



Charles T H E Leonard, Secretary's Guide:

In Four Parts. London.

PART I. Containing Variety of Forms for Inditing Letters upon any Subject whatsoever, in the most elegant and refined Stile now made use of: With Directions for giving the most proper Titles and Epithets to Persons of all Ranks and Qualities.

PART II. Choice Forms and Precedents for writing Acquittances, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Descasances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gifts, Wills, Assignments, Counter-Securities, Bills of Sale; Letters of License, Indentures for Apprentices, inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, &c.

PART III. An Account of Time, in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months, and Years; with a Perpetual Almanack, shewing the Day of the Month for every fixed Feasts and remarkable Days; a Table of Kings and Queens; Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, and their Causes, shewing when they will be eclipsed, for ever. Also how to find the Moon's rising and setting at any time; Signs of Weather: a Chronology from the Creation to this present Year. Tables of Annuities, Expences, and Wages; An exact Catalogue of all the Roads and Post-Stages, with the Number of Miles; The Method of the General Post, shewing what Days Letters may be sent, and whither; with the Rates for Carriage of the foreign and inland Letters; also the Method of the Penny-Post, and several other Things necessary to be known.

PART IV. A short, but comprehensive, English Dictionary, alphabetically explaining all hard and difficult Words; Together with some useful Directions for true Pointing, &c.

Written by G. F. Gent.

London: Printed by W. O. and sold by the Booksellers.

INTERVIEW

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R E A D E K

T O T H E

R E A D E R.

Ho' thiere are many Books of this Nature extant, yet it is no Breach of Modesty or good Manners, to say, This Exceeds 'em all; there being not one, that in so little Room, contains so Much; or affords so great Variety; as will further appear, by Examining the several Parts.

The first Part contains Variety of choice Letters upon all Occasions, refin'd from all that Bust and Impertience which makes up so great a Part of Others; and are writ in a free and natural Style, dapted to the Subjects they treat of, which are mostly of things useful and proper: So that whatever Subject any Person has occasion to write on, he may here find a Letter fitted to his Hand; and whatever Quality the Person he writes to is of, he may here know how to address him in a suitable Style, according to the most refined Dialect.

The Second Part contains the choicest Forms and Presidents for writing Acquittances, Bills, Ands, Judgments, Defeasances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gift; Wills, Assignments, Counter-uity, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Inden-tures for Apprentices, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, and several other things of this Nature. But that which makes this Part remarkably Singular from all others, is, that they are done by such

The Preface to the Reader.

Authentick Forms and Presidents as have stood the Test of a severe Scrutiny from Persons Learned in the Law; and are free from all the Errors that other Writings of this kind generally abound with. And this has taken up both a great deal of Time and a great deal of Pains also. So that by the Forms here set down, and the Directions hereby given, a Person of an ordinary Capacity may make any Writing of this Nature, that shall be as Authentick, as if written by the most celebrated Clerks.

The Third Part gives an Account of those things that no Man of any Business ought to be ignorant of, as, An Account of Time, in all its Gradations a Perpetual Almanack, Chronology, Table of Kings, Eclipses, Moon's Rising and Setting, Table for purchasing Annuities, Tables of Expences, Catalogue of Roads, and Post-stages, when and whither Letters may be sent, and what must be paid for them, both Inland and Outland; with the daily Method of the Penny-post, &c.

The Fourth Part contains a short, but comprehensive English Dictionary, to help the Unlearned to understand what they read, alphabetically explaining all hard and difficult Words that are used either in the foregoing Letters, or elsewhere with Rules and Directions for true Pointing which is no small Accomplishment in Writing Letters.

And having thus given you a little Sketch or rough Draught of what is in the Book, I need say no more to recommend it to the ingenious Reader who will easily see he can't make a better Purchase, at so small a Price.

Kale.

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THE
Secretary's Guide:

The First Part.

CONTAINING

Letters upon all Occasions.

Letter from a Father to his Son, being an Apprentice, advising him how to behave himself.

Loving Son,

I receiv'd this Week a Letter from your Master, and was glad to hear of your Health, but much more of the good Report your Master gives you, and which, I hope, you will endeavour further to deserve, by a continued diligent and careful Application to his Business: And, that I may contribute what I can to your future Well-being, (which greatly depends upon your good Behaviour whilst you are an Apprentice) I me earnestly conjure you in the first place to remember your Creator, and serve him now in the Days of your youth: The living in the Exercise of a strict Piety towards God, will preserve you from those Errors that

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young Men are so ready to run into, and by which they are so often ruin'd, and their Parents Hopes defeated ; and will also cause you to flee from the Company of all those are debauch'd, who are more dangerous than the Plague, their Infectioa generally spreading farther : - And next to your Piety to God, and his Service, (which ought to be the great Spring that sets all the Wheels of your Duty a going) you must be sure to observe a strict Justice towards your Master in the whole Course of your Apprentiship ; that so you neither wrong him in any thing *yourself*, nor suffer any other to your knowledge to do so. For whatsoever you shall so obtain from your Master, will like a secret Canker, eat up all your future Substance, and even follow you with a Curse to your Grave, unless it be obviated by a sincere and timely Repentance. And then, my dear Child, in the next place, you must always exert an unwearied Diligence in your Master's Business, and that as well in his Absence as in his Presence ; for nothing is more hateful in the sight of God and Man, than a Servant that on'y will seem to be diligent whilst his Master's Eye is over him. Nor can you perform as you ought your Duty to God, whilst you are negligent and remiss in the Service of your Master. It will also very much contribute to your Peace and Quiet in your Master's Family, to be of an obliging Temper, and a courteous and affable Carriage towards your Mistress, the Children, and the other Servaats : For such a Behaviour will endear you to all ; when a sullen, dogged and morose Disposition, will render you the Aversion of every one. I hope, by the Report your Master gives of you, that you are ready in the Practice of these things : However, I thought it not amiss to lay these Advices before you again, that it may be both a refreshing to your Memory, and strengthen your Hands in Well-doing. Your Mother and Sister are all well, and give their Loves to you ; and so does also

Your loving and affectionate Father, R.B.

The Son's Answer.

Most honoured Father,
Received your kind Letter with an unexpressible Joy, having read it over several times already, being daily of Father of Mercies, that the wholesome Advices contained therein may be deeply engraven in the inmost Recesses of my heart; that so I may never forget them: And methinks as I read 'em, I find my Heart engag'd to give Thanks the Divine Goodness, that has given me so Judicious, as well as Indulgent a Father: And I thank God your former ulcerating these Things on my Mind, when I was at Home, I made the Practice of 'em both easie and delightful to me. I'm glad to hear, that my Master was so kind as to give a good Report; and tho' perhaps he has done me but Justice, yet even that is not what Apprentices often receive from their Masters: I am therefore resolv'd, th'o' the Divine instance, that his Commendations shall be a Spur to my Diligence; and therein I shall not only take that good Advice which your Letter gives me, but further encourage my Master to speak as he finds. My Mistress and the Children are well, and at Home, but my Master is gone down to Exeter, to get up some Money that's due to him there. Which requires my greater Diligence to look after his Business in his absence. Which, with my Duty to your self and my Mother, & Love to my Sisters, is all at present, from,

Honoured Sir, your ever most dutiful
and affectionate Son, C. B.

Letter of Reproof from a Father to a Son, that takes ill Courses.

Son,

Ho' you are remov'd at so great a distance from me, yet your ill Report and debauched Course of Life, reach'd my Ears, and has wounded my Soul: For what can be a greater Grief to a Parent, than to hear, that he who proceeded out of his own Loins, is turn'd叛 against God, as well as Disobedient to his Father.

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Since the nearer the Relation is, the greater must the Affliction be : But tho' now the Grief be mine, the Ruin which in the end will overtake you, and is the conſtant Concomitant of such vicious Courses, will be yours alone without a ſincere and ſpeedy Repentance. Think therefore it be too late, what the End of these Things will be : And ſince, like the prodigal Son, you have waste your Substance amongst Harlots, in riotous living ; let him also return to your Father's Houſe, and become New Man : Inure your ſelf to the Practice of Religion and Piety, and leave off the Company of your debauched Associates ; which have brought you to Want and Beggary already ; and will to eternal Perdition, unleſs you repent and forſake 'em. You cannot ſin fo cheap as they, having had more Knowledge, and a better Education ; and if your Conscience checks and upbraids you here, you may affiur your ſelf the Worm that never dieth will feed upon you more voraciously hereafter. But then you have no Grace, have you no Gratitude ? And then you've no regard to future Judgements, yet have you no respect unto an aged Father, whom your own Conscience tells you, has been ſo kind, and ſo indulgent to you Indulgent even to a Fault ; which when I think of it drowns my Eyes in Tears ; as fearing now, that the Affection I have ſhown you, has made you take the more encouragement to ſin. And ſurely ſuch Iogratitudo as this now aggravates your Sin, and will hereafter add fuel to the Flames of Hell. Then, O my Son, be wile at a time ; break off your Sins by Righteousneſſe, and your Iniquities by a ſincere Repentance : Yet there is room for a repenitent Sinner ; but tho' the Gates of Mercy ſtill stand open, who knows how ſoon grim Death may ſhuſh 'em up, and then you're lost for ever ? But that you may prevent ſo ſad an Issue, by an immediate turn from your wicked Ways, is the earnest Prayer and Desire of

To thy truly compaſſionate, but much-reſted Father, D.B.

The Son's Answer.

Honour'd Sir,
 Received yours, and am sorry to find you so much mis-
 ken, and so very censorious; I confess I have been guilty
 several Follies; but they are but the Follies of Youth; and
 here is there any free from 'em? I cannot therefore think
 ye deserve that severe Treatment which you are pleas'd to
 give 'em: I know where Persons are arriv'd unto your Age,
 ye have no Appetite (and therefore do dis-relish) those
 pleasures they in their youthful Days pursu'd with all the Ex-
 ertness imaginable: Nor do I know of any such debauch'd
 Companions, as you are pleas'd to mention in your Letter.
 And whereas you say, You've at that Distance heard my ill-
 epore; I find there's some that carry it fairly to me, have
 fully bespatter'd me to you; But, Sir, I hope you'll be so
 just, as not to condemn me unheard; nor till you know what
 can say for my self. And since I know not that my Consci-
 ence does condemn or upbraid me here, I hope I am in no such
 anger of that never-dying Worm you threaten me with here-
 after. However, since your Fears proceed from the Regard
 you have to me, I take it the more kindly: You wish me, Sir,
 once I have spent what I had, as the Prodigal did, to re-
 turn again to my Father: Truly, Sir, were I sure I shou'd
 have so kind a Reception as the Prodigal had, I wou'dn't be
 going from you; for the Truth is, I want both Cloaths and
 Money; of which if you give me the least Intimation of fa-
 v'ring me, you shall soon see

Your still dutiful and obedient Son, E. E.

A Letter to a Friend on his being lately married.

My dear Friend,

I have lately heard you have chang'd your Condition,
 and enter'd into a married State; and having always
 wish'd your Happiness, I could not forbear to Congratu-
 late it: You are now got one Degree farther towards
 Perfection; for the Uniting of both Sexes, is the Com-
 pletion of both; before Marriage, the Man wanted his-
 self, and the Woman to have it plac'd from whence it

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first was taken; and when they both are thus united there can be nothing wanting to add to their Perfection. And certainly a State of so much Happiness, must needs require a Friend's Congratulation; especially since by this new Accession of a Second-self, you are become the possessor of so much Youth and Beauty: For such has been represented to me by one of her own Sex; all Women, if no Envy blinds their Eyes, b. st judge of Women's Beauties: All I'm afraid of, is, lest you shou'd suffer with Excess of Happiness; which to prevent, I me advise you to use Moderation in the midst of your Enjoyments; for here our Happiness is oft precarious, and not like that above, which can't be lost: But there are Ways, my Friend, b. which this may be made a Step: that: Think then, if there be so much Happiness lodg'd in the Creature, how much more must there be in the Creator; and if the Streams yield so much Pleasure, what must the Fountain do? This is the Way to lengthen out your Happiness from Earth to Heaven; and so to make it last unto the utmost Ages of Eternity. To which consummate State of Blessedness, that you and your fair Spouse may late arrive, shall always be the Prayers of, Sir,

Your affectionate Friend and Servant, G. L.

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

My worthy Friend,

I Was so sensibly afflicted at the News of your Indisposition, as if by a certain Sympathy of Soul, the same Distemper had took hold of me: And that which made me more of this Opinion is, That whil'st I waited with the utmost Impatience to hear how it fared with you, before the happy News of your Recovery arriv'd, I found the Spirits throughout all my Microcosm so much exhilirated on a sudden, that it surpriz'd me strangely, and made me rightly guess, that it fore-boded some good Signs near, which the next Post confirm'd, to my great Satisfaction, by bringing me the News of your Recovery: Which was as welcome to me as Food cou'd be unto a hun-

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angry Man or Pardon unto one that was condemn'd. Since then, my Friend, I'm so much interested in your Health, I cannot but rejoice in, and congratulate yourse Recovery: But after such a Fit of Sickness, let me advise you not to be too venturous, nor go abroad too soon, for fear of a Relapse, which may prove fatal to you. And if you think the Country Air may contribute to the confirming of your Health, you shall be always welcome to, dear Sir,

*Your truly affectionate and faithful Friend
and Servant, T. G.*

The Answer.

My much-respected Friend,
Cannot but acknowledge, that my late Sickness was attended with such dangerous Symptoms, as gave me great apprehensions that it wou'd end in Death; and therefore can't but look upon my Recovery as a more than ordinary Merit; and yet methinks I woud not have been without this sickness, since without it I shou'd have been ignorant of your sympathising with me in my Illness, and the Pleasure you take in my Health; and yet that there is a Sympathy of Souls between us, I need not in the least question, since our Thoughts are the same, our Dispositions are alike, and our Affections closely united. And I do assure you I rejoice in my Recovery principally upon this account, that it gives me a farther Prospect of Enjoying the Fruits of your Friendship, not only by communicating our Souls to each other by Writing, but I hope e'er long by a personal Visit; which I shall set such a value upon, that nothing on this side Heaven can pretend to a Preference, or be more acceptable to,

Dear Sir, your much obliged Friend, T. D.

Letter to a Friend in the Country, for her neglecting to Write according to her Promise.

Dear Mrs. H——ns,

You have a peculiar Advantage above all other Mortals, in that whatever you do, or whatever you

fav, obliges: Now, your very Faults prove Favours: And
 the Breaching of your Word an Obligation; at least I take
 it so: For had you kept your Word in Writing to me
 as you promis'd, not only by Word of Mouth, but in
 your Letter to Ph — t, wherein you gave your neglected
 Shall I say, or rather slighted Friend, the Epithet of
 Dear; I shou'd perhaps have been betray'd into an Op-
 sion, that WOMEN might have been believ'd, and their
 Promises depended on: But by the Breach of yours, ye
 have fully cur'd me of that dangerous Error: Does it
 not roundly follow, That if a Person so accomplish'd is
 all respects as your self, whose superlative Virtues might
 excuse for the Miscarriages of half your Sex, can break
 your Word so easily; and can neglect or slight a Person
 you pretended to have such a Value for; Does it not,
 say, follow, That there's neither Faith nor Constancy in
 all your Sex; and that no Credit shou'd be given to 'em?
 I confess I have felt some sudden Emotions of Joy in my
 Breast, when the Post-man has call'd, as thinking it had
 been a Letter from your self; but when I found 'twas
 from another Hand, I met with so sensible a Disappoint-
 ment, as disorder'd all the Powers of my Soul; and made
 my intellectual Faculties as dark as the first Chaos was
 before th' Almighty Maker of the World had by his power-
 ful Fiat brought forth Light. Nor is't a Wonder I shou'd
 find my self thus ruff'd, by being disappointed in so
 desir'd a Converse: I know indeed another had the keep-
 ing of your Heart as well as mine: But why shou'd that
 be any hindrance to your Platonick Speculation? For
 what cou'd I expect less from a Person of your Parts and
 Ingenuity, but that thro' mutual Intercourse our intellec-
 tual Faculties shou'd pierce thro' those condensed Clouds
 that cover this material World, into that pure and ever-
 lasting Day, which by imbibing of immortal Rays shines
 bright thro' all the Ages of Eternity: And mouat not
 only far above that glorious Belt of Stars which mitigates
 the Darkness of the Night, when the great Ruler of the
 Day is absent; but even far out-shines the Sun it self,
 whose Light, compar'd with that, is but like a Glow-
 worm's; There wou'd we suck th'Ambrosial Sweets of

leaven, and taste those Joys that are without Allay,
think then, thou heartless Fair One, of what thy incon-
derate Neglect has hinder'd me, by falsifying of that
Word which ought to have been sacred. All I aspire to,
the Case now stands, is but the Name of Friend ; &
title I so highly Value, that wou'd you condescend to
answert with reciprocal Regard, I shou'd esteem it more
than that of Princes. But if you won't do me the Ho-
nor as to own me such ; I am resolv'd that I will still
remain, whether you will or no,

Your truly affectionate and faithful Friend, G. E.

The Gentlewoman's Answer to the foregoing Letter.

My dear Friend,

I Received yours, and am very sorry that for my single Fault,
you shou'd be so extreamly rigorous to all the Female Sex,
as to pass such a severe Censure upon 'em as you do ; in saying,
There's neither Faith nor Constancy in 'em, nor no Credit to
be given to 'em : I will not say a wiser, but I am sure, a less-
Passionate Man, wou'd have weigh'd the Offence in the Bal-
ance of Equity, before he had proceeded to so rash a Judg-
ment. I own I promis'd to write to you ; but fix'd no time ;
and this very Letter makes good my Word : That I writ no^t
sooner, I assure you proceeded neither from Neglect nor Slight ;
but from the Want of an Opportunity : For being confin'd in a
Country Village, remote from a Market (at least from a Post)
Town, I had no Way of Conveyance for my Letters ; (which
also made your's so long before it came to my bands, and by
consequence protracted my Answer :) Tho' by the Specimen
you give me of what you design'd, I find the want of such an
Intercourse has been chiefly my own loss ; and that therefore
it concerns me most to have it carried on. Only it is proper
for me, in the first place to acquaint you, That you must not
expect from me those Heights which are the peculiar Excel-
lencies of your own Pen. But do not repreach me with be-
ing without a Heart ; for tho' 'tis deposited in the Hands of
another, 'tis only that he may keep it safely, till you have oc-
casion for 't ; which I look upon to be such a piece of prudenc^t
Caution as you've no reason to be offended with ; since I knew

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it to be so deceitful a thing. I durst not trust it in my own keeping. I am very well pleas'd however, that you resolve to be my Friend, which shall attone for all the Invectives in your Letter, and bind me to be, if in no other Bonds, you at least

Yours, in those of eternal Friendship, J. D.

A Letter of promised Kindness.

Dear Friend,

The particular Kindness I have always had for you makes me willing to embrace all Occasions of shewing it: For Friendship, if not exerted in doing all the kind Offices that lies in our Power, especially when there is occasion, is nothing but an empty Name; understanding therefore that you have lately been offer'd a good Bargain, which you could not accept of for want of Money; These are to acquaint you, That if 40 or 50 L will do you any Kindness for six or twelve Months, you may have it without Interest, (or any thing else, that lies within the compass of my Power) from him who shall be glad to serve you in any thing he can,

J. D.

A Letter of Consolation to Friend in Adversity.

My worthy Friend,

Prosperity and Adversity are the two different States, the Chequer-work of which Man's Life consists: And nothing can shew a Man's Greatness of Spirit and Presence of Mind, more than the managing of both with a just Aequanimity: For 'tis a certain Sign that Man's arriv'd to no ordinary Pitch of Virtue, that's neither elated in a prosperous Condition, nor cast down when Fortune frowns upon him; but can bear the Sun-shine of the one, and with the same Serenity of Mind, and an equally undisturbed Brow, the tempestuous Blasts of the other: You have carried it becomingly in a prosperous Condition, and have been as far from Pride, as that is from Virtue; and tho' now Providence has chang'd the

Scene.

ence, I hope you have not chang'd your Mind; but do continue still the same good Man you always were before: And if you will but give your self leisure to think, you'll soon find the Temptations of a properous State, to be far more, than what Adversity is subject to: And when you have well weigh'd the Inconveniences of both, you'll find your present Condition to be most eligible. The flatteries that attend a prosperous Condition, will almost, in spite of a Man's Teeth, make him think of himself above what he ought; whilst Adversity keeps a Man humble, and makes him to depend upon his Maker, for supplying all his Wants: A prosperous Man has always many Friends; but, alas! they are but Summer Friends; for when the Winter of Adversity approaches, they all fall off faster than Leaves do from the Trees in Autumn; and what wise Man wou'd set a Value on himself, for being follow'd by such Scoundrels, who are the shame of Vertue, and the Disgrace of Friendship. By this your adverse State you'll come to know those that are worthy of the Name of Friends, and cast the other off with a just Indignation. If your Affliction's the Effect of Sin, you've reason to be humbled under it, and repent; and then you may hope for a happy Change; but if 'tis your Misfortune, and none of your Fault, then now 'twas only brought upon you for the Tryal of your Vertue; and you may, with the patient Uzzite, expect not only a Restoration of your former Prosperity, but the Redoubling of it also: Which I wish may be as speedy as 'tis heartily desir'd by, dear Sir,

Your faithful and unchangeable Friend, G. K.

A Letter to a Friend (and Kinsman) to perswade him to get into some Employment.

Dear Cousin,

I hope I have already given you sufficient Demonstration, that I heartily desire your Happiness, and this very Letter shall be another Witness to the same Truth: The Design of it being to perswade you to get into some Employment, whereby you may be enabled not only to pro-

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procure a comfortable Subsistence for your self, but also to do something for your Children, for whom you cannot but have a Fatherly Affection: Occasion's bald behind, then take it by the Fore-look; Let the Glass of Time run out, whilst you are doing nothing; or at least nothing to the purpose: To rouse you therefore from that Lethargick Spirit, which seems to have such an ascendant over you, I'll only urge these two or three brief Motives: 1. I am sure your own Necessities require it. 2. Your Education and Parts have fitted you for it. 3. You have Friends that are capable to help you into it. 4. That Age is coming on, which will render it more necessary to you than ever. 5. I might add, And who that has the Spirit of a Gentleman, wou'd be beholding for Substance to his Friends, that cou'd subsist himself without 'em? So, hoping you will take well these friendly Advices, and consider how much it is your Interest so to do, I will once more assure you, That I am, dear Cousin,

Your truly well-wishing Friend and Kinsman, S. B.

A Letter from a Daughter to her Parents, who had married without their Consent.

My ever honoured Father and Mother.

I Cannot but acknowledge my self worthy of, and therefore justly fear your angry Frowns, by having robbed you of your just Property, I mean my self, by having giv'n away my self unto another: This makes me write but with a trembling Hand, and with a heavy Heart; almost distract'd betwixt Hope and Fear; Hope that you'll pardon my unwilling Disobedience; yet fearing of your just Resentment for it: But did you know the Struggles in my Heart, divided betwixt Duty and Affection, I can't but think I shou'd obtain your Pardon and your Pity too: For nothing cou'd give greater Trouble to me: Fair I'd have gratify'd my Love, and false have kept my Duty: But when I saw they were directly contrary, and when I chose the one, must leave the other, Love, powerful and all-conquering Love, at last gain'd

the ascendant: 'Twas only, honoured Parents, this restless Passion that made me swerve from those strict Rules of Duty, which until now I always have observ'd: And therefore hope you'll pass by this Transgression; especially since I am confident, that when you come to know the Person better to whom I now am married, you'll think him not unworthy of your Love; and find the Product of this one Act of Disobedience in your Daughter, has been to bring into your Family a most obedient Son; to whom (as to a Part of me) I humbly beg you wou'd be reconcil'd; which ever shall be thought the greatest Blessing that Heaven can now bestow on her that is resolv'd to be henceforth

Your ever dutiful and most obedient Daughter, A. W.

A Letter from a Country Chapman to the Person he deals with in London.

Sir,

THo' I have not lately had any Occasion for Goods, yet thinking it necessary to keep up our former Correspondence, I have given you the Trouble of a few Lines, desiring to hear from you how Trade moves at London; and what the Price is now of those Commodities in which you know I principally deal: And to prevent your too much Trouble, I shou'd be glad if you wou'd send me down a very useful Paper, which I remember I have seen at London, containing the Price Current of all Goods and Merchandizes; and I will gladly satisfie you for it; and esteem it a Kindness to, Sir,

Your Friend and Chapman, J. W.

A Letter of Credence, recommending a Person to a Place.

Worthy Sir,

Understanding from your self, that you wanted a fit Person to employ in some Matters of great Trust; I have from thence took Occasion to recommend the Bearer hereof to your Service; of whose Truth and Fidelity I have had long Experience; and whose discreet and pru-

prudent Management in Affairs of the highest Importance, has been such, as has given me great Assurance of his Integrity and Ability: And therefore I can safely pronounce him a Man fit to manage the most weighty Concern that can be committed to his Care; for which Reason I thought him deserving of your Favour and Employment. And if any thing be wanting to equip him suitably to the Business you have to employ him in, be please'd to furnish him therewith, and place it to my Account, and I'll discharge it the first Opportunity I have of waiting upon you: And in the mean time remain,

Dear Sir, yours in the Bonds of true Friendship, O. C.

A familiar Letter from a Brother to a Sister, enquiring after her Health and Welfare.

Dear Sister,

The endeared Affection I have for you, makes me think it an Age since I saw you: And tho' I have not been without agreeable Company, yet the want of yours, makes me think that Time plays the Truant, and has laid aside his Wings, by means whereof the Hours and Minutes are turn'd into Days and Years: And that which makes Time seem more tedious, and my self uneasy, is, that I hear but seldom from you; for were I but assur'd of your Health and Welfare, my mind wou'd be much better satisfied; and knowing you to labour under a sickly Constitution, it is but reasonable in me to expect to hear from you the oftener. And prithee, my dear Sister, if I can serve you in any thing let me know it, that I may have an Opportunity to manifest the Sincerity of my Affection to you by my Actions as well as by my Words. I intend to make you a Visit as soon as I have dispatch'd some Business that's now under my Hand, and which, on your Account, I shall think an Age till 'tis finish'd; but I charge you let me hear from you by the first Opportunity. In the mean time, I am, dear Sister,

Your truly affectionate and loving Brother, B. L.

A Letter from a Master to his Servant.

Edward,

The Occasion of my Writing to you 's to let you know, that I can by no means get my Business patch'd, so as to be at Home by Friday next, as I intended when I came out; for I fear Mr. Carte is going off, and if I don't look after him, I shall lose all my money: Besides Johnson has put me off ten Days longer, and till that time's expir'd, I can do nothing; so that the time of my coming home will be uncertain; pray therefore be very diligent in minding my Affairs at London, and let nothing be wanting on your part; take care to provide Work for the Journey men, that they don't stand still; and see that the things Mr. Williams has bespoke be got ready against his time; and endeavour to your most to please all the Customers. If you meet with any thing of Difficulty, I am sure Mr. Vanderway will not only give you his Assistance, but also help you to Money, if you shou'd happen to want it for carrying on the Work, for I have writ to him about it. Pray send me word how Affairs stand at Home, and direct your Letters to me at the Bull head in Manchester. Be sure take care of the House, and be doubly diligent in my absence, that may find all things safe and well at my return, and will redound to your Credit, as well as to the Advantage of

Your loving Master, A.S.

A Letter from an Apprentice to his Friends in the Country.

Honoured Father and Mother,

After my humble Duty presented to you both, This is to acquaint you, that the Bearer, George Staveley, coming to see me last Night, told me he was going this Morning to our Town, upon which I thought to take this Opportunity in a Line or two to let you know, that through the Goodness of God I am very well in Health, and like both my Master and Mistress, and my Trade

also very well ; and do intend, with God's assistance, to use my utmost Endeavour to do every thing that belongs to it with that Niceness, that I may both please my Master, and answer your End in putting me out ; which I presume was, that I might be in a Capacity to get my own Living, as I hope I shall. Pray remember my kind Love to my Brothers and Sisters, and to my Aunt Nell and my Cousin Joan ; which, being in haste, is all at present, with my Prayers to Almighty God for you, from

Your every dutiful and obedient Son, T.R.

A plain Country Love-letter from Humphry to Dorothy.

Honest Dorothy,

These are to inform you, after my hearty Commendations, That I cannot but remember my kind Love unto you ; for I do assure you, when I saw you last at our Wake, that your fair Physiognomy made such an Impression on my Heart, that ever since, where-ever I am, or whatever I do, your Image is always before my Mind ; and, a Dad, I know not what to make on't, for it was never so with me before ; but I have lately been rambling among my Thoughts to find out the Reason on't ; and, after thinking of one thing, and thinking of another, the Dace take me if I don't think 'tis Love. And truly, Dorothy, if that be the Matter, I don't think 'tis so bad as I thought at first ; for if the Love of thee has made me sick, I'm thinking that thy Love can cure me ; and I never look'd upon thee to be such a hard-hearted Maid, that wou'd let a Man die, when 'twas in thy Power to cure him : And therefore, Dorothy, I thought fit to give you this Intimation of it, that you might consider of the Matter, and take some Pity on me, if my Distemper shou'd happen to be Love : which I am the more ignorant of, because if it be Love, I am sure I never lov'd before ; but this I am very sure, what ever it be, it gives me a great deal of Trouble ; for it quite takes me off of my Business, nay, and off of my Sleep, and my Victuals too, and still my Mind runs after you, which indeed does make me think 'tis Love, after all ; but if it be, I'm sure

time for me to think of a Remedy, or else 'twill soon do me. And therefore, pray Dorothy, let me know w you stand affected in this Case, that so we may make an end of the Matter. For if you are willing to my Doctress, as I believe you must, the sooner the better, says

Your hearty well-wishing Servant, H. C.

Dorothy's Answer to Humphrey's Letter.

Loving Humphrey,

Received your Letter, but know not well what to make on't ; I perceive you think your self out of Order, but know the Reason why ; only you guess it to be Love : But what's fit to me, if it be so ? Yes, say you, I receiv'd it first at Wake, where I saw you : So you did many more besides ; and then if your Distemper be Love, why may it not be Love of some body else, rather than me ? No, say you, our Image is always before me ; and tho' I can neither work, nor eat, nor sleep, yet I am always thinking of you : Well, Humphrey, if it be as you say, I don't know but it may be true, tho' I have known as little of it as your self, and perhaps never thought on't so much as since I receiv'd your Letter : And if it shou'd be Love, and I am the Person, let me tell you for your Comfort, Humphrey, you are fallen into good Hands, for I am too tender-hearted to delight in any Man's misery when I can help it, and especially yours, for whom I have always had a kind Respect, as a very civil young Man ; and his Respect, when you and I come to meet, may be easily improv'd into Love, if you mean in an honest Way ; but otherwise expect not any Kindness from me : And, if you are in earnest, let me know more of your Mind in a little time, and you may expect such Returns from me as may be consistent with Modesty and Honesty. In the mean time I am

Your Friend and Well-wisher, D. W.

Jemima

A

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A second Love-letter from Humphrey, in reply to Dorothy,

Dear Dorothy,

I Received your kind Letter Yesterday, which (to tell you the truth) rejoiced the very Cockles of my Heart, and had a double Effect upon me; for first it convinc'd me that which troubled me (and which I knew not well what to make of before) was nothing but the Loss of your fair self; and now it appears to me as plain as the Prong of a Pitch-fork; and the second Effect was the comfortable Hopes you gave me of a Cure, which has made me sleep better this last Night, than I did in a Month before, or then I am afraid I shall again, until I sleep in your dear Arms: And, Dorothy, because I would remove all thy Doubts and Fear, I design nothing in making Love to thee, but to make thee my Wife; and having said this, you may assure your self I'll never go about to offer any thing that shall be rude or uncivil to you. I know you always go to St. Neet's Market with Butter, where I will not fail to meet you next Thursday; and then I will discourse things at large with you; but pray let me hear from you in the mean time: For my Love grows more and more; and 'tis only an Assurance of your Love, and that you will meet me next Thursday, that can give me any Satisfaction the mean time. Which, with a thousand Remembrances to you, is all at this time, from,

Dear Dorothy, your constant and faithful Lover, H.C.

Dorothy's Answer to Humphrey's second Letter.

Dear Nymph,

I Received your secnd Letter, and am glad you are come to know the Cause of your Disorder; for I have heard say, That a Disease once known, is half cur'd; and that my Letter has caus'd you to sleep well, is what I am pleas'd with: I also like those Protestations you make, that your Courtship is only in a Way of Marriage; but for me now to give you an Assurance of my Love, wou'd be, I think, a little

forward in me; and wou'd trespass upon the Modesty
a Maid: Yet for your Encouragement, I will let you know
ho' I can't write it without Blushing) that ever since I
reciv'd your Letters, I can never think of you but my Heart
beats and beats, and makes me feel so feately all over, that I
am even vex'd with my self at it; and begin to fear I am trou-
bled with your Distemper. I have time to write no more, but
I intend to be at St. Neot's on Thursday next. And
I remain

Your unfain'd and constent Well-wisher, D. W.

The Lover's first Address to his Mistress.

Dear Mrs. ——,

Have oft attempted to make my Tongue the Messer-
ger of my Heart, and tell you by Word of Mouth
what a profound Veneration I have for your incom-
parable Beauty and peerless Perfections, to which I have
been for a considerable time a willing Captive, and che-
sh'd in my own Breast a Flame, which, without vent,
will in a little time consume me. But still, as oft as I
endeavour'd to make this Discovery, I was struck back
with something that I saw so awful and so unaccountably
majestic in your Eyes, that notwithstanding all the
captivating Sweetness that was in 'em, I cou'd never re-
main so much Presence of Mind, as wou'd permit me to
veal my Passion; and now 'tis with a trembling Hand,
dear Madam, that I write I Love you, for fear your
Lions shou'd give a Chequer to my presumptuous Pas-
sion: But, Madam, cou'd I hope to have from you a fa-
vourable Answer, and that you wou'd indulge that Passion
which your own Charms created; 'twou'd be to me a more
reviving Cordial than *Aesculapius* ever yet prepar'd: Yes,
Madam, I will hope it; because I know your Goodness
equal to your Beauty, and that you are as Compassionate
as Fair. And tho' you shou'd return no Answer, I'll take
your Silence for a tacit Consent that I shou'd still conti-
nue my Addresses to you, and therefore am resolv'd hence-
forth to own my self, dear Madam,

The most humble Admirer of your celebrated Beauty, J. D.

The

The Answer of his fair Mistress.

Sir,

THo' I have known you a long time, and admitted you often into my Company, yet I never knew till now, that Love was your Business; nor cou'd I once imagine it, being altogether ignorant of those Charms that you wou'd fain persuade me created it: And therefore there being no such Care as you pretend, I am very well assur'd there can be no such Effect as you speak of produced: Or if there be, 'tis but bareless lambent Flame, and can have no consuming Quality. Nor cou'd I have perswaded my self to answer your Letter, had it not been for the ill Construction that I perceive you wou'd have made of my Silence. And therefore, to save you the trouble of any future Address, I thought good to let you know 'twou'd be to no purpose. I know not how much you may admire my Beauty, because I know of none I have to admire: But I assure you I am no Admirer of your Courtship; nor wou'd I ever chuse that Man for an humble Servant, that has not so much Presence of Mind as to tell his Mistress he loves her. I have only to add, That henceforth you must not expect the same Freedom you had from her, who entertain'd you only as a Friend, but will not receive you as a Lover.

Farewel, E.I.

A Letter to a Lady much griev'd for the impairing of her Beauty by the Small-Pox.

Dear Madam,

IT was no small Joy to me to hear of your Recovery; and that the Malignity of your Distemper had not taken away your Life, as well as prey'd upon your Beauty: Who wou'd repine that had preserv'd a Jewel of inestimable Value, because the Casket in which it was contain'd, has been a little rudely handled? It is your Life, Madam, is that rich Jewel, and will you not be thankful that your Life is preserv'd, because your Beauty (which is only the Polishing of that Casket wherein it is preserv'd) has receiv'd some Detriment? Wou'd you

not

I gladly have compounded at a much dearer rate, when
The Malignancy of your Distemper gave you just ground
to fear that nothing less than your dear Life cou'd satisfy
you. The Beauties of your Mind are still the same, if
you don't sulley 'em by an unseasonable Grief: And those
are much more preferable; and really esteem'd by all
these Men, above the fairest Face that e'er the Sun yet
shin'd on, for those are Beauties Time can ne'er wear
out, nor Age can never whither, as being of a heavenly
and immortal Extract; whereas all earthly Beauty's fa-
tig, and but Skin-deep at best; and if a Fit of Sick-
ness does n't, yet Age at last steals it away insensibly, as
every Day's Experience amply shews us: Then, Madam,
why shou'd you lament so much for losing that at Thir-
, which all the World must lose in Forty more? For
that Age, Time will plow Furrows in the smoothest
Brow, and make Indentings on the plumpest Cheeks.
But after all, that Enemy of Beauty, the Small-Pox, has
not been able to take yours away; still the same Loveli-
ness sits on your Brow, the same fresh blooming Colour
on your Cheeks, and the same sparkling Brightness in
your Eyes; your Face indeed is not so smooth, but it
contains still the same lovely Features, which now will be
more lasting; and since your Sex delight in new Appa-
rel, why shou'd you not as well be pleas'd with a new
Dress of Beauty? But I've already trespass'd too much
upon your Patience, Madam. May you still wear the
Beauties you possess, and never change your present
Dress, until you lay your Body down, to wear the glo-
rious Robes of Immortality, shall always be the constant
Wishes of, Madam,

Your faithful Friend and Servant, G. L.

*Letter from a Mother to her Son, exhorting him to Tempe-
rance and a sober chaste Way of Living.*

Dear Son,

Here are many Obligations that lie upon you to
hearken to the Advice of your Mother, and to
believe that I will perswade you to nothing but that
which

which shall conduce both to your present and future Happiness; I will mention but two, and one is the painfull Throwes I underwent in bringing you into the World which brought me to the very Gates of Death, and many thought they were opening upon me, and certainly a Child that cost me so much, cannot but be dear to me. The other is, That the Care of your bringing up has laid also upon me, by your Father's dying soon after you were born; so that I have been in this respect a double Parent to you, and have endavour'd to discharge my Duty towards you in both respects; and tho' I have taken all the Care that I cou'd in your Education, yet such is the Unhappiness of unbridled Youth, and their natural Inclinations to Evil, that when they are arriv'd at the Years of Discretion, they most of all want Discretion to guide 'em. And therefore I cou'd not be satisfied in having done my Duty, without giving you the following Admonition which may happily prevent your running head-long into the broad but dangerous Ways of Ruine and Destruction which as you wou'd avoid, fly all bad Company, which has been the Ruine of Thousands; and indeed Destruction is the unavoidable Consequence of such Companions: For *Solomon* tells us *a Companion of Fools shall be destroyed.* Have a care also, that you be not overcome and inflamed with Wine; nor deluded by Harlots to commit Folly with them: Of these *Solomon* by woful Experience fore-warns you, telling you, *They have cast down many wounded, and many strong Men have been slain by 'em.* Therefore let not thine Heart incline to her Ways, neither go astray in her Paths; for such will bring Disease on your Body, Ruine on your Estate, and Damnation to your Soul, without Repentance. But on the contrary my Son, chuse Piety for your Pattern, and Virtue for your Mistress, that your Soul may be kept undefiled, and your Reputation unblemish'd; So shall you please God, be acceptable to all good Men, and be a Rejoycing in his old Age to

Your tender and loving Mother, E.R.

letter to a Chapman in the Country, to enquire of his Health.

Sir, is now a considerable time since I have heard anything from you, which makes me almost afraid that are under some indisposition with respect to your health, and have therefore sent these Lines to enquire of it, and also to know how Trade goes with you, among you, That I shall be always ready to serve you with good a Commodity, and at as reasonable Price, as any in London, respect being had to its Goodness. And any other Matter I can be serviceable to you, you may always command, Sir,

Your Friend and Servant, Z. H.

A Letter from a rich old Man to a young Maiden.

Dear Joy of my Heart,

Et it not surprize you with Wonder, that one of my Age shou'd entertain a Passion for you, notwithstanding the Disproportion of our Years, rather attribute it to the Power of your Charms, which can reduce Youth to old Age, as Medea did to the Father of them, and put fresh and active Blood into my aged Vessels; for since I have been captivated by your Beauty, I think I am again grown young and vigorous, and am as bright as when five and twenty; but with this difference, that I have banish'd all the Follies and luxuriant Passions of that Age, and do retain only the vigorous manly Part, and so know better how to put a Value upon your Youth and Beauty; in the Enjoyment whereof I shall be abundantly satisfy'd, and not so fickle and Inconstant as young Men generally be: And yet if you shou'd imagine any Deficiency in me, that shou'd be sufficiently supply'd for, with my Bags of Gold, which I will lay at your Feet, and shall be all at your Disposal and Command; whilst a young Man, perhaps, may bring you to misery and Want. Then fly, my dearest Love, to my

Em-

Embraces, and let me make thee happy in my Arms
And be so kind to your fair self, as to put off your H
appiness no longer; for whilst the World's so full of Storms
and Tempests, you'll find that the best Shelter will be under
an old Hedge: Pray let me know your Mind, and where
you will take Sanctuary in the Arms of him, who tho' an
old Man, is yet

Your young and faithful Lover, A

The young Maid's Answer to the old Man's Letter.

Grandsire Gray-beard,

Nonwithstanding your early Admonition, I cou'd not
my Life forbear being under the utmost Surprise,
find an old Dotard fancy himself to be metamorphos'd into
young Man, and threescore and ten crawl backward like
Crab to twenty five! But however you think your self to be
Ælton, yet I can assure you I am no Medeas, and consequently
cou'd work no such Change upon you: And however young
your Desires may be, I believe your Abilities to be no greater
than those of your Contemporaries: If you have punish'd
the Follies and luxuriant Excesses of Youth, it is because
want Ability to act 'em; and yet for all the Wisdom you're
thought to have, commit more foolish Actions every Day, than
a young Boy that is but just fifteen: For pray, good Grandsire,
what is't can be more foolish, than for so old a poor
crepit Wretch as you are, to talk of the Enjoying of my Youth
and Beauty? Sooner will Jude and January meet, and a
December match with flowry May, than you and I betwixt
a Pair of Sheets: You say young Men are fickle and impulsive;
instant, and so shou'd I be too, if I had such a Husband
your self. Indeed your golden Bags are the best Argument
all your Letter, cou'd they be bad without such an Incumbrance
as your self; Gold with a brisk young Lover wou'd do well,
but Gold without a Lover, is but false Logick in the School
of Love: For what shou'd a young Woman do with you,
less you'd have her make a Cuckold of you; and that perhaps
may be your End, since your Usurious Crimes have been
great, you have no other Way to get to Heaven. As for your
merry Proverb of the best Shelter being under an old Hedge,

ad much rather go through a Shower of Rain with one P
e, than fly to such a rotten Hedge for shelter. Think of
pentance then in time, and wed your self unto your Grave,
Gentleman, for that's fitter for you than a Maidenhead ;
ich, tho' you were possess'd of, you know not how to get, no
re than crack a Nut : But if you'll die, and leave your
ld to me, I'll do you all the Kindness that I can, and that
ll be to wish you safe in Heaven ; and so I conclude, with
iring you, I'm

Your well-wishing Friend, F. G.

*Apprentice's Letter of Submission to his Master, who had
gone away from him..*

Honoured Master,

MY own Follies have made me to incur your just
Displeasure, by the leaving your Service without
real Occasion for so doing, for I had nothing to com-
plain of : All the Apology that I can make, which tho'
t a very poor one, is yet a true one, and that is, That
was not the Effect of my own natural Inclination,
but hearkening to the ill Counsel of those who love to
make others as bad as themselves ; and who having given
themselves to all manner of Wickedness, wou'd have
made me a Proselyte to their Debauches : But I thank
you, that he has now made me sensible of my Error,
and shewed me the Evil and fatal Consequence of such
instructive Courses. And now, Sir, my humble Request
to you is, That you wou'd be pleas'd to pardon and pass
this my Offence, for which I am truly sorry ; and I will
God's help endeavour to shew forth the Truth of my
penitance, by an earnest and diligent Application to
your Business the remainder of my Time, by which I
hope not only to merit my Pardon, but regain your Fa-
vor alio, which I resolve never to forfeit again ; but al-
ways remain,

Your humble and faithful, tho' unworthy Servant, A. L.

A Letter of Thanks for a Favour receiv'd.

My honoured and true Friend,

Having received so signal a Favour from you, at
seasonable a time, if I shou'd neglect thankfully
acknowledge it, you might justly tax me with Ingra-
tude ; which is a Crime I have always hated in others
and therefore ought not to indulge it in my self ; I may
freely acknowledge, my Obligations to you are so great
that I can never hope to cancel 'em ; but my being
solvent, is no Excuse for Ingratitude ; and therefore
I can never hope to requite 'em, I will never cease to
knowledge 'em, nor to beg of the Father of Mercies
recompence you for 'em : Which being all that lies within
the compass of my Power, I hope will be accepted
you from, honoured Sir,

Your most obliged Servant, C.

A Letter from a Wife to her Husband.

My dearest Love,

I was in hopes I shou'd have seen you at home before
this time, and having now staid beyond your appoin-
ted time, and not receiving any Letter from you, advised
me of your further tarrying, I begin to fear all is not well
with you, which gives me no small uneasiness ; for since
my Life's wholly bound up in yours, I cannot be well, while
I am under any Apprehensions you are otherwise ; if it
Business that detains you, let me know it ; and if you are
but well, I have no more to say ; for in your Health,
Fears are dispated, and my joys confirm'd : For while
you are abfeet, I am without my better half ; and
since your just Occasions call for you abroad, I know it
my Duty to submit ; and I can do it chearfully when I do
hear you're well. And therefore, Dearest, as you value
Repose, pray let me hear from you by the next Post. Our
Children, I think God are well, and so is all our Family, &
we'd be glad to see you safe at home again. But once
again, as Dearest,

Your ever affectionate and loving Wife, C.

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Letter from a Husband to his Wife, in answer to the former.

Dear Honey,

Am troubled that I should make you uneasy for want of a Letter; I did not design it I assure you; but before I w I shou'd exceed my time, it was too late to send: never, I sent by the next Post, which I doubt not but you've receiv'd by this time, and so are satisfied as touching Health; which I thank God I have enjoyed very well, ever since I came out. My Business won't be dispatch'd so as I expected, but shall make a better end on't than I might at first: Make much of your self in my absence, and use your self I'll make all the Dispatch that's possible; for methinks each Day's an Age until I am at Home agen. Which, with my dear Love to thee and my Children, is all at present

Thy ever-loving Husband, G. L.

Letter to a Friend beyond Sea, enquiring after his Health and Welfare.

My dear Friend,

Hope you are now upon the *Terra Firma*, and that the fluctuating Waters have safely wasted you to your desired Haven, whilst I remain at Home to mourn your absence; but since I know it was your necessary Business I'd you thither, I bear it with the greater Resolution; especially considering that neither Land nor Sea can separate our Souls: They cross the pathless Waters every day, and make fresh Visits unto one another: But yet this does not satisfy me: For since I still wear Flesh and blood about me, methinks I long for more substantial interviews, that so we may more understandingly communicate our Thoughts to one another, and each be partner of the other's Joys, and grieve together in our mutual Sorrows: Which Happiness I think it long till we enjoy again. In the mean time, pray let me hear from you as often as you can, that I may have at least the

Satisfaction of knowing you are well; and that your Business there may answer Expectation, and hasten your Return, shall be the daily Wishes of,

Your affectionate and truly loving Friend, O.

A Letter from a down right Lover to his Mistress.

Dear Mistress of my Heart,

Altho' I love you above all things in this sublunary World, yet I love Truth as well; and therefore won't pretend to flatter you: And 'tis my Happiness that I have got a Mistress that's the Mistress of her Sex, knows what she is, and sees and does despise the Follies of her Sex, that fain wou'd be ador'd for Goddesses; but those that will judiciously observe their Hughty Leo and Luciferian Pride, cannot but think they ought much rather to be rank'd amongst the fallen Angels: And therefore, Madam, give me leave to tell you, That if I did not think you Flesh and Blood, 'twou'd so extreamly please my Appetite, that I shou'd hardly Court you. But since I know you are a Mortal Creature, and made of the same Flesh and Blood as I am, I will take leave to tell you without Flattery, That amongst all your Sex there's none that does to me appear so fair as you. I will not lie, That there is none so fair; but this I'll say, and speak it truly, there is not one in the whole Sex, I think so fair, or I esteem so much: There is I know not what within your Face, something that charms so unaccountably, that I ne'er saw the like in any other, and which makes me set such a Value on you, that if the World were at my sole disposal, I'd lay it at your Feet. To Marry, I thought fit to let you know; and if you'll me mine with an equal Flame, I wou'd not change my mind to be a Monarch, unless it was to set you on a Throne which I can do without it; for you shall reign the Sovereign of my Heart, and all my intellectual Faculty shall willingly obey you. And I sh. il be ambitious of the Title of,

Your constant, faithful and most humble Servant, G.

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The Answer of his Mistress to the foregoing Letter.

Humble Servant of mine,

So you style your self; and since you seem to set a Value on your own Veracity, 'twill not be rude to take at your Word: For I must tell you, Truth is such a jewel no Man can recommend himself to me with a more vantagi us Character than he that is indeed the Owner of it: And so far you and I are both agreed: And further, we may also leave to J. W. There's none despises Flattery more than I: For as the Mint that flatters wou'd deceive; so for him that believes him, wou'd be a Folly the next door to idess: But let me tell you, Sir, your Letter has some strokes so very like it, that it requires a greater Judgment than I dare pretend to, to distinguish betwixt one and t'other. for your Thoughts of me, I will not say you don't speak at you think; but if you do, it shews you have but little Skill in Beauty: Unless you're of the same Opinion with the Athenians, That Beauty's nothing else but that which uses us: And then, if you say true, as ord'nary a Face as we may claim the Title. On the whole matter, I give you me to hope; and when I see your Actions and your Words agree together, you may have more Encouragement. In the meantime I am so far from having an Aversion to you, that I'm willing to subscribe my self,

Your truly well-wishing Friend, J. H.

Letter of Acknowledgment from a Gentleman, on his receiving a kind Letter from his Mistress.

Dear Soul of Goodness,

Received yours, which gave me such an Extasie of Joy, that I was hardly able to support my self under the weighty Happiness: For as my Vows to serve you, were as pure as those of Vestal Virgins at the Altar, and all that I desir'd from you, was but a Flame reciprocal, what cou'd I wish for more, than leave to hope it, from her who only cou'd make good my Hopes? Yes, Madam, accept the Terms you offer, with all the Thankfulness

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So kind a Letter cou'd inspire me with ; and think 'em
be very soft and reasonable ; for sooner shall the Magi-
cian lose its Nature, and turn away from its beloved Nor-
th than shall my Words and Actions disagree. And as
Words shall stand fast as the Center, so neither will I do
the Truth of yours ; but that when you're convinc'd of
Sincerity, you'll give me more Encouragement. I
add no more, but that the only good Fortune I wish
you to have wait for, is an Occasion to justifie my Word
and Show how truly I am,

Your truly faithful and most humble Servant, G.

A Letter from one Lady to another

Madam,

I am to be forcibly depriv'd of what we most delight in,
which is to be justly reckon'd amongst the Misfortunes
of Life ; then such I may esteem your Absence from me,
whose Conversation was so extreamly agreeable, that
I find the loss of it to be a very sensible Affliction. For the
Honour you did me of taking me into a more than ordi-
nary Intimacy, the Effect of which was the unbosomk
of our Thoughts to each other, did as it were twist our
very Souls together, so that they cou'd not be part
without some Violence. The only Way left, Madam, to
make up this Separation, is to hasten your Return, which
like the Sun's breaking forth, after having been a con-
siderable time envelopp'd in Clouds and Darkness, can only
revive the drooping Spirits of, Madam,

Your Friend and Servant, M.F.

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

Sir,

I have now for some Months been fluctuating upon cer-
tain Waters, where varitey of Weathers have pro-
duc'd various Events ; that is to say, we have had both
Calms and Storms ; and I can hardly tell you which i
worst : For tho' a Calm indeed looks pleasanter, there is
no Seaman that woul'd chuse to be becalm'd. And you

there

There is in Tempests so much Horror, as wou'd affright me only to relate it : We met with one upon the Coasts of Portugal ; but such as I ne'er wish to see again : Sometimes the Top-mast tilting at the Stars, whilst the Winds blow as if they'd waken Death ; and th' labouring Bark 'm'b up vast Hills of Seas, *Olympus* high, and then sink'd down again as low as Hell's from Heaven ; for the tumultuating foamy Main seem'd to cast Water on the rising Bear, and quench the Guard of th' ever fixed Pole : The Rudder fail'd, the Ship at random drove, no object cou'd we see but Sea and Heaven ; day, Heaven it self loudly began to roar, as if 'twou'd split the very globe in sunder, whilst Lightning issuing from the parted Clouds added fresh Horror to our trembling Hearts ; each one became an Orator for Life ; our Hands still burn'd, whilst our Hearts despaire'd : At last the mighty Ruler of the Ocean commanded the proud Waves, and they were still. But yet, thro' Mercy, amid'st so many Dangers, I have not only been preserv'd, but have unintermittingly enjoy'd my Health ; and therefore hope I shall soon return in safety to the Shore again : For to speak truth, I have no mind to be devour'd by Fishes, or wrapt in a Winding-sheet of Waves ; and if it were for nothing else, but that I might once more enjoy my Friends, especially your self, to whom I am so very much oblig'd. But how long time 'twill be before I shall enjoy that Happiness I know not ; only be confident of this, I shall no longer set my Feet upon my native Soil again, but I will make what haste I can to tell you how much I am, dear Sir,

Your very obliged Friend and Servant, L. D.

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

Honoured Sir,

Ltho' I am remov'd at a great Distance from your School, and Tutulage, yet the Advantages that I have reaped there, and carried thence, will be as so many constant Memento's, to put me in mind of you ; and

indeed I shou'd be very ingrateful shou'd I ever forget you ; since it was from you that I received those Rudiments of Learning, of which I now far better know the Value, than I did there ; and therefore cannot but pay you my thankful Acknowledgments for that liberal Education which I receiv'd first in your Hands ; and which you have been as it were a second Parent to me. Nor I remember it was a Saying of Alexander the Great, That he knew not to whom he was most beholden ; whether to Philip his Father, that begat him, or to Aristotle his Master, that instructed him : And tho' Alexander exceed'd the Epitite of Great, yet had he follow'd the Instructions of his Master, he had been much Greater, & perhaps have liv'd longer, for then he wou'd have avoid'd those Intemperances that prov'd so fatal to him. So I hope you will pardon the Impertinence of this Epistle, and tho' I am at present in no capacity to remunerate your Care and Kindness, yet I will never cease to acknowledge my self, Sir,

Your most obliged Scholar and Servant, W.L.

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

Madam,

Altho' I cannot but acknowledge, that to be insensible under so great a Loss, as you have lately sustain'd in your dear Brother, wou'd be such a Piece of Stupidity as cou'd by no means be justify'd ; yet there is a vast deal of difference between being insensible, & falling into an Excess of Grief : To be sensible of God's afflictiong Hand in such a Dispensation, and to humble ourselves under it, is what we ought to do ; but to be inconsolable under such a Stroke, is as if we fell out with Heaven, instead of submitting to the Will of God : That we might not therefore, Madam, add Sin to your Affliction by an immoderate Mourning for the Loss of your Brother, be pleas'd to consider, That you have no reason to mourn as those that have no Hope ; his well known Piety and strict Virtue, both living and dying, remove

years on that account. Consider also, that this ~~exces-~~
 Grief is the only Product of Self-love; you mourn
 for Loss, not his; for Death to him is Gain. And if
 Blest above, know the Transactions of their Friends
 wth, your Grief for him wou'd but impair his Happi-
 ness. Consider also, Madam, That all in him that was
 noble and lovely, was but an Emanation from the
 main of all Blessedness; where all your Wants may
 always be supply'd: For God's an inexhaustible and ever-
 flowing Fountain; and what wise Person wou'd grieve so
 much because the Stream's dry'd up, when there's a li-
 ving Fountain open to repair to? Sure those that do,
 it but be thought to prize the Stream, more than they
 do the Fountain. Consider also, that all your Tears are
 in vain; for cou'd you weep the Ocean full, your Tears
 could never bring him back; for Fate it self is not so fix'd
 as to let not one Soul, since Abel first went hence, has
 return'd back to dwell on Earth again. Then dry your
 Eyes up, Madam, and rejoice; rejoice that he has paid
 his Debt, that by the irrevocable Decree of Heaven, must
 or least be paid by every Mortal. Rejoice that he
 pass'd the dismal Gulf, and landed safe on the celestial
 shore; And that whilst here you're crying *Lachryme*,
 hearing there eternal Hallelujahs. Where when you
 shall follow him, that you may joyn in the same
 blessed Comfort, shall be the daily Prayers of, Madam,

Your cordial Friend and Servant, W. W.

*Letter from one in the Country, to invite his Friend in Lon-
 don to come down thither.*

Dear Friend,

I like a Fish out of the Water, and lay him in a Bed
 of Roses, and regale him with all the Sweets of
 a life, he'll not regard 'em; and the reason is, because
 wth u d be out of his own Element: Just so it is with
 me; I want no shady pleasant Groves, either to spend
 Time in Meditation in, or shade me from the Sun's
 pale faltrey Beams; nor purling Streams to entertain me
 with their murmuring Symphony; nor pleasant Meads

C S.

when-

wherein I may behold *Flora's* variegated Beauty : I w^t
do rising Hills, whereon I may survey the World be
me ; nor humble Vallies where to walk secure, from
the blustering Blis^s of *Aesopus* ; I see the bleating E^{we}
and sporting Lambs ; and rural Beauties, far beyond
Cities ; such as ne'er knew what 'twas to patch or pa
but without that, have Roses mix'd with Lillies in it
Cheeks : And to crown all, such Nectar and Ambro
as wou'd invite the Gods to come and drink it. — —
all these things yield me no Satisfaction, whilst your
lightful Company is wanting ; but like the Fish on Sh^a
I'm still out of my Element. Come then, my Friend
according to your Promise, and leave the noisie Ho
of the Town ; and your good Company will double
Delight of these innocent and rural Recreations. Wh
till you do, I can subscribe my self no other, than

Your impatient and expecting Friend, E.

A Letter to congratulate a Friend on his good Fortune.

My Friend,

I Heard with no less Joy the News of your good F
tune, than if my self had stumbled on a Crown
which I shou'd scarce take up, if 'twaint that I mi
gratifie my Friends, and chiefly you : Tho' your
elevation to a Throne, cou'd hardly make me prize y
more, than what I do already : The Object of my Fri
endship being that which Crowns can add no Value to, i
which not Time nor Death can take away : The
thing, my Friend, in your Advancement, that plea
ses me, is, that I see, in this degenerate Age of ours, th
Worth sometimes meets with a suitable Reward : It
makes me heartily congratulate you, and wish you all
Happiness that you can promise to your self therein ; u
tilly you long enjoy it, and use it with that Moderation
which has accompanied all the rest of your Actions ; a
nd that you may always be as Good as Great, is the fin
Uofre of

Y^r faithful Friend and Servt, M.

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A Letter to a Widow, on the Death of her Husband.

Madam,

If the old Proverb has any truth in it, *That it is a very bad Husband that is not miss'd in a Family*, your Loss at needs be mightily enhanc'd, as having lost a Husband so exemplary in all respects, but especially in his love to you, that in this barren Age of Virtue, it will be hard to find another like him: Yet shou'd not this make you inconsolable; but on the contrary, you shou'd thank God that did so long intrust you with the keeping of so such a Jewel: And now, since he who gave him, has brought good to take him hence, why should you not, with the Holy Job of old, quietly say, *The Lord has given, and the Lord has taken away; and blessed be the Name of the Lord:* And since God himself has promis'd to be a Husband to a Widow, you cannot but own you have chang'd for the better. And so without doubt has your Husband also: for tho' he has left a good Wife behind him; yet we need not fear to affirm with St. Paul, that *to be with Christ, far better*: He carried with you the time that was allotted first between you, which was till Death parted you; and what cou'd you desire more? You knew at first, that Death at last must part you, and that it lay in either of your Powers to chuse which must go first. Dry up your Tears then, and prepar to follow him; for you may go to him, but he can ne'er return again to you; for Death has safely landed him upon the shoarless Shoar of Eternity. Look forward then, dear Madam; and seeing Death has set you free from the Law of your Husband, you've the whole World before you to make a second Choice in. And if upon mature Consideration, you should think fit to cast your Thoughts on me, there's none you'd meet your Passion with a brighter Flame, or a more true and cordial Affection, than, Madam,

Your humble Admirer and Friend to serve you, J. S.

A Letter of Advice from a Mother to her Daughter.

My dear Child,

THO' you are absent from my Sight, you're always present to my Thoughts: For such is my Natural Affection toward you, that I am always in fear you shou'd do amiss, and always studious how I best may keep you from those Snares and those Temptations which, in such an Age as this, a Person of your Youth and Beauty is expos'd: And tho' my Circumstances are so narrow, that I can't give you that which I desire, at which I once design'd, yet you shall never want my good advice; and having gone thro' great Variety of Prodigies, I'm sure my Knowledge of the World must be much more than yours. Let the Remembrance of your great Creator still have the first place in whate'er you do: For that's the way to obtain the truest Wisdom; and the greatest Antidote against the Vices of the present Age: Be wise and cautious in whate'er you do: Avoid the falsom Flatteries of those who use it only to obtain their Ends, and rob you of the Virtue they command: Let nothing make you proud, for Pride's a Vice hateful both in the Eyes of God and Man: Take heed of giving too much Freedom to your Eyes, lest you shou'd thereby come to lose your Heart: Be Sober and Discreet in what you do; and of a modest and a humble Carriage; Courteous to all, Familiar but with few: And when the Providence of God shall offer you an Opportunity to make a change in your Condition, and embrace a married Life, let it be done with due Consideration, and not by no means to your single Judgement; for th' you ha'n't ne'er by you, you have Friends that may perhaps see more than you can do: Take their Advice, for 'tis a weighty Business, and will have a peculiar Influence upon you doing well or ill, all the remainder of your Days: And whosoever you have, make this the chief Ingredient of your Choice, That he be one who truly fears the Lord; if any other End's preferre'd before it, 'twil make your married State uncomfortable: And in the next place

ince a Competency tends much to make a married State more comfortable, you will do well to put your Friends to looking after something of that nature. Good Behaviour also is another Requisite which tends to make our selves happy; so that that also is a thing to be minded. I have now neither room nor leisure to enlarge further; however, these will serve you for a short Directory; which I shall end as I begun, with exhorting you to a diligent Application to Prayer, Reading the Holy Scriptures, (which will make you wise to Salvation) and all the Duties of Piety: For being found in the serious Practice of these things, you may expect the Blessing of God, which will be better than an Inheritance. Remember my Love to your Uncle and Aunt, and also to your Cousins; towards whom let your Carriage be courteous and affable. Think, my dear Child, upon these things, and be found in the Practice of them, and you will rejoice the Heart of

Your ever affectionate and loving Mother, A. L.

Letter from a Gentleman to a Gentlewoman, to beg Pardon for an Offence.

Madam,

"Tis in vain to contend with my Judge: And therefore, tho' I know my Fault has been aggravated beyond what it wou'd justly bear; yet I will rather submit my self to your Sentence, than to go about to exonerate my Crime; I am guilty enough that I have offended you, tho' I never design'd it: And when you have done your self Justice by inflicting upon me (what you think I merit for my Offence, then will I plead my Innocency, and let you know I always was so far from saying any thing that might reflect upon your Fame, that in my Opinion no Innocence it self is more unspotted, nor can unfehlily'd Snow appear more white: 'Tis true, I am guilty, to give you ground to think I have offended; but my Offence is my Misfortune, rather than my Fault: But, Madam, what if I appeal from your severer Justice your Mercy; I know you're not inexorable, nor did you

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you suck the Breasts of Wolves and Tigers: And since there is so much Sweetness in your Eyes, there needs must be some Pity in your Heart; at least so far as to forgive a poor repeating Criminal. And since you're such a bright Idea of the Author of all Goodness, you cannot, but like him, delight in shewing Mercy: And because nothing more engages, than shewing Mercy to a Criminal; I shall henceforth endeavour to be, like Cæsar's Wife, not only free from Guilt, but from Suspicion: And further, shall to expiate my Offence, always remain

Your truly sorrowful and much afflicted Servant, T.P.

The Answer to the fore-going Letter.

Sir,

I Receiu'd your Letter, and mast let you know, That wha:so'er reflects upon my Fame, (which is far dearer to me than my Life) tho' at the most remotest distance, in what I can't but think a Fault; and therefore know not how you can be innocent; and indeed, to plead your Innocence, is to accuse me of Injustice, in charging you with a Crime: But from what you write, I am inclin'd to believe, that in what you said you design'd no Injury to me; and that it 'twas a Crime of Inadvertence rather than of Malice. And for the Reason, upon your Profession of Repentance, I freely pardon you: But Charity it self does not enjdyn me to bug the Man I pardon in my Bosom: You must not expect therefore to be admitted to the former Freedoms you enjoy'd, (since you have made so ill a Use of 'em) till you have given some more substantial Proofs of the Sincerity of your Repentance: And tho' I pardon this your first Offence, yet if you shou'd relapse into your former Follies, you must expect a much severer Treatment: For then I shall no more esteem my self at w^m. I do,

Your reconciled Friend to serve you, A. S.

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A Letter of Trust from one to another.

Dear Sir,

The faithful Discharge of that Trust I have hitherto repos'd in you, has emboldened me to desire the favour of you, to receive the several Sums of Money which you will perceive to be due to me by the inclosed Bills, which will so direct you to the several Places and Persons, where, and of whom you are to receive it. I thank you for the Notice you gave me in your last of Mr. Tolar; I took the Hint, and have got my Money; which had it not been for your seasonable Advertisement had certainly lost, for he is since gone off. Pray let me hear how you succeed in this Affair I have now troubled you with, as soon as conveniently you can, and I shall further own my self, Sir,

Your most obliged Friend and Servant, D. A

A Letter to a Lady, desiring Admittance into her Presence

Fairest Lady,

Where nothing of Ill is intended, I hope nothing will be taken ill: And this Hope has emboldened me, (tho' wholly a Stranger to you) to make these Lines (not having yet an Opportunity to do it with my Tongue) the Interpreter of my Heart, and to let you know the Interest that you have therein: In short, Madam, the Case is thus; I happen'd to be at Sir T. W.'s when my good Fortune brought you thither; I saw you, lik'd you, I lov'd you: And being inform'd you are a single Person, (as I my self also am) I resolv'd to make my Addresses to you; in order to which, all that I at present desire, is only to be admitted into your Presence, to kiss your fair Hand, and give you some Account of my self: I come not, Madam, to impose upon you, nor do I expect you shou'd take my bare Word in what I say: No, Madam, I've a greater value for your Judgment, than to have such a thought: But when I shall make good my Words by correspondent Actions; and satisfie you in my Circumstances,

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stances, by them whom you dare credit, as well as my own Words, I then shall beg the Favour of being admitted to the Honour of, Madam,

Your most affectionate and humble

Servant, R. L.

I hope, Madam, you will return
a Line or two by the Bearer,
signifying your License for
my Admittance into your Pre-
sence.

The Lady's Answer.

Sir,

I receiv'd yours by the Bearer of this; and th' I am al-
together a Stranger to your Person, and so shou'd I always
make my self liable to Censure, by returning you an Answer;
yet you write so like a Gentleman of Probity and Honour,
that I know not w^{ch} il have to deny you; and therefore have
chosen rather to expose my self to the Censure of others, than
to shew my self rude to a Stranger: 'Tis true, Sir, I am a
single Person, (and therefore ought to be so much the more
cautious of the Correspondencies I hold;) yet have not refi-
ned to alter my Condition: I do confess I've made no Vow of
Celibacy, and therefore if I meet with such a Gentleman as I
think I can be happy in and I can fancy, I'm not so much
devoted to a single, but I can change it for a married State:
But 'tis not Words alone that will perswade me; for Words
as you your self do well observe, must be made good by cor-
respondent Actions, or else they pass for nothing: And there-
fore in a Word, if your Passion be real, and your Designs hon-
est and honourable, you have hereby the liberty of making
me a Visit; and then, according as I find you, so I'll use
you. And in the mean time subscribe my self,

Yours in all civil Respects, T. S.

A Letter Consolatory to a Friend in his Sickness.

My worthy Friend,

Such has been the sincere Friendship I have along had
for you, That the very News of your Illness
made

made me sick, and put the whole Frame of my Microcosm into so much disorder, that I have not yet been able to recover it. There is such a Sympathy of Soul between two real Friends, that like the Twins of Hippocrates, they both Largh and Weep together : And since the inspir'd Apostle bids us weep with them that weep, I cannot but afflict'd when you are in Pain, and cou'd be glad to hear a part of it, if I cou'd thereby give you ease : But tho' a personal Pain is not to be divided, yet let me offer something, if 'tis possible that may alleviate it : Consider then, my Friend, that Pain and Sickness are some of the Apendages of Adam's Sin, a Prodromus of Death ; fix'd by an irreversible Decree on all Mankind; and that which is both unavoidable and common, ought with the greater Patience to be born ; for Patience is a mighty help in bearing of Afflictions ; and he that in the midst of Pain can exercise his Patience, takes half the Pain away. Consider also, that Sickness calls upon us to prepare for Death ; and 'tis no small advantage to have such a Monitor. It is storied of Philip of Macedon, the Father of Alexander the Great, That he appointed one of his Slaves to knock at his Chamber-door every Morning, and say, Philip, Remember thou art mortal, and must die. What that Slave did to him, does Sickness say to every one in more sensible and feeling manner : And to have time-notice of our Death so as to be prepar'd for't, is such a Blessing, that sudden Death is deprecated in the Liturgy. But Sickness being the Effect of Sin, ought to be born with Patience and Submission, as a Challement from our heavenly Father's Hand ; in which He has both good and gracious Ends, such as the Weaning us from earthly Things, and raising our Desires more after Heaven, and those eternal Joys that are above ; and if we can improve 'em to that end, we shall have little reason to complain. Let these Considerations then, my Friend, support and fortifie your Soul against the Sharpness of your present Sickness ; nay, tho' it end in Death, let it not trouble you, since that's the last of temporal Evils, and will land you safely on the Shore of the coelestial Canaan. But I intend in a few Days to

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visit you, and hope to find you then upon the mend
hand. Which is the hearty Prayer of

Your unalterable Friend in all Conditions, C.

A Letter of proser'd Assistance to a Friend in Trouble.

Dear Friend,

THe News of your being in Trouble has very much troubled me; who heartily sympathize with you therein: But since Solomon tells us, that a Brother is born for Adversity; and, That there is a Friend that nearer than a Brother; I am willing to take this Opportunity to shew my self to be indeed such a Friend. If he is but a nominal Friend, that will give nothing but good Words, when his Friend's Necessity requires it, he be of Ability to assist him otherwise. Be please'd therefore to accept of what I have sent you by this Beard a present Supply; and let me know by a Letter how your Circumstances stand, and you shall not want any Assistance I can give you, either in Purse or Person. And therefore be not dejected under your present Straits, I think what I do is a Trouble to me; for I assure you tho' I am sorry for your Misfortune, yet I rejoice that I have hereby an Opportunity to shew the Sincerity of my Friendship and Affection towards you: And I doubt not but when those who design to make a Prey of you shall see that you have a Friend that is both able and willing to stand by you, they will be willing to accept of reasonable Terms: Which is all at present from

Your faithful Friend in Adversity, J. D.

A Letter to reproach a scornful Mistress.

Madam,

YOU cannot but have heard a Worm will turn again on those that trample on it; and wou'd you have me more inflexible? Have I not always paid all that Respect and Veneration to you, that cou'd be paid by any Lover to the charming Object of his Eyes and Heart, and taken all Occasions to declare the Greatness of the Passion

nd for you? How oft have I neglected urgent Busi-
, and made it to give way to what I thought the
e important one, of servyng you? And what has
a the Guerdon of my Services, but Scorn and Dase
attempt? Whilst others, who have merited far less,
e reaپd far more: I grant you're at your liberty to
le on whom you please, and place your Favours there
ere you like best: But why did you deceive me then
those false Promises you made so fairly, and so foully
ake? Was it to shew there is no Faith in Woman-
d; and that the fairest Faces are only Covers for the
est Hearts? Well, Madam, 'tis some Kindness yet,
t you have undeceiv'd me: So far from all that's false
er thought you, I took you for an Angel cloath'd in
sh: But now I plainly see that I mistook you; for if
I are an Angel, I'm sure you must be one o'th' lower
ss: For Pride, which has such an Ascendant over you,
ongs to Hell and not at all to Heaven. Farewel, then;
se One, now no more my Mistress: For since you are
False as you are Fair, and as Ingrateful as the Prince o
l, I'll bid adieu to you and all your Sex; and hence-
th do resolve to be

A Votary to Virtue, not to Women, I. S.

The Gentlewoman's Answer.

Angry Sir,

I am sorry to find you in such a Passion, when I know no
Occasion you have for it: If you complain, that I rej:ct
Offers of your Love, I freely own it: And you your self
knowledge, that I'm at liberty to smile on whom I please,
and place my Favours there where I like best: And since I
re that liberty you give me, what reason have you, Sir, to
so angry? O but it seems you have neglected your Business
serve me? Have you so? I assure you I like you never the
ter for that; nor did I ever desire it: Your Services you
ll pretended were all free and voluntary; and I as such ac-
tied 'em, and thank'd you for 'em; and that was, in my
judgment, Sir, as much as they deserv'd: But then, as my
est Crime, you ask me, Why I deceiv'd you with false Pro-
mises?

mises? To which I truly answer, I never made you a
I told you once indeed, That you might hope — And so you
do still, Sir, if you please: This is no other but a Wins
Course; for I have said as much to twenty more, and
was challeng'd yet with Breach of Promise, by any but
self: Upon the whole, Sir, I perceive you're unacquain
with the modern usages of Courtship; we Women take a P
in many Lovers, can't give 'em all good Words, that when
please we may take which we please; indeed when some
passes band upon us, we are constrain'd then to declin
fiances. And tell him we have made another Choice, the
we may be rid of his Impertinence; and this is all the C
that I am guilty of: for which if you resolve to hate all
men, withhold my Heart; for I believe our Sex won't
much bit: This I brought good to let you know, that if
Mind shou'd alter, and you shou'd chance to court another
stress, you might know how to manage Matters better; for
for my part, I shall never be

Yours, C.

A Letter to break off a rash Contract in Love-affairs.

Madam,

The Proverb says, Better late than never; and w
you've read this i hope you'll be of that Opinion.
You know, Madam, we have been carrying on an
mour between us, which hitherto has serv'd but to
vert us; for 'tis but Courtship yet, tho' very near the
brink of being finish'd: But if it had proceeded farther,
it might have been the ruine of us both. And how
deed cou'd it be otherwise, when we both went up
mistaken Grounds? I lov'd you, and believ'd you lov'd
again; You lov'd a great Estate, and thought I had it.
Whereas, in truth, you have no Love for me, nor
Estate for you. And, to speak truth, we were alike to
blame; I to make you believ'd I'd an Estate, whereas
indeed I had none; you to pretend you lov'd my Person
when it was only my suppos'd Estate you had a mind to.
Is it not better late than never then, to break that Com
ship off, which if 'twere carry'd any longer on, wou

are us both repent it. For shou'd we have contracted
Mimony, you wou'd have soon repin'd for want of an
Ate; and I shou'd soon repent to see your Love grown
cold: And therefore, Madam, I advise you to another
choice, and heartily desire you may obtain a Lover with
Elate you covet, and I a Spouse that has more Love,
and a more humble Mind. And so, discharging of my
duty for ever from you, I rest

Your faithful Friend, E. R.

Letter from a Niece in the Country to her Uncle in London.

Honoured Uncle,

Iaving no heard from you for a considerable time,
I and doubting very much you are not well, because
at last you seem'd to intimate something like it; I
had not red. satisfied without troubling you with these
Lines to enquire after your Health; which I shall be
glad to hear of: My Sisters are all indifferent well,
remember their Duty to you, and would be glad to
hear from you; especially my Sisters Mary and Sarah,
whom you were pleas'd to prouise a Letter from you;
which they accordingly expect. My Cousin A. W.
is dead, to th. great Grief of her Father and Mother; she
died of a Consumption. My Sister N. and her two Sons
are very well lately, and I hope are so still: My Sister
M. is much better than she was. Pray give my kind
affection to all my Cousins; which with my Duty to my
Uncle your self, is all at present from

Your dutifal Kinswoman, M. D.

*Letter from an Uncle and Guardian, persuading his Niece
to marry an old Man.*

Niece,

much wonder at the Treatment you give Mr. Grimsby;
who is a man of great Wealth. (and might have been
well Raught, but that he was wiser than to lay out his
Money for such silly sides) and tho' through m Perswas-
ion he came upon a Proposal of Marriage to you, yet

your

your Carriage was such as hath affronted him, and oblig'd me: O foolish Girl, did I take all that Pain to work him into a Willingness to make you a Visit, you to Entertain him with so much Coldness? Scold! Why he tells me, that you cou'd hardly persuad'd to look upon him; and when you did, as if you thought he was a Monster rather than a Man. Was ever any known to stand so much in their own Light as you do? Sure you've a mind to undo your self! It is to cross me in what I design for your good: If you run these Courses, and treat a Man of his Substance and Vertue after such a rate, you will quite alienate my Affection from you, and then I know not who will do any thing for you; and therefore I charge you learn to be Wiser, and if I can prevail with him to come again, receive him better, or else I shan't long continue.

Your loving Uncle, S.

The Niece's Answer to her Uncle's Letter.

Dear Uncle,

I wonder you wou'd recommend such a Man as Mr. Gr. by to me! You know he's old enough to be my Grandfather: I dare be confident he has no more Vigor in him than a Catamite; There's not so much as one masculine Grain that dy'd sapless Trunk of his: His Head's as blind as any Looking-glass, and his Diseases more than an able American can easily recount: And is he, think ye, a fit Match for me? Had he the Wealth of Croesus, I'd not have him. There's not a Joint of him free from the Gout! which he not seiz'd only upon his Feet, but on his Fingers also; and there lies all the Stiffness he can boast of: Were I so matched to be married to him, I must spend my whole Life rubbing him with hot old Woollen Cloths, and in applying Plasters, Trenchers and Cataplasms to his Belly; so I shou'd undergo the Office of a Chyrurgeon, instead of receiving the Benevolence due to a Wife. And therefore, Sir, do but consider the vast Inequality between us, and then I'm sure you'll not persuade me any longer to what cannot but know will be my certain Ruine. In all this

, excepted) you shall find that my Obedience shall wait
ur Commands; and that I'll ever be

Your most obedient Niece, B. R.

Letter from a Daughter, complaining to her Mother for
want of a Husband.

Dear Mother,

I very well remember, that when you first sent me down hither, you us'd it as an Argument to make me willing to leave you (which you knew I was loath to do) it was in order to accomplish me with such good breeding and gentiel Carriage as might make me more pleasurable to a Husband, which I am sure made me the more willing to be absent from you so long a time; and has also been a Motive since I came hither to put forth utmost Diligence in acquiring whatever is to be learn'd: And now that my Stature and Age, as well as my minding has sufficiently qualified me for a Husband, you will have chang'd your Mind, and endeavour rather to keep me from a Husband, than to have me married: who', through the strictness of my Mistress, (whom I might more properly call Jaylor) our House was rather a Prison than a School to teach young Gentlewomen; I observe, that since she receiv'd your last Letter, she has so many little Emisaries to watch all my Actions, and to dog me whereso'er I go, that I can hardly retire so what Nature calls for, without their Inspection. Mother, let me know what's the meaning of all this? I hope you don't intend to make a Recluse of me, keep me in this Place till I am become and over-grown: You know very well, that such is the Forwardness of the Age we live in, that 'tis a Wonder to have any of our Sex pass the Teens without a Husband; and I now within my seventeenth Year, and have seen many younger Brides in the Fruition of those Joys that I still a Stranger to. I have been always your obedient Daughter, and shall be still; and therefore hope will not be against my settling in the World: My Dies hinder me from speaking plainer. Pray, Mother, let

let me have your Answer speedily ; which will, I hope, be answerable to the Desires of

Your most obedient and dutiful Daughter,

The Mother's Answer.

Daughter,

*H*ad I not known your Hand extreamly well, I could have believ'd the Letter I receiv'd could come from you, it did so much surprize me : I perceive, by your Forwardness for a Husband, that all the Precautions I us'd to keep you from the Allurements of young Men, from hearing those loose Discouies which become not the daughters of our Sex, were but highly necessary : Since I perceive you are but too forward to run upon those Temptations which you ought to shun, and seek out those Snares which you ought to avoid. I wonder you shou'd have so far abandon'd Modesty that ought to be so peculiar to your Sex, as to your Impatience for a Husband, when you are but just n^e of Sixteen : The Forwardness of the Age, is the Shame of the Age ; and the Scandal of those Parents in whose Power it generally is to prevent it, to let their Daughters leap out of Cradles into their Marriage-beds : Which doubtless is no Occasion of those many Misfortunes that beset them in Marriage ; and one of the chief Reasons we have such a Generation, in comparison of those of former times, when it held a Reprach to marry under Twenty : I wou'd not therefore make your self uneasie, if I think it best to tenuke you as you are till that time. But if you will turn back to your Duty and give the Reins to your unbridled Passion, the Misfortunes that usually attend such Courses will lie at your own Door, and will certainly fall on your Head. However, I will not be wanting in taking such Care as may prevent that Ruine you are so forward to bring upon your self. And so conjuring you not to let me bear any part of these idle Stories, but that you give your self more time to the Practice of Religion and Virtue, I remain, while you continue the Bounds of your Duty,

Your loving and careful Mother,

A Letter to a Friend to borrow Money.

Worthy Sir,

Confess it seems to me something unreasonableness to make one Favour the reason of another; nor can I but think my self rude, to be thus troublesome, because you have been so kind: But 'tis such a Necessity as has now, that puts me upon it, and I know a Friend (and I presume to call you, because such I have often heard you) knows how to distinguish between a Fault and the Necessity which made me commit it. And before, without any more Preface, I desire you wou'd do me the Favour as to lend me (and send it by the bearer) ten Pounds; and in a Month's Time it shall be duly return'd with all due and thankful Acknowledgments, by Sir,

Your very humble, and most obliged Servant, E. S.

The Answer of his Friend.

Dear Friend,

Receiv'd your Letter, and have sent you what you desir'd by the Bearer; and was very glad (without a Complaint) that I was so well furnish'd as to supply your Wants: wou'd I have you believe, that I think it a Trouble to be a Friend; for without such Acts of Kindness, Friendship is but an empty Name, and serves only to deceive. For did not believe you to be faithful, I did ill to make you Friend; and if I do, I do ill to suspect it: And therefore for all, when your Occasions shall press you, make use of me; and you shall always find, that none shall be more ready to serve you, than,

Dear Sir, your faithful Friend and Servant, T. D.

Letter to return Thanks for a Token sent out of the Country.

Kind Sir,

Received your Letter and with it the good News, of your Health, which I equally esteem as my own; I

D.

also,

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also received your Token; which tho' truly valuable it self, is much more so to me, as it is the indication of your Affection, and a Token of the Sincerity of your Love, which I value the more, by how much the less I prize it. And assure yourself without that, I should not have accepted of your Token, tho' it had been ten times its Value. I have no Return to make you, but shall thank you; which is sent from a Heart as grateful as that of your Token; tho' my Minute and narrow Circumstances hinders me from expressing it in the same generous manner, in the which alone, Fortune has given you the Advantage: And when it smiles on me in the same manner, I shall be ambitious of expressing it as largely. In the mean time, I shall never fail to tell to all the World, how much I am,

Dear Sir, your ever-obliged and humble Servt, G.

A Letter to dissuade a young Woman from Marrying a well courted her.

Dear Mrs. F——,

You cannot be ignorant that I have a sincere & uninterested Friendship for you, and therefore hope you will listen the more to my Advice, which can have no other End in it, than your Good: It has always been for your Macrying, and have advised you to it, but it has been still with this Precept, That he to whom that is like to make a good Husband; and I thought the Person who now makes his Acquaintance, born like to prove such a one, it had sav'd me trouble of this Letter; which yet I don't think necessary, provided it does but prevent your running into your own Ruin. As to his Person, if you like it, I have nothing to object; tho' I confess his Forehead seems a little too cloudy, for a Man of a good Humour: As his Circumstances, there's nothing in 'em inviting; No Estate, no Calling, no Place, nor no Merit to get him. And who that wasn't ready to take a Lodging Bed would venture upon such a Man. You are far too smart yet of being at your last Prayer; one of your

me, Youth and Beauty, cannot be long without a more suitable Match ; and I my self know more than one that would be glad to be enroll'd among the Number of your humble Servants. But I have one Objection more material then all the rest, and that is, That he's a Knave, and neither loves you, nor desires to marry you ; or if he does, he's an egregions Fool : Which Charge I prove thus : He has spoken of you things that are very reflecting, and highly dishonourable ; and which none but a Knave or a Fool would have been guilty of : And that he has spoken such things is apparent, by the Testimony of Mr. E—t, Mr. D——en, and Mrs. T——r. Now is it reasonable to believe that a Person that had a Kindness for a Gentlewoman, especially so much as to make her his Wife, wou'd, behind her Back, reflect upon her Honour, and call even her very Chastity in question ? And yet thus barbarously has he dealt with you. I need say no more ; for I doubt not, but the tender Regard you have for your own Honour, will fill you with sufficient Indignation against such a Wretch ; and cause you to confess that by this Intimation I have sufficiently approv'd my self, dear Madam,

Your faithful Friend and Servant, L. G.

A Letter from a Gentlewoman to a pretended Lover, that had injuriously reflected upon her.

Basest of Villains,

I how could you pretend a Kindness to me, and that you had an Esteem for me above all the Women in the World ; that you were ready to die at my Fert ; and that you were the most miserable Man on Earth, unless I would answer your Passion with an equal Flame ? And yet treat me behind my Back with so much Disrespect ! How often have you protest'd that the Flame which had almost consum'd you, was chiefly kindled by my Virtues, which you much more esteem'd than all the Beauties that adorn my Person ? And O what oaths, what solemn Protestations did you use, to make me think, that all you said was true ! Then with what

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Wrazen Front cou'd you asperse that spotless Virtue
which you ne'er cou'd fully, and triumphs over all your
black Reproaches? Know, base Inglate, your poisonous
Breath had't Strength enough to blast my brighter Ver-
tue; which like the Sun, when mifl'd in a Cloud,
shines forth in a far more resplendent Lustre. Look in-
to thy own Breast, false Man, and there thou'l meet
with the Perfection of all Wickedness: So vile thou'lt
grow, I'd hardly take thy Name into my Mouth with-
out an Antidote, for fear of being poison'd after it.
But I may spare to load thee with Reproaches, since
then out-do'st the worſt that I can say; for all Expre-
ſion's lame to set thee forth, thou Quinteſſence and Ab-
ſtract of all Evil. Go ſeek ſome other to calumiate,
where thou mayſt meet with ſomething thou canſt ha-
ſten on: My Reputation is too well eſtabliſh'd to ſuffer
Diflution through thy slanderous Tongue. Therefore
exp. & no more to hear from her who does abhor thy
very Name.

A Letter from a Nephew to his Uncle.

A very kind and honored Uncle,

He many Obligations you have laid upon me, com-
pels me to lay my ſelf at your Feet, and make you
this Tender of my humbleſt Service; which if I have
an Opportunity, ſhall amount to more than Words;
for I am ambitious to imitate you, and to make good my
Words by correfpondent Actions. I am, in the mean
time, cordially praying for your good Health and Happi-
ness, expeſing your Commands, which I will obey accord-
ing to the utmoſt of my Power, and always remain,

Your truly humble and obliged Nephew, J. D.

The Uncle's Answer to his Nephew.

My dear Nephew,

I receiv'd yours of the 12th Instant, and take the Expre-
ſions of your Kindneſs to me as gratefully as you intend-
ed them, alaried, that tho' I take well the Acknowledg-
ments

ments you have made me in your Letter, and the Offers you insinuate of a Requital, yet I neither expect, nor desire it : But on the contrary, if at any time you will be so kind to let me know wherein I can serve you, none shall be more ready than,

Your loving and affectionate Uncle, B. L.

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

Madam,

THe last time I did myself the Honour to make you a Visit, you were pleased to let me understand how much you wanted a good Servant, to be employ'd by you, in the Quality of your Waiting-woman : But in this loose and unreformed Age wherein we live, (notwithstanding the many Advances, that have been made towards Reformation) Servants do generally prove so bad, that there cannot be a more unthankful Office than to recommend a Servant to a Friend : And therefore I should not have been so forward in this Recommendation, had I not a more than ordinary Assurance of the Person that I hereby recommend ; whose Birth and Education has been much above her present Circumstances, but her Humility and perfect Acquiescence in the Divine Disposal of the Affairs of her Family, has reconciled her to every thing, and made all Conditions easie to her : I am so perfectly acquainted with her, that I dare confidently recommend her to you, as a Person of approved Fidelity, and extraordinary Handiness and Ingenuity ; capable of whatever Service you shall have to employ her in ; and willing to do whatever she is able ; and doing whatever she does, with so much Affiduity, and so agreeable a Chearfulness of Spirit, as renders her extremely acceptable to those that employ her : So that doubt not, but the longer you know her, the better you will like her ; and return me the more Thanks for putting such a Jewel into your Hands : Whilst, in the mean time it is no small Satisfaction to me, that I have hereby an Opportunity to shew how much I am,

Your humble Servant to command, E.

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A Letter from a Tenant to his Landlord accusing his Kinsman

Honoured Landlord,

I have not been wont to trouble you with Complaint
for I must and always will own you have been a kind
and good Landlord; I therefore beg your Pardon, if
this vary from my usual Style; since I dare appeal
to you that I have reason for it: For is it reasonable, that
because you are a good Landlord, I should always be
subjected to the most insufferable Insolencies wherewith I am
daily treated from your Kinsman, Mr. Henry? Who
is daily associating himself with Persons remarkable for
nothing but their Debaucheries, has many times de-
stroy'd my Poultry, and took them violently away to
maintain their Revels; and not only so, but has also
pull'd up my Peaces, rid into my Grounds, trod down
my Corn, and beat and wounded some of my Servants
who by mild Persuasions only endeavour'd to prevail
with him: I have several times laid these things before him,
and told him of the Damage that he did me, but I
reciv'd nothing but abusive Language in return. I am
very loath to trouble you with this Complaint, could
have hop'd for any other Remedy: I therefore humbly
beg that you will take that Care, that for the future
he may be free from his Outrages, or else I must remove
out of his Way, being no longer able to bear it. By
recommending my Grievances to you for a speedy Re-
dress, I remain,

Your poor Tenant and humble Servant, E. J.

A Letter from a Gentleman, excusing a Son to his Father

Worthy Sir,

I had not interested myself in an Affair between a Father and a Son (betwixt whom, I am sorry there
should be any Difference) but that I can of my own cer-
tain Knowledge declare him innocent of that which you
are pleas'd to charge him with; and therefore am con-
fident you must have receiv'd your Information from

some

me who have maliciously traduc'd your Son, on purpose to beget in you a causless Aversion towards him ; I have had all along an Eye upon him, and have with pleasure beheld how inoffensive he has been in all his Actions : His sober Conversation and civil Carriage is particularly taken Notice of by all the Neighbours : And therefore I wonder with what Face any one cou'd suggest to you that he is grown Debauch'd and a common Rascal ; whereas I am every Day in his Company, and never, that I know of , heard him swear an Oath in my Face, nor never saw him in Drink : And therefore his Accuser must be very Frontless, in laying things to his Charge, that carry not the least Shadow of Truth along with 'em. And therefore let me intreat you not to pass Sentence against him , before you know him to be a Criminal : For if to be accus'd, be enough to make a man guilty ; it will be hard to find one innocent. And I am sure he has always retain'd that Duty and Respect for you, which become a dutiful Son to have for so good a Father, as I know you have been , and I hope still will continue to him. This I was the more willing to let you know, that I might renew our former Acquaintance, and let you know how much I am, Sir,

Your's in all true Friendship and Service, O. P.

A Letter by way of Petition, to an old Friend.

Honoured Sir,

It, as *Solomon* says, A Brother is born for Adversity, and yet there is a Friend nearer than a Brother, I know not whom I can better address myself, than unto you, who have been formerly pleas'd to honour me with that Title ; especially having been so well acquainted with those many singular Virtues, with which it has pleas'd the divine Goodness to embellish you ; among which, that of your never-failing Compassion to the Distressed. Thinks with the most illustrious Brightness ; emboldened therefore with these Considerations, I have hereby thought fit to acquaint you, That I have of late met with such an uninterrupted Series of Misfortunes, that I am

duced from a comfortable way of Living, to a w
low and deplorable Condition : In which I have on
this Consideration to support me, That it is not my
Fault, but my Misfortune that has brought me into it.
And were it not so, I could not have had the Consideration
to have implored your Help ; It would be too great a
Imposting upon your Time, should I relate the Mea-
sures by which I became thus Miserable ; It is enough I hope
to tell you I am so, to move you to reach forth your
helping Hand to support me under my Distress : What
shall with all Thankfulness be accepted by, Sir,

Your most humble Servant and Suppliant, R.

A Letter from a Friend upon a desir'd Kindness.

Sir,

It was among the Instructions of a great Courtier
to his Son, That when he could not do a Man's Business
he should let him know it quickly ; and thereby
would engage him to come to him another time, when
perhaps he might accomplish his Business for him.
Whereas tiresome and fruitless Waiting might give him
such a Diff'rence, that he would never come near him more.
And indeed my own late Experience has made me
sufficiently sensible, that Waiting is a very tiresome thing.
Which has caus'd me to presume to mind you of a
Petition I presented to you, as a Refreshment to my
Memory, which may be diverted from it by other more
weighty Avocations : And I hope you will not be offend'd,
if I also put you in mind of an old, but to me
very necessary Proverb, *Bis dat, qui cito dat* : He gives
twice, who gives quickly. And there is no doubt,
he who intends to give, endears his Gift, by giving
quickly. My Necessity compels me to speak plainly
and therefore, Sir, if you design to do me a Kindness,
do it quickly ; for Delays in this Case especially, prove
oftentimes most dangerous : But if you are otherwise ob-
lig'd, however, be so kind to let me know it, that I
may no longer languish in a fruitless Expectation
of what I am never like to obtain, that so I may app-

yself elsewhere. If I am thought a little too hasty; and
thaps too bold, I readily acknowledge it; but have
is to offer in Excuse, that I am most sensibly affected
th my owa Wants, and best know where the Shoe
nches me. So hoping you will read this Letter with
the same Candor with which all your Actions are per-
m'd, and that you will answer it with Effect, is the
cere Desire of,

Your old, but at present disconsolate Friend, R. P.

*Letter to a Gentlewoman, desiring her Acceptance of a small
Token.*

Madam,

Ho' the many Favours I have receiv'd from you, pu's
me beyond all Hopes of making a Requital, yet
at I may not be thought altogether ungrateful, I have
resolved to testify my Acknowledgements by a smal'
present; willing, like some broken Merchants, to pay
fullie, tho' I can never pay the Principal. That which
asks for your Acceptance of, is two small Books written
by the so-much-celebrated, tho' unknown, Author of
The Whole Duty of Man; the Books are intituled, *The
Government of the Tongue*, and, *The Art of Contentment*.
And if you woud know why I have coupled 'em so toge-
ther, it is because the well-governing of the Tongue, is
the ready Way to the Art of Contentment: The Truth
hereof I may safely appeal to your own Experience,
without the least Reflection. For no one that knows you
can be ignorant of your Perfection in both: I have
therefore rather presented you with these, that you may
say therin, as in a Mirror, behold and contemplate
the Beauties of your own fair Mind; and recommend to
others what your Experience has found so much to go
to the Art of true Contentment. But, Madam,
our Worsh has rais'd you to so sublime an Eminence,
renders me unsafe to speak your Praise; which, who-
ever attempts, will certainly fall short of his Design.
And you must lose by all that he can say; for Praise can
none go nearer to your Worsh, than can a Painter with

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his Mimick Sun express Hyperion's Beauty : And — p.
whither has my Zeal transported me ? You want
Panegyrick, nor am I fit to write it, if you did : Be
ing your Pardon therefore, for my vain Attempt, I
humbly craving your Acceptance of these Trifles, I w
only add, That I am with the utmost Sincerity, Made

Your most obliged and bumble Servant, G.

A Complemental Letter to a Young Lady, from her Lover

Fair Conqu'ress of my Heart,

I Know not which 'tis I should most admire, the Force
of that All-conquering Passion, Love, or your many
powerful Charms that first created it ; and made me so
easily become your Captive, and take a Pride in
Triumphant Chain : 'Twas in your Eyes, your tempt'g
Eyes, that Cupid sat enthron'd, when to my stubby
and unyielding Heart, he sent so keen an Arrow : And
sho' it gives my Heart such an Unquietness, as until now
we're had been acquainted with, yet when I once reflect
on the fair Obj't of my Passion, and think that 'tis
you I am a Slave, I wou'd not for the World obtain
Freedom, so pleas'd I am with my Captivity : And t
whe Passion that inthrals my Heart burns with a Flame
that's unextinguishable, and which without some
foreign Application, must in a very little time con
sume me ; yet whoso'er, unless your self, should
about to undertake the Cure; besides the Vanity
of the Attempt, I should esteem 'em as my mortal Fo
'Tis you alone, who gave the Wound, can work this mis
ery Cure : And, Madam, since 'tis in your Power to do
I know not why I shou'd despair of Help. 'Twou'd
a Sin I could expect no Pardon for, should I but os
presume to think you were not as compassionate as Fair
the Breasts you suckt, were neither Wolves nor Tygers
and therefore I'll believe your Heart's of Wax, and not
of Flint or Marble ; or if it were, a Love so const
and sincere as mine, will surely have Power to soften
For so intitely you possesse my Soul, that if I'm a
thing at all, I'm yours : The Spheres above shall be
thy

Sir Harmony, and Fire shall lose its Heat sooner than
My Desires to you shall e'er wax cold. And therefore,
I am, I'll no longer doubt, but the same winged Deity
that in my Heart kindled so pure a Flame, will make your
Heart burn with an equal Ardour. The welcome News
hereof from you, wou'd be esteem'd by me so great a
Blessing, that should a Queen court me in all her Pride,
and bring me in her Lap the Wealth of Worlds, I wou'd
tho' Scorn a reject the trifling Offer, and value my self
more upon the Title of,

Your most faithful and constant Voter, J. M.

The Young Lady's Answer.

Sir,

Receiv'd and read your Letter ; wherein you, to my great
Surprise, complain that you are wounded by my tempting
you. Whether you are wounded or no, you know best ; but
you are, I am sure it soon'll I that did it, and therefore
am Not Guilty to your black Indictment : For I can ne're
have my Eyes are Basilisks : But say it shou'd be so, a well-
brought Captive never should complain. And be that is so much
true with Slavery, shall never be set free by my Consent : No,
Sir, I'll never be so rude (were it in my Power) as to re-
quest you out of a Captivity with which you seem to be so huge-
pleasid. But to be serious, Sir, I look upon your Letter
a Piece of Gallantry, writ only to show your Skill in Com-
posing, rather than the Effet of any such Passion as
you seem to pretend ; And so there's the less Danger in it ;
since 'twas only your Fancy, give you your fancy'd Wound,
is but fancying your self cur'd again, and all will then be
well. And as to your loves of Constancy, as they are writ
in the same Air, so they deserve no other Answer ; being
more to be rely'd upon than on my being, Sir,
Your passionately devoted Friend and Servant, A. E.

A Quaker's Letter to his Sweet-heart.

Dear Mary,

Write for a great while observ'd thy modest and virtuous
Disposition, which has safely begot in me

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a great Affection towards thee : For tho' Beauty is a very taking thing, of which thee dost not want a sufficient Share, yet I always thought Virtue, and a good Disposition were to be preferr'd before it ; and finding thou art wanting in neither, I thought fit to acquaint thee, that it is in my mind to court thee, sollicit thy Love, in order to make thee my Wife ; and if thou thinkest well of it, and givest me Encouragement, I will make thee a Visit to that End ; For I am fully resolved, that if thou canst love me, as well as I do thee, I doubt not but we may be a very happy Couple. I hope thou dost not expect any complimentary Expressions from me, which only serve to puff the vain Mind, and please the carnal World who know better ; but the Words that I write, are Word of Truth and Sobriety, and such as I am ready to stand by, when thou shalt give thy Consent. In the meantime I give my dear Love to thee, expecting an Answer of this my Letter, before I make thee a Visit. And I bid thee kindly

Farewell, T.

Her Answer.

Henry H——ns,

I receiv'd thy Letter, wherein thou expressest a particular Kindness for me ; which I thank thee for, and own thy Letter therein : But I think it is yet time enough for me to think of altering my Condition : I know a married Life is accompanied with many Cares, which she that enters too soon upon, will thereby deprive herself of much of that Freedom which she might otherwise enjoy, and entail upon herself a Multitude of Cares, which she might otherwise be free from. To this thou mightst perhaps answer, That there is that mutual Society and Settlements of Condition in a Married Life, that more than compensates for all the Cares and Troubles that attend it. But the very few happy Marriages that enter into mutual Society, and the many that prove unhappy, rather an Argument against Marriage, than a Motive to it. So I must own to thee, that I believe Marriage is at first

Blessing, and might have so continued had not Sin inter'd, and turn'd it to a Curse. — But as to thy Design solliciting my Love, in order to make me thy Wife, I can do nothing to it, till thou hast first mov'd it to my Parents, without whose Consent therein. I shall do nothing; I will entreat thee, I have no Aversion to thy Person; and for the rest, I will leave thee to manage things according to thy own Discretion. I like well what thou saist of vain Complements, which I am glad thou dost not use; and which if thou didst, should esteem thee the less for; very well knowing that in the Multitude of Words, there wanteth not Sin; which is the concern of all Friends in an especial manner to take care to avoid; besides, they serve for nothing among considerate Persons, but to render those that make 'em the more suspected; those that make the greatest Protestations, have generally the least Sincerity. So thanking thee for thy good Opinion of me, and thy kind Intentions towards me, I rest

Thy well-wishing Friend in what is virtuous,
and without Blame, M. B.

Letter from a young Woman in London, newly married, to her Father in the Country, acquainting him with it.

Honoured Father,

After asking your Pardon, and desiring your Blessing; These are to acquaint you, that I have changed my Condition, and enter'd into a Married State; which had not done without first advising with you, had not your great Distance from me, made it impossible for you to give me any; rememb'reng also that when I came last away from you, you left it to my own Discretion, in case any good Offer should be made me; and which I have therefore accepted of; not that I took the best Comer, for I have had several Suitors, but none before, that I thought proper for me. I thank God the Person to whom I am married is both an honest and industrious Man, and one whose Fortune is much beyond what I could have expected; And that as I am well satisfied that Love was the only Motive of his Marrying me, so I hope my Carriage towards him shall always

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ways manifest the same reciprocal Affection ; which will make us both happy : For tho' my Husband's well to pass in the World, so that we want nothing to make our Lives comfortable, yet Love's the only Argument that joyns our Hearts together: I doubt not, but you will rejoice in my good Fortune ; let me hear from you with the first Opportunity ; which will be great Satisfaction not only to my self, but also to my Husband, who, tho' unknown, presents his Duty to you, and so does, with the utmost Love and Affection, dear Sir,

Your most Dutiful Daughter, L.

A Letter from a young Man to his Mother acquainting her with his Marriage.

Honoured Mother,

IT is not long since that I acquainted you my Time was out, and I was made free ; and this is to let you know I have bound my self again, even for Term of Life ; to speak more plainly, I am married ; which I hope will not displease you ; since thereby I shall be more settled and follow my Business with greater Application. The Person I have married is one well defended, virtuous, and beautiful, and of a most obliging Disposition, one whom I love above the World, and one who answers my Affections with an equal Flame. And therefore I doubt not (tho' I confess my self to blame in Marrying without your Knowledge and Consent, for which I humbly beg your Pardon ; yet) when you come to see her, you will approve my Choice, and give her such a Place in your Affection, as I am sure she will deserve. In the mean time, I hope you won't refuse to send us an acceptable Blessing, and some Token of your Love, to shew your conciliation to me. Which, with my Duty, and my Wife's, humbly presented to you, is all at present from

Your most dutiful and obedient Son, N.

ections how to write secretly, either Love or Busines β , from one to another.

W^trite (what you please) on one side of the Paper with common Ink, then turn your Paper, and write on the other side with Milk, (that which you would be secret) and let it dry; (but this must be written with a clean Pen:) Now when you would read it, hold the side which is written with Ink to the Fire, and the key Letters will then show bluish on the other side, which may be perfectly discern'd.

irections for the Superscriptions of Letters to Persons of all Qualities, &c.

The Superscriptions of Letters are of two sorts, External, or those that are on the Out-side of the Letter, which may be read by all; or Internal, which are writ at the Beginning of the Letter, on the In-side, to be read only by those to whom the Letter is directed. The first sort are these:

To the Queen's most Excellent Majest y ; or, To the Sacred Majest y of A N N E, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.
To his Royal Highnes s George Prince of Denmark, Lord High Admiral of England, &c.

To his Grace the Lord Archb i shop of Canterbury, Primate and Metropolitan of all England, &c. or, To the Most Reverend Father in God, Thomas, A. B. of Canterbury, &c.

To his Grace the Lord Archb i shop of York, Primate and Metropolitan of England. To all the other bishops, thus:
To the right Reverend Father in God, Henry, Lord Bishop of L e icester; or any other Diocess.

To a Duke thus, To his Grace the Duke of, &c. or, To a High-born Prince, A. Duke of B. &c.

To the Right Honourab le the Marques β of Winchester.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Middlesex.

To the Right Honourable Thomas, Lord Viscount Weymouth.

To

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To the Right Honourable, Charles Lord Hallifax.

Note, That the Eldest Son of a Nobleman by
Courtisie of England is usually called Lord, with
Addition of his Father's Sir-name, as William Lord H
ard, for the Earl of Beaufort's eldest Son : But acc
ing to Law, he is only the Honourable William H
ard Esq; and so of the rest : But all the Sons of Nobles
as well as the Eldest, have the Epithet of Honour
plac'd before 'em : As the Honourable James Stan
Esq;

To an Ambassador, write, To his Excellency A. B.
Ambassador from the High and Mighty Princess Anne
Queen of Great Britain, &c.

The same Title is also given to a General ; and
to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

To the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chamberlain, Le
Steward of her Majesty's Household, Secretary of State,
Lord Privy-Seal, you must direct your Letter, To
The Right Honourable, &c. though otherwise but an Esquire
and after that mention their Office and Dignity.

To a Knight Baronet thus, To the Right Worshipful,
Henry Ashurst, Kt. and Bt.

To a Knight only thus, To Sir T. A. Knight.

To an Esquire thus, These for G. L. Esq; or, For
Worshipful G. L. Esq;

To the Right Honourable Sir J. P. Lord-Mayor of the City
of London.

To the Honourable A. B. Lord-Mayor of the City of York.

Note, That those that have passed the Chair, as Lord
Mayors of London, are for ever after stiled Honourable.

To an Alderman superscribe thus, To the Worshipful
Alderman J. R.

To a Sheriff, To the Worshipful Sir G. H. Sheriff
of London, &c.

To a Judge, To the Reverent Judge, B. or, The
Reverend E. B. one of her Majesty's Justices, &c.

To T. W. Serjeant at Law,

To D. F. Councillor at Law.

To any of the inferior Clergy, direct thus, To
The Reverend T. D. M. A. or D. D. as their Degree is, not
forgetting the Preferment or Dignity.

Mayors of Burrough-Towns, or Masters of Corporations, or Companies, by the Queen's Charter, are after stiled Esquires.

To all private Gentlemen, the Superscription must be *These for Mr. A. B.* and to all Gentlewomen, *To M^r C. D. or. Mrs. E. F.* But if she be the Wife of a Duke, Marquess, Earl, Viscount, Baron, Baronet, Knight; then you must stile her according to her husband's Quality; as Marchioness, Countess, Viscountess, Baroness, Lady, &c. And thus much for External superscriptions.

Internal Superscriptions are properly the Epithets that are given to the Person to whom you write, in the Beginning of your Letter, and must always be accommodated to the Quality of the Person, be it of either Sex: for Instance,

To the Queen, *Madam*; or, *Dread Sovereign*; or, *May it please your Majesty*, or, *Most Excellent Majesty*; or, *Sacred Majesty*.

To the Prince, *Great Sir*; or, *May it please your Grace*.

To a Duke, *My Lord*; or, *May it please your Grace*.

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

To a Marquess, *My Lord*; or, *Also it please your Lordship*.

To a Marchioness, *Madam*; or, *May it please your Lordship*.

To an Earl, *My Lord*; or, *May it please your Honour*.

To a Countess, *Madam*; or, *May it please your Honour*.

To a Viscount and Baron the same as an Earl; and to their Ladies, the same as a Countess.

To a Baronet, *Sir*; or, *May it please the Right Worshipful*.

To his Lady, *Madam*; or, *May it please your Ladiship*.

To a Knight, *Sir*; or, *May it please your Worship*. To his Lady, the same as to a Baronet's.

To any Gentleman, *Sir*, or, *Much Honoured*: And to any Gentlewoman, &c. indifferently, *Madam*, or, *Mistress*.

To an Archbishop, *Most Reverend Father in God*; or, *May it please your Grace*.

To a Bishop, *Right Reverend*; or, *May it please your Lordship*.

To

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To a Doctor of Divinity, Reverend Doctor.

To a Minister, not having taken the Degree of
Æ or, Reverend Sir.

Forms of Subscribing at the Bottom of a Letter:

To the Queen, Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Ob-
Subject.

To the Prince, Your Royal Highness's most Dutiful
Obedient Servant to command.

To a Duke, Your Grace's humble Servant to command.

To a Marquess, Your Honour's most obliged Servant;
And to their Ladies, Your Ladiship's, [or Honour's]
obliged [or humble Servant.]

To a Knight Baronet, or Knight, Your Worship's
bumble Servant to command; or, Sir, I am your ob-
liged Servant.

To an Esquire, Sir, I am your Worship's bumble Sa-
to command.

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

To those of a lower Degree, I remain your loving Fri-
or, Yours, in all Respects; or, Your Friend and Ser-
Varying according to the different Circumstances of
Person as you may see in the foregoing Letters.

The End of the First Part

THE

THE Secretary's Guide:

The Second Part.

aining the Choicest Forms and Presidents for Writing Aquittances, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Releaseances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gift, Wills, Assignments, Counter-Security, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Indentures for Apprentices, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, &c.

The INTRODUCTION.

Here is no Writing that is Obligatory, but is of great Consequence to the Parties bound, let the Cause of Obligation, be what it will; for they are the very Hinges on which the Gates of Trade and Commerce turn; it is therefore the more necessary that they be done exactly, and in such a Form as is according to the right Rule; for there are so many Men of dishonest Principles, that will be ready to take Advantage, if any thing be amiss; that it highly concerns those that are concern'd in such Writings, to see that they be done Authentically, or according to the best Form: For which End I have thought fit to set Presidents, or Examples of all such Writings as are of general Use. Only give me

me leave for the instructing the Ignorant, to prevent few things: As, 1. That they take no Person's for any Sum of Money, or Goods bought, &c. if not of full Age; that is to say, one and twenty at least; for a Bond, or other Speciality given by will not hold good in Law. 2. That no Bond, other Security is Valid, that is given by any Person is not *Competentis* at the giving of it; nor is it so Reason that Law requires this, for Fools and mad are uncapabl of Bargaining, because they know not what they do. 3. No Bond or Bill can oblige or bind Party that signs and seals it, to that which is unreasonble or impossible; and therefore such a Bond is void of Course, and in it self of none Effect; For no Man can be oblig'd to do any thing that is unlawful or impossible.

Something is also necessary to be said, as to the Nature of a Bond; concerning which, you are to note, 1. the Creditor, or him to whom you make the Bond, is called the *Obligee*; and he who signs the Bond, and is Debtor, is called the *Obligor*: and in like manner, than that lets a Lease, is the *Lessee*; and he to whom the Lease is made the *Lessor*: he that executes a Deed of Gift, is the *Donor*; and he to whom the same is given, is the *Donee*: so also in a Deed of Infeofment, one is *Feoffor*, the other *Feeffe*; in a Grant, one is *Grantor*, other *Grantee*. 2. When you have any Obligation, must be sure to have regard to both Parties, and as to their Stile, Degree, or Quality; as, whether he be a Knight, Esquire, Gentleman, Yeoman, &c. also the Nature of the Place where they dwell. 3. Note also, That in all Bonds the Sum of Money must be doubled, that Interest may be thereby secured, and Costs of Suit, if the Obligee should be put to the Trouble of suing. 4. That a Bond, how many Years soever it be, can be sued for no more than the Penalty of the Bond amounts, and it should remain never so many Years; for the Future of the Bond is all that can be obtained.

A Penal Bill from One to One.

Now all Men by these Presents, That I T. R. of G; in the County of K. Yeoman, do owe, and am in-
unto J. A of G. in the County aforesaid, Gen-
the Sum of one and twenty Pounds of good and
Money of Great Britain, to be paid to the said J. A.
Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, on or before
the Day of August next ensuing the Date hereof;
to which Payment well and truly to be made, I
my self, my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators
the said J. A. his Executors, Administrators, or As-
in the Penal Sum of two and forty Pounds, of like
firmly by these Presents: In Witness whereof, I
doe unto set my Hand and Seal, the first Day of Ju-
ly.

and delivered
in the presence of

John Ash



Obligation in English, with a Condition, from Two
Persons.

Now all Men by these Presents, That we W. S. of M.
in the County of K. Carpenter, and H. M. of F. in the
County of S. Bricklayer, are held and firmly bound unto J. G.
in the County of S. Gentleman. in the Penal Sum of two
and四十 Pounds of Lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to
J. G. his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators,
Assigns; To which Payment well and truly to be made,
I, he, and both of us by himself for the whole, and in
several, our and both of our Heirs, Executors, and Adminis-
trators firmly by these Pre.s.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the
abovebound W. S. and H. M. or either of them,
or either of their Heirs, Executors, or Adminis-
trators, shall and do well and truly pay, or cause to be
paid unto the above-named J. G. his Executors, Ad-
ministrators, or Assigns, the full Sum of one hundred
Pounds.

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Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, on or before first Day of June next ensuing the Date hereof, wi
Fraud or further Delay, then this Obligation shal
Void, or else stand in full Force and Virtue.

Sealed and delivered in

W. S.

the Presence of

H. M.

The Condition of a Counter-Bond from one to another.

THe Condition, &c. That whereas the abovebound
H. M. at the special Instance and Request
abovebound **W. S.** for the proper Debt of the said
and as his Surety, by Obligation bearing Date with
Presents, standeth joynly and severally bound, to
with the said **W. S.** unto **J. G.** of **B.** &c. in the sum
of, &c. Conditioned for the Payment of one hundred
Pounds of, &c. to the said **J. G.** or to his certain
Heirs, Executors, Administrators, on or before, &c.
in and by the said Obligation and Condition more
appeareth: If therefore the said **W. S.** his Heirs, Exe
cutors, Administrators, or any of them do pay, or can
be paid unto the said **J. G.** his Executors, Adminis
trators, or Assigns, the said Sum of, &c. at the Day
said, in discharge of the said Obligation, and save him
and keep Indemnified the said **H. M.** his Heirs, Exe
cutors and Administrators, and all his and their Goods and
tels, Lands and Tenements of, and from all such
Costs, Suits, Troubles, Damages, and Expences th
tomy, or any of them shall or may sustain or be put
for or by reason or means of the said Obligation and
Condition, or any matter or thing thereunto relating, wi
Fraud or Covet; Then this Obligation to be Void,

The Condition of an Award with an Umpire.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That
the above-bounden **T. C.** his Heirs, Executors and
Administrators, for his and their parts and behalffs do
things well and truly said to, cleyn, abide, perform
ful, and keep the Award, Order, Arbitrament, final

determination of R. E. of the Parish of, &c. in the
y of M. Esq; and R. E. in the County of M. afore-
Genr. Arbitrators indifferently named, elected and
n as well on the part and behalf of the aboveboun-
L. as of the above-named H. S. to Arbitrate, A-
Order, Judge and Determine of and concerning all
l manner of Action and Actions, Cause and Causes
tions, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Specialties, Judgments,
is, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespasses, Damages,
Demands whatsoever, at any time or times hereto-
ad, made, moved, brought, commenced, sued, pro-
d, done, suffered, committed, or depending by or
en the said Parties, or either of them, so as the said
d be made in Writing, and signed and sealed by the
tors aforesaid, ready to be delivered to the said
s, or to such of them as shall desire the same, on
ore the third Day of, &c. next ensuing the Date
le Presents. But if the said Arbitrators do not make
heir Award of and concerning the Premises by the
foresaid, that then if the said X. C. his Heirs, Ex-
cutors and Administrators, for his and their parts and
do in all things well and truly stand to, obey, a-
perform, fulfil and keep the Award, Order, Arbit-
rator, Umpirage, final End and Determination of R.
C. in the County of M. aforesaid, Esq; elected and
an Umpire by any between the said Parties, of and
uring the Premises; so as the said Umpire do make
ward or Umpirage of and concerning the Premises
ing under his Hand and Seal, ready to be deliver-
the said Parties, or such of them as shall desire the
on or before the fourth Day of, &c. ensuing next:
this Obligation to be Void, or else to remain in full
and Vertue, &c.

A General Release.

Now all Men by these Presents, That I W. B. Ci-
tizen and Baker of London, have remised, release-
ed forever quit claimed, and by these Presents, for
my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, do remise,

Recd

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72. release, and for ever quit claim unto H. M. Citizen
Inholder of London, his Heirs, Executors, and Ad-
ministrators, all and all manner of Action and Actions,
and Causes of Action, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Writings
gatory, Debts, Dues, Duties, Accoupts, Sum and Sum-
Money. Judgments, Executions, Extents, Quartels,
Controversies, Trespasses, Damages, and Demands whi-
ver, both in Law and Equity, or otherwise howso-
ever, which against the said H. M. I ever had, or which my
Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall or may
claim, challenge, or demand, for or by reason or rea-
son of any Matter, Cause, or thing whatsoever, from the
beginning of the World, until the Day of the Date here-
In Witness, &c.

The Form of a Bond with a Condition, from One to

Noverint Universi per Praesentes, Me Thomam Da-
mum Parochia Sundi Sepulchri, London, Genero: J.
nei & firmiter obligari Johanni Melvill, de Lond' p:
Armig'ro, in quinquaginta Libris bone & legalis
Magnæ Britania solvend'eider Johanni, aut suo certifi-
cato, & exenteribus, vel Administris auribus suis, Ad quo-
dem solvionem bene & fideliter faciend' obigo me His
Executore & ministratore meos firmiter per His
sigillo meo signat' ac prim' Die Janii, Ann' Regni Domini
Annæ Dei Gratia Magnæ Britaniæ, Franciæ. & H'
Regina, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decim' Annoq; Dom' i

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That
the above-named Thomas Darwell, his Heir,
Executors or Administrators, shall well and truly pay
cause to be paid to the above-named John Melville
Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of
fifty Five Pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Br:
ton or before the first Day of June next ensuing the
hereof, without fraud or further Delay; Then this
shall be void, or else to stand in full Force.
Sigillat' is' i. cliberaſt'. Thomas Darwell
in Prudentia

Another from Two to One.

IOverint Universi per Præsentes, Nos Thomam Darker
 Parochiæ Sancti Sepulchri, London, Gen', & Abram-
 num Bliss, Civem & Tinctorum, Londo*n*, teneri & firmi-
 obligari Johanni Melver, de Lond' predict' Ann' in cen-
 Libris bona & legalis Monete Magnæ Britaniæ solvent'.
 In Johanni, aut suo cetero Attornato, Executorebus, vel Ad-
 ministratorebus suis, Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & side-
 ficiend' obligamus nos & utrumq; nostrum per se pro toto
 in solido Heredes, Executores, & Administratores nostros &
 nupl. nostrum firmiter per Præsentes sigillis nostris sigillat'
 Et primo die Janii, Anno Regni Dominae, n. f. & Anne, Dei
 vii Maijæ Britaniæ, Francie, & Hibernie Regum, Re-
 p'fensoris, &c. Decimo, Anno j; Dom' 1710.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if
 the above-bounden Thomas Darker, and Abraham
 Bliss, or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs,
 Executors, or Administrators, shall well and truly pay, or
 be to be paid to the above-named John Melver, his
 Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of fifty
 Pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, on or
 before the first Day of June next calling the Date hereof,
 without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation
 shall be Void, or else to stand in Full Force.

Another from Three to One.

IOverint Universi per Præsentes, Nos Thos Jacobus Dee,
 Hugoam Field, & Davide Thorpe, Parochiæ Sancti
 Sepulchri, London, Gen' tenet & firmatur obligati Johanni
 Melver, de Lond' predict' Ann' in Libris bonis &
 Libris bona & legalis Monete Magnæ Britaniæ solvent' Johanni, aut
 suo Attornato, Executorebus, vel Administratorebus suis, Ad
 quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligamus nos,
 nupl. & nupl. nostrum per se pro toto in solido Heredes, Execu-
 tores, & Administratores nostros & exhibet nupl. finis
 per Præsentes sigillis nostris sigillat' Dicitur anno die Julii

*Anno Regni Domine, nřstre Anne, Dei Gratia Magna
Brenniæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Reginæ, Fidei Defensris,
Decimo, Annoq; Dom' 1710.*

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That
the above-bounden *James Dee, Hugh Field,*
David Tim, or either, or any of them, their, or
or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators
well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the above-
named *John Melver*, his Executors, Administrators or Assignees
the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds of good and
true Money of Great Britain, on or before the second Day
of July, next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or
other Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void, or else
stand in full Force and Virtue.

A Bond from two Persons to two.

Nosteřt Universi per Præsentem, Nos Willemum
et Robertum Eggleton, de Parochia Sardes
Eggleton, in Comitatu Middlesexiæ, Yeomen, ten-
tantes obligari Ricardum Cowman, & Johanno Wil-
liam Parochi predicti Tudorri, in sexaginta Libris bona &
sua adjacentia Blagaz Britannicæ, prævidend' eisdem Ricardu-
mum & Johanno Williæ, sive eorum alteri vel eorum
affiliato, Executribus, vel Administratoribus suis, Ac-
quidem placentem bone & filiiter faciendum obligan-
tium; usum p[ro]p[ri]e p[ro]t[er]o & in solido Harcib[us]
rectores, & Administratores negotios & mercisq; respon-
satur per Præsentem; His poliis signat' Day' quinto ad
Anno Regni Domine, nřstre Anne, Dei Gratia Magna
Brenniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Reginæ, Fidei Defensris
Decimo, Annoq; Dom' 1710.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That
the above-bounden W. G. and R. E. or either of
their, or either of their Heirs, Executors or Adminis-
trators do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the
above-named R. C. and J. M. or either of them,
or either of their Executors, Administrators or As-

full Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, on or before the fourth Day of October next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay; then this Obligation to be Void and of none Effect, else stand and remain in full Force and Virtue.

Another from Three to Two.

Overint Universi per Praesentes, Nos Adamum Worflow, de Parochia Camberwellia, in Comitatu Sur-Gen' Richardum Willwell, de Parochia Deptford, in Comitatu Cantii, Nautiam, & Franciscum Dealwell, Parochie Deptford, in Comitatu Cantii, predict' Sartoren, testi & firmiter obligari Edwardo Lendum, de Low Ar' & Georgio Cook, de Highate, in Comitatu Mild'es x & Yeo; in trecentis Libris bona & legalis Moneta Elegia & Brile silvend' eisdem Edwardo Lendum & Georgio Cook, etiam cleri vel eorum certo Attornato, Executoriis, vel successoribus suis, Ad quam quicunque salutinem bene & utri faciend' obligarunt nos & quemlibet nostrum per se & in solido Heredes, Executores, & Administratores & cuiuslibet nostri firmiter per Praesentes, sigillis nostris illat' Dat' viceffmo quinto die Martii Anno Regni Regis nostre Aquae, Dei Gratia Magnae Britanniae Fran- & Hiberniae Reginæ, Fidelis Defensoris, &c. Datus, vñ Dom' 1710.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden Adam Worflow, Richard Willwell and Francis Dealwell, or any, or either of them, or any, or either of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid the above-named Edward Lendum, and George Cook, or either of them, their, or either of their Executors, Administrators or Affilijs, the Sum of one hundred and five pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, before the twenty-fifth Day of March, next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void, or else to stand in full Force.

A Bond of several Payments.

Noverint Universi per Presentes, Me W. D: Civit:
Aeronaticum Londoni, teneri & firmiter obligari
E. de Civit' predict' Generoso, in centum Libris bona &
lis Monete Magræ Britanniae solvena' eidem G. L. aut sua
Attornato, Executoribus vel Administratoribus suis, Ad quidem
situationem bene & fideliter faciend' obligo me Henr:
Executoris & Administratores meos firmiter per Presentes
gillo meo sigillat' Dat' octavo die Junii, Anno Regni D:
m: nostre Anæ, Dei Gratia Magræ Britanniae, Francie
Hibernie Reginæ, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decimo, An:
Dom' 1710.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That
above-bounden W. D. his Heirs, Executors or
Administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be
unto the above named G. L. his Executors, Adminis-
trators or Assigns, the full Sum of fifty Pounds of lawfull
Money of Great Britain, in Manner and Form following:
is to say, the Sum of twenty Pounds, part thereof
to be before the twentieth Day of October next ensuing the
hunc: of, the Sum of twenty Pounds, other part the
same, and the Sum of ten Pounds, Residue thereof,
before the twentieth Day of November then fol-
lowing, without Fraud or Covin; Then this Obligation
be Void, and of no Effect; but if Default shall be
made in Payment of any of the several and
several sums of Money, or any part thereof, on any
several and respective Days above appointed and set
for Payment of the same, contrary to the true Inter-
meaning of these Presents, then to stand and remi-
nall Force and Vertue.

A Warrant to Confess a Judgment.

G. L. W. and T. C. Attorneys of her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, &c. or any other Attorney of the same.

I Hereby Authorize you, or any of you, to appear for me W. D. &c. at the Suit of G. L. &c. and receive a Declaration against me in an Action of Debt of fifty Pound, as of this present Easter Term, or any other Term following, and to suffer Judgment to pass against me by *Non sum Informatus*, or otherwise, and to be entered up on the Records of the said Court, for the said sum of fifty Pound, with ordinary Costs; And for your so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Witness, &c.

Forbearance on the precedent Judgment, and the Bond whereon the Judgment is grounded.

Whereas W. D. &c. by Bond bearing Date on or about the, &c. of the Penalty of, &c. standeth bound unto me G. L. &c. for Payment of, &c. on, or before, &c. And whereas the said W. D. by Warrant of Attorney under his Hand and Seal, bearing Date, &c. hath authorized L. W. and T. C. Attorneys of her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster, or any other Attorney of the same Court, to suffer Judgment to pass and be entered against him up on the Records of the said Court Easter-Term last past, or any other Term following, for the said Bond and Warrant of Attorney more at large doth and may appear; Now I the said G. L. do by promise and agree, That until Default shall be made in the Payment of the said Sum of, &c. contrary to the true Meaning of the Condition of the said Bond, Execution shall be taken out upon the said Judgment; also if the said W. D. shall make due Payment of the sum of, &c. that then I the said G. L. my Executors and Administrators shall and will at any time, upon the Recitation and at the Charge of the said W. D. acknowledge Execution upon the Records of the said Court, of and upon the said Judgment of, &c. In Witness, &c.

A Warrant to Appear.

To Mr. J. P. Attorney of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster.

I TH:se do Authorize you the Attorney aforesaid to Appear for me T. B. &c. in her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster, at the S. R. D. &c. and accept a Declaration in the same Court; and for your so doing, this shall be your Warrant, I am, &c.

A Warrant to acknowledge Satisfaction in the Court of Queen's Bench.

To Mr. W. L. and T. W. Attorneys of her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster, or any other attorney of the said Court.

Whereas I P. D. &c. have obtain'd Judgment in the said Court, in Easter-Term last past, against R. C. &c. for, &c. Debt, and, &c. Costs of Suits, the Records of the said Court doth more plainly appear than these are to Authorize you, or any of you, to acknowledge Satisfaction upon the Record of the Court, for the said Judgment; and for so doing, shall be your sufficient Warrant. Witness my Hand and Seal this Day of, &c.

Attornment of Tenants.

Memorandum, That His twentieth Day of May, 175

I R. Tenant to the Houle and within mentioned, did Attorn and Assent to the written Grant, and paid six Pence to the within named A. G. in the Name of Seisin, in the Presence of, &c.

A Condition for Performance of Covenants.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That the above-bounded E. J. his Heirs, Executo

Administrators do well and truly Observe, Perform, Ful-
Accomplish, Pay and Keep all and singular the Cove-
ys, Grants, Articles, Clauses, Proviso's, Payments, Con-
ditions and Agreements whatsoever, which on his, and
Part and Behalf are, or ought to be observed, per-
formed, fulfilled, accomplished, paid and kept, compri-
med or mentioned in certain Articles of Agreement bear-
Date with these Presents, made, or expressed to be
between the above-named E. J. of the one Part,
the said J. E. of the other Part, in all things accord-
ing to the true Intent and Meaning of the same Articles ;
this present Obligation to be Void and of noe Ef-
fect or else to remain in full Force and Virtue.

Addition that an Heir shall enter into Bond when at Age,

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if
the above-bounden L. K. shall and do procure A.
his Son and Heir apparent, within one Month next
he shall have attained the Age of one and twenty
yrs, to Sign, Seal, and in due Form of Law Execute
the said T. B. one Bond or Obligation of the Penal-
ty of lawfull Money of Great Britain, conditioned for
the Payment of the Sum of, &c. of like lawfull Mo-
ney unto the said T. B. his Executors, Administrators or
Assigns, within six Months then next coming : And in
case of the Decease either of the said L. K. or A. K. before
such Bond executed as aforesaid, if the said L. K.
Hairs, Executors, or Administrators shall and do well
truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the said T. B. his
curors, Administrators, or Assigns the said Sum of,
within six Months next after such Decease, without
or further Delay ; Then this Obligation shall be
void or else to stand in full Force.

*Addition to save one Harmless that was a Surety for keeping
the Peace.*

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That
whereas the above-named C. D. and E. F. toge-

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ther with the above-bound G. H. and for him, the
of the Date hereof, have by Recognizance acknowledg'd to owe unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Pounds a piece, that the said G. H. shall from henceforth for ever keep her Majesty's Peace against one of, &c. as by the said Recognizance entered into, acknowledged as aforesaid, more at large appeareth, therefore the said G. H. his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators at all times hereafter, and from time to time do clearly acquit, release, discharge, save harmless indemnified the said G. D. and E. F. their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and their, and each of every of their Goods, Chattels, Lands, and Tenements well against our Sovereign Lady the Queen's Majesty, Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other person or Persons, of or concerning the said Sums of, And every Part and Parcel thereof, and also of the Recognizance aforesaid, and all Costs, Losses, Damages, Troubles, Suits, Executions, Judgements and Executions, certifying the same; that then this Obligation to be void of none Effect, or else to stand and remain in force and virtue.

An Upprage.

TO all People whom these Presents may concern,
G. C. Citizen and Mercer of London Umpire,
differently chosen by F. W. &c. and T. C. of, &c. he
deliberately heard and understood the Allegations
Proofs of both the said Parties; and willing, as much
as in me lieth, to set the said Parties at Unity and good
cord; do by these Presents Arbitrate, Award, Order
Judge as followeth: viz. That the said F. W. his
Heirs, Administrators and Assigns, shall well and
pay, or cause to be paid unto the said T. C. his Ex-
ecutors or Assigns, the full Sum of, &c. of lawful Money
Great Britain, on or before the tenth Day of, &c. next
the Date hereof; And that upon payment the
said F. W. and T. C. shall in due Form of Law
cate unto each other a General Release of all Action
Act

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sions, and Causes of Actions, Suits, Bonds, Bills, Com-
plaints, Controversies and Demands whatsoever, which
either of them hath, may, might, or in any wise ought
to have, of and against the other of them, by reason or
cause of any Matters, Cause or thing whatever, from the
beginning of the World, until the Day of Date hereof.
Witness, &c.

The Form of a Letter of Attorney.

Now all Men by these Presents, That I J. R. of B.
in the County of B. Yeoman, for divers good Cau-
se and Considerations, me thereunto moving, have made,
chained, constituted, and appointed, and by these Pre-
sents do make, ordain, constitute and appoint my trusty
Friend W. G. of L: Gent. my true and lawful Attorney, for
me in my Name, and to my Use to ask, demand, recover
and receive of and from A. C. of, &c. the Sum of, &c. Gi-
ng, and by these Presents granting to my said Attorney,
sole and full Power and Authority, to take, pursue,
follow such legal Courses for the recovery, receiving
and obtaining of the same, as I my self might or could do
if I personally present; and upon the receipt of the
same, Acquittances, or other sufficient Discharges for me,
in my Name, to make, sign, seal and deliver: As al-
lone or more Attorney or Attorneys under him to sub-
mit or appoint, and again at his Pleasure to revoke;
further to do, perform and finish for me, and in my
behalf, all and singular thing or things, which shall or
be necessary, touching and concerning the Premises
fully, thoroughly and entirely, as I the said J. R. in
my own Person might, or could do in or about the same,
signing, allowing, and confirming whatsoever my said
Attorney shall lawful do, or cause to be done in and about
the Execution of the Premises, by Virtue of these
Powers. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my
Hand and Seal, the 2d Day of July, in the tenth Year of
the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne, by the Grace of
God Queen of Great Britain, &c. and in the Year of our
Lord, 1710.



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The Form of a Revocation of a Letter of Attorney.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That whereas I R. H. of H. in the County of G. Yeoman, in the Trust and Confidence which I had in J. G. of S. Gent' by Letter of Attorney, under my Hand and Seal bearing Date, &c. did make, ordain, constitute, and appoint the said J. G. my lawful Attorney, for me, in my Name, and to my Use, to ask, demand, recover and receive of and from W. W. of, &c. Salter, the Sum of £¹⁰⁰ as thereby more at large may appear: Now know ye, That I the said R. H. for divers good Causes Considerations me hereunto moving. Have, and by these Presents do revoke, disannul and make void the said Letter of Attorney, and all Power and Authority thereto given him the said J. G. given. In Witness, &c.

A Bill of Sale with Proviso for Redemption.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I W. H. of &c. for and in consideration of the Sum of £¹⁰⁰ lawful Money of Great Britain, to me in Hand paid by S. of, &c. Goldsmith, at and before the Unsealing and Delivery of these Presents, wherewith I confess my self to be fully satisfied, contented, and paid, have bargained and sold, and by these Presents do fully, clearly, and solutely bargain and sell unto the said J. S. in plain open Market, according to Law, one Chain of Gold round Links unsothered, weighing one and twenty Ounces; and one Gold Ring enameled, set with a small True Diamond; To have and to hold the said above-bargained Chain of Gold and Ring, to the said J. S. his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, as his and their own proper Goods and Chattels, to his and their own proper and Service for ever. And I the said W. H. my Executors and Administrators, and every of us, the said bargained Chain and Ring unto the said J. S. his Executors and Administrators, against all People, shall and will warrant, and for ever defend by these Presents; Provi-

ays, That if I the said W. H. my Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or any of us, do well and truly pay ause to be paid un·o the said J. S. his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the full Sum of, &c. of lawful Money of Great Britain, on or before the, &c. Day of, &c. ensuing the Date hereof, for and in Redemption of the above-bargained Premises, without Fraud or further-
y, that then this present Bill of Sale shall be utterly void, and of none Effect. In Witness, &c.

A Letter of License.

To all People whom these Presents may concern,
We whose Hands and Seals are hereunto set and
signed, being Creditors of N. C. Citizen and Mercer of
L., send Greeting: Whereas the said N. C. the Day
of the Date hereof is indebted, and doth owe unto us
and Creditors, divers Sums of Money, which by reason
of some Losses unto him hapned, and divers bad
sowing unto him, as he informeth us, he is not a-
presently to satisfie and pay, as he willingly would,
requireth our Favour, and Respite of Time for the
payment thereof, without any Abatement. Therefore
wee, That we his said Creditors, and every of us,
being satisfied of the honest Intention of the said N.
C. it will be better to insable him to make Payment of the
several Debts to us due and owing, have given and grant-
ed by these Presents do give and grant unto the said
N. C. our free Liberty, Leave and License to go, come,
abide, sojourn, dwell, pass, and repass with all his Goods,
Wares, Debts, and Merchandizes without any Arrest or
Trouble to his Person, or Seizure, Attachment, or
Mortgaging of his Goods, Wares, Debts, or Mer-
chandizes for any Debt, or Sum or Sums of Money to us,
any of us due and owing from the Day of the Date
hereof, during the Term and Space of, &c. from thence
forwarding. And we his said Creditors, and every of
us severally for himself, his Partners, Executors, and
Administrators, do and doth severally Covenant, Promise
and agree to and with the said N. C. his Executors and
Administrators, &c.

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Administrators by these Presents, That we the said Creditors, nor any one of us, nor any other Person or Persons for us, or any of us, or by our or any of our Authority, Assent, Consent, or Procurement the said N. C. any of his Goods, Wares, Debts or Merchandizes, or my other thing or things of his shall not, nor will in wife Sue, Arrest, Implead, Attach, Imprison, Condone, Trouble, or Molest for or concerning Payment and Satisfaction of our several Debts, or any of them, during the said Term, &c. And we his said Creditors, all every of us, are contented and agreed, and by these Presents do Covenant and Agree, That if the said N. C. or by his Body, Goods, or Chattels shall by us, or at us, or by our, or any of our Authority, Assent, Consent, or Procurement, contrary to the true Meaning of these Presents, be any ways sued, arrested, impleaded, attaⁿched, imprisoned, condemned, or otherwise molested during the said Term of, &c. the said N. C. shall be furthermore by these Presents clearly acquitted, released, discharged against him or them of us, his said Creditors by whom he shall contrary to the Tenor of these Presents be any ways troubled or molested, of and from manner of Actions, Suits, Accounts, Debts, Sum and Sum of Money, Judgments, Executions, and of and from other matters and things whatsoever. In Witness, &

The Form of an Indenture for an Apprentice.

His Indenture Witnesseth, That T. G. Son of J. & Co. doth put himself Apprentice to M. W. Mercer, to learn his Trade or Mystery, and with better the manner of an Apprentice to serve from the of the Date hereof, for and during the Term of Years next ensuing; during all which Term, the Apprentice his said Master faithfully shall serve, his Masters keep his lawful Commands every where gladly & he shall do no Damage to his said Master, nor see it done by others, without letting or giving Notice thereto his said Master; He shall not waste his said Masters Goods, nor lead them unlawfully to aby. He shall

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mit Fornication, nor contract Matrimony during the Term; he shall not play at Cards, Dice, or any other unlawful Game, 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 said Master's Service unlawfully; nor haunt Ale-houses, Tans, or Play-houses, but in all things behave himself as a faithful Apprentice during the said Term. And the Master shall use the utmost of his Endeavour to Teach cause to be Taught or Instructed, his said Apprentice, the Trade or Mystery he now followeth; and procure provide for him sufficient Meat, Drink, Apparel, Hing, Washing, and all other Necessaries, during the Term. And for the true Performance of all and every the said Covenants and Agreements, either of the said Parties bindeth himself unto the other firmly by these Presents. In Witness whereof, they have inter- ngeably put their Hands and Seals hereunto this twen- th Day of, &c. in the tenth Year of the Reigne of our Sovereign Lady Anne, Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c. Annoq; Dom' 1710.

A Deed of Gift.

To all People to whom this present Writing shall come, I A. D. of, &c. send Greeting, Know ye, that I the said A. D. as well for and in Consideration of the natural Love and Affection which I have and bear to my well-beloved Brother E. D. as for divers other good Causes and Considerations me hereunto moving, have given and granted, and by these Presents do fully, surely, and absolutely give, grant, and confirm unto the said E. D. all and singular such my Goods, Chattels, Im- plements of Household, and Commodities whatsoever, as are contained and specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed; To have and to hold all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Implements of Household and Commodities what- ever as aforesaid, to the aforesaid E. D. his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to his and their own proper use,

use, and dispose at his and their Will and Pleasure, of his and their own proper Goods and Chattels, without any manner of Challenge, Claim, or Demand of me the A. D. or of any other Person or Persons for me, in Name, by my Cause, Means, Consent or Procurement. And further know ye, That I the said A. D. have the said E. D. in full Possession of all and singular the foreaid Premises, by the delivery unto him (at the sealing hereof) of one Goblet of Silver, in Name of whole. In Witness whereof, &c.

The Preamble and Conclusion of a Will.

IN the Name of God, Amen. The tenth Day of, & Anno Dom', &c. I A. M. of, &c. being sick in Bed of good and perfect Memory, Thanks be to Almighty God, and calling to remembrance the uncertain Estate this transitory Life, and that all Flesh must yield to Death, when it shall please God to call, Do make and declare this my last Will and Testament in Manner & Form following: First, being penitent and sorry for my Sins, most humbly desiring Forgiveness for the same I commend my Soul unto Almighty God, my Saviour Redeemer, in whom, and by whose Merits I trust and lieve assuredly to be saved, and to have full Remission of Forgiveness of all my Sins, and to inherit the Kingdom of Heaven; and my Body I commit to the Earth to be decently buried at the Discretion of my Executor hereafter named. And for the settling of my Temporal Estate, and such Goods, Chattels, and Debts, as it shall please God to befall upon me; I do order, give, and dispose the same in Manner and Form following: (that is to say,) *Imprimis*, I give and bequeath [here set down the first Legato.] Item, I give and bequeath, [here in the next, and so on.] And I hereby make and appoint my loving Friend T. B. full and sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament; hereby Revoking, Disallowing, and making Void all former Wills and Bequests by me made; and declaring this only to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness, &c.

The Form of a Bill of Lading.

Appid, by the Grace of God, in good Order, and
well Condition'd, by M. W. in and upon the good
call'd, &c. whereof is Master, under God, for this
ent Voyage, T. B. of, &c. and, by God's Grace, bound
&c. that is to say, Nine, &c. Marked and
bred, and are to be delivered in like good ~~as~~ 3 *
at the aforesaid Port of, &c. the Danger
e Seas, &c. excepted, unto Mr. T. F. or his Assisns,
they paying Freight for the said Goods, &c. with
age and Avarage accustomed. In Witnesse whereof
said Master have affirmed three Bills of Lading, all
his Tenour and Date; the one of which three being
mpliish'd, the other two stand Void; So God send the
Ship to the desired Port in Safety. Amen,

June 9th, 1710.

T. B.

A Letter of Attorney from a Seaman.

Now all Men by these Presents, That I T. C. Mar-
riner, now belonging to Her Majesty's Ship the
for divers good Causes and Considerations me here-
moving, have, and by these Presents do make, or-
, constitute and appoint my trusty Friend, C. B. Ci-
and Viatner of London, my true and lawful Attor-
for me, and in my Name, and for my Use, to ask,
and, and receive of and from the Right Honourable
Treasurer, or Pay-mater of Her Majestys Navy, and
mitioners for Prize-money, and whom else it may
concern: As well all such Wages and Pay, Bounty-mo-
Prize-money, and all other Sum and Sums of Mo-
whatsoever, as now are, and which hereafter shall or
be due or payable unto me; And also all such Pen-
s, Sallaries, Smart-money, and all other Monies and
gs whatsoever, which now, or at any time hereaf-
er shall be due to me for my Service, or other-
, in any of her Majestys Ship or Ships, Frigors, or
else Giving, and hereby granting unto my said At-
torney

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torney full and whole Power to take, pursue, and to
such legal Ways and Courses for the recovery, receipt,
obtaining, and discharging the said Sum and Sums of
Money, or any of them, as I my self might or could do;
I personally present: And I do hereby ratifie, allow
confirm all, and whatsoever my said Attorney shall law-
fully do, or cause to be done in and about the Executing
the Premises, by Vertue of these Presents. In Wit-
ness,

A Seaman's Bill of Sale.

KNow all Men by these Presents, That I J. C.
Mariner, belonging to her Majesty's Ship, &
and in Consideration of the Sum of, £c. of lawful
Money of Great Britain to me in Hand, by W. F. &c. at and by
the Sealing and Delivery hereof, well and truly paid
the Receipt whereof, I the said J. C. do hereby ac-
knowledge, and myself therewith to be fully satisfied and
have bargained and sold, and by these Presents do
gain and sell unto the said W. F. the Sum of, £c.
of my Pay or Wages due for my Service, To have
to hold the said bargained Sum of, £c. to the said
and his Assigns, as his and their own for ever.

The Preamble and Conclusion of a Seaman's Will.

IN the Name of God, Amen. This ninth Day of
I Z. W. Mariner, belonging to her Majesty's Ship
£c. being of sound and perfect Mind and Memory,
calling to mind as well the Uncertainty of this mortal
Life, as the Danger and Hazards of the Seas, do
and declare this my last Will and Testament in the
following, viz. I commend my Soul to Almighty God
and my Body I commit to the Earth, or Seas, as Op-
portunity shall serve. And as touching such worldly A-

With pleased God to bles me withal, I dispose of me as followeth : viz. *Imprimis*, I give and beh [here set down the first Legacy.] Item, I give and beh [here set down the next, and so on.] All the said Residue of my ready Moneys, Goods, Chattels, personal Estate whatsoever, I give and bequeath unto my beloved Wife, S. W. whom I hereby make full sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament ; abrogating, disannulling, and making void all former Wills Bequests by me made, and declaring this only to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness, &c.

A Discharge for a Bill, the same being lost.

Now all Men by these Presents, That whereas J. L. of, &c. in the County of, &c. Yeoman, by a Bill wrote under his Hand, dated on or about the 16th Day of January last past, did promise and oblige himself to pay me F. S. of London, Grocer, the Sum of 10 L. English Money of Great Britain : which said 10 L. is paid, the said Bill either lost or mislaid ; Know ye therefore That I the said F. S. do hereby Remise, Release, quit and Discharge the said J. L. of, and from the said 10 L. and Bill, and all Actions, Suits, Troubles, Damages and Demands whatsoever concerning the same. In witness, &c.

A Receipt of Rent.

Received, May 13th, 1710, ten Pounds in full for a Quarter's Rent due at Lady-day last past from Wil-Almond; all Taxes being allowed to this Day. I receiv'd per me Titus Cruel,

A Receipt in Full.

Received, May 15th, 1710, of Mr. Jacob Tyler, the Sum of Seventy Two Pounds Seven Shillings and Pence, which is in full of all Accompts whatsoever this Day. I say received per me John Still.

The

The Form of a Warrant from the Justices at a Quarterly Session for Apprehending one indicted for a Treason &c.

To all Constables, and other her Majesty's Officers and Ministers within the County of E. and every of them, who may concern.

E. S. These are to will and require you, and in her Majesty's Name straitly to charge and command you forthwith upon Receipt hereof to bring before us, and other of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace of this County, to the Sessions of Peace to be holden in the County of E. at C. in the said County, the Body B.C. &c. standing indicted for a Trespass (if the Court be then sitting) or if not, before some other of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, and there to answer the same, and all such Misdemeanors as her Majesty's behalf shall be objected against him; if he cannot be taken during this present Sessions, then so soon after as he shall be taken, you bring cause him to be brought before us, or some other of her Majesty's Justices of this County, to find sufficientties for his personal Appearance at the next Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County, to answer aforesaid, and farther to be dealt withal according Justice. Hereof you are not to fail at your Peril. Dated in open Sessions at C. aforesaid the 13th Day of February, 1710.

A Testimonial, or Passport to Travel.

Citties' Sir R. M. and Sir R. K. Knights, two of Queen's Majesty's Justices of Peace within the said County, to all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffes, Constables, and all other of her Majesty's Officers and Ministers whatsoever, send Greeting: Forasmuch as the Brethren hereof T. F. [here shew the Cause of his Travelling] hath desired our Testimonial (or License) for his Travelling unto, [here shew whither he is to go;] In Consideration

ion whereof, Know ye, We the said Sir R. M. and J. K. so far as in us lieth to have Licensed the said to travel and pass the direct Way from G. within said County of C. (where he lately dwelled) unto the Place he is to go to again here,] so as his Journey of longer or farther Continuance than twenty next after the Date hereof. Praying you, and each of you, not to molest or trouble the said T. F. in travel, but permit and suffer him peaceably to pass, he shew himself in no Respect Offensive to her Maj's Laws. In Witness, &c.

Form of a Warrant against a Master for abusing his apprentice.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, and other Her Majesty's Officers of the said County.

B. **F**orasmuch a Complaint hath been made unto me by H. M. Apprentice of S. K. against said Master, That the said S. K. doth not allow his said competent Meat, Drink and Apparel, and doth unmercifully correct him, without any Cause at all (or driveth him out of his House, and will not suffer him to return,) [*as the Cause requireth;*] These are therefore (in Her Majesty's Name) to command you, some or one of you to cause both the said Parties to come before me at, on or before, &c. to the end that I may examine the Master. Whereof fail not at your Perils. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

Form of a Warrant against a Disorderly Apprentice.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

B. **F**orasmuch as Complaint hath been made unto me by R. H. of, &c. Barber, against N. L. his Apprentice, That the said N. L. is a stubborn and unmerciful Servant, and dieth very much misbehave him towards his said Master; (or, That the said N. L. departed from his said Master, &c.) These are therefore to command you, &c. ut autes.

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The Form of a Warrant for a Fugitive Servant,

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Sirry Sir. **W**Hereas *H. N.* being lawfully retained in Service with *L. R.* of *D. &c.* is desirous to leave his said Master's Service before the end of his Term, without Leave or License, or any reasonable Cause, contrary to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, in behalf provided: These are therefore to Command you, and every of you, to Attach the Body of the said *H. N.* and bring him before me, or some other of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to Answer the Complaint of his said Master. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

A License to travel by Water on the Lord's Day.

Essex Sir. **T**These are to certify, That *I. S.* and *I. T.*

TBearers hereof, have made it appear before me, that they have urgent Occasions to pass on the next Lord's Day from *B.* to *C.* by Water; all Constable, Church warden and other her Majesty's Officers, therefore requir'd to permit the said *I. S.* and *I. T.* to pass without Interruption. Given, &c.

A Warrant against one for stealing Wood.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Essex Sir. **F**Orasmuch as it appeareth unto me by the Oath of *A. B.* of your Town of *C.* the *D.* of the same Town hath lately unlawfully cut down certain Sticks of Wood within your said Parish, belonging to *F. G.* of your said Town, Yeoman, contrary to Statute in that Case made and provided; and where it also appeareth unto me upon Oath, that the Sticks of Wood were worth to be sold *7 s. 6 d.* I am therefore in her Majesty's Name, straitly to charge and command you, and every of you, that in Case said *C. D.* do not forthwith pay unto the said *F. G.* the said Sum of *7 s. 6 d.* that then you do immed-

the said A. B. to be publickly whipped about
id Town of C. Hereof fail not at your Peril,
I. &c.

A Warrant to search for stolen Wood.

To the Constables and Boisholders, &c.

II. Forasmuch as Complaint hath been made
unto me by R. G. of, &c. That Wood
Underwood, Poles, young Trees, Bark or Bast o
, Gates, Stiles, Posts, Pales, Rails, Hedge-wood,
m or Furze] was within four Days last past taken
of his Lands in S. in the said County, and hath
ed my Relief therein, according as by the Statutes
(in such Case) is provided. These are therefore in her
Majesty's Name to will and command you, some or one
of you, to enter into and search the Houses, Out-houses,
, Gardens and other places belonging to the Houses
in the said Hundred, of all and every Person or
Persons suspected for the cutting and taking of the same,
them and every of them, in whose Houses, or places
belonging to them any such Wood, &c. shall be found,
being before me, or some other of her Majesty's Justiti
of the Peace of the said County, to be proceeded a
it as by the Law is directed. Hereof fail not at your
B. Given, &c.

*Order against a Person apprehended with Bundles, &c.
Wood, &c.*

III. Forasmuch as J. S. of T, &c. was within four
Days last past apprehended by A. B. Bea
f the said Town of T. having a Bundle of Under
wood, and this Day brought before me to give an Ac
t how he came by the same, with the Consent of
Owner, according to an Act of Parliament lately
enacted, intituled, *An Act for the Punishment of the unlawful
cutting or stealing, spoiling of Wood and Underwood, and de
stroying young Timber-trees;* and for that he did not give
Account thereof as did satisfie me, nor produce
the

the Party of whom he bought the same, or any credible Witness to depose upon Oath such Sale whereby he is according to the said Act by me done and adjudged as convict of the Offence of Cutting Spoiling of the said Under-wood, within the Meaning of another Act of Parliament made in the 43 Year of the Reigne of Q. Elizabeth, intituled, *An Act to avoyd prevent Misdemeanors in idle and lewd Persons.* Andasmuch as it appeareth unto me, That C. D. of was lawfull Owner of the said Under-wood; I do therefore according to the Meaning of the said Acts, and appoint, That the said J. S. shall within ten Days next ensuing give the said C. D. the Sum of Sixty Pounds lawful Money of Great Britain, for Recompence and Satisfaction for his Damages, and that the said J. S. over and above pay down presently to the Overseer for the Use of the Poor of the Parish of T. aforesaid where the said Offence was committed, 5 s. of Sixty Pounds of Great Britain. Given, &c.

Note, In case the Party offending be not able to pay according to Order, to be committed to the Gaol to be Whipt; and for every Offence afterwards, and soed as aforesaid, to have the like Punishment of Whipping, 43 Eliz. 7.

But by 15 Car. 2. Cap. 2. being an additional to the former, for the first Offence he is liable to the Payment of 43 Eliz. and to pay any Sum not exceeding 10/- to the Poor, &c. and if the Offender shal not perform Justice's Order herein, then the Justice may commit him to the House of Correction, not exceeding one Month or to the Constable, &c. to be whipt. For the second Offence to be sent to the House of Correction for One Month, and there to be held to hard Labour. For the third Offence to be deem'd an incorrigible Rogue. Buyers of stolen Wood, or Persons justly suspected, pay treble the Value to the Owner; and in Default issue a Warrant for Distress and Sale, and for want of Distress, to commit him to the Goal for one Month and Charges, 15 Car. 2. Chap. 2.

Order against the Buyer of stolen Wood, &c.

To the Constable, Headboroughs, &c.

Forasmuch as upon Examination by me this Day, according to an Act of Parliament lately intituled, *An Act for the Punishment of unlawful cutting, or stealing, or spoiling of Wood and Underwood, and felling of young Timber-trees*; it appears unto me, that *C. D.* of, &c. did within ten Days last past, buy a Burthen of *A. B.* being a Person justly suspected to have unlawfully come by the same, and that the same was unlawfully come by, and taken from *C. D.* of, &c. and was of the Value of, &c. of lawful Money of Great Britain; I therefore, according to the said Act, Award, That the *J. S.* shall pay to the said *C. D.* 15 s. of lawful Money of Great Britain, being the treble Value of the said Burthen of Poles so bought as aforesaid. Given under my hand and Seal, &c.

warrant to Distain; for not paying according to Order.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Whereas upon Examination by me lately taken according to an Act of Parliament late-
ly intituled (&c. as before) it appears unto me,
J. S. did within ten Days then last past, buy a
Burthen of Poles of *Wood* of *A. B.* being a Person just-
ly suspected to have unlawfully come by, and taken from
of, &c. and was of the Value of, &c. of lawful Mo-
ney of Great Britain; I did therefore according to the said
Award that the said *J. S.* should pay the said *C. D.*
of lawful Money of Great Britain, being the treble Value
of the said Burthen of Poles so bought as aforesaid; and
such as the said *J. S.* hath not paid to the said *C. D.*
the aforesaid 15 s. according to my said Award, These
wherefore in her Majesty's Name to charge and com-
mand you to levy the said 15 s. by Distress and Sale of
goods of the said *J. S.* rendering unto him the Over-
plus

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plus (if may be) and after you have levied the said forthwith to pay the same unto the said C. D. Be fail not at your Perils. Given, &c.

A *Mittimus* for want of Distress.

To the Constable, &c. and to the Keeper, &c.

WHereas upon Examination, (reciting as before) and after you had levied the same, forthwith to pay the same unto the said C. D. and so long as you the said Constable have return'd unto me in Default of such Distress, you cannot levy the same Sum of 15 s. These are therefore in her Majesty's name to charge and command you the said Constable, Borsholders, and every of you, to attach the said C. D. and him safely convey to her Majesty's Goal, also at his own Charge, and there deliver him to the King of the same, together with this Precept, commanding also you the said Keeper to receive him into the said Goal and him there safely keep one Month without fail. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given, &c.

A Warrant against Robbers of Orchards.

To all Constables and Headboroughs, &c.

Devon^r S. **E**Orasmuch as it hath been duly proved before me, That W. K. of, &c. Bush within three Month's last past, robbed the orchard Garden of S. T. of, &c. and carried away great quantities of Apples, &c. [as the Case is,] to the value 40 s. and that G. N. of, &c. hath abetted and assisted him so do, and received and bought of him divers the same things, to the great Damage of the said S. T. contrary to the late Act of Parliament in that Case and provided. I do therefore hereby order and command That the said W. K. shall within four Days after he hath given of this Order, pay unto the said S. T. and that the said G. N. do within four Days after he hath given of this Order, pay unto the said S. T. his Recompence to him for his Wrongs aforesaid.

these Payments be made in Presence of the said Con-
sider, hereby commanded upon Request to see it done.
hereof you are forthwith to give them Notice; and
either of them shall not pay the same, that then you
give me Notice thereof, to the end that they may be
better proceeded against according to Law. And here-
I will not, as you will answer the same. Given under my
hand and Seal this, &c.

Upon Non-payment to be Wipt.

To all Constables, &c.

ss. **F**orasmuch as it hath been duly proved be-
fore me, That *W. K.* of your Town,
hath within three Months last past, robbed
Richard of *S. T.* of, &c. and carried away great
Quantities of Apples, to the Value of 40 s. contrary [as
it] made and provlded. And whereas I did order
W. K. to pay unto the said *S. T.* 15 s. in Recom-
pence of Damage done him (which he hath not done as
by Notice) wherefore I adjudge the said *W. K.* un-
to make Satisfaction for the said Wrong, and do
by order that he be forthwith committed to the said
Prisone of *E.* to be whipp'd, the which you are hereby
commanded forthwith to do at your Peril. Given under
my hand, &c.

Note, The Constable or other inferiour Officer, must
have Hedge-breakers, Robbers of Orchards and Gardens,
Cutters of Corn and Wood, that be for that Purpose com-
mitted to them, &c.

An Affidavit for Burial in Woollen.

I, of the Parish of, &c. makes Oath, That *O. W.*
late of the Parish of, &c. deceased, was not put in
up, wound or buried in any Shirt, Shift, Sheet or
Curtain, made or mingled with Flax, Hemp, Silk, Hair,
or Silver, or other than what is made of Sheep's
wool only; nor in any Coffin lin'd or faced with any
Stuff, or any other thing whatsoever made of
F

mingled with Flax, Hemp, Silk, Hair, Gold or Silver, or any other Materials, contrary to the late Act of Parliament for Burying in Woollen. Dated, &c.

Sealed and Subscribed by us, who were Witnesses to the Swearing of the said Affidavit, A. B. C. &c.

I R. N. &c. do hereby Certifie, That the Day and Year above-said, the said E. D. came before me and made such Affidavit as abovementioned, according to the late Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for Burying in Woollen.* Witness my Hand the Day and Year, &c.

An Obligation to the Queen.

Noverint Universi per Presentes, Me W. D. &c. & firmiter obligari Domine nostrae Annæ, Dei Gratia Magnæ Britanniarum, Franciarum, & Hiberniarum Reginæ, Fidelis seris, &c. in, &c. Libris bonarum & legalium Monetarum Magni Britanniarum, solvend eisdem Domine Reginæ Heredibus successoribus suis. At quam quidem solutionem bene & satisfaciend' obligo me Heredes, Executores & Administratores jurem per Presentes sigillo meo sigillat' Dat' p[ro]p[ter] Juan, anno Dom' 1710, Annoq[ue] Regni dicitur Domini Asia Regine decimo, &c.

The Condition of a Bail-Bond.

Conditio istius Obligationis talis est, quod si super gat' C. D. Comparat coram dict' Dom' Reg' Westmonast' die Sabbati prox' post octau' Sandi Hills respondend' T. P. de placito Transgressionis, &c. Quod p[ro]p[ter] presens Obligationis causa fuer' & nullius Vigoris; quin sit et permittat in suo pl[en]o Robore, Vigore, &c.

A Letter of Composition.

To Sir, &c. We F. S. T. B. &c. Creditors of F. C. Greeting: Whereas the said F. C. is, and it is agreed unto us his said Creditors, in divers Summes of Money, which at present, he is not able to pay you,

he seemeth desirous; Nevertheless we the said Creditors and every of us, considering the Disability of the said F. C. to make us full Satisfaction, are content and agreed, and of our own Wills do severally and respectively agree and bind ourselves, our Heirs, Executors, Administrators, to the said F. C. by these Presents, accept and take of him the said F. C. his Executors and Administrators, after the Rate of, &c. in the Pound, full Satisfaction of all such Debts and Sums of Money he doth owe unto us, and every of us respectively, to be paid, &c. so as the said F. C. for the more sure and better Payment of the same, in Recompence of our and every of our said several Debts as aforesaid, his Executors or Administrators do on, or before the, &c. Day of, become bound, with sufficient Sureties unto us and every of us respectively, by Obligations in double the Sum in due Form of Law to be executed unto us, and every of us, for Payment of the same accordingly. Provided always that these Presents, nor any thing herein contained, shall be of any Force or Effect to bind or charge any of us, who have hereunto sealed and subscribed, us, all and every of us the said Creditors above-named and do likewise seal and subscribe the same, on or before the, &c. Day of, &c. in Witness, &c.

A Condition concerning Marriage.

The Condition, &c. That whereas a Marriage is shortly (by God's Grace) intended to be had and concluded between the above-bound T. B. and F. G. daughter of E. G. &c. If after the said Marriage be concluded, it shall happen the said T. B. shall die, and the said F. survive, if then the said T. B. shall leave the time of his Death unto the said F. the Sum of &c. in Money, or the Value thereof in Goods and Chattels, to be freely had, used, and disposed of by the said F. and her Assigns, at her and their own Ease and Pleasures, without any Claim, Challenge, Suit,able, Denial, Molestation, or Interruption of or for the same, or any Part thereof, by the Executors or

Administrators of the said T. B. or any other Person
Persons whatsoever; That then, &c.

A Condition to pay Money at the Day of Marriage, or Death.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That
the above-bounden A. K. his Heirs, Executors
or Administrators shall and do well and truly pay
cause to be paid, unto the above-named A. S. his
Custors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of, £
Lawful Money of Great Britain, within six Months after
Soiemnization of the Marriage of the said A. K. or
Day of the Death of, &c. which shall first happen,
out Fraud or Covin; Then, &c.

A Condition to deliver Hay by a Day.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That
the above-bounden S. T. his Executors or
Administrators, shall and do well and truly deliver
cause to be delivered unto the above-named L. L.
Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at, &c.—
of good, sweet, well-made and dried Hay, every
containing, &c. Thee, &c.

A Condition for the Truth of an Apprentice.

THE Condition, &c. That whereas T. K. son
of J. K. of, &c. by Indenture bearing Date,
bath put himself Apprentice to the above-named
with him after the manner to serve from, &c. for
during the Term of seven Years from thence next
long fully to be compleat and ended, as by the
indentures more at large it doth and may appear
therefore the said T. K. shall well and truly serve the
S. H. during all the said Term of seven Years;
at any time or times hereafter during the said Term
seven Years, the said T. K. shall by Negligence or
wife consume, imbezile, waste, lose, mis-spend or

make away any of the Monies, Plate, Goods, Chit-Wares or Merchandizes of the said S. H. or any Person or Persons whatsoever, committed to his care, then, and so often, if the said J. K. his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or any of them, shall within next after lawful Proof thereof made, either by Assession of the said T. K. or otherwise, and Notice be given in Writing unto the said J. K. his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, make sufficient Recom-
mendation, Satisfaction and Payment unto the said S. H. his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of and for all such Goods, Plate, Goods, Chattels, Wares and Merchandizes, shall be so duly proved, as aforesaid, to be by the said T. K. consumed, Imbeziled, wasted, lost, mis-spent, or fully made away; That then, &c.

An Acquittance for a Legacy.

Now all Men by these Presents, That I T. S. &c. have had and received the Day of the Date hereunder and from R. K. Executor of the last Will and Testament of F. R. late, &c. deceased, the Sum of, &c. Payment and Satisfaction of the Sum of, &c. granted bequeathed unto me by the said F. R. in and by his last Will and Testament. In Witness, &c.

A Letter of Attorney to take Possession.

Now all Men by these Presents, That I T. O. of, &c. for divers good Causes and Considerations aforesaid moving, have; and by these Presents do ordain, constitute, and appoint, and in my stead place set and put my trusty Friend W. W. of, &c. true and lawful Attorney, for me, in my Name, and Use, to take full and peaceable Possession and Seizure of all that Messuage or Tenement, with the Appurtenances, situate and being, &c. and which I have lately bought for me, my Heirs and Assigns of T. M. &c. And I do hereby ratifie, allow, and confirm all whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully do

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or cause to be done, in and about the Execution of
Premises by Virtue of these Presents, &c. In w
wishes, &c.

Livery and Seisin to be Indorsed.

Memorandum, This Day of, &c. quiet &
peaceable Possession of the Land
Tenements, and Hereditaments within-mentioned,
had and taken by the within-named T. S. to the Use
him, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, according to the
Power, Form, and Effect of the within-written Deed,
the Presence of us, &c.

The Form of an Inland Bill of Exchange.

Laus Deo. In London, March the 30th, 1710, for
One Pound Sterling.

A T six Days sight, pay this my first Bill of Exchange
to Mr. J. T. or his Assigns, 50 l. Sterling, for
Value here receiv'd of I. S. Make good Payment,
put it to Account, as per Advice.

To Mr. T. A. Mercer,
dd. Pma in York.

Yours Friend,

S.

Gloria Deo. In London this Day of, &c. for 250 l. Sterling
for 18 s. 4 d. Flemish per Pound.

A T Usance pay this my first Bill of Exchange to
T. G. or Order, 250 l. Sterling, 18 s. 4 d.
Flemish per Pound Sterling, for the Value here receiv'd.
Make good Payment, and put it to Account, as per
Advice.

To Mr. T. D. Merchant,
in, &c.

Yours

N.

A Protest on Nonpayment of a Bill of Exchange.

A His Day of, &c. I S. M. Notary Publick, at
Request of Mr. M. G. &c. do exhibit the Orig

of Exchange, whereof a Copy is above-written, D. G. on whom the Bill is drawn, being demanded payment of the Sum of, &c. thereln mentioned, and, He would not pay the said Sum; Therefore I said Notary Publick did, and do solemnly Protest against the Drawer and Acceptor thereof, for want of payment, in the Presence of, &c.

A Special Letter of Credit.

Gloria Deo. In London, June 2d, 1710.

I desire you to furnish and pay unto Mr. G. E. an English Gentleman, the Sum of, &c. at one or more Payments, as he shall have Occasion or desire the same; take his Bill of Exchange or Receipt for the Monies shall so pay him, and place it to my Account, and shall be your sufficient Warrant for so doing.

Mr. T. N. Merchant,

Yours

in, &c.

G. A.

necessary Observations on Bills of Exchange, &c.

Bills of Exchange, and Letters of Credit, &c. are for the Convenience of all Parties, in remitting Monies to any Place without Danger or Trouble. And all Persons of Credit Dealing are circumspect therein, it being great Discretion to have a Bill not Accepted or Protested, the latter disengaging (after Acceptance) neither the Acceptor nor Drawer,renders the first liable to an Action for the Monies and Expenses, and the Drawer is obliged to see it satisfied.

It is most usual, and altogether convenient to send a Letter of Advice to the Party drawn on, that he be not surprized, by accepting the Bill for want thereof.

Note, But three Days are allowed after the Time limited for drawing Bills for Payment thereof.

Note likewise, That Protesting relates only to foreign Bills; and twenty four Hours is the longest Time allowed to protest or refuse; and if Protested, Notice ought to be given to the Drawer forthwith.

You are to receive a Bill for an intire Sum, beware of receiving

ceiving it by several Payments, lest the Loss fall on you,

if the Acceptor prove deficient.

As to Seamen's Affairs, I. If you are to receive him by his own Use, a Letter of Attorney only sufficeth; but if for Use, take a Bill of Sale, otherwise he may revoke, or otherwise discharge your Letter, or in Case of his Death, it is but the Bill is good against himself, his Executors and Administrators, and will be paid at the Call of the Ship, notwithstanding his or their Opposition.

2. If you have an Assignment with the Letter, and his Executors, or Administrators discharge it, or otherwise break your receiving the Money, you have an Action against him, &c. them.

3. But as for his Will, it is of no greater Trust than Credit with you, having liberty to make as many as he will, and the last only to be of any Effect.

Useful Instructions for Masters and Owners of Ships, in

managing their Matters, and preventing the Damage

they may incur through Ignorance.

I. If a Master of a Ship has the trust of Goods in

his Care, and they be imbeziled in the Port, or

the main Ocean, he must make them good to the

Caster or Merchant; as likewise the Damage they sustain

by Carelessness or Neglect; for he is *Exercitor Navis*, a

either by Marine, or Common Law, liable to answer

the Neglect of his Mariners: But if a Ship be taken

by the Enemy, foundred, or be lost in a Storm, the

Master is not liable to make Satisfaction.

II. If a Master send off his Boat to receive Goods

at a Wharf, and they be imbeziled by the Way, he is liable

to make them good. Nor at his Peril ought he to go

home, or freight any prohibited Goods unknown to

Merchant or Owners that intrust him; nor sail with

Colours, or carry false Coquets, or other false Papers

for if by such means the Goods are involved in Troubles, or lost, he is liable to make Restitution.

III. If he send Goods in a close Lighter to a Wharf, or to his own Mariners; and they be imbeziled before Deliv-

he is bound to make them good: But if the War-
r sents his Men, and fetches them, then in case of
he is only liable.

. if a Master brings a Ship into any Port, and there,
ugh his Neglect, she suffers Damage; he is liable to
er it.

A Master may lawfully sell, or pawn, part of the
ng, to refit or mend the Ship, if she be in any Dan-
but not to defray any Charges of his own.

These and many other Obligations are binding upon
Master by the Laws Marine and Common, the Marri-
being accountable to the Master, he to the Owners,
they to the Merchant, for all Damages sustained by
ect of their respective Duties, or Breach of Con-
upon these Occasions.

*What Rates Provisions may be Transported out of this King-
m into Foreign Parts, and what not.*

According to the Statute made in the twelfth of K.
Charles II. Gun-powder, when it exceeds not 5 l.
Barrel, may be Exported; Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans;
ey, Malt, Oats, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese and
dles, may be Exported, when they do not exceed
following Prizes at the Ports where they are laded,
the time of their Lading, viz. Wheat the Quarter 2 l.
Pease and Beans the Quarter 1 l. 4 s. Barley and
Oats, the Quarter 20 s. Oats the Quarter 16 s. Beef the
el 5 l. Pork the Barrel 6 l. 10 s. Bacon the pound 12
Butter the Barrel 4 l. 10 s. Cheese the hundred
and 30 s. Candles the dozen Pound 5 s; paying the
ective Rates according as they are set down in the
of Rates; yet it is so provided, That the Queen
when she sees it convenient, put a Stop to the Trans-
ation of any Gun-powder, or other Ammunition,
al, or Warlike Stores.

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An Acquittance for Money paid in part of a Bond.

May the 22d, 1710.

Received then of O. W. the Sum of five Pounds
Shillings and six Pence, in part of the Sum
Twenty Pounds, due to me on Bond, bearing Date
26th of Sept^r last past; I say received per me

*A Receipt to be given by an Apprentice, or Menial Servt
on the behalf of his Master.*

June the 21st, 1710.

Received then of M. S. the Sum of five pounds
Shillings and six Pence, in part; I say received
for the Use of my Master, S. R. per me

*An Acquittance in full for Money in Way of Trade,
or without any Obligation.*

July the 24th, 1710.

Then received of Mr. J. P. the Sum of ten Pounds
ten Shillings, in full of all Debts, Due, Demand
or Accomp'ts whatsoever, which in Law or Equity do
justly or lawfully demand, or lay claim to; I say re-
ceived per me

Acquittances proper to be given by a Brewer's Clerk.

August the 21st, 1710.

Then received of R. F. for ten Barrels of Beer,
one barrel of Ale, ten Pounds ten Shillings, at five
Shillings per Barrel: At which time ten Barrels of Beer
and one of Ale rested upon the whole Accompt;
the Use of my Master T. H. I say received the Day
Year above-written, per me

An Acquittance in full on the like Account.

September, the 12th, 1710.

Received of R. F. the Sum of fifty Pounds, for Ale
and Beer, to him delivered, by the Order of my
Master T. H. and in full of all Accompts between the said
F. and T. H. In Witness whereof I have set my Hand
Day and Year above-mentioned, per me W. G.

A Petition for Charity.

To the Right Worshipful Sir B. T. Knight.

The humble Petition of J. A. &c.

Sbeweth,

That your Petitioner being by Trade a, &c. had
had very considerable Dealings, but now, through
great Losses, and other Misfortunes, is reduced to great
Want; and having a Wife and three small Children, they
are in Danger of perishing, unless by Charity relieved.

Wherefore your Petitioner most humbly presents himself and his
distressed Family, as fitting Objects for your Worship's
Charity;

And your Petitioner shall for ever pray.

*Summons to shew Cause why Execution shall not be Awarded
on an Attachment in the Mayor's Court.*

Hans Downes,

You are hereby summoned to appear in the Lord-
Mayor's Court of London, to shew Cause why J. A.
shall not have Execution of the Sum of, &c. heretofore
judged in your Hands, as the proper Money of R. B.
Take Notice, That if you Appear not, Execution
shall be Awarded against you for the Sum of, &c. Da-
&c.

*To J. S. Attorney for
the Plaintiff.*

The Names, Titles, and Trades of Men and Women, Alphabetically digested in Latin; in the Nominative, Accusative, and Dative Cases singular; together with the Names of several Counties and Cities in Great Britain and Wales; also of all Sums of Money, and Days of the Month, with Years of our Lord, put in their proper Cases, as they stand in Obligations or Recognizances; more accurately than any yet Extant.

The Proper or Christian Names of Men and Women being always used in Obligations, and they being most in the Latin Tongue, I thought it very requisite set them down Alphabetically, for the Ease of the learned, whose Benefit we principally consult; and therefore have put the Latin Names in the Nominative, Dative and Accusative Cases singular; and must further advise the Reader, That the Accusative Case is always used of the Obligor, or Person bound; and the Dative Case of the Obligee, or Person to whom he is so bound; As in Instance:

Noverint Universi per Præentes, me Ambrosium Piscatorum de Parochia Sancti Martini in Campus, in Comitatu Middlesex, Biblicopum, teneri & obligari Alberto Whitchcot, Civi & Lano Londini, in viginti Libris, legali Non Magis Britanniae solvend' eidem Alberto Whitchcot, acerto Alternato, Executoribus vel Administratoribus suis; Ad

This Method holds throughout any Obligation whatsoever; I will therefore proceed to the Names:

Eng'ish. Names.	Nom. Case f.	Accu. Case f.	Dat. Case f.
Aaron	Aaron	Aaronem	Aaroni
Abel	Abel	Abellem	Abeli
Abraham	Abrahamus	Abrahahum	Abrahomo
Adam	Adamus	Adamum	Adamo
Albert	Alberius	Alverium	Alberto
Alexander	Alexander	Alexandrum	Alexandro
Algernon	Algernoon	Algernoone	Algernoen
Ambrose	Ambrofus	Ambrofum	Ambroso
Amos	Amos	Amos.	Amos

<i>Andreas</i>	<i>Andrein</i>	<i>Andree</i>
<i>Antonius</i>	<i>Antenium</i>	<i>Antonio</i>
<i>Artburnus</i>	<i>Arthurum</i>	<i>Arturo</i>
<i>Archibaldus</i>	<i>Archibaldum</i>	<i>Archibalda</i>
<i>Augustinus</i>	<i>Augustinum</i>	<i>Augustino</i>
<i>Azarius</i>	<i>Azarium</i>	<i>Azarie</i>
<i>Barnabius</i>	<i>Barnabium</i>	<i>Barnabio</i>
<i>Bartholomaeus</i>	<i>Bartholomaum</i>	<i>Bartholomeo.</i>
<i>Benjamirus</i>	<i>Benjaminum</i>	<i>Benjamino</i>
<i>Bernardus</i>	<i>Bernardum</i>	<i>Bernardo</i>
<i>Caleb</i>	<i>Caleb</i>	<i>Caleb</i>
<i>Cesar</i>	<i>Cesarem</i>	<i>Cesari</i>
<i>Carolus</i>	<i>Carolum</i>	<i>Carolo</i>
<i>Christopherus</i>	<i>Christopherum</i>	<i>Christophera</i>
<i>Clemens</i>	<i>Clementem</i>	<i>Clementi</i>
<i>Constantinus</i>	<i>Constantinum</i>	<i>Constantine</i>
<i>Cornelius</i>	<i>Corneliam</i>	<i>Cornelio</i>
<i>Cuthbertus</i>	<i>Cuthbertum</i>	<i>Cuthberto</i>
<i>Daniel</i>	<i>Danielm</i>	<i>Danieli</i>
<i>David</i>	<i>Davidem</i>	<i>Davidi</i>
<i>Dionysius</i>	<i>Dionysium</i>	<i>Dionysio</i>
<i>Edmundus</i>	<i>Edmundum</i>	<i>Edmundo</i>
<i>Edwardus</i>	<i>Edwardum</i>	<i>Edwardo</i>
<i>Edwinus</i>	<i>Edwinum</i>	<i>Edwino.</i>
<i>Eleazer</i>	<i>Eleazerem</i>	<i>Eleazeri</i>
<i>Elisha</i>	<i>Elisham</i>	<i>Elishæ</i>
<i>Ephraimes</i>	<i>Ephraimum</i>	<i>Ephraimo</i>
<i>Erasmus</i>	<i>Erasnum</i>	<i>Erasmo</i>
<i>Enstadius</i>	<i>Eustatium</i>	<i>Eustatio</i>
<i>Felix</i>	<i>Felicem</i>	<i>Felici</i>
<i>Ferdinandus</i>	<i>Ferdinandum</i>	<i>Ferdinando</i>
<i>Ferrandus</i>	<i>Ferrandum</i>	<i>Ferrando</i>
<i>Francis. us</i>	<i>Franciscum</i>	<i>Francisco</i>
<i>Fredericus</i>	<i>Fredericum</i>	<i>Frederico</i>
<i>Freemanus</i>	<i>Freemanum</i>	<i>Freemano</i>
<i>Gabriel</i>	<i>Gabrielem</i>	<i>Giglieli.</i>
<i>Georgius</i>	<i>Georgium</i>	<i>Georgio</i>
<i>Gerardus</i>	<i>Gerrandum</i>	<i>Gerardo</i>
<i>Gideon</i>	<i>Gideonem</i>	<i>Gideoni</i>
<i>Gilbertus</i>	<i>Gilbertum</i>	<i>Gilberto</i>
<i>Ægidius</i>	<i>Ægidium</i>	<i>Ægidio</i>
<i>Godfridus</i>	<i>Godfridum</i>	<i>Godfrido</i>
<i>Gregorius</i>	<i>Gregorium</i>	<i>Gregorio</i>
<i>Griffithius</i>	<i>Griffithum</i>	<i>Griffitho</i>
<i>Henricus</i>	<i>Henricum</i>	<i>Henrico</i>
<i>Hercules</i>	<i>Herculem</i>	<i>Herculi</i>
<i>Hugo</i>	<i>Hugonem</i>	<i>Hugoni</i>
<i>Humphridus.</i>	<i>Humphridum.</i>	<i>Humphrido</i>
<i>Job</i>	<i>Job</i>	

Joceline	Jocelinus	Jocelimum	Jocelino
Jacob	Jacob	Jacobum	Jacob
James	Jacobus	Jacbum	Jacobo
Jasper	Gasparus	Gasparum	Gasparo
Jeffry	Galfridas	Galfridum	Galfrido
Jenkin	Jenkinus	Jenkinum	Jenkino
Jeremy	Jeremias	Jeremism	Jeremie
John	Ioannes	Ioanum	Ioanni
Jonas	Jonas	Jonam	Jone
Jonathan	Jonathan	Jonathan	Jonathani
Joseph	Josephus	Josephum	Josepho
Joshua	Joshua	Joshuaer	Joshuae
Jude	Jude	Judim	Jude
Julius	Julius	Juliam	Julio
Kenelman	Kenelmus	Kenelnum	Kenhelms
Kester	Kesteris	Kesterum	Kestero
Lambert	Lambertus	Lambertum	Lamberts
Lancelot	Lancelotus	Lanc lottum	Lancellot
Lawrence	Lawrentium	Lawrentium	Laurentio
Lazarus	Lazirus	Lazrum	Lazaro
Leonard	Leonardus	Leonartum	Leonards
Lewis	Ludovicus	Lativicum	Ludovico
Lionel	Lionellus	Linnellam	Lionello
Lodowick	Lodovicus	Lodovicum	Lodovici
Lu'e	Lucas	Lucum	Lu'e
Mark	Marcus	Mircum	Mirco
Marmaduke	Marmadukus	Marmaducum	Marmaduk
Martin	Martinus	Martinum	Martino
Mattias	Mattius	Matthiam	Mattiæ
Matthew	Mithreas	Mithream	Matthæo
Maurice	Mauricius	Mauritium	Mauritio
Michael	Michael	Michaelm	Mickaeli
Miles	Milo	Milenem	Miloni
Morgan	Morganus	Morgatum	Morgano
Moses	Moses	Mosim	Mosi
Nathaniel	Nathaniel	Nathanaelem	Nathanaeli
Nathan	Nathan	Nathanem	Nathani
Nehemiah	Nebenias	Nekemiam	Nehemias
Nicholas	Nicholas	Nicoleum	Nicholao
Obadiah	Obadiah	Obadiam	Obadie
Oliver	Oliverus	Oliverum	Olivero
Osea	Audacenus	Audacum	Audieno
Patrick	Patricius	Patricium	Patticio
Paul	Paulus	Paulam	Paalo
Peregrine	Peregrinus	Peregrimum	Peregrino
Peter	Petrius	Petrum	Petro
Philip	Philippus	Philippum	Philippo
Gilbert	Gilbertus	Gilbertum	Gilberto
Ralph	Ralphus	Ralphum	Ralpho

Randolphus	Randolphum	Randolpho
Riceus	Riceum	Riceo
Richardus	Richardum	Richardo
Robertus	Robertum	Roberto
Rogerus	Rogeram	Rogero
Rowlandus	Rowlandum	Rowlando
Sampson	Sampsonem	Sampsoni
Samuel	Samuelem	Samueli
Saulus	Saulum	Saulo
Simeon	Simeonem	Simeoni
Simon	Simonem	Simoni
Stephanus	Stephanum	Stephani
Sylvester	Sylvestrum	Sylvestro
Theobaldus	Theobaldum	Theobalda
Theodorus	Theodorum	Theodoro
Theophilus	Theophilum	Theophila
Timotheus	Timotheum	Timotheo.
Titus	Titum	Tito
Tobias	Teliam	Tobæ
Thomas	Thomam	Thomæ
Tristramus	Tristratum	Tristramo
Valentinus	Valentinum	Valentino
Vincentius	Vincentium	Vincentio
Walterus	Walterum	Waltero
Willielmus	Willielnum	Willielmo
Zacharias	Zachariam	Zicharie.

The Christian or Proper Names of Women.

Abigail	Abigailm	Abigali
Agatha	Agathum	A gathe
Agnes	Agnan	Agneti
Alicia	Aliciam	Alcia
Amicia	Amiciam	Amicie
Anna	Annam	Anne
Annis	Anzem	Anni
Arabella	Arabellum	Arabellæ
Birbara	Birbarum	Birbare
Bathsheba	Bathshebam	Bathshebæ
Beatrix	Beatricem	Beurici
Brigitta	Brigitam	Brigittæ
Cassandra	Cassindram	Cassandrae
Charitas	Charitatem	Charitatae
Christiana	Christianum	Christiane
Cecelia	Ciceliam	Cecelie
Clara	Cliram	Clare
Constantia	Constantim	Constantie
Debora	Deboram	Deboræ
Diana	Dianam	Diasæ
Dorcas	Dorcadem.	Dorcadæ.

Dorothy

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Dorothy	Dorothea	Dortheam	Dorothæ
Edith	Editha	Editham	Edithæ
Eleanor	Eleanora	Eliancoram	Elianore
Elizabeth	Elizabetha	Elizabetham	Elizabethi
Eve	Eva	Evam	Evae
Faith	Fides	Fidem	Fidei
Felix	Felicitas	Felicism	Filicie
Florence	Florentia	Florenism	Floremie
Frances	Francisca	Franciscam	Francisee
Gilian	Juliana	Julianam	Juliane
Grace	Gratia	Gratiam	Gratiae
Hannah	Hanna	Hannam	Hanna
Eelen	Helena	Helenam	Helene
Hester	Hestera	Hesteram	Hesteræ
Honour	Honora	Honoram	Honore
Jane	Jana	Janam	Jane
Joan	Joanni	Joannem	Joanne
Joyce	Joceli	Jocelam	Jocose
Isabel	Isabellæ	Isabellam	Isabellæ
Julith	Julib	Judib	Judib
Julia	Julia	Juliam	Julie
Katherine	Catharina	Catherinam	Catharine
Lettice	Letitia	Letitiam	Leticie
Lucretia	Lucretia	Lucretiam	Lucretie
Lucy	Lucia	Luciam	Lucie
Mabel	Matella	Mabellam	Mabellæ
Magdalen	Magdalena	Magdalenam	Magdalene
Margaret	Margareta	Margaretam	Margarete
Martha	Martha	Martham	Martha
Mary	Maria	Mariam	Marie
Mercy	Misericordia	Misericordiam	Misericordi
Patiencie	Patientia	Patientiam	Patientie
Penelope	Penelope	Penopem	Penelopa
Phillis	Philis	Philidem	Philidi
Phillippa	Philippa	Philippam	Philippe
Priscilla	Priscilla	Priscillam	Priscille
Prudence	Prudentia	Prudentiam	Prudecie
Rachel	Rachel	Rachel	Rackel
Rebecca	Rebeccæ	Rebeccan	Rebecca
Rose	Rosa	Rosam	Rose
Sabina	Sabina	Sabinam	Sibina
Sarah	Sara	Saram	Sare
Sophia	Sophia	Sophiam	Sophie
Susan	Susanna	Susannum	Susanna
Temperance	Temperantia	Temperantiam	Temperanis
Thomasine	Thomasina	Thomasinam	Thomasine
Ursula	Ursula	Ursulam	Ursule
Winfried	Winfrida	Winfridam	Winfride

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III

of Honour and Appellations, &c. in English and Latine.

Rex	Dr. of Physick	<i>Medicinæ Doctor</i>
Princeps	Bac't' of Divinity	<i>The'p Baccalaureus</i>
Archiepiscopus	Master of Arts	<i>Artium Magister</i>
Dux	Bachel' of Arts	<i>Artic' Baccalaureus</i>
Marchio	Parson	<i>Clericus</i>
Comes	Queen	<i>Regina</i>
Vicecomes	Princess	<i>Prisciſſa</i>
Baro	Dauchess	<i>Duciſſa</i>
Baronetts	M'chioness	<i>Marchionissa</i>
the Garter	Couatess	<i>Comitissa</i>
the Bath	Vi countess	<i>Viccomitissa</i>
Banneret	Baronesſa	<i>Baronissa</i>
Miles	Lady	<i>Dominis</i>
Armiger	Gen lewoman	<i>Generis</i>
Generofm	M' id	<i>Spinsteria, Prellas</i>
Divinity	Widow	<i>Vidua,</i>
Juris Civilis Dr.		

Trades English and Latine.

Hor-smit	<i>Anchoræ Faber:</i>	Cord-wainer	<i>Anteriorius</i>
pothecary	<i>Apothecarius</i>	Distiller	<i>Distillator</i>
far	<i>Armifaber</i>	Draper	<i>Fanerias</i>
nay	<i>Attornarius</i>	Der	<i>Tinder</i>
er-chirurge.	<i>Chirurgicus Ton.</i>	Fellmonger	<i>Pellicarius</i>
	<i>Balvus</i>	Flax-dr-sser	<i>Ficerius</i>
founder	<i>Campanarius</i>	Frunter	<i>Linopots</i>
smith	<i>Ferri-faber</i>	Fruiterer	<i>Metalliductor</i>
layer	<i>Cementarius</i>	Furrier	<i>Pomarius</i>
maker	<i>Laterarius</i>	Farmer	<i>Pellicator</i>
per	<i>Lanius vel Lanio</i>	Fan-maker	<i>Villicus</i>
nter	<i>Architectus</i>	Farrier	<i>Flabellator</i>
er	<i>Vehicularius</i>	Gard'ner	<i>Solareus</i>
ct	<i>Sculptor</i>	Glasier	<i>Hortulatus</i>
ddler	<i>Candelerius</i>	Glass-maker	<i>Vitrarius</i>
emonger	<i>Casarius</i>	Glover	<i>Viterius</i>
urgeon	<i>Chirurgus</i>	Goldsmith	<i>Chirobecarius</i>
ck maker	<i>Horologarius</i>	Grocer	<i>Faber Aurarius</i>
ier	<i>Tannifex</i>	Girdler	<i>Armatarius</i>
et	<i>Carbonarius</i>	Gun-smith	<i>Zonarius</i>
o-maker	<i>Peltarius</i>	Hab. f Sm. W.	<i>Cus</i>
ditioner	<i>Filtor</i>	Minutarius	<i>Faber Bombardi-</i>
	<i>Dulciarius</i>	Hat-maker	<i>Pileo</i>
	<i>Cequus</i>	Horse-Courser	<i>Hippoplatus</i>
	<i>Doliarius</i>	Hosier	<i>Caligarius</i>
ter-Smith	<i>Aerarius</i>	Jeweller	<i>Gimmarius</i>
iet	<i>Coriater</i>	Imbrolderer	<i>Acupictor</i>
er	<i>Cultellarius</i>	Inn-keeper	<i>Pandeckens</i>
			<i>Ironi</i>

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Ironmonger	<i>Ferrarius</i>	Sadler	<i>Ephippialis</i>
Leather-seller	<i>Pellio</i>	Salter	<i>Salaris</i>
Leather-gilder	<i>Pellio</i>	Sawyer	<i>Serrarius</i>
Maltster	<i>Hordearius</i>	Scrivener	<i>Scriptor</i>
Mason	<i>Lapidarius</i>	Ship-Carpenter	<i>Narpeghus</i>
Mealman	<i>Farinarius</i>	Silk-Dyer	<i>Tinctor Fons</i>
Mercer	<i>Mercerus</i>	Silk-Weaver	<i>Sericet Texia</i>
Merchant-taylor	<i>Mercator-scissor</i>	Silver-Smith	<i>Faber Argentum</i>
Milliner	<i>Minutarius</i>	Smith	<i>Faber Ferri</i>
Nailer	<i>Clavi-faber</i>	Stationer	<i>Bibliopols</i>
Oylman	<i>Olearius</i>	Tallow-chandler	<i>Candeliaria</i>
Painter-stainer	<i>Pictor</i>	Tanner	<i>Byrseus</i>
Paviet	<i>Favitor</i>	Tent-maker	<i>Scenofabri</i>
Perfumer	<i>Oderarius</i>	Trunk-maker	<i>Syringalm</i>
Pewterer	<i>Stanarius</i>	Turner	<i>Turnio</i>
Pinmaker	<i>Acicularius</i>	Vintner	<i>Oenepola</i>
Plaisterer	<i>Gypſator</i>	Upholsterer	<i>Tapetarius</i>
Plumber	<i>Plumbarius</i>	Wax-Chandler	<i>Cerarius</i>
Potter	<i>Figulus</i>	Weaver	<i>Tolarius</i>
Poulterer	<i>Pullarius</i>	Wheel-wright	<i>Rotifex</i>
Printer	<i>Typographus</i>	Wine-Cooper	<i>Doliarius</i>
Ropemaker	<i>Restio</i>	Wood-monger	<i>Lignarius</i> ,

The Names of the Principal Cities.

Bath	<i>Bathonia</i>	Litchfield	<i>Litcbeldia</i>
Bristol	<i>Bristolum</i>	London	<i>Londinium</i>
Canterbury	<i>Cantuaria</i>	Norwich	<i>Norvicum</i>
Carlisle	<i>Carcolem</i>	Oxford	<i>Oxonia</i>
Chester	<i>Cestria</i>	Peterborough	<i>Petriburga</i>
Chichester	<i>Cicestria</i>	Rochester	<i>Rochesteris</i>
Colchester	<i>Celcestria</i>	Salisbury	<i>Salisberis</i>
Coventry	<i>Covenitria</i>	Wells	<i>Wellia</i>
Durham	<i>Dunelmam</i>	Westminster	<i>Westmonstria</i>
Exeter	<i>Exenia</i>	Winchester	<i>Wintonia</i>
Gloucester	<i>Gloucestria</i>	Worcester	<i>Wigornia</i>
Hereford	<i>Herefordia</i>	York	<i>Eboracum,</i>
Lincoln	<i>Lincolnia</i>		

The Names of the Shires and Counties.

B	Akshire	B	Berch rie
	Bedfordshire		Bedfirdiae
B	Buckinghamshire		Buckinghamiae
C	Cambridgeshire	C	Cantabrigiae
C	Cheshire	C	Cestriæ
C	Cornwall	C	Cornubiae
C	Cumberland	C	Cumbriæ
D	Derbyshire	D	Darbiæ

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glouashire
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In Comitatu

Devonie
Dorsetie
Dunelmie
Essexie
Gloucestrie
Hantoniæ
Hertfordie
Herefordie
Huntingtonie
Kantie
Lancastrie
Leicestrie
Lincolnie
Middlesexie
Northamptonie
Nottinghamie
Northumbrie
Norfolcie
Oxonie
Rutlandia
Salopie
Somersetie
Staffordie
Suffolcie
Sussexie
Surrie
Warwici
Westmorlandie
Wilonie
Wigornie
Eboraci
Brechinie
Cereliæ
Mareduni
Arvonie
Denbigæ
Flinti
Glamorganie
Mervinie
Montis Gomerieis
Monumebia
Lembreciae
Radnoræ.

Names of the three Kingdoms and Principality of Wales.

Ireland,
Ireland,
and,
,

Anglia;
Hybernia;
Scotia;
Wallia.

Genitive Case,
Angliae, &c.

The

The Secretary's Guide.**The Months, and Days of the Months,**

January	<i>Januarius</i>	<i>Januarii</i>
February	<i>Februarius</i>	<i>Februarii</i>
March	<i>Martius</i>	<i>Martii</i>
April	<i>Aprilis</i>	<i>Aprilis</i>
May	<i>Maius</i>	<i>Maii</i>
June	<i>Junius</i>	<i>Junii</i>
July	<i>Julius</i>	<i>Julii</i>
August	<i>Augustius</i>	<i>Augusti</i>
September	<i>September</i>	<i>Septembris</i>
October	<i>October</i>	<i>Ottobris</i>
November	<i>November</i>	<i>Novembris</i>
December	<i>December</i>	<i>Decembris</i>

The Names of the Days.

Dat'	Primo	Die Juxta
	Secundo	
	Tertio	
	Quarto	
	Quinto	
	Sexto	
	Septimo	
	Ottavo	
	Nono	
	Decimo	
	I'nd cimo	
	Duo decimo	
	Tertiodecimo	
	Quartodecimo	
	Quintodecimo	
	Sextodecimo	
	Decimoseptimo	
	Decimooctavo	
	Decimonoно	
	Vicesimo	
	Vicesimoprimo	
	Vicesimosecundo	
	Vicesimotertio	
	Vicesimouarto	
	Vicesimopinto	
	Vicesimosexto	
	Vicesimoseptimo	
	Vicesimocavo	
	Vicesimonoно	
	Tricesimo	
	Tricesimoprimo	

Dates of the Years of our Lord God.

Anno Dom'

anno septingentesimo quarto	1704
illesimo septingentesimo quinto	1705
mo septingentesimo sexto	1706
mo septingentesimo septimo	1707
mo septingentesimo octavo	1708
mo septingentesimo nono	1709
mo septingentesimo decimo	1710
mo septingentesimo undecimo	1711
mo septingentesimo duodecimo	1712
mo septingentesimo tredecimo	1713
mo septingentesimo quartodecimo	1714
mo septingentesimo quinto decimo	1715

Sums of Money.

Denarii

0 pence	Duo denarii
enee	Tres denarii
encc	Quatuor denarii
nce	Quinque denarii
ce	Sex denarii
lling	Solidus
llings	Duo solidi
Hillings	Tres solidi
Hillings	Quatuor solidi
Hillings	Quinque solidi
Hillings	Sex solidi
Hillings	Septem solidi
Hillings	Octo solidi
Hillings	Novem solidi
Hillings	Decem solidi
Hillings	Undecem solidi
Hillings	Duodecem solidi
Hillings	Tredecem solidi
Hillings	Quatuordecem solidi
Hillings	Quindecem solidi
Hillings	Sexdecem solidi
Hillings	Septuaginta solidi
Hillings	Octaedem solidi
Hillings	Novemdecem solidi
Hillings	Viginti solidi
Hillings	Triginta solidi
Hillings	Quadraginta solidi
Hillings	Quinquaginta solidi
ounds,	XXX librae
ounds,	Quatuor librae
ounds	Quinque librae

Six pounds	<i>Sex libræ</i>
Seven pounds	<i>Septem libræ</i>
Eight pounds	<i>Otto libræ</i>
Nine pounds	<i>Novem libræ</i>
Ten pounds	<i>Decem libræ</i>
Twenty pounds	<i>Viginti libræ</i>
Thirty pounds	<i>Triginta libræ</i>
Forty pounds	<i>Quadraginta libræ</i>
Fifty pounds	<i>Quinquaginta libræ</i>
Sixty pounds	<i>Sexaginta libræ</i>
Seventy pounds	<i>Septuaginta libræ</i>
Eighty Pounds	<i>Ottaginta libræ</i>
Ninety pounds	<i>Nonaginta libræ</i>
One hundred pounds	<i>Centum libræ</i>
Two hundred pounds	<i>Ducentæ libræ</i>
Three hundred pounds	<i>Trecenæ libræ</i>
Four hundred pounds	<i>Quadrageintæ libræ</i>
Five hundred pounds	<i>Quingintæ libræ</i>
Six hundred pounds	<i>Sexcentæ libræ</i>
Seven hundred pounds	<i>Septingintæ libræ</i>
Eight hundred pounds	<i>Otingintæ libræ</i>
Nine hundred pounds	<i>Koningtonæ libræ</i>
One thousand pounds	<i>Millia librarum</i>
Two thousand pounds	<i>Duo millia librarum.</i>

double (except what is herein excepted) with the Penaltie
as fo loweth, *viz.*

¶. *For every Skin, or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Skin*

of Paper on which there shall be Ingrossed or Written
under the Great Seal, or Dutchy of Lancaster, of any Licence,
Promotion, Franchise, Liberty, Privledge, or Exemplification
same (except Commissions of Rebellions in Process;) any Part
cept the General Circuits, and Newgate Pardon) Warrant of
Relaxation from Fines, Corporal Punishments, Forfeitures,
Money above 100 l. under the Great or Privy Seal, Grant of
Employment above 50 l. per An^r Grant in Fee, Lease for Term,
Grant for Profit under the Great or Privy Seal, Exchequer,
Lancaster, Presentation, Donation, Collation, Dignity, Spiritu-
cleastical Promotion of 10 l. per An^r or above in the Queen's
Dissolution for two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or
pension or Faculty, Admittance of a Fellow of the College of
Ans, or any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other
in any Court, but this last not to extend to any small Offic-
tions or lesser Courts, w^t Office is under 10 l. per An^r in
Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, Arches, or Prerogative
b^ry, or York, 40 s.

Supreme Court, Writ of Error, Certiorari, or Appeal, (except to Appeals) Significavit pro Corpore Deliberat, Sentence, Attach-
ment in Admiralty, Cinque Ports, Letter of Marri, Probate
of, Administration, above 20 l. Recognizance, Statute-Staple, or
Merchant, 5 s.

Any Record of Nisi prius or Postea, Judgment signed by any Officer
in Courts at Westminster, Commission out of the Ecclesiastical Courts,
Cognovit, Motion, Personal Decree in the Courts of Admiralty, Cinque
Ports, Beneficial Warrant, Order, Sign Manual, (except for the Navy,
and Ordnance) 2 s. 6 d.

Any Special Bail, Appearance, Bill, Answer, Replication, Re-
ply, Interrogatories, Depositions, Pleadings in Chancery, Exchequer,
Court, Palatine Court's, and other Courts of Equity, Admission into a
Company, University, Inns of Court and Chancery, 1 s.

Any Decree, Dismission in Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy of Lan-
cashire, Palatine of Chester, Durham and other Courts of Equity, 6 d.

Affidavit (except for Burying in Woollen, or before the Officers of
Customs, Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of Taxes, Ex Officio,) of
such Affidavit, Indenture, Lease, Deed-poll (except for Binding
Parish Children Apprentices) Original Writ, (except where Capias
Subpœna, Bill of Middlesex, Latitat, Writ of Capias, Quominus,
Petition, or other Writs, Precesses, or Mandates where the Debt,
Fees or Demands is of 40 s. or above (except for levying Fines, sus-
pended Common Recoveries, and Habeas Corpus Writs) Common Ap-
plication, Rule or Order of the Court at Westminster, Copy of such Rule,
Record, or other Proceedings, Citation, Motion, Libel Allega-
tion, Deposition, Answer, Sentence, Final Decree, or Inventory in Eccle-
siastical Courts, Courts of Admiralty, Cinque Ports, or Copies thereof,
Inter-party, Policy of Assurance, Passport, Bond, Release, Contrac-
tory, Instrument, Protest, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or
Final Act, 6 d.

Any Depositions (except that Draughts thereof before Ingrossed)
of Bills, Answers, Pleas, Demurrers, Replications, Rejoinders,
Interrogatories, Depositions, and other Proceedings in Courts of Equity
Copies of Wills, 1 d.

And all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper where the Duties are ac-
crued before the first of August 1706, shall after the first of August 1698, be
stamped two Marks, to denote both Duties, unless such things as, by
order this shall remain liable to the single Duty only; namely, e-
xecution, &c. on which there shall be Ingrossed, or Written any Ge-
ographic or Newgate Pardon, any Register, Entry, Testimonial, or
Copy of Degrees in Universities, or Inns of Courts, Batchelors of
Arts excepted, 40 s.

Any Conveyance, Surrender of Grant or Offices, Release, or other
Procedural, Linen, or Certificate for Marriage, Writ for levying
Jussum, Recoveries, or Habeas Corpus, 5 s. All which, after
the first of August 1706, shall be stamped with one mark only according
to their dues, and all things herein before charged, shall after the
first of July 1705, before the Ingrossing or Writing thereof, be brought
to the said Office to be stamped with one mark. 10. If

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10. If any Person Write or Ingross any thing, as aforesaid, before stamp'd, or stamp'd with a Lower Duty than is payable, and the former acts, he shall forfeit 10 l. and any Clerk, Officer, or Person in Publick Office, who shall make, ingross, or write any Deeds, Instruments, or Writings, charged as aforesaid, without stamp'd, or stamp'd with a Lower Duty, shall besides the 10 l. his Office; and if an Attorney, he shall be disabled to practice any other Person offending therein, shall forfeit for every such Writing, 10 l. over and above the Duty, and no such Recordall &c. shall be pleaded, or given in Evidence, till the Duty and be paid, and to be stamp'd with the proper Mark.

11. Any Person who shall counterfeite any of the said Stamps, or the Impressions of the same, or shall vend any Vellum Parchment with such Counterfeite Marks, shall be guilty of Felony, and be out of the Clergy allowance him, and suffer pains of Death and

12. Persons admitted to defend, or sue in Forma Pauperis, shall be liable to any Duties. This Act shall not extend to chargers Patients for Collecting any Charitable Briefs, nor shall they be double stamped.

The End of the Second Part.

T

T H E Secretary's Guide :

The Third Part.

Containing an Account of Time in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months and Years; with a Perpetual Almanack, shewing the Day of the Month for Ever, &c.

Account of Time in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months and Years.

The Measure of Time ariseth from Minutes, and of these 60 make an Hour, 24 Hours a Natural Day, 7 Days a Week, 4 Weeks a Month, and such Months, 1 Day, and 6 Hours, a Year: But this is commonly divided into twelve equal Kalendas; their Number of Days, many of them being unequal, are set down in these Lines:

*Thirty Days hath September,
April, June and November,
February hath twenty eight alone,
All the rest have thirty and one;
But ev'ry fourth Year while the World doth endure,
February will have twenty nine to be sure.
But by this Rule, February every Leap Year having
35, that Year must consist of 366 Days, being a
more than others.*

The Year is again divided into four Quarters, and Quarter-Days are, the Feast of the Annunciation of Virgin Mary, or *Lady day*, on the 25th of March; the of St. John Baptist, or *Midsummer-day*, on the 24th of June; the Feast of St. Michael the Arch Angel, or *Michael-day*, on the 29th of September; and the Feast of Our Nativitky, or *Christmas-day*, on the 25th of December.

A Perpetual Almanack shewing the Day of the Month for

G	F	E	D	C	B	S
Sund.	Mond.	Tuesd.	Wedn.	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.
Apr.	Sept.	June.	Febr.	Aug.	May.	Feb.
July.	Dec.	June.	March Nov.	Aug.	May.	Oct.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
8	9	10	11	12	13	
15	16	17	18	19	20	
22	23	24	25	26	27	
29	30	31	30	30	30	

If I know the Dominical Letter for the Year, set it in the Uppermost Line, and underneath it, the Day of the Week then look for your Month in the Line, and the Figure under it sheweth that Day of the Week to be such a Day of the Month, and so proceed the next, and so forwards.

As for Example: B is the Dominical Letter for the present Year 1710, which I find in the Uppermost Line, and under it Friday the Day of the Week for this Year; then I look for my Month in the Third Line, and see it to be November, underneath it I find the Figure that the First Friday in November is the 4th Day of the Month; and if I know what Day of the Month any week is, I cannot miss any other Day.

Note, In Leap Year there are two Dominical Letters, and the first serves for January and February, and thence for all the Year after.

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Fixed Feasts and Remarkable Days.

Incumcision or New-year's Day	Jan. 1
Epiphany or Twelfth-day	Jan. 6
Conversion of St. Paul	Jan. 25
Redemption of King Charles the First	Jan. 30
Exaltation of the V. Mary or Candlemas-day	Feb. 2
St. Matthias [in Leap-years Feb. 25]	Feb. 24
Feast-day or Annunciation of the V. Mary	March 25
St. Mark Evangelist	April 25
St. Philip and Jacob or May-day	May 1
Feast-day and Return of King Charles the Second	May 29
St. John the Baptist Apostle	June 15
St. John the Baptist	June 24
St. Peter Apostle	June 29
St. James Apostle	July 25
St. Bartholomew Apostle	Aug. 24
St. Matthew Apostle	Sept. 25
St. Michael or St. Michael the Arch-angel	Sept. 29
St. Luke Evangelist	Octob. 18
St. Simon and Jude	Octob. 28
St. Ursula	Nov. 1
St. Peter Treason	Nov. 5
St. Andrew Apostle	Nov. 30
St. Thomas Apostle	Dec. 25
Christmas or Birth of our Lord God	Dec. 25
St. Stephen Protomartyr	Dec. 26
St. John Evangelist	Dec. 27
St. Catherine	Dec. 28
St. Valentine	Feb. 14
Day and Night	March 10
St. George	April 23
St. Day or Barnaby	June 15
St. James	July 15
Days begin	July 19
Days end	Aug. 1
Day and Night	Aug. 27
St. Day	Sept. 12
	Dec. 11

A Table of Kings and Queens since the Conquest.

KING'S Names.	Began their Reigns.	Reigned Ye. Mo. Da.	Since the Reigns.
W. Conq.	1066 Oct. 14	20 11 22	623 Sep.
W. Rufus	1037 Sept. 9	12 11 39	610 Aug.
Henry	1100 Aug. 2	35 4 11	575 Dec.
Stephen	1135 Dec. 2	38 11 19	556 Oct.
Henry	2 1154 Oct. 25	32 9 4	521 July
Richard	1 1189 July 6	9 9 0	512 April
John	1199 April 6	17 7 0	494 Oct.
Henry	3 1216 Oct. 19	56 1 0	438 Nov.
Edward	1 1273 Nov. 16	24 8 6	403 July
Edward	2 1307 July 7	19 7 5	384 Jan.
Edward	3 1326 Jan. 25	51 5 7	333 June
Richard	2 1377 June 21	12 3 14	311 Sep.
Henry	4 1399 Sep. 29	13 6 3	298 Mar.
Henry	5 1412 Mar. 20	9 5 24	283 Aug.
Henry	6 1422 Aug. 31	38 6 25	250 Mar.
Edward	4 1460 Mar. 4	23 1 8	227 April
Edward	5 1483 April 9	0 2 18	227 June
Richard	3 1483 June 22	2 2 16	225 Aug.
Henry	7 1485 Aug. 22	23 10 16	201 April
Henry	8 1509 Apr. 22	37 10 21	164 Jan.
Edward	6 1547 Jan. 28	6 5 19	157 July
Q. Mary	1 1553 July 6	5 4 22	152 Nov.
Q. Eliz.	1 1558 Nov. 17	44 3 16	108 Mar.
James	1 1602 Mar. 24	22 0 3	85 Mar.
Charles	1 1625 Mar. 27	23 10 3	62 Jan.
Charles	2 1648 Jan. 30	35 0 8	26 Feb.
James	2 1685 Feb. 6	4 0 7	21 Feb.
William	3 1689 Feb. 13	13 0 23	8 Mar.
A N N E	1701 Mar. 8	Whom God long pres.	

Note, Every One began, when the Precedent died.

Here GOD's Vicegerents are in Order seen,
 How each have rule'd the Land: God save the Queen,
 Our Sacred Anne, send her a happy Reign,
 Our Church and State in Safety maintain.

*Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, their Causes, and how
long when they will be Eclipsed for ever.*

The Cause of the Sun's Eclipse, is the Interposition of the Moon's dark Body between the Earth and the light of its Beams ; and to know when this will be, if the apparent Latitude of the Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less than 30 Minutes 40 Seconds, there will be an Eclipse of the Sun visible in that Horizon, the Dimension of the Latitude is taken.

Eclipse of the Moon is caused by the Earth's intercepting her Shadow, which at that time reaches so high, hindering the Sun's Beams, depressed under the Sun, from shining on her dark Body. And to know she will be Eclipsed, if the Moon shall be in Opposition to the Sun in less than 10 Degrees, 21 Minutes, 20 Seconds in the Ecliptick, a Circle carrying the Moon about, she suffers an Eclipse ; or if the apparent Latitude of the Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less than 30 Minutes 40 Seconds, there must be an Eclipse.

To find the Moon Rising and Setting at any time.

Before the Full, add the Quantity of the Moon's Shining, to the time of the Sun's setting, so you make the time of the Moon's setting at Night, to an Hour and Minute, unless the time added exceed the 12 Hours ; for so much as it exceeds 12, is the time of her rising the next Morning ; but after the Full, subtract the Quantity of her Shining, to the time of the Sun's setting, by adding 12 Hours to the time of Sun setting, you will have the true Rising and Setting of the Moon at any time in the Year.

Signs of Weather.

Air is towards, when the Sun shews broad in Rising, as through a Mist, or has a Circle about it ;

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when it sets in a black Cloud, or looks pale and

tetish.

The Moon pale, and blunt-horned near the Chas-

The Sky red in the Morning, the often Change-

the Wind; many scattering Clouds, North-West in

evening; Wind long in the South; Stars dull and

ly appearing, or seeming dull and large, as the

Mists.

Expect fair Weather when the Sun rises bright,

Mists are on the Water; when the Bees fly far

their Hives, and the Rain bow shows very light

blew Part, when the Sun sets red and casts direct Ba-

Expect Storms of Wind when there is a dusky

ness in the Moon and Sun; a soft Murmuring in

Woods; Meteors shooting in the Air; a dull Cough

about the Moon; a red Morning, and Sea-fowl飛

to the Shore.

A Computation of the most remarkable Passages of the

from the Creation to this present Year 1710.

Since The Creation of the World

Years since Noah's Flood

Sojour and Gomorrah destroy'd by Fire

The Destruction of Troy

The Building of the Temple at Jerusalem

Brute entered this Island

The Building of London

The Building of Rome

The Building of York

Cambridge was built by K. Sigisbert

Julius Caesar conquered this Island

Alexander the Great began his Monarchy

The Bible was translated into Greek by the

Interpreters

Clocks and Dials first set up in Churches

Glasing, and Building with Stone in England

St. Paul's Church burnt

London-bridge new built of Timber

London-bridge was built with Stone

<i>London bridge burnt</i>	495
<i>Tiling first used in London</i>	463
<i>A Frost from September till April</i>	336
<i>The first Use of Guns</i>	326
<i>Printing first used in England</i>	267
<i>Register-books in every Parish</i>	172
<i>The Sweating Sickness</i>	159
<i>The first Use of Coaches</i>	155
<i>The last firing of St. Paul's Steeple</i>	149
<i>A great Frost and sudden Thaw</i>	144
<i>The Royal Exchange finished</i>	139
<i>A Blazing Star in May</i>	130
<i>A great Plague, whereof died in one Year in London 30578</i>	108
<i>Middleton's Water brought to London</i>	93
<i>Gunpowder Treason, Nov. 5th, 1605</i>	105
<i>A Blazing Star in December</i>	73
<i>The Rebel Parliament began Nov. 3d, 1640</i>	70
<i>Edge-hill Fight</i>	65
<i>K. Charles the First traiterously Beheaded</i>	59
<i>Two Comets seen in December and March</i>	46
<i>The sad Mortality that followed, whereof died of the Plague, that were taken notice of, 93595</i>	45
<i>The most dreadful Fire in London</i>	44
<i>The Prince of Orange married the Lady Mary</i>	39
<i>The Discovery of the Popish Plot</i>	32
<i>Green, Bury, and Hili executed for murdering Sir Edmundbury Godfrey</i>	31
<i>The last Comet, December and January, 1681</i>	29
<i>Another Comet since that</i>	28
<i>A great thirteen Weeks Frost, with a Fair kept up on the frozen Thames</i>	27
<i>The Duke of Monmouth beheaded, July 15th</i>	25
<i>King William went to Ireland, June 4th</i>	20
<i>The French Plot and intended Invasion</i>	14
<i>A Peace concluded with France</i>	13
<i>K. James II. (who abdicated, Dec. 18th, 1688) died at St. Germain's in France 1701</i>	9
<i>Queen ANN E proclaimed</i>	8
<i>War Proclaimed against France and Spain</i>	8

Four plain and necessary Tables, shewing the time of the Purchase of any House or Land, by Lease or otherwise, according to these several Rates following:

5 per Cent.	6 per Cent.	8 per Cent.	10 per Cent.
Time of the purch.	Time of the purch	Time of the purch	Time of the purch.
years	years	years	years
15	11	10	11
21	10	9	9
27	9	8	8
33	8	7	7
39	7	6	6
45	6	5	5
51	5	4	4
57	4	3	3
63	3	2	2
69	2	1	1
75	1		
Fee/sim 20	Fee/sim 16	Fee/sim 12	Fee/sim 10

This Table is to be used in the Purchase of Land.

This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Land.

This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Houses or Lands.

This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Houses.

A Table of Expences and Wages.

	Week.			Month.			Year.		
	l.	sh.	d	l.	sh.	d	l.	sh.	d
1	0	0	7	0	2	4	1	10	5
2	0	1	2	0	4	8	3	0	10
3	0	1	9	0	7	0	4	1	38
4	0	2	4	0	9	4	6	1	8
5	0	2	11	0	11	8	7	12	1
6	0	3	6	0	14	0	9	2	6
7	0	4	10	0	16	4	10	12	1
8	0	4	8	0	18	8	12	3	4
9	0	5	3	1	1	0	2	13	9
10	0	5	11	1	3	4	15	4	2
11	0	6	5	1	5	8	16	14	0
1	0	7	0	1	8	0	18	5	0
2	0	14	0	2	16	0	36	10	0
3	1	1	0	4	4	0	54	15	0
4	1	8	0	5	12	0	73	0	0
5	1	15	0	7	0	0	91	5	0
6	2	2	0	8	8	0	109	10	0
7	2	9	0	9	16	0	127	15	0
8	2	12	0	11	4	0	146	0	0
9	3	3	0	12	12	0	164	5	0
10	3	10	0	14	0	0	182	19	0
11	3	17	0	15	8	0	200	15	0
12	4	4	0	16	16	0	219	0	0
13	4	11	0	18	4	0	239	5	0
14	4	18	0	9	12	0	255	10	0
15	5	5	0	21	0	0	273	15	0
16	5	11	0	22	8	0	292	0	0
17	5	19	0	23	15	0	310	5	0
18	5	6	0	25	4	0	328	10	0
19	6	13	0	25	12	0	336	15	0
20	7	0	0	23	0	0	365	0	0

Compute the-Pence but of one Day's Expence,

So many Pounds, Angels, Groats and Pence,

Are spent in one whole Year's Circumference,

In, One Week's Expence in Earthings makes appear,

The Shillings and Pence expended in a Year. G S

An exact Catalogue of all the Roads and Post Roads in Miles and Totals, to, through, and from all the Places in the Kingdom of England, &c. of daily Use to all Travellers and Tradesmen, either in Coach, on Horseback, or on Foot.

The Northern Road from London:

Post-Roads.	M.	Fe.	Post-Towns.
Waltham-Cross	12	12	Fedcaster
Ware	8	20	York
Royston	13	33	Burrowbrigs
Caxton	8	41	Northalerton
Huntington	9	50	Darling-ton
Stilton	9	59	Durham
Stamford	12	71	Newcastle
Southwitham	8	79	Merpech
Grantham	8	87	Alnwick
Newark	10	57	Belford
Tuxford	10	107	Berwick
Banbury	12	119	Cockburnspeech
Doncaster	6	125	Haddington
Ferry-Bridge	10	135	Edenborough

Norwich Road from London.

Royston	33	33	Thetford
Cambridge	10	43	Atlebereugh
New-Market	10	53	Norwich
Ely	10	63	

Chester Road from London.

Brent	10	10	Stone
St. Albane's	10	20	Namptwich
Danstable	10	30	Chester
Henstratford	8	38	Northope
Tosseier	21	50	Denbigh
Dantry	10	60	Gonway
Coventry	14	74	Bewmorris
Cofhal	8	82	Hollyhead
Litchfield	12	94	

Derby Road from London.

Post-Towns.	M	To.	Post-Towns.	M	To.
Leicester	50	50	Leicester	12	80
Chelmsford	6	56	Loughborough	8	88
Borough	12	68	Derby	12	100

Western Road from London.

Weymouth	16	16	Sherborne	16	110
Witney	16	32	Crookhorn	13	123
Stoke	9	41	Hunton	19	142
Exeter	18	55	Exeter	15	157
Bury	16	75	Ashburton	20	177
Isbury	15	95	Plymouth	24	201

Portsmouth Road from London.

Willesden	16	16	Petersfield	10	42
Witford-bridge	16	32	Portsmouth	24	66

Yarmouth Road from London.

Wootton	16	16	Sixundun	16	78
Cham	18	34	Beckles	16	94
chester	12	46	Yarmouth	1	104
Rich	16	62			

Bristol Road from London.

Wimborne	10	10	Marlborough	15	69
Witton-head	16	26	Chippenham	15	84
Widning	12	38	Bristol	20	104
Woberry	16	54			

Gloucester Road from London.

Witton-head	25	25	Cirencester	15	72
Wington	16	42	Gloucester	18	90
Wington	15	57			

Kentish Road from London.

Witford	14	14	Canterbury	15	55
Witton	14	28	Deal or Dover	15	70
Wingbury	12	40			

On what Days Letters may be sent, and whither, and at what Rates, both at the General Post-house, and by the particular Post, &c.

Letters may be sent to Italy, Germany, Flanders, &c. London, Denmark, Kent and the Downs, every Monday.

To Holland, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Ireland, and all Parts of Great Britain and Wales, every Tuesday.

To all Parts of Kent and the Downs, every Wednesday.

To Italy, and all Parts of Great Britain, every Thursday.

To Flanders, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Ireland, Kent, and the Downs, every Friday.

To all Parts of Great Britain, Wales, &c. and Ireland, every Saturday.

And Letters are returned from all Parts of Great Britain certainly every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; from Wales every Tuesday and Friday; and from Kent and the Downs every Day; but from other Parts more uncertainly, cause of the Winds hindering their Passage by Sea.

The Price of Letters from all Parts of Great Britain, Ireland,

Lhe Carriage of every single Letter not exceeding one Sheet, to or from any Place not exceeding 30 Miles is 2 d. double 4 d. not exceeding two Sheets. The like Carriage of every Pacquet of Letters, proportionably to these Rates. The like Carriage of Writing Deeds, and for other things, for every Ounce 8 d. and for every Letter above 30 Miles 3 d. and the like Carriage of every double Letter 6 d. and after these Rates all Pacquets of Letters, and the like Carriage of every other Pacquet, for every Ounce 1 s. A single Letter convey'd to Dublin in Ireland for 6 d. double 1 s. an Ounce of Letters 12 d. A single Letter to Berwick-on-Tweed is 3 d. and double 6 d. and an Ounce 1 s. And this for the greater Advantage of Speed; so Business in y^t require, is done in so short a time by Day and Night, that if Floods or violent Rains hinders

the Post in 24 Hours goes 120 Miles, and in five
days may have an Answer, if there be no Delay.
And for riding Post, 3 d. a Mile for every English Mile
due; and 4 d. a Stade for the Post's Conducting.

The Price of Foreign Post-Letters out of Great Britain.

The Carriage of a single Letter from Berwick upon
Tweed unto any Place within 40 Miles distance 2 d.
double 4 d. and after the same Rate for every Pacquet
of Letters. The Carriage for every other Pacquet, for each
Ounce 8 d.

The Carriage for every single Letter more than 40
Miles 4 d. for every double Letter 8 d. and after that
Rate for every Pacquet of Letters. The like Carriage
for things of greater Bulk, by the Ounce 1 s.

For Carriage of Letters out of her Majesty's Dominions to
Copenhagen, Hambrough, Frankfort, Carriage paid to Ant-
werp, is single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. triple 2 s. the
Rate 2 s.

St. Maloes, Caen, Moillaix, Newhaven, Carriage paid to
Caen, is for a single Letter 6 d. double 1 s. treble 1 s. 6 d.
an Ounce 1 s. 6 d.

Feghorn, Rome, Venice, Genoua, Naples, Messina, and
other Parts of Italy, by way of Venice, Frankfort pro Man-
sions; single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. an Ounce 2 s.

Aleppo, Constantinople, Smirna, Marcelia, and all Parts
of Turkey, Carriage paid to Marcelia, single 1 s. double 2 s.
an Ounce 3 s. 9 d. And for Letters brought from the said Places
to Great Britain, single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s.
an Ounce 2 s.

For Carriage of Letters brought into Great Britain from
Calais, Diep, Bulloign, Amiens, Abbeville, St. Omer's,
and Martiel, single 4 d. double 8 d. treble 1 s.
an Ounce 1 s.

Douen, single 6 s. double 1 s. treble 1 s. 6 d. the Ounce
6 d.

Naou, Feghorn, Rome, and other Parts of Italy;

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the Way of Lyons Frank for Lyons, single 1 s. double three quarters of an Ounce 1 l. 4 d. an Ounce 3 s. 9 d.

The Carriage of Letters outward to

Bourdeaux, Rouen, Niort Bayonne, Lorient, Toulon and Places of like Distance in France. Carriage at Paris, single 9 d. double 1 l. 6 d. triple 2 s. 3 d. and 2 s. 6 d.

Letters brought from these Places to Great Britain, 1 s. double 2 s. three quarters of an Ounce 5 s. an Ounce

The Carriage of Letters outward to

Nuremberg, Bremen, Dantzick, Leipswick, Lubegh, and Places at the like distance, Carriage paid at Lubegh, single, 1 s. double 2 s. three quarters of an Ounce an Ounce 4 s.

Paris, single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. triple 2 s. 3 d. and 2 s. 6 d.

Dunkirk, Ostend, Lille, Ipres, Cambrai, Ghent, Bruges, Antwerp, and all other Parts of Flanders; Middleburgh, Amsterdame, Delft, Rotterdam, Haerlem, all other Parts of Holland and Zealand, single 8 d. double 4 d. triple 2 s. the Ounce 2 s.

Note, That all Merchants Accounts, not exceeding Sh. et, Bills of Lading, Invoices, Bills of Exchange, shall be allowed without Rate, in the Price of the Letter and all the Covers of the Letters, not exceeding a Sh. to Mafjudges, Venice, or Leghorn, towards Turkey.

The Places in the adjacent Counties to the City of London, to which the Penny-Post Letters are carried and sent 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, from any of their six Offices.

2. From the General Penny-Post Office three times a Day, 8 and 12 in the Morning, and 5 in the Afternoon, to

Toxdon, Kingsland, Newington-green, Newington-town,

The Secretary's Guide.

Once a Day, at 8 in the Morning, to
Cottenham, Edmonton, Southgate, Enfield, North-
Waltham-abey, Epping.

Three times a Day; at 8 and 12 in the Morning, and 5 in
the Afternoon, to
Euston, Hackney, Abbridge, Ongar.

Once a Day, at 8 in the Morning, to
Lower Layton, Layton Stone, Walthamstow, Woodford,
Gore, Wanstead, Ilford, Barkin, Pissaford-bridge,
Stepney.

From the Office for Southwark four times a Day; at 8 and
1 in the Morning, and 2 and 6 in the Afternoon, to

Ambeth-marsh, Lambeth-twon, South-Lambeth, and
Fox-hall.

Once a Day; at 8 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon, to
Lime-elms, Clapham, Battersea, Wandsworth, Putney,
Camberon, Roe-hampton, Barnes, Barn-elms, Moreclack,
and West Sheen, Richmond, Kew, Ham, Newington-
Banks, Kennington, Wallworth, Camberwell, Peckham,
Dulwich.

Once a Day, at 8 in the Morning, to
Stockwell, Streatham, Mitcham, Waddon, Beddington,
Upper and Lower Sheen, Walington, Caghalton, Marden,
Croydon, Upper and Lower Tooting, Croydon.
To Redriff seven times a Day.

Once a Day, at 8 in the Morning, and 1 in the Afternoon, to
Upper and Lower Deptford, Greenwich, Charlton,
Cudwich, Plumstead, Leigh, Lusam, Eltham.

From the Office for the Hermitage Precinct, on Little
Tower-hill, three times a Day; at 8 and 12 in the Morning,
and 4 in the Afternoon, to
 Lime-house, Poplar, Blackwall, Stepney.

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Twice a Day; at 8 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon,
Bow, Stratford, Upper and Lower Bromley, East &
West Ham.

Once a Day; at 8 in the Morning, to
Upton, Plaistow, Green street.

IV. From the Office for St. Paul's Precinct, at the Royal Albion Coffe-house in Newgate-street, five times a Day;
8 and 11 in the Morning, and 2, 4 and 7 in the Afternoon;
Islington, Upper and Lower Holloway.

V. From the Office of the Temple Precinct in Chichester
Rents near Lincoln's Inn, twice a Day; at 8 in the Morning, and 3 in the Afternoon, to
Parkridge, Kentish-town, Hampstead, Highgate.

Once a Day; at 8 in the Morning, to
Hendon, Hornly, Mazzle-hill, Coney-hatch, Whetstone,
Totteridge.

VI. From the Office in Westminister Precinct, in Drury
Court, near St. Martin's Church; twice a Day; at 8
in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon, to

Chesea, Black-lands, Earl's Court, Sandy-end, the Grove,
Parson's Green, Wallham-green, North-end, Fulham,
Hammersmith, Chiswick, Strand on the Green, Turnham-
green, Old and New Brandford, Thistleworth, Twickenham,
Knight's Bridge, Brampton, the Gower, Kensington,
Sheard's Bush, Whitton, Teddington, Molesey, Walton,
Weybridge.

Once a Day; at 8 in the Morning, to
East Acton, Acton-towa, Little and Great Ealing, E-
wel, Southall, Hays, Hillendon, Uxbridge, Denham,
Farrad's Cross, Hedgerly, Bourlstroud, Beconfield, Nor-
Perryfield, Ginford-towa and Green, Pinner, Hurst-
the-Hill, and Rickmansworth.

for the Prevention of Delay, Notice is given, That Persons as send Letters to any of the afore mentioned, and cannot conveniently deliver them into the proper, are to allow a proportionable time for their Convey- from the Receiving Houses to the said Offices from whence re dispatch'd: And such Letters as are directed to the most remote, and of Consequence to be delivered in evening, it would be convenient they should be left over before the Messengers bring in their List Wall.

re, That for every Letter and Parcel from these Towns adon, you are to pay one Penny, at the Receiving Hou- re: And from London to the aforesaid Towns, the Mes- is alow'd for his own Pains and Care, to take a Penny h Letter or Parcel, at the Delivery, and no more.

A Term-Table for Ever.

Mary-Term begins 23d of January, and ends the 12th of February.

Easter-Term begins 17 Days after Easter, and ends the day before Whitsontide.

May-Term begins 12 Days after Whitsontide, and con- es 19 Days.

Chaelmas-Term begins 23d of October, and ends the 1st of November.

Inferior Courts in and about London, the Days and places where they are held, Attendance given, &c.

The Marshall's Court is held on Fridays in the Mar- shalseas in Southwark, and its Jurisdiction ex- 12 Miles every way from White-ball, and no farther: The Court of Request, commonly call'd, The Court of Conscience, is held at the upper end of Guild-ball, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The Court of Hustings is held on the Hustings on Tuesdays at Guild-ball.

The two Sheriffs Court for the two Counters, are held at Guild-ball, for Woodstreet-Counter, Wednesdays and Fridays; and for the Poultrey, Thursdays and Saturdays.

V. *The Mayor's* is held *Mondays* and *Tuesday*, every Day in the Week if the Lord Mayor pleases. And this we have further noted, because many staking the Days of one Court for another, have Non-suited, or otherwise miscarried in their Business for want of attending in due time, to their great Detriment and Damage.

Acts and Comencements at the two Universities Annual.

THE ACT of Batchellors in Cambridge and Oxford, the first Day of Lent.

THE ACT of Masters, in Cambridge, July 3d, in 1573; July 8th.

Cambridge Commencement is the first Sunday in July; Oxford ACT the second Sunday.

The Time of Electing and Swearing the Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of London.

THE Sheriffs of London are Elected at Guild-ball, 24th and Sworn September 28th.

The Lord-Mayor is Elected at Guild-ball, Sept. 24th and Sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer and minister, on October 29th, or Lord-Mayor's Day.

A Table for reducing Pounds into Shillings, Pence and Farthings, and the contrary.

Pounds.	Shillings.	Pence.	Farthings.
1	20	240	960
2	40	480	1920
3	60	720	2880
4	80	960	3840
5	100	1200	4800
6	120	1440	5760
7	140	1680	6720
8	160	1920	7680
9	180	2160	8640
10	200	2400	9600

T H E Secretary's Guide :

The Fourth Part.

C O N T A I N I N G

Short, but Comprehensive English Dictionary :
Alphabetically explaining all hard and difficult
Words : Together with some Useful Directions
or true Pointing, &c.

A.

<i>Abandon</i> , forsake.	<i>Abilson</i> , going away.
<i>Abase</i> , bring down.	<i>Abjudicate</i> , renounce; forswear, forsake the Realm for ever.
<i>Abash</i> , make ashamed.	<i>Ablation</i> , taking away.
ft, towards the Stern of the Ship.	<i>Ablution</i> , washing away.
<i>Abreviate</i> , shorten.	<i>Abnegation</i> , denying.
<i>Abrogate</i> , renounce, refuse.	<i>Abolition</i> , destroying, putting out of Memory.
<i>Abominous</i> , punch-bellied, unwieldly.	<i>Abortion</i> , miscarrying.
<i>Abuse</i> , lead or intice away.	<i>Abridge</i> , shorten.
<i>Abandon</i> , going astray.	<i>Abrogate</i> , make void.
<i>Abased</i> , cast down, humbled.	<i>Abrupt</i> , suddenly broke off.
<i>Abet</i> , encourage, or uphold.	<i>Abstruse</i> , hidden, secret.
<i>Abhorrence</i> , loathing, hating.	<i>Abyss</i> , bottomless Pit.
<i>Abjuration</i> , vile, base, call-away.	<i>Academy</i> , a publick School, or University. [ing.
<i>Ability</i> , power.	<i>Academical</i> , thereto belonging.

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Accelerate, hasten.	Aeruginous, nasty.
Accept, receive kindly.	Affluate, rage like the sea.
Access, coming, passage.	Aetherial, pertaining to the Sky.
Accession, addition.	Affable, courteous.
Acquiesce, to rest satisfy'd.	Affiance, trust, confidence.
Acrostick, Verses beginning with the Letters of one's Name.	Affidavit, Deposition upon Oath.
Affine, nimble.	Affix, fasten to.
Acute, sharp, witty; also Diseases which quickly grow to a height.	Affluence, Plenty.
Accomplish, to fulfil.	Agast, amazed.
Accurate, exact.	Agent, a Doer.
Acid, sharp in Taste.	Aggurate, heap up.
Adamant, a Diamond.	Agility, Nimbleness.
Adage, a Proverb.	Agitate, toss up and down.
Adapt, make fit.	Agriculture, Husbandry.
Adequate, even, equal.	Airy, a nest of Hawks.
Adhere, stick to.	Alt, a little Island in a river.
Adjacent, lying near.	Alacrity, Cheerfulness.
Adjust, set in Order.	Albion, the ancient Name of this Island.
Adolescence, Youth.	Aletheia, Truth.
Adopt, a Stranger for one's Child.	Alexipharmacal, good for Poyson.
Adore, Worship.	Algidity, Chilness.
Advertise, give Notice.	Alienate, to estrange.
Adulation, Flattery, fawning.	Aliment, Nourishment.
Adult, come to full Age.	Alleviate, lighten, diminish.
Adulterate, corrupt.	Altercation, contention.
Adumbrate, to shadow.	Amanuensis, a Secretary's Clerk.
Adjut, Adjutable, burnt, parched.	Amazons, warlike Women of Scythia.
Aegritude, Sicknes.	Ambergreice, a sweet clarifying Perfume, found by Sea-side.
Aenigmatical, full of Aenigmas, or dark Riddles.	Ambidexter, that useth both Hands alike.
Aequanimity, Equalness, Evenness of Temper.	Ambient, compassing about.
Aerial, belonging to the Air.	

Iniquity, Doubtfulness.

Inquisitive, doubtful.

Iniquity, Oblivion.

Inhabitans, living by Land
and Water.

Inputation, cutting off.

Inquest, a Monk.

Inchay, Confusion in Go-
vernment.

Incommunicanda, excommunica-
ted or cursed.

Incongruity, over-against.

Incoherency, Speech proper
to England.

Incommodate, reduce to no-
thing.

Incommodate, make void.

Incommodate, out of Date.

Incommodate, opening.

Incommodate, a choice short
sentence.

Incommodate, a Fable.

Incommodate, a Secret.

Incommodate, the place where
Records are kept.

Incommodate, dry, barren.

Incommodate, Roughness.

Incommodate, Diligence.

Incommodate, Astringent, bind-
ing.

Incommodate, a lessening.

Incommodate, that may be heard.

Incommodate, turning away.

Incommodate, a place to keep
birds.

Incommodate, Self-subsistence.

Incommodate, a Maxime, or ge-
neral Rule in any Art.

B.

Badge, Arms, Cogni-
zance.

Badger, a Seller of Provi-
sion or Transporter of it,
also a Brock or Grey.

Baggeth, disdaineth.

Baggingly, swellingly, proudly.

Bail, Surety for one's Ap-
pearance.

Balm, Juice of a Tree in
Judea.

Ballotting, Election, casting
Lots by Balls.

Bambalio, a faint-hearted
Man.

Bandy, to toss up and down.

Banter, playing on another's
Discourse, Words or Ac-
tions.

Barked, bearded.

Base, Basis, the Bottom or
Foundation of a thing.

Bastion, a Schouce, Block-
house, or Fort.

Battalion, the main Body of
an Army.

Beatitude, Blessedness.

Sehest, a Promise, also a
Precept.

Believe, in the Evening.

Benediction, a Blessing.

Beneficence, Bounty.

Benevolence, Good-will.

Benign, favourable.

Benignity, Kindness.

Bibacity, Immoderate Love
of Drink. [See.]

Bibliographer, a Book-Wri-

Bi-

Bibliopist, a Bookseller.	or Surprise.
Bibliotheque, a Library.	Cancel, to raze, or blot.
Biennial, of two Years.	Candid, white, fair, son.
Bifarious, of two Meanings.	Canine, Dog-like.
Bigamy, having two Wives at one time.	Cap-a-pee, from Hell Foot.
Bigot, a scrupulous, superstitious Man.	Captious, apt to take Exceptions, quarrelsome.
Blandiloquence, fair speaking, Flattery.	Cartilage, a Gristle.
Blazon, describe a Coat of Arms.	Castrated, geld.
Bonair, courteous.	Catamite, a Boy kept for doing.
Bona-roba, a Whore.	Cavalcade, a shewing riding on Horse-back.
Bourser, the Purse-bearer.	Celerity, Swiftness.
Brachigraphy, short-writing.	Celsitude, Highness.
Brevity, shortness.	Cenosity, Filthiness.
Brigade, three Squadron of Soldiers.	Cessation, leaving off.
Brocade, Cloth mixt with Gold or Silver.	Chalice, the Communion cup.
Brumal, of the Winter.	Chanticleer, the Cock.
Bucolicks, Pastoral Songs.	Chasm, a wide Gap orning of the Earth.
Bifrom, a Jester. [coin'd.	Chronologer, a Computer of the Times.
Bullion, Money in Mass, un-	Chronical, lingering Disease.
Burgonet, an Helmet.	Circulation, fetching all pass.
Burlesque, Drolling.	Circumspect, to look about to be wary.
C.	Clandestine, private, secret.
C hächey, an ill Disposition of Body.	Claudity, Tameness.
Cachination, loud laughter.	Clement, mild.
Cacography, ill Writing.	Coalesce, to grow together.
Cadaverous, full of dead Carcasses.	Cærulian, Sky-coloured.
Cæsary, Kindness.	Cognition, a knowing, judging of a thing.
Celibacy, single Life.	Coincident, happening at the same time.
Calcarion, fission.	Collation, a little Book.
Calenate, to shoe.	
Culictrate, to kick.	
Caliginous, dim.	
Camisado, a sudden Assault.	

g, to flatter.
stible, apt to take Fire.
seration, Compassion.
uisant, of a courteous
using Behaviour.
, to cut short.
ration, a great Eur-
g.
ity, agreeableness.
al, belonging to Mar-
e.
im, a knitting toge-
.
quinity, Kin by Blood.
, plentiful.
ation, a cooking of
er.
ate, to manure.
, Circle.
f the Moon, the space
9 Years.
of the Sun, 28 Years,
rein their Motions
rn to the same Point.

D.

Acker waver, stagger,
Ductylogy, discour-
by Signs.
damp.
, neat, spruce.
ing, a dirty Sut.
ulation, a walking up
down.
atee, to gild.
ty, Weakness.
gke, the ten Com-
mandments.
ion, a boiling away.
ction, beheading.
te, beautifie.

Decrepit, feeble with Age.
Dedicate, to offer or ap-
point for some special
Purpose.
Deduct, to take away.
Defeated, refined.
Deficiency, a want or failing.
Defund, dead.
Degenerate, to turn worse.
Dejection, a throwing down.
Deifie, to make a God of.
Deity, the Godhead, or God.
Delegation, Delight.
Deluge, a Flood, Irundati-
on, Noah's Flood.
Demean, behave.
Demur, to stop at any case
of Difficulty.
Denomination, the giving of
a Name.
Desperately, to make poor.
Deploration, a bewailing.
Department, Carriage, Beha-
viour.
Defrecate, divert by Prayer.
Dereliction, an utter forsak-
ing.
Desart, a Wilderness.
Desert, Merit.
Dete&t, to discover.
Disuetude, disuse.
Deter, to hinder, affright,
discourage.
Diary, a Day-book.
Dilatory, making delays.
Diminutive, little, small.
Diocese, the Circuit of a
Bishop.
Dire, cruel, dreadful.
Discensolate, Confordeless.

The Secretary's Guide.		
Doxile, or Docile, easie to be taught.	Eredicte, pull up Roots.	
Dsim, Sentence, Judgment.	Eredition, a raising up.	
Dulcifie, sweeten.	Essay, to try, alioat.	
Dxq, to be importunate.	Preamble.	
E.		
E Aglet, a young Eagle.	Etherial, heavenly.	
Ean, to bring forth Young.	Ethicks, Books of Philosophy.	
Ebriety, Drunkenness.	Evacuate, to make empty.	
Echo, a Sound, or rebounding Noise, or Voice in a Wood, or hollow Place.	Exclusion, a shutting out.	
Eclogue, a Pastoral Dialogue.	Exultation, a great rejoicing.	
Edacity, a greedy eating.	F.	
Edifice, a House, or Building.	Ebrick, a Building.	
Effable, easie to be utter'd.	E a Workhouse.	
Efforts, strong Endeavours or Essays.	Fabulous, false, feigned.	
Egregious, excellent.	Facile, and Facility.	
Egress, a going out.	Easiness.	
Ejactulate, to cast forth.	Facundity, Eloquence.	
Ejaculation, a short Prayer.	Fallible, apt to be deceived.	
Ela, the highest Note in the common Scale of Musick.	Fate, Destiny, Necessity.	
Elaborate, done with Exactness, and great Pains.	Ferocity, Fierceness.	
Elate, lifted up, proud.	Fertility, Fruifulness.	
Emaciate, to make lean.	Fervid, hot, eager.	
Emanation, a flowing from.	Festivity, Merriment.	
Encomium, a Speech in Praise of any.	Fetid, stinking.	
Equanimity, Evenness, Quietness of Mind.	Fiditious, feigned, pretended.	
Eques Auratus, a Knight with gilt Arms.	Fidelity, Faithfulness.	
Equipped, set forth, furnished.	Fiduciary, trusty, one office in trust.	
G.		
Gaudium, Joy.	Filiation, Sonship.	
Gaudy, gay, gayish.	Filial, belonging to a family.	
Gelid, cold, icy.	Final, brought to an end.	
Gentle, soft, mild.	Finite, limited, boundable.	
Gigant, a giant.	Firmament, the Starry Heaven, finishing in 25000 Years.	

, a Cleft or Division.
ious, hainous, wicked.
ur, a pleasant Rellish.
le, pliable, easie to
ad.

, flourishing, gay, be-
with Flowers.

a Fool.

dable, dreadful.

ude, Courage, Valour.

ible, that may be bro-

nity, a Brotherhood.
ulent, crafty, full of
ceit.

ffiz, to be fruitful.

l, to be thrifty.

ate, to make void.

uation, Lightning.

ty, that which is to
be.

G.

Able, the Fore-front
or End of a House.
a pleasing Blast of
nd.

ff, a Follower of Gal-

t, Armour for the
d.

frozen, cold like Ice.

stion, a doubling.

Jewel.

, belonging to the
ridge-bed.

s, Privities.

proper, handsome.

a Blaggot.

, a Heathen or Pagan.

, Natural, proper.

Geography, a Description of
the Earth.

Geometry, the Art of measu-
ring the Earth.

Germinate, to bud out.

Gild, a Fraternity or Bro-
therhood.

Gladiator, a Sword-player.

Glandalox, full of Kernels.

Glaver, to Flatter.

Glebe, Land belonging to a
Parsonage.

Glee, Joy, or Mirth.

Glin, a Dale.

Gloomy, dusky, dark.

Gloom, sadly, sowerly.

Gracility, Slenderness.

Graduation, ascending by
Degrees.

Granduer, Greatness.

Gratitude, Thankfulness.

Grot, a Cave.

Guerdon, a Reward.

Guise, Manner or Fashion.

Gugaws, Trifles, Toys for
Children.

Gust, a Taste or Rellish, al-
so a Blast of Wind.

H.

H Abillement, Cloathing,
also Armour.

Habitation, a Dwelling.

Habitual, grown to a Cu-
sion.

Habuado, at a venture, whe-
ther it succeeds or not.

Hail, healthy, whole.

Hamlet, a Country Village.

Harmony, Musical Confort
or Agreeement.

H

Hemis.

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Hemisphere, half the Com-
pacts of the Heavens, be-
ing that Part visible to us.

Hereditary, coming to one
by Inheritance.

Hermafrodite, a Person of
both Sexes.

Hermit, one that lives a re-
cir'd and solitary Life.

Hilarity, Mirth, Cheerful-
ness.

Homicide, a Man-slayer.

Horrifid, terrible, fearful to
look on.

Hospitable, given to Hospi-
tality.

Huzzily, open War.

Humidity, Moisture.

Hyperbolical, when a thing is
spoken beyoud all belief.
I.

Iabber, to prattle or chat.

Iloquent, sluggish, lying a-
way.

Fallaway, a Boaster.

Image, the Form or Figure
of any thing in the Mind.

Idiot, a natural Fool.

Idleness, fit, convenient.

Jeopardy, Danger, Hazard.

Ignoble, base, not noble.

Ignorancy, Shame, Reproach,
Disgrace.

Impenitible, pardonable.

Infant Fision, Wind in the
small Guts.

Illiterate, unlearned.

Illusion, Deceit..

Illustrate, to make clear or
set forth.

Illustrious, famous, renom-
ed.

Illude, to mock or deceiv-

Embargo, an Arrest or Se-
izure of Ships.

Imbark, to go aboard.

Imbecility, Weakness.

Immaculate, spotless.

Immature, unripe, unde-
veloped.

Immedicable, incurable.

Immolation, a sacrifice.

Immorality, Prophanerie.

Immutable, unchanged.

Imperceptible, which can
be perceiv'd.

Improbity, Dishonesty.

Imprudent, unwise, ill-
creet.

Incite, to stir up, ex-
voke.

Incognito, unknown, in-
private.

Incontinent, unchaste;
by and by.

Incredible, not to be believ-

Inculcate, to repeat often,
to make one remember it.

Inculpable, blameless.

Incumbrance, Trouble,
lestion.

Indefatigable, unwearied.

Indigence, Want, Poorness.

Inducement, a Persuasion.

Ineffable, not to be ut-
tered.

Invincible, which can
not be satisfy'd for.

R.

Alends, the begining
of the Month.

the bottom of a Ship.
sharp.

bo, a-cross, or crooked.
to see or know.

an Irish Rogue.
a small kind of a Ship.

appier, one that steals
ay Children.

rkin, containing thir-
n Gallons and an half.

el, a Poudering-tub.
a Church.

sack, a Bag at a Soldi-
s Back.

L.

Ais, a Net, or Gin.

Labdanum, a sweet
esparent Gum.

e, apt to slip or fall.

ate, to tear in Pieces.

ymate, to weep.

ry, a Dairy-house.

skip, the Description
a fair Prospect in a

ture, as Lands, Cities,
oods, Hills, &c.

id, weak, faint.

or, languishing, decay-

, drooping.

ary, a Jeweller.

s, Liberality.

cious, wanton, disho-

nde, Breadth.

ble, commendable.

to wash or purge.

ive, loosening.

League, a Covenant or A-
greement.

Leasing, Lying.

Legate, an Ambassador.

Legible, which may be read.

Lepid, neat or pleasant.

Letifical, making glad.

Levity, Lightness.

Lexicon, a Vocabulary, or
Dictionary.

Libel a little Book.

Libidinous, lustful, leache-
ious.

Licentiate, one that hath Li-
cense or Authority to
practice any Art.

Limous, muddy.

Limpid, pure, bright, trans-
parent.

Lineage, Kindred, or Stock.

Linguist, one skill'd in the
Tongues.

Liniment, a thin Oyntment.

Liquefaction, melting, dissol-
ving, making soft.

Literature, Learning, Skill
in Letters.

Litigious, contentious, full
of Strife.

Livid, of a dark murray
Colour.

Lizard-point, the utmost
South - West Point of
Cornwall.

Local, belonging to a Place.

Lord-Star, the North Star,
a Guide to Mariners.

Logick, the Art of Reason-
ing or Disputing.

Longevity, long Life.

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Longitude, Length.

Loquacity, Talkativeness.

Lucid, shining, bright.

Luxeration, a studying by Candle-light.

Lagene, mourning.

Luminous, full of Light.

Lunatick, diffracted.

Luxuriant, growing rank.

Luxury, Riotousness, Lechery, Wantonness.

Lyre, a Harp.

Lyric Verses, compos'd to the Harp, or Lute.

M.

Méli *Accroûage*, a confusion of many things together.

Macerate, to soak in Liquor, also to make lean.

Machine, an Engine.

Machination, a plotting or contriving.

Magnificient, lean or thin.

Maceritate, Leanness.

Machecoum, the great World.

Makâsor, a Slayer, a Murderer.

Magnanimous, courageous, of a generous, great, and stout Spirit.

Magnify, to exalt, or extol.

Magnitude, Greatness.

Mahometism, the Religion of Mahomet.

Malaria, a Disease.

Malignant, and Evil-doer.

Malevolent, ill-minded, ill-natur'd, envious.

Mangle, to handle, or gerra.

Manciple, a Clerk of the Kitchen.

Mandate, a Command.

Mandible, that may be eaten.

Mansion, a Dwelling-place.

Mansuetude, Meekness, Gentleness, being trustable.

Manualist, a Handicraft Man.

Manufacture, handy-work.

Manure, to till the Ground.

Margarites, Pearls found in Oysters.

Masquerade, a Mask, or Mummery.

Massacre, a general Slaughter.

Maturity, Ripeness, Perfection.

Mazzard's, black Cherries.

Meagre, leav.

Moderity, Moderation, a Mean.

Mediterranean, the Middle of the Earth.

Meet now, just now.

Meliorate, to make better.

Mendicant, a Beggar.

Mercenary, he that is hired for Reward, or Wages.

Mere, a standing Water.

Meridian, belonging to Noon-day.

Metropolis, the chief City of a Kingdom or Province.

Miasm, a Defilement.

Micocoum, the little World Man.

Mitiof spe, an Instrument to discern the stillest motion.

on of the smallest things.
Migration, a removing, or departing.
Military, belonging to Soldiers.
Mimical, apish foolish Gestures.
Mimick, a Jester, or Fool in a Play.
Ming, mention.
Mignon, a Darling, or Favourite.
Minor, one under Age.
Minute, little, very small.
Mitigate, to asswage, quiet, or pacifie.
Mittimus, a Warrant to send an Offender to Prison.
Mode, Fashion.
Moderation, Temperance, Discretion.
Molliecum, a small Pittance.
Mosity, the half of any thing.
Mollifie, to make soft.
Monosyllable, a Word of one syllable.
Mortal deadly.
Mumpers, genteel Beggars.
Mundane, worldly.
Munerae, to reward or recompence.
Magnificence, Liberality.
Mutability, a being mutabile, or given to change.
Mriad, ten thousand.
Myrmidons, Soldiers.
Mithogolist, one that expounds Fables.

N.

Nadir, that Point of Heaven directly under our Feet.
Nap, the tufted Superficies of Cloth; also a Fit of Sleep.
Natural, a Fool-born.
Natural Son, base-born.
Navy, a Fleet, or Company of Ships.
Navigable, that which may be sailed on.
Nauseous, loathsome.
Necesſitous, indigent, poor.
Necturine, a kind of Peach.
Nefarious, very wicked.
Nervous, strong, full of spirits.
Nicotiane, the Herb Tobacco.
Nizie, a Fool.
Nobilitate, to ennable.
Nocent, guilty.
Nocturnal, nightly, or by Night.
Notary, a Scribe, or Scrivener.
Nugator, a Trifler.
Nuptial, belonging to Weddings.
Nymph, a Virgin, a fair young Maid.

O.

Oracerate, to stop one's Mouth.
Obambulate, to walk abroad.
Obdurbation, a hardening.
Objergate, to chide or rebuke.

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Oblation, a Sacrifice.

Obliterate, to blot out.

Obliterator, a Backbiter.

Obligay, Reproach or Slander.

Obnoxious, subject to Danger.

Obnubilate, to darken with Clouds.

Obscene, filthy, smutty, unchaste.

Obscurity, Darkness.

Obsequies, Funeral Rites.

Observant, dutiful, respectfu'l.

Obsolete, grown old, out of use.

Obstacle, an Hindrance.

Obtestation, a beseeching.

Obstruction, a Stoppage or Hindrance.

Obtrude, to thrust forth.

Obviate, to meet, or to resist.

Obvious, easie to find, or understand.

Occident, the West, also the Sun-setting.

Occult, hidden.

Ocean, the main See.

Ode, a Song, or Lyrick Poem.

Odium, Hatred, bad Opinion.

Odeur, a sweet Smell.

Offertory, an Offering, or Place where the Offering is kept.

Officious, dutiful.

Onsen, a Sign portending good or bad Luck.

Omnipotency, Almightiness.

Omni present, every-where.

Omni-scient, all-knowing.

Onerate, to burden, or overcharge.

Onyx, a precious Stone.

Opera, a Stage play acted with Scenes.

Opiate, an Electuary to procure Sleep.

Opportunity, fit, seasonable done in good time.

Oppugn, to resist, to fight against.

Opulence, Greatness, Riches Wealth.

Orator, one that speaks eloquently.

Orifice, the Mouth or Entrance of a Wound.

Ornament, Orniture, adorning, setting forth.

Orthography, the Writing Words truly.

Orthographist, he that does so.

Ostentation, vain-glory, boasting.

Oval, round like an Egg.

Ozier, a Sallow.

P.

Dacation, an appeasitg.

Pace, two Foot and a half.

Paetion, a Bargain or Agreement, also a Truce.

Pad, a Bundle, also the High-way.

Paddock, a Frog or Toad also a little Park.

Pean, a Song to Apollo.

P.

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Pedagogue, a School-master.
Paganism, the Belief of the Pagans.

Palliate, the Roof of the Mouth.

Palliate, to cloak, to cover.

Pallid, pale, wan, fearful.

Pallizado, a Defence of Stakes.

Palm, a Hand's Breadth, four Fingers.

Palpitation, a panting.

Panegyrick, an Oration in Praise of great Persons.

Pannick Fear, sudden and distracting.

Panicle, a little Loaf.

Papacy, the Popedom.

Parable, Similitude.

Paronymph, a Bride-man, or Bridemaid.

Parasite, a Flatterer.

Parcimony, Frugality, Thrift.

Possible, able to suffer.

Passive, suffering.

Paternal, Fatherly.

Patrimony, an Inheritance left by a Father.

Peccavi, to ask Pardon.

Pecuniary, of or belonging to Money.

Pedant, an ordinary School-master.

Penetrable, that may be pierc'd through.

Pentateuch, the five Books of Moses.

Percolation, a straining.

Percussion, a striking.

Perfunctory, slightly.

Period, a certain or full term of Time or Sense.

Perpendicular, down directly.

Perpetrate, to commit.

Perpetuity, Everlastingness.

Perspicuous, clear, plain.

Perspiration, a Breathing.

Perterbation, Trouble, a great Distraughtness.

Pervicacious, obstinate, wilful.

Petulant, saucy, bold, malepert.

Phantasm, a Vision or Apparition.

Philanthropy, Love to Man.

Philomel, a Nightingale.

Philosophy, the Study of Wisdom.

Pilot, he that steers the Ship.

Pique, a Quarrel.

Pirate, a Sea-Robber.

Placable, easily to be appeased.

Placid, mild, peaceable.

Pompous, stately.

Ponderous, heavy.

Populous, full of People.

Portend, to fore-shew.

Potable, that may be drunk.

Pravity, lewdness, naughtiness.

Precaution, a taking Care before-hand.

Precede, to go before.

Precipice, a down-right Descent.

Predestination, fore-appointment.

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Prediction, a Foretelling.	Quack, frivolous, trifling.
Predominant, bearing Rule.	Quack-salver, a Mountebank.
Prescience, fore-knowledge.	Quadrane, a Sun-dial.
Primitive, first, ancient, not deriv'd of others.	Quadrangle, a Figure made with four Corners.
Progeniture, the first Birth.	Quadrant, a quarter of Circle, or any other Measure.
Prior, a being before.	Quadrantal, four Fingers thick; also a Figure like a Die.
Proceed, a going forward.	Quadratick, made four Square.
Provoke, to begin.	Quadrature, a Squaring.
Progenitors, Fore-fathers.	Quadruplicate, divided into four Parts.
Prayer, an Off-pring.	Quaint, fine and strange.
Profuse, fruitful.	Quandary, not knowing what to do.
Prohibit, to禁。	Quarry, a Place, or Pit where Stones are digg'd.
Prologue, the Speech before the Play.	Quern, a Hand-mill.
Promiscuous, mingled.	Quest, a Search or Enquiry.
Prolixity, Nearness.	Questor, a Searcher; also Judge in Criminal Affairs.
Propriate, to appease by Sacrifice.	Quid, pro Quo, one for another, a mutual Performance of Contracts.
Protracted, put off.	Quiescent, resting.
Puberty, ripe Age.	Quotidian, daily.
Pubescent, growing to ripe Age.	R.
Pulchritude, Comeliness.	Abbies, Jewish Doctors.
Pallulate, to bud.	Rabid, raging mad.
Punch, a Mixture of Brandy, Water Lemmons and Sugar.	Radical, belonging to the Root, Nature and Life.
Pungent, prickling.	Raffle, a trying to throw most with three Dice.
Partain, to pilfer.	Rancour, Malice or Spight.
Patriit, corrupt.	Ran
Putrefaction, Rottenness.	
Pyramid, an Egyptian Building, like a Spire-steeple.	
Q.	
Q. Tab a Water-weefel, or Eel-pout.	
Quafe, as it were.	

Ransome, to redeem, also Price of Redemption.	Replete, full, filled.
Rapacious, ravenous.	Repletion, a filling.
Rapid, swift, violent.	Reprehend, to reprove.
Rapture, an Extrastie.	Repudiate, to put away, to divorce.
Ratifie, to confirm.	Repugnant, contrary.
Ratiocination, Reasoning.	Repugn, to resist.
Rationality, a being rea- sonable.	Repullulate, to spring, or bud out again.
Reassume, to take again.	Rescind, to cut asunder.
Recede, to go back, to de- part from.	Resentment, a true Appre- hension.
Recent, new, a fresh.	Restive, stubborn, a draw- ing back.
Receptive, apt to receive.	Result, the Issue or Con- clusion.
Recluse, one cloister'd up.	Retaliate, to requite like for like.
Recollect, to call to Mind.	Retrograde, to go back.
Recrant, one that denies what he hath said.	Revert, to return.
Recreation, a Refreshment.	Risque, Danger, Hazard.
Reftitude, Uprightness.	Rosy, red.
Redundant, over flowing.	Rotation, a wheeling.
Refel, to disprove.	Rotundity, Roundness.
Refrigerate, to cool, refresh.	Rudiments, the first Princi- ples and Grounds of any Art.
Refulgent, glistering.	Ruminats, to chew the Cud;
Refund, to pay back again.	Rural, of the Country.
Regenerated, born again.	Rustical, Country - like, homely, rude.
Regression, a returning.	Rut, the Copulation of Dear.
Regurgitate, swallow again.	Rutilate, to shine, or make bright.
Rejection, a casting off.	S.
Reiterate, to repeat again.	Sable, black in Heral- dry.
Relapse, to fall back.	Sagacity, quickness of Un- derstanding.
Remiss, slack, careless.	
Renorse, the Biting or Sting of Conscience.	
Remote, far off, distant.	
Renegade, he that deserts his Colours or Religion.	
Renege, to refuse.	
Renovate, to renew.	
Renversed, overturn'd.	

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Sagamore, an Indian King.	Seclude, to shut out.
Salacious, full of Lust and Wantonness.	Sediment, Setling, Dregs.
Salamander, a Beast like a Lizard, that will live for a while in the Flames.	Seduction, a Misleading.
Salivation, a Fluxing by Spittle.	Seduity, Diligence.
Sally, to issue out upon the Besiegers.	Semblance, Likeness.
Salutiferous, that brings Health.	Semicircular, half a Circle.
Sanative, healing.	Semipernal, everlasting.
Sanction, a Decree.	Senate, the Supreme Council.
Sanguinary, bloody.	Sepulture, a Burying Place.
Sapience, Wisdom.	Sequence, a following of things in Order.
Satiety, Fulness.	Serene, without Clouds clear.
Satirical, sharp, or biting.	Servile, Slavish.
Saws, old Sayings.	Siccity, Dryness.
Scale, to ascend Walls; also a Ladder.	Signet, a Seal.
Scarification, a cutting or lancing.	Simulacre, an Image.
Scene, the changing of Persons on the Stage; also the fore-part thereto.	Situation, the Site, situation or standing of any Place.
Schedule, a little Scroll.	Slick, crafty, naughtily, cunning.
Scheme, a Figure or outward Fashion.	Smuggle, to steal Custom.
Schism, a Separation or Division in the Church.	Smutty, obscene.
Science, Skill, Knowledge.	Sodality, a Fellowship.
Scorbutical, subject to the Scurvy.	Soliloquy, talk alone.
Scout, a Discoverer.	Solitude, Loneliness.
Scrupulous, full of Doubts.	Somniferous, bringing Sleep.
Scrutiny, Search or Enquiry.	Sophia, Wisdom.
Seator, a Saxon Idol, from whence Saturday.	Sordid, foul, filthy, base.
Secession, a departing.	Spasm, the Cramp.
	Species, the different Kind or Form of a thing.
	Spectacle, a publick Shew.
	Spectre, an Apparition.
	Spiration, Breathing.
	Spittle, an Hospital.
	Splendour, Brightness.
	Spouse, a Bridegroom, or Bride.

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purious, base-born, Counterfeiteit.	Syren, a Mermaid.
qualid, filthy, nasty.	System, the Body of an Art or Science.
stability, Firmness.	T.
Stade, a Furlong.	T' Aas, a Heap.
Stanch, old, experienc'd.	Tab, the Latchet of a Shooe.
Stannaries, the Cornish Tin-works.	Tobacco, brought from an Indian Isle of the same Name, Anno 1585.
Statuary, a Stone-cutter.	Tabefaction, a corrupting.
Stenography, Short-writing.	Tabid, wasting away.
Sterility, Barrenness.	Tachygraph, Swift Writing.
Sternutation, a Sneezing.	Tacit, silent.
Sipulation, to stipulate, or make a Covenant.	Taciturnity, Silence.
Storming, assaulting a Place.	Tactics, Military Books.
Strenuous, strong, valiant, hardy.	Talien, a Touching.
Stricture, a Gathering; also a Spark from a red hot Iron.	Tagus, the Golden-sanded River.
Structure, a Building.	Tailage, a Tax.
Stupendious, wonderful.	Talisman, and Artificial Magical Image.
Stupid, dismaid, senseless.	Talmud, a Collection of Jewish Traditions.
Shasfry, perswading, exhorting.	Tamarinds, an Indian Fruit, opening and cooling.
Savvity, sweetnes.	Tamesis, the Thames, compounded of Thame and Isis.
Subdolous, deceitful.	Tangible, that may be touched.
Subjugate, to subdue, or to bring under.	Tantamount, equal to, equivalent.
Sublime, high, lofty.	Tarantula, a venomous Spider, whose String is only cur'd by Musick.
Subordinate, a being under another.	Tardy, guilty; also slow.
Subvert, to overthrow.	Tarnish, to lose its Gloss.
Succinct, brief, short.	Tautology, often repeating the same thing.
Suicide, Self-murder.	Tel-
Supine, careless.	
Sutor, a Shooe-maker.	
Symbol, a Sign or Badge.	
Syntethesis, an Agreement in Sense.	

254	The Dictionary of the English Language.
Tellescope, a large Perspective-Glass.	Telescope, a large Perspective-Glass.
Temerity, Fool-hardiness.	Temerity, Fool-hardiness.
Tenacious, holding fast, sticking to their own opinion.	Tenacious, holding fast, sticking to their own opinion.
Tenebrous, dark, obscure.	Tenebrous, dark, obscure.
Tenasmus, a Desire of going to Stool in vain.	Tenasmus, a Desire of going to Stool in vain.
Tenuity, a being thin, slender.	Tenuity, a being thin, slender.
Tepid, luke-warm.	Tepid, luke-warm.
Tergiversation, a turning the Back.	Tergiversation, a turning the Back.
Terminate, to limit.	Terminate, to limit.
Terrene, Earthly.	Terrene, Earthly.
Testicles, the Stones.	Testicles, the Stones.
Tetnick, sower, crabbed.	Tetnick, sower, crabbed.
Texture, a Weaving.	Texture, a Weaving.
Theme, an Argument to discourse on.	Theme, an Argument to discourse on.
Itheocracy, God's Government.	Itheocracy, God's Government.
Theologue, a Divine.	Theologue, a Divine.
Theology, Divinity.	Theology, Divinity.
Theory, the Speculative Part of any Science.	Theory, the Speculative Part of any Science.
Therapeutick, healing.	Therapeutick, healing.
Thermometer, a Weather-Glass.	Thermometer, a Weather-Glass.
Thraso, a great Boaster.	Thraso, a great Boaster.
Tiard, a Turban.	Tiard, a Turban.
Tick-tack, a Game at Tables.	Tick-tack, a Game at Tables.
Timidity, Fearfulness.	Timidity, Fearfulness.
Tincet, a glittering Stuff of Silk and Copper.	Tincet, a glittering Stuff of Silk and Copper.
Tincture, a Stain.	Tincture, a Stain.
Tangible, that may be stained or died.	Tangible, that may be stained or died.
Vacant, void, empty.	Vacant, void, empty.
Vacuum, an empty Place.	Vacuum, an empty Place.
Vagation, a Wandering.	Vagation, a Wandering.
Valet, a waiting Man.	Valet, a waiting Man.
Valid, strong, firm.	Valid, strong, firm.
Valves, Hinging-doors.	Valves, Hinging-doors.
Vapid, stinking.	Vapid, stinking.
Velleity, wishing.	Velleity, wishing.
Venator, a Huntsman.	Venator, a Huntsman.
Verbosity, full of Words.	Verbosity, full of Words.
Verdant, fresh and green.	Verdant, fresh and green.
Vernal, of the Spring.	Vernal, of the Spring.
Vestigiate, to seek by the Foot-steps.	Vestigiate, to seek by the Foot-steps.

just, old, antique.
ladder, the Milky-way.
lands, Vales.

met, a Border used by
Printers.

mility, Manhood.

ment, very vaingorous.

mite, by Word of
Mouth.

vacity, Liveliness.

vid, lively, strong.

beginne, wet, plaihy.

mbilical, of the Navel.

abrage, a Shawdow ; also

umbrell, a Fan, or Skreen.

animous, of one Mind.

llim, anointing.

uent, Ointment.

ven, prickling.

ility, Profitableness.

xerious, doting upon a
Wife.

W.

 Taff, a Sign hung out
by a Ship in Difficul-

ties, to decraste.

amy, a Surfangle for Car-
riers.

admore, Court, kept by e-
very Ward of London.

ly, full of Craft.

eb, the perishing of a
Ship.

ek, Revenge.

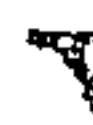
le, a little Village.

ab-houfe, the House in
which the Salt is boild,

Wyver, a kind of Serpent.

Wytes, the Sences.

Y.

 Ad, yea,

 Yall, to go.

Yape, to jeft.

Yard, three Foot.

Yate, Yat, a Country Gate.

Teleaped, called.

Yearn, shrill.

Yene, nigh.

Yeoven, given.

Yewn, went.

Yewing, going.

Yex, to Hicough, or Nick
up.

Yolden, yielded.

Yonker, a Gentleman.

Yorley, ancient.

Ypocras, Hippocrates.

Yceient, quenched.

Ytirue, dead.

Yu-batch, a Christmas Batch.

Yu, or Yale-block, a Christ-
mas-block.

Z.

 Any, a Tumbler.

 Zecchine, a Gold Coin
about 7 s. 6 d.

Zenith, the Point directly
over our Heads.

Zefyre, the Western
Winds.

Zodiack, the Circle of the
Sun thro' the 12 Signs.

Zone, a Girdle or Purse, al-
so a fifth Part of the Hea-
vens.

76 The Secretary's Guide.

Useful Directions for true Pointing, very necessary both in
Reading and Writing.

The Observation and Knowledge of the Points is so necessary to distinct Reading and Writing, that there is no Reading, so as to make Sense of what one Reads, without 'em : And according as they are plac'd the same Words admit of divers Senses : As for Instance where it is said, *My Son, if Sinners entice thee, consent thou not ; restraining from their wicked ways :* But by the Alteration of the Point, it is made directly contrary, as *My Son, if Sinners entice thee, consent thou ; not restraining from their wicked ways.*

Now the Points or Stops to be observed, are principally fixt; and by their Characters, are thus known, and distinguish'd by divers Names :

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1. A Comma — , | } { | 4. A Period — — — |
| 2. A Semicolon — ; | | 5. An Interrogation - - - |
| 3. A Colon — — : ; | | 6. An Admiratio - - - |

1. A *Comma* (,) is a Note of short Stay, or Distinction between Words in the same Sentence, when the Sentence is Imperfect, to supply which, something follows, depending on what went before : And therefore in Reading, the Voice must there be a very little slopt, but the Tenor of it still kept up.

2. A *Semicolon* (;) is that which carries a greater Space than the former, and requires somewhat a longer Pause, and is a kind of Medium between a *Comma* and a *Colon*, and was more lately added, because in long Sentences there was found need of more Distinctions, for a *Semicolon* is half a *Colon*; and carries half the force of a Colon with it.

3. A *Colon* (:) is a Note of perfect Sense, but not of a perfect Sentence; because there is still more of it behind. And therefore it is commonly set before the Reason given for what is before asserted : And here the Voice must be staid somewhat longer, and the Tenor of it alliege remitted, and let fall.

4. A *Period* (.) or *Full-point*, or *Stop*, is a Note both

perfect Sense, and of a compleat Sentence; where the Space in Reading must be considerably stayed, and the Tenor of it at the last Word fall low; that the Reader may both recover his Breath, and the Hearer have time to reflect a little on what is deliver'd before they advance to new Matter.

An Example of those four Points, we have in the fifth verse of Psal. 34. *Let the Righteous smite me, it shall be Kindness; and let him reprove me, it shall be an exhortation, which shall not break my Head: For yet my Prayer shall be in their Calamities.*

5. A Note of Exclamation, or Admiration (!) is used in such an Expression as this, *O the Depth of the Wisdom both of the Wisdom and Knowledge of God!* It is also used in addressing to any Person; As, *Dread Sovereign! O, it please your Majesty! We cannot but with all Gratitude acknowledge, that it is to you, Great Queen! that we owe the establishment of our holy Religion.*

6. An Interrogation (?) is used when a Question is asked; As, *Who can understand his Errors? What shall we then? Shall we sin, that Grace may abound? God forbid.* But there are besides these, divers other Notes commonly used, tho' not so necessary as the former: VVhose Characters and Use, I shall next proceed to shew. And first their Characters, which are as follows:

An Asterism	*	8. An Index	¶
A Hyphen, or Division	-	9. A Parenthesis	()
A Garter	Λ	10. A Crotchet	[]
An Obelisque	†	11. A Section	§
A Separation	—	12. Parallelis	
A Quotation	“	13. A Paragraph	¶
An Apostrophus	’	14. A Dieresis	˘

1. An Asterism (*) or little Star, is generally made of when any Sentence is alluded or referred to, in Margin.

2. An Hyphen or Division (-) is of no other use than a Connection of two Words together (as *Joint Offer*) or when at the end of a Line it directs half a Word to the other half in the next Line.

3. A Garter (Λ) is a Mark where words left out and fill'd, ought to come in.

4. An

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4. An Obelisque (†) is used to refer from the Book to the Margin, and is of the same Use with an Asterisk.
5. A Separation (—) some Words to be separated from, or left out of the Sentence that is quoted : As, *Know that in me — dwells no good thing ; where these Words, that is, in my Flesh, are left out.*
6. A Quotation (‘) which the Printers call Double Comma's turn'd, is to shew it is a Quotation out of another Author, or Book.
7. Apostrophus (') signifies the cutting off, or Omission of a Letter, whereby two Syllables are contracted into one, as, i'st, for is it, 'tis, for it is ; and is most commonly used in Verse.
8. An Index (ꝝ.) is a Hand, with a Finger pointed out to something that is very remarkable.
9. A Parenthesis is two Semi-circles (.) inclosing some Word or Sentence, which may be left out without hindering the Sense ; as, *Know ye not, Brethren, (for I say to them that know the Law,) how that the Law hath dominion over a Man as long as he liveth ?*
10. A Crotchet (]) is used when some extraordinary Word is to be noted, which to that end is included between Crotchets.
11. A Section (§) is used when a large Discourse divided into many Parts, and takes its Name from cutting or dividing.
12. Parallels (||) are used to compare the Significations of several Texts, or the Interpretations of Words of divers Languages, bearing the same Meaning, though indifferent Expressions.
13. A Paragraph (¶) is a compact Number of Lines which (tho' in a large Volume) refer to no more but themselves, being entire and independent, and make Stories of themselves ; and in this Case the ¶ precedes the first Sentence.
14. Dierecis (◦) denotes the parting of two Vowels, which otherwise might seem to make a Diphthong, and is set over the latter Vowel ; as in the very Word *Dierecis, Peccet, &c.*
- And thus much on the Necessity and Use of Pointing.

Source Citation: "The secretary's guide: in four parts. ... Written by G. F. gent." London, [1705?]. Eighteenth Century Collections Online. Gale.
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