer	*Aromatarius*
Girdler	*Zonarius*
Gun-maker	*Fabe-bombardicus*

H

HAberdasher	*HAberdasher*
Hat-maker	*Galerisu*
Horner	*Cornuarius*
Horse-courser	*Hippocomus*
Hosier	*Callegarius*

I

JEweller	*GEmmarius*
Imbroiderer	*Acupictor*
Inn-keeper	*Pandocus*
Iron-monger	*Ferrarius*

L

LAttiner	*ORicalcarius*
Leather-selle-	*Pellio*

M

MAlster	*HOrdearius*
Mason	*Lapidarius*
Mealman	*Suffarinarius*
Mercer	*Mercerius*
Merchant-Tayler	*Mercator Seissor*
Millener	*Mitunarius*

N

NAiler	*CLali-faber*

O

OYleman	*OLearius*

P

PAinter-stainer
Pavier
Perfumer
Pewterer
Pin-maker
Plaisterer
Plumber
Potter
Poulterer

Pictor
Pavior
Odorarius
Stannarius
Acicularius
Gypsator
Plumbarius
Figulus
Pullarius

R

ROpe-make

REstio

S

SAdler
Salter
Sawyer
Scrivener
Ship-Carpenter
Silk-dyer
Silk-Weaver
Silver-Smith
Smith
Spectacle-maker
Spurrier
Stationer
Stone-cutter

SEphippiarius
Salarius
Serrarius
Scriptor
Naupegus
Tinctor-bombycinus
Sericarius-textor
Faber-argentarius
Faber-ferrarius
Specularius
Calcarius
Bibliopola
Vide *Mason*

T

TAllow-Chandler

TCandelarius
Necopsis

Tanner	*Byrseus*
Tar-maker	*Senofactorius*
Thatcher	*Tector*
Trunk-maker	*Syrungator*
Turner	*Tornator*

V

VIntner	*VIntarius*
Upholsterer	*Taperiarius*

W

WAatch-maker	VIde *Clock-maker*
Wax-Chandler	*Cerarius*
Weaver	*Telarius & Textor*
Wheel-wright	*Rotifex*
Wine-cooper	*Doliarius Quinarius*
Wood-monger	*Lignarius*

The Names of Officers in Order.

ALderman	*Aldermanus*
Attorney	*Attornatus*
Bishop	*Episcopus*
Captain	*Dux*
Chamberlain of *London*	*Camerarius*
Chancellor	*Cancellarius*
Churchwarden	*Guardianus Ecclesiæ*
Clerk	*Clericus*
Colonel	*Colonellus*
Constable	*Constabularius*
Coroner	*Coronarius*
Corporal	*Maripularis*
Councellor	*Consiliarius*
Crier	*Præco*

Dean

Dean	*Decanus*
Deacon	*Diaconus*
Emperor	*Imperator*
Empreſs	*Imperatrix*
Judge	*Judex*
Juſtice	*Juſticiarius*
Lawyer	*Juriſconſultus*
Prothonotary	*Prothonotarius*
Secondary	*Secondarius*
Serjeant at Law	*Serviens ad Legem*
Sheriff	*Vicecomes*
Steward	*Seneſchallus*
Water-baily	*Ballivus Aquæ*

Biſhopricks.

BAth and Wells	*BAth & Wells*
Canterbury	*Cantuarienſis-Epiſ*
Cheſter	*Ceſtriæ* (*pa*
Chicheſter	*Ciceſtræ*
Durham	*Dunelm*
Ely	*Epiſcopatus Elienſis*
Exeter	*Exon*
Glouceſter	*Glouceſtriæ*
Hereford	*Herefordiæ*
Lincoln	*Lincoln Epiſcopatus*
Litchfield and Coventry	*Litchfield & Coventry*
Norwich	*Epiſcopatus Norvicenſis*
Oxford	*Oxon*
Rocheſter	*Roffen*
Salisbury	*Salisbur.*
Wincheſter	*Wincestria*

Titles of Honour.

Duke	Dux	Ducem	Duci
Dutchess	Ducissa	Ducissam	Ducissæ
Marquis	Marchio	Marchionem	Marchioni
Marchioness	Marchionissa	Marchionissam	Marchionissæ
Earl	Comes	Comitem	Comiti
Countess	Comitissa	Comitissam	Comitissæ
Viscount	Vicecomes	Vicecomite.	Vicecomiti
Viscountess	Vicecomitissa	Vicecomitissam	Vicecomitissæ
Baron	Baro	Baronem	Baroni
Baroness	Baronissa	Baronissam	Baronissæ
Knight of the Garter	Prænobilis Ordinis Periscelidis		
Lady	Domina	Dominam	Dominæ
Widow	Vidua	Viduam	Viduæ
Gentlewoman	Generosa	Generosam	Generosæ
Spinster	Spinster	Spinster	Spinster
Knight Baronet	Miles Baronettus		
Baronet	Baronettus	Baronettum	Baronetto
Knight of the Bath	Eques de Balneo	Equitem de Balneo	Equiti de Balneo
Knight Bachellor	Miles Eques auratus	Militem Equitem Auratum	Militi Equiti Aurato
Squire	Armiger	Armigerum	Armigero
Yeoman	Yeoman		
Gentleman	Generosus	Generosum	Generoso
Doctor of the Civil Law	Legum Doctor	Legum Doctorem	Legum Doctori

Doctor of Divinity	Theologiæ Professorem	Theologiæ Professorem	Theologiæ Professori
Doctor of Physick	Medicinæ Doctor	Medicinæ Doctorem	Medicinæ Doctori
Bachelor of Divinity	Theologiæ Baccalau eus	Theologiæ Baccalaurem	Theologiæ Baccalaureo
Master of Arts	Magister Artium	Migistrum Artium	Magistro Artium
Bachelor of Arts	Baccalaureus Artium	Baccalaurem Artium	Baccalaureo Artium
Parson	Clericus	Clericum	Clerico
Bachelor of Law	Legum Baccalaureus	Legum Baccalaurem	Legum Baccalaureo
Merchant	Mercator	Mercatorem	Mercatori

Cities.

Bath	De Civitate	Bathon	
Bristol		Bristol	
Canterbury		Cantuariæ	
Chichester		Cicester	
Gloucester		Gloucestriæ	
Hereford		Hereford	
Litchfield		Litchfield	
Lincoln		Lincoln	
London		London	
Norwich		Norvici	
Oxford		Oxoniæ	
Rochester		Rossæ	
York		Eboraci	
Winchester		Wintoniæ	
Exeter		Exoniæ	
Worcester		Wigorn	

Mone

Money.

FOrty ſhillings	*Quadraginta ſolidos*	*Quadraginta ſolidi*
ifty ſhillings	*Quinquaginta ſolidos*	*Quinquaginta ſolidi*
hree pounds	*Tres libras.*	*Tribus ſolidis.*

Counties.

BArkſhire	In Comitatu	*BErkeriæ*
Bedfordſhire		*Bedfordiæ*
uckinghamſhire		*Buckinghamiæ*
ambridgſhire		*Cantabrigiæ*
heſhire		*Ceſtriæ*
ornwal		*Cornubiæ*
umberland		*Cumbriæ*
arbyſhire		*Derb*
evonſhire		*Devon*
orſetſhire		*Dorſet*
urham		*Dunelm*
ſſex		*Eſſex*
loucesterſhire		*Glouceſtriæ*
ampſhire		*Southampton*
artfordſhire		*Hartfordiæ*
ereſordſhire		*Hereſordiæ*
untingtonſhire		*Huntingtoniæ*
ent		*Kanc*
ancaſhire		*Lancaſtriæ*
eiceſterſhire		*Leiceſtriæ*
incolnſhire		*Lincoln*
iddleſex		*Middleſex*
orthamptonſhire		*Northampton*
otinghamſhire		*Notinghamiæ*
orthumberland		*Northumbriæ*

Norfolk		*Norfolciæ*
Oxford		*Oxon*
Rutland		*Rutlandiæ*
Shropshire		*Salopiæ*
Somersetshire		*Somerset*
Staffordshire		*Staffordiæ*
Suffolk		*Suffolciæ*
Sussex		*Sussexiæ*
Surry		*Surry*
Warwickshire		*Warwick*
Westmoreland		*Westmorland*
Wiltshire	In Comitatu	*Wiltoniæ*
Worcestershire		*Wigorniæ*
		Wigorum
Yorkshire		*Eborum*
Brecknockshire		*Brecknock*
Cardiganshire		*Cardigan*
Carmarthenshire		*Carmarthen*
Carnarvan		*Carnarvan*
Denbighshire		*Denbigh*
Flintshire		*Flint*
Glamorganshire		*Glamorgan*
Montgomeryshire		*Montgomor*
Monmouthshire		*Monmouth*
Merionethshire		*Merioneth*
Pembrokeshire		*Pembrochiæ*
Radnorshire		*Radnor*

Day

Days of the Months.

PRimo		*Januarii*
Secundo		*Februarii*
Tertio		*Martii*
Quarto		*Aprilis*
Quinto		*Maii*
Sexto		*Junii*
Septimo		*Julii*
Octavo		*Augusti*
Nono		*Speptembris*
Decimo		*Octobris*
Undecimo		*Novembris*
Duodecimo		*Decembris*
Tertio decimo		
Quarto decimo		
Quinto decimo		
Sexto decimo	Die	
Decimo septimo		
Decimo octavo		
Decimo nono		
Vicesimo		
Vicesimo primo		
Vicesimo secundo		
Vicesimo tertio		
Vicesimo quarto		
Vicesimo quinto		
Vicesimo sexto		
Vicesimo septimo		
Vicesimo octavo		
Vicesimo nono		
Tricesimo		
Tricesimo primo		

Mille-

Milleſimo ſexcenteſimo ſexageſimo.

Anno Domini	1662	*ſecundo*
	1663	*tertio*
	1664	*quarto*
	1665	*quinto*
	1666	*ſexto*
	1667	*ſeptimo*
	1668	*octavo*
	1669	*nono*
	1670	*ſeptuageſimo*
	1671	*primo*
	1672	*ſecundo*
	1680	*octogeſimo*
	1690	*nonageſimo*
	1700	

Milleſimo ſeptingenteſimo, &c.

Nomina Menſium.

January	*Januarius*
February	*Februarius*
March	*Martius*
April	*Aprilis*
May	*Majus*
June	*Junius*
July	*Julius*
August	*Auguſtus*
September	*September*
October	*October*
November	*November*
December	*December*

The Date of Bonds.

First day	*Primus dies*
Second day	*Secundus dies*
Third day	*Tertius dies*
Fourth day	*Quartus dies*
Fifth day	*Quintus dies*
Sixth day	*Sextus dies*
Seventh day	*Septimus dies*
Eighth day	*Octavus dies*
Ninth day	*Nonus dies*
Tenth day	*Decimus dies*
Eleventh day	*Undecimus dies*
Twelfth day	*Duodecimus dies*
Thirteenth day	*Tertius decimus dies*
Fourteenth day	*Quartus decimus dies*
Fifteenth day	*Quintus decimus dies*
Sixteenth day	*Sextus decimus dies*
Seventeenth day	*Decimus septimus dies*
Eighteenth day	*Decimus octavus dies*
Nineteenth day	*Decimus nonus dies*
Twentieth day	*Vicesimus dies*
One and twentieth day	*Vicesimus primus dies*
Two and twentieth day	*Vicesimus secundus dies*
Three and twentieth day	*Vicesimus tertius dies*
Four and twentieth day	*Vicesimus quartus dies*
Five and twentieth day	*Vicesimus quintus dies*
Six and twentieth day	*Vicesimus sextus dies*
Seven and twentieth day	*Vicesimus septimus dies*
Eight and twentieth day	*Vicesimus octavus dies*
Nine and twentieth day	*Vicesimus nonus dies*
Thirtieth day	*Tricesimus dies*
One and thirtieth day	*Tricesimus primus dies.*

Sums.

Sums of Money.

One shilling	*Unus solidus*
Two shillings	*Duo solidi*
Three shillings	*Tres solidi*
Four shillings	*Quatuor solidi*
Five shillings	*Quinque solidi*
Six shillings	*Sex solidi*
Seven shillings	*Septem solidi*
Eight shillings	*Octo solidi*
Nine shillings	*Novem solidi*
Ten shillings	*Decem solidi*
Eleven shillings	*Undecim solidi*
Twelve shillings	*Duodecim solidi*
Thirteen shillings	*Tredecim solidi*
Fourteen shillings	*Quatuordecim solidi*
Fifteen shillings	*Quindecim solidi*
Sixteen shillings	*Sexdecim solidi*
Seventeen shillings	*Septemdecim solidi*
Eighteen shillings	*Octodecim solidi*
Nineteen shillings	*Novemdecim solidi*
Twenty shillings	*Viginti solidi*
Thirty shillings	*Triginti solidi*
Forty shillings	*Quadraginta solidi*
Fifty shillings	*Quinquaginta solidi*
Three Pounds	*Tres libræ*
Four Pounds	*Quatuor libræ*
Five Pounds	*Quinque libræ*
Six Pounds	*Sex libræ*
Seven Pounds	*Septem libræ*
Eight Pounds	*Octo libræ*
Nine Pounds	*Novem libræ*
Ten Pounds	*Decem libræ*
Twenty Pounds	*Viginti libræ*
Thirty Pounds	*Triginta libræ*
Forty Pounds	*Quadraginta libræ*
Fifty Pounds	*Quinquaginta libræ*

Sixty

Sixty pounds	*Sexaginta libræ*
Seventy pounds	*Septuaginta libræ*
Eighty pounds	*Octoginta libræ*
Ninety pounds	*Nonaginta libræ*
One hundred pounds	*Centum libræ*
Two hundred pounds	*Ducenta libræ*
Three hundred pounds	*Trecenta libræ*
Four hundred pounds	*Quadragenta libræ*
Five hundred pounds	*Quingenta libræ*
Six hundred pounds	*Sexcenta libræ*
Seven hundred pounds	*Septingenta libræ*
Eight hundred pounds	*Octingenta libræ*
Nine hundred pounds	*Nonagenta libræ*
One thousand pounds	*Mille libræ*
Two thousand pounds	*Duo mille libræ*
Three thousand pounds	*Tres mille libræ*
Four thousand pounds	*Quatuor mille libræ*
Five thousand pounds	*Quinque mille libræ*
Six thousand pounds	*Sex mille libræ*
Seven thousand pounds	*Septem mille libræ*
Eight thousand pounds	*Octo mille libræ*
Nine thousand pounds	*Novem mille libræ*
Ten thousand pounds	*Decem mille libræ*

And so forwards as cause shall require.

A Ta-

A Table of *Simple Interest*, at 6 *per Cent.* fro a Week to a Year, and from any Sum from 20 to 1000 *l.*

	I. Month.			II. Months.			III. Months.			VI. Months.			A Year	
l ib.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*
1	0		1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	1
2	0		2	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	1	2	0	2
3	0		3	0	0	7	0	0	10	0	1	9	0	3
4	0		4	0	0	9	0	1	2	0	2	4	0	4
5	0		6	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	3	0	0	5
6	0		7	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	3	7	0	7
7	0		8	0	1	4	0	2	1	0	4	2	0	8
8	0		9	0	1	7	0	2	4	0	4	9	0	9
9	0		10	0	1	9	0	2	8	0	5	4	0	10
10	0	1		0	2	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	12
20	0	2		0	4	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	1	4
30	0	3		0	6	0	0	9	0	0	18	0	1	16
40	0	4		0	8	0	0	12	0	1	4	0	2	8
50	0	5		0	10	0	0	15	0	1	10	0	3	0
60	0	6		0	12	0	0	18	0	1	16	0	3	12
70	0	7		0	14	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	4	
80	0	8		0	16	0	1	4	0	2	8	0	4	16
90	0	9		0	18	0	1	7	0	2	14	0	5	8
100	0		10	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	3	0	0	6
200	1		0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	12
300	1		10	0	3	0	0	4	10	0	9	0	0	18
400	2		0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	24
500	2		10	0	5	0	0	7	10	0	15	0	0	30
600	3		0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	18	0	0	36
700	3		10	0	7	0	0	10	10	0	21	0	0	42
800	4		0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	24	0	0	42
900	4		10	0	9	0	0	13	10	0	27	0	0	54
1000	5		0	0	10	0	0	15	0	0	30	0	0	60

Purchase of Annuities at

Number of Years to be Purchased.	5 per Cent. For Purchasing Free-hold Land.		6 per Cent. For Copy-hold Land and Leases		8 per Cent. For Leases of Land, or very good Houses.		10 per Cent. For Leases of ordinary Houses.	
	y.	m.	y.	m.	y.	m.	y.	m.
1	0	11	0	11	0	21	0	11
2	1	10	1	10	1	9	1	9
3	2	9	2	8	2	7	2	6
4	3	7	3	6	3	4	3	2
5	4	4	4	3	4	0	3	9
6	5	1	4	11	4	9	4	4
7	5	9	5	7	5	2	4	11
8	6	6	6	2	5	9	5	4
9	7	1	6	10	6	3	5	9
10	7	9	7	4	6	9	6	2
11	8	4	7	11	7	2	6	6
13	9	5	8	10	7	11	7	1
15	10	5	9	9	8	7	7	7
17	11	3	10	6	9	1	8	0
19	12	1	11	2	9	7	8	4
21	12	10	11	9	10	0	8	12
23	13	6	12	4	10	4	9	1
25	14	1	12	9	10	8	9	3
27	14	8	13	3	10	11	9	4
29	15	2	13	7	11	2	9	6
31	15	7	13	11	11	4	9	9
41	17	1	15	1	11	11	9	11
51	18	3	15	9	12	3	9	11
61	18	11	16	2	12	4	10	0
71	19	4	16	5	12	5	10	0
81	19	7	16	6	12	6	10	0
91	19	9	16	7	12	6	10	0
Fee	20	0	16	8	12	6	10	0

Quest. What is a Lease, Annuity *or other* Pens *to continue* 19 Years, *worth in ready* Money.

Look for 19 Years *in the first Col. of the Table wards the left hand, and against it, in the same L*

			y.	m.	
Under	5	Pound *per*	12	1	
	6	*Cent.* you	11	2	For the value
	8	shall find	9	7	present Money
	10		8	4	

As for the Table of the *Simple-Interest*, it n no Explanation; for if you find your Sum in the Column under *Lib.* you have the Interest thereo the same Line, 1, 2, 3, 6 Months or a Year: B the Sum or Time cannot be found in the Tabl one View, you must take it out at two Operatic

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Dates of Years of our Lord God.

Anno Dom.

Millesimo sexcentesimo nonagesimo nono 1
Millesimo septingentesimo 1
Millesimo septingentesimo primo 1
Millesimo septingentesimo secundo 1
Millesimo septingentesimo tertio 1
Millesimo septingentesimo quarto 1
Millesimo septingentesimo quinto 1
Millesimo septingentesimo sexto 1
Millesimo septingentesimo septimo 1
Millesimo septingentesimo octavo 1
Millesimo septingentesimo nono 1
Millesimo septingentesimo decimo
Millesimo septingentesimo undecimo
Millesimo septingentesimo duodecimo

FINIS.

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