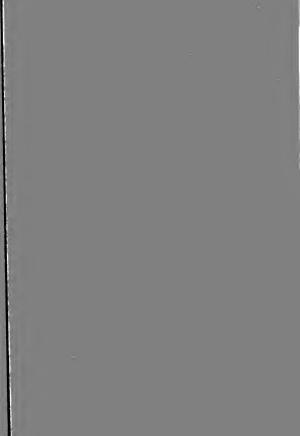


PR 2214 B4N6 1601a









ISHAM REPRINTS.

No. 1.

SHAKESPEARE'S VENUS AND ADONIS.
From a hitherto-unknown Edition. 1599.—
THE PASSIONATE PILGRIME, by
SHAKESPEARE. 1599.—EPIGRAMMES, by
SIR JOHN DAVIES; and OVID'S ELEGIES,
by Marlowe.

No. 2.

NEWES OUT OF POWLES CHURCH-YARDE....Written in English Satyrs. By E. HAKE. 1579.

No. 3.

BRETON (NICHOLAS). NO WHIPPINGE, NOR TRIPPINGE: BUT A KINDE FRIENDLY SNIPPINGE. 1601.

No. 4.

SOUTHWELL (ROBERT). A FOVRE-FOVLD MEDITATION OF THE FOURE LAST THINGS. 1606.

THE ISHAM REPRINTS.

No. 3.

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NO WHIPPINGE, NOR TRIP-PINGE: BUT A KINDE FRIENDLY SNIPPINGE.

BY NICHOLAS BRETON.

1601.

9. LACT

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Mo Whippinge, nor Trippinge: but a kinde friendly Snippinge.

LONDON, 1601.

A POETICAL REPLY, MORAL, SATIRICAL, AND PRO-VERBIAL, DURING THE LITERARY QUARREL BETWEEN BEN JONSON, JOHN MARSTON, W. INGRAM, OF CAMBRIDGE, AND OTHERS.

By NICHOLAS BRETON,

AUTHOR OF "THE PILGRIMAGE TO PARADISE," "RAVISHT SOULE & BLESSED WEEPER," "FLOORISH UPON FANCIE," ETC.

REPRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL EDITION, LATELY
IN THE POSSESSION OF SIR CHARLES E. ISHAM, BART.,
AND NOW IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM, WITH
A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL PREFACE,

By CHARLES EDMONDS,

EDITOR OF THE "ISHAM SHAKESPEARE OF 1599;" HAKE'S
"NEWES OUT OF POWLES CHURCHYARDE, 1579;" "THE
POETRY OF THE ANTI-JACOBIN," BY CANNING,
HOOKHAM FRERE, G. ELLIS, W.
GIFFORD, ETC.

PUBLISHED BY
ELKIN MATHEWS,
VIGO STREET, LONDON,
MDCCCXCV.

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CHISWICK PRESS: - CHARLES WHITTINGHAM AND CO. TOOKS COURT, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE BY THE DISCOVERER, WHO IS ALSO THE EDITOR.

THAT "Good Wine needs no Bush" is a good old English proverb, and one that the good old English writer who is now under notice would have heartily endorfed, for no one more frequently used proverbs nor more often inculcated their fludy, as may be feen in the prefent Tractate, and in another production of his published in the same year. On his great literary abilities, both in profe and verse, and his power to bound "from grave to gay, from lively to fevere "-it is unnecessary to dilate, for they have been acknowledged by competent authorities from the time when he first appeared as an author in 1577, till his laft dated work in 1637. Indeed, he was never more appreciated than at the prefent time, as is evidenced by the jubilant chorus of Bibliophiles and Bibliographers over the acquisition of some of the most important of his as well as of other precious books, from the Lamport Hall Library, by the British Museum authorities, and proudly exhibited by them in the

King's Library there.1

This poetical piece by NICHOLAS BRETON, a Staffordshire man, was found by the writer of the present notice, together with many other most valuable poetical works of the Elizabethan-Jacobean age, in a disused lumber-room at Lamport Hall, Northamptonshire, the seat of Sir Charles E. Isham, Bart., the 23rd Sept., 1867. What made this literary treasure-trove more noteworthy and valuable was, that not only most of the books were in as clean and perfest a state as when issued by the printer, but that many of them—including some by

^{1 &}quot;Elizabethan Literature at the British Museum" is the heading of a highly congratulatory notice on the possession of these works, in "The Times" of Aug. 31, and in "Notes and Queries" of Sept. 15, 1894.

Breton—had never even been cut open. The GREAT GLORY OF THE ISHAM LIBRARY was the volume containing the hitherto unknown edition of SHAKESPEARE's [fo originally spelled] earliest poem, "Venus and Adonis," dated 1599, and the remarkable collection of pieces entitled the "Passionate Pilgrime"—these last all fathered upon Shakespeare without his authority—with pieces by (Sir) John Davies and Marlowe. This volume was in equally fine preservation, and in the original vellum binding, with strings.

The work now under notice was the last of an anonymous Trilogy; arising out of an attack upon Ben Jonson by a clique of envious and rancorous poets and actors, among whom were Marston and Dekker, for his dictatorial and generally scornful manner towards them. The first of the series was entitled "The Whipping of the Satyre," by I. W. The author is conjectured by the late Dr. Brinsley Nicholson, who bestowed much labour on the matter, to have been Wm. Ingram, of Cambridge. The second, called "The Whip-

per of the Satyre, his Pennance in a White Sheete, etc.," who is also merciles attacked, is undoubtedly John Marston; while the third shows the hand of Breton in every page.

Breton's work is especially valuable. Not only does he act as a true peacemaker, but exhibits his good qualities in various directions. His sound practical sense is shown throughout by the use he makes of English Proverbs; and his scathing rebukes of each class of contemporary delinquents, and his object-lessons from human beings, quadrupeds, birds, fishes, and spiders, are remarkably happy. But his allusions to himself, his education, his likes and distinct the charm of a candid autobiography.

C. E.





VVhippinge, nor trippinge: but a kinde friendly Snippinge.



Imprinted at London for Iohn Browne, & Iohn Deane.

1601.





¶ TO ALL GRATIOVS,
Vertuous, Courteous, Honest,
Learned, and gentle spirits, that are
truely poeticall, & not too fantasticall:
that will patiently read, indifferently censure, and honestly speake of the labours
of those wits that meane nothing
but well, the writer hereof wisheth all contentment, that
a good conditio may
desire.



Y good friendes, if such yee be; if not, God blesse me from yee: for the world is so full of wickednesses, that a man can meete with lettle goodnesse: Maye it please ou to sunderstand that it was my happe of late.

you to understand, that it was my happe of late, passing through Paules Church yarde, to looke upon certaine pieces of Poetrye, where I found (that it greeues me to speake of one writer so A2 strangely

The Epistle

straungely inneigh against another, that many shallow wits stoode and laught at their follies. Now, findinge their labours fo toucht with ill tearms, as befitted not the learned to lay open; I thought good, having little to doe, to write unto all such writers, as take pleasure to see their wits plaie with the world, that they will henceforth, before they fall to worke, have in minde this good prouerbe : Play with mee; but hurt me not : and iest with me; but disgrace me not; Least that the world this iest do kindly smother, Why should one foole be angry with an other? Now for my selfe, I proteste that humor of Charitie, that I wish to finde at all their handes that fee and will reprodue my folly: for I am none of the seauen wife men, and for the eight, I knowe not where to feeke him. Beare with me then, if out of the principles of a painted cloth I have pickt out matter to mooue impatience. And if there be any thing out of that poore library, that may take place in any of your good likings, I will honour your good spirits for your kinde acceptations. But, in anywife, what ere you think, give me no word of comendation: least, too glad of such a mischaunce, I trust the better

to the Reader.

better to my euill fortune. Well, in earnest, I will entreat all good schollers to beare with my lacke of learning, and wise men with my lacke of witte, and my creditors with my lacke of mony. Which, though it have nothing to doe in this Treatise, yet entreaty sometime doeth well with honest mindes: which I wish, and hope of in them, yea, and all the world that I shall have to doewithall. Leaving therefore the patient to their Paradice, and the displeased to their better patience, in my love to all schollers (but chiefly to those, that in the ioy of their studies, make vertue their beauen) I Rest

Your friend, as I finde cause.





(daies:

IS strange to see the humors of these How first the Satyre bites at imperfections:
The Epigrammist in his quips displaies
A wicked course in shadowes of corrections:
The Humorist hee strictly makes collections
Of loth'd behauiours both in youthe and age:
And makes them plaie their parts ypon a stage.

An other Madcappe in a merry fit,
For lacke of witte did cast his cappe at sinne:
And for his labour was well tould of it,
For too much playing on that merry pinne:
For that all fishes are not of one sinne:
And they that are of cholerick complections,
Loue not too plain to reade their impersection
Now





Now comes another with a new founde vaine: And onely falls to reprehensions: Who in a kind of scoffing chiding straine, Bringes out I knowe not what in his inuentions: But I will ghesse the best of his intencions:

Hee would that all were well, and so would I: Fooles shuld not too much shew their soolery,

And would to God it had ben so in deed,
The Satyres teeth had neuer bitten so:
The Epigrammist had not had a seede
Of wicked weedes, among his herbes to sowe,
Nor one mans humor did not others showe,
Nor Madcaphad not showen his madness such that the whipper had not serkt so much.

For





For they whose eyes into the world doe looke, And canuasse euery crotchet of conceite, Whose wary wittes can hardly be mistooke, Who neuer feede their fancies with deceite, Finde this the fruict of euery idle sleight:

To shew how enuy doeth her venom spit, Or lacke of wealth doeth sell a little wit.

And while they tumble in their tubbes of coine, Laugh at their wittes that runne fo far awry: In learning how to give the foole the foine, Mistake the warde & wound them selves thereby: While only wealth doth laugh at beggery.

For rowling stones will neuer gather moste, Andraunging wittes doe often liue by losse.

The





The Preachers charge is but to chide for finne, While Poets steppes are short of such a state: And who an others office enters in, May hope of loue, but shalbe sure of hate. Tis not a time offences to relate.

Contentions fooner will begin then end: And one may fooner lose, then keepe a friend.

And he that writes, vnwary of his wordes,
May have an ill construction of the sense.
For fortune ever not the right affordes,
Where will doeth governe over patience,
Who doeth not finde it by experience,
That points and letters often times misread,

That points and letters often times mifread, Endaunger oft the harmelesse writers head?

Good





Good writers then, if any fuch yee be,
In verse or prose, take well that I doe write:
I wish yee all what ere yee heare or see,
Haste not your wits to bring it vnto light:
Lest ere you weet you doe repent your spight.
Your friendes ill courses neuer doe disclose,
And make your pens no swords to hurt yonr foes.

Spend not your thoughts in spilling of your wits:
Nor spoile your eies, in spying of offences.
For howsoeuer you excuse your fittes,
They carry shreud suspect of ill pretences:
And when you seeke to make your best defences,
How euer private friends will poorly purse ye,
If one doe blesse yee, since to one will curse ye.
Some





Some one will fay, you are too busie pated,
An other saies the foole is idle headed:
An other saies such rakehells would be rated:
An other, see, how will to wit is wedded:
An other, sure the man is poorely stedded:
Hee writ for coine, he knew, nor car'd not what:
Butyet take heede, we must not like of that.

Meane while perhaps he sits within his Cell,
And sighes to heare how many descant on him:
And for a litle must his labour sell,
While such as haue the pence, do preie vpon him:
And he poore soule, in want thus wo begon him,
Curseth the time, that euer he was borne,
To vse his will to make his wit a scorne.





For let him bragge, and braue it as he lift,
The Poets is a poore profession:
And often times doeth fall on had I wist, (fession:
When conscience makes of inwarde crimes conAnd forrow makes the spirites intercession,
For mercies pardon, to that time misspent,
Which was the soule for better service lent.

Yet will I say that some, oh all too sewe,
Doe bend their humors to divine desires:
Those I confesse, doe in their verses shew,
What vertue, Grace into those soules inspires,
That are inflamed with the heavenly fires:
Such a good Poet, good if any bee,
Onely in God, would God that I were hee.

As





As for those fansies, fictions, or such fables,
That show in losse of time abuse of wit:
That neuer look't into those holy Tables,
Where doeth the grace of reasons glory sit:
And wisedome findes what is for vertue sit,
What ere they sigure in their dark constructions,
They doe but little good in their instructions.

No, poets, no: I write to yee in loue,
Let not the world haue cause to laugh at vs:
Let vs our mindes from such ill meanes remoue,
As makes good spirits for to fall out thus:
Let vs our causes with more care discusse: (chide:
Not bite, nor claw, nor scoffe, nor check, nor
But eche mend one, and ware the fall of pride.
Know'st





Know'ft thou a foole? then let him leave his folly, Or be so stil, and with his humour passe. What hath thy wit to do with trolly lolly? Must euery wise man ride vpon an Asse? Take heede thou mak'ft not him a looking glaffe. Wherein the world may too apparant see, By blazing him, to finde the foole in thee.

Hast thou espied a knaue? care not to know him. Left that thy knowledge get thee little good. Orifyou know him, doe not feeke to fhow him: Lest that your head be fear'd to fit his hoode. Such fense were better neuer vnderstoode.

Better to fee a knaue, and not to fee, Then to be thought a knaue, as well as hee. Knowe





Know you a villaine? let him finde his matche: And show not you a Matche a villaines skill: A foolish dogge at euery Curre doeth snatch, Wordes haue no grace in eloquence of ill: There is no wreftling with a wicked will: Let passe the villaine with his villany, Make thou thy match with better company.

Haue you acquaintance with fome wicked quean, Giue her good words, and do not blaze her faults: Looke in thy foule if it be not vncleane: And knowe that Sathan all the world affaultes: Iacob himselfe before the Aungell haultes: Sighe for her finne, but doe not call her whore: But learne of Christ, to bid her finne no more.

Knowe





Know you a drunkeard? loath his drunkennesse:
But doe not laie it open to his foes:
Least in describing his vngodlinesse,
You take your selfe too soundly by the nose:
Who hurts himselfe doth giue vnkindely blowes:
Winke at each faulte & wish it were amended,
And thinke it well that's with repentance ended.

Knowe you a wencher, let his wenche alone, Winke at his fault, & age will make him leaue it: And though he doe not, tell not Iohn of Ioane, For feare that ether you may misconceaue it, Or tone be hurt when tother doth perceive it:

Or while you feeke to make their folly knowne, It be a meane to lay abroad your owne.

Knowe





Knowe you a Miser? let him be so still, And let his spirites with his metall melt: Let him alone to die in his owne ill, And seede not you on that which he hath selt: Be not you girded in so vile a belt:

Rather praie for him, then fo raile vpon him, That all the world may lay their curses on him.

K nowe you a Spendthrift secreatly aduise him, But tell not all the worlde of his expence: For if such kinde of warning you deuise him, Your course maie happe to fall on such offence, As may be put off with an ill defence: For many a man that hath his wits assuint,

Would frowne to see his folly put in print.

Knowe





Know you a Gamester? let him play his game:
But seeke not you to cheat him of his coyne.
Nor to the world doe idly tell his name,
Whose heedlesse fancie doeth with folly ioyne,
That cannot see who doeth his wealth purloine:
Least when you name the chance that lost his
He light on you, & make your noddle ake. (stake

Know you a Plotter? studdy not his Plots,
But leave the busie, to their businesse:
Least while you winde your wits into such knots,
You doe too late repent your foolishnesse,
And while you write of such vngodlinesse,
Finde ere the lines of halfe your rules bered,
To write of knaues doth bring a foole to bed.

B 2 Know





Know you a Swaggerer? let him walke along: Trouble him not in either word, or deed. He is not borne to put vp open wrong: Where euery man may of his humour read. Be filent then good Poet and take heede (What euer faults you in his folly see)
You doe not talke of such a man as he.

If that a great one haue a great defect,
Let not your thought once touch at fuch a thing.
Vnto Superious euer haue respect:
A Begger must not looke vpon a King.
Take heede, I say, is a most blessed thing:
Least if you run to farrein such a fit,
A foole may happe to hang for lacke of wit.
Learne





Learne English Prouerbs, haue them wel by heart,
And count them often on your fingers ends:
Doe not your secrets to the world impart:
Beware your foes, doe not abuse your friends:
Take heed of flatterers as of hellish fiends:
Eate vp your meat, & make cleane all your platAndmeddle not with any princes matters. (ters,

Reade what is written on the painted cloth; Doe no man wrong, be good vnto the poore: Beware the Moufe, the Maggot, and the Moth; And euer haue an eye vnto the doore: Trust not a foole, a villaine, nor a whore.

Goe neat, not gaie; and spend but as you spare: Andturne the Colte to pasture with the Mare.

B 3 Be





Be not a churle, nor yet exceed in cheere.
Holdfast thine owne, paytruely what thou owest:
Sell not too cheape, and doe not buy to deare:
Tell but to few, what secret ere thou knowest, (est:
And take good heed to whom, & what thou shewLoue God, thy self, thy wise, thy childre, friend,
Neighbour, and seruant, and so make an end.

Beleeue no newes, till they be nine dayes old, Northë too much, although the print approue thë: Mistake not drosse for perfect Indian gold; (them: Nor make friends gods; but as you finde them, loue And as you know them, keepe the, or remooue the.

Beware of beauty, and affect no flutte:

And ware the worme before ye cracke the nut

Re





Be neither proude, nor enuious, nor vnchaste; Least al too late, repentance ouer-take you: (waste, And take good heede howe you your wealth doe Least fooles doe scoffe you, & your friends forsake And the the begger by the shulders shake you. (you Giue vnto all that aske: not askers. all:

And take heed how you clime, for fear you fall.

Doe well, be true, backe-bite no man, be iust; The Ducke, the Drake, the Owle, do teach you so: Speake what you thinke; but no more then you Least vnawares you make your friend your so (must Be warie, sayes the Crane; bee wise, the Crowe:

Be gentle, humble, courteous, meeke, & milde, And you shall be your mothers blessed childe.

B 4 Be





Be loyall, fayes the Lyon, for your life;
Be firme and conftant, fayes the Elephant:
The Doue bids you be louing to your wife:
Be carefull, fayes the Partridge: painefull, the Ant:
Take heede, fayes Rainarde, of the Sycophant:
Be wakefull, fayes the Cocke: Witty, the Conny:
And fayes the Dog; looke well vnto your monie.

Haue all the weeke a penne behinde your eare,
And weare your fword on Sundayes, tis enough:
Be not too venturous, nor too full of feare:
Nor ftand too much vpon a double ruffe;
Eor feare a falling band giue you the cuffe.
K now well your horse before you fall to ride:
And bid God blesse the Bride-groom & his Bride.

Re





Be merry, fayes the Cuckow: lufty, the Frog: Nimble, the Snaile: the Mag-pye, prouident: Be thrifty, fayes the Buzzard: cleanly the Hogge: Honest, the Bull: the Pigeon resident: The Popingeare doth bid you to be filent: Be valiant, fayes the Horfe: simple, the Asse; A better Dictionary neuer was.

Be gracious, fayes the Kite: gentle, the waspe: Be liberall, the Moile: fober, the Hare: Swift, fayes the Tortoife: vertuous, the Ape: Pittifull, the Woolfe: mannerly, the Mare: Thankefull the Eagle: bountifull, the Stare : Trusty, the Iack-daw: faithfull, sayes the Hearne: What better lessons then the Birdes doe learne?

No







No further runne, then you may turne gaine,
And let not will be guider of your wit.
What needes a plaifter, where there is no paine?
Phyficke is onely for the crazed fit:
Who is in health, hath not to doe with it.
Take heede of lying lippes, a fwearing tongue.
For they are odious both in old and young.

Hast thou a wit and knowest thou canst do wel,
Vse it vnto some worke of worth in deede.
For tis no wit, to teach a soole to spell
Nothing but soole; when he is learn'd to reed.
Better, to teach him Christs crosse be his speed,
And how the holy Ghost may better guide him,
Then with conceites of iests for to deride him.

It





It is a course of little charitie,
To find out faults, and fall vpon them so;
And tis a wit of singularitie,
That perfect wisedom doth but little show:
Which thinks it giues the soole the ouer-throw,
And might haue bene farre better exercised,
Then in the folly that it hath suprized.

Tis womens iest to wrangle for a word,
And what thinke women then of wrangling men
Let such fond quarrels be put vnder boord,
As doe but spring out of an idle penne.
Oh, trouble not the sowle within the senne.
The same of learning neuer was worse grac't,
Then where one soole an other hath defac't.

But





But, art thou learned? looke into thy booke, And thou shalt find thy fancy is abus'd, Which hath thy hope of happy prayse mistooke; And done a fault that cannot be excus'd: For Wisedome neuer such an humour vs'd.

To shoote at shame, the aime was to farre off, To beat downe sinne, to ierke it with a scoffe.

Hawkes hoods, & bels are not for Scholers study,
They have no argument for wo,ho,ho:
Their spirits should not think on things so muddy,
Where Duckes lie dibbling in the lakes below:
But on the grounds, where sweeter graces grow.
And though a fault be sculed with a lest:
A lest is but a folly at the best.

Let





Let all good Schollers winde their wits away,
From such ill following of their idle wils;
Least when they see their faults another day,
They doe repent them of their little skils,
Where lacke of Grace, a wittie spirit spils.
For drinke is poison that is drunke in quaffing;
And wit but folly, that sets fooles a laughing.

Beleeue me, tis a kind of sport to some
That loue no wit; because of ignorance:
When warres begin, to strike a wodden drum.
When vertuous spirits fall at variance:
About the treading of a Moris-dance.
But what more spight can be to a good wit,
Then see a foole to stand and laugh at it?

But





But, who will laugh so quickly as the soole?
Although he know not well at what indeede:
But who hath liu'd in any learned Schoole,
Would leaue a line for any affe to reede;
Except(alas)he were constrain'd for neede,
As many are, God knowes(the more the pitty)
That were they wealthy, would be far more witty.

Sigh then for fuch, to fee their fory cafes, That must fuch treasure for such trash, go sell: And doe not fall to grieue them with disgraces, That in their sowles doe so with sorrow dwell, As in their hearts is more than halfe a hell,

To beat their braines but for a little gaines, And, or be curst, or scoft at for their paines.

But





But if there be some nimble wittted Sir,
That loues to play with euery one he sees:
And hath a sport to make a stinking stir
With buzzing verses, like to Humble Bees:
I wish such pride were plucked on his knees,
To make him know twere better to be quiet,
Then with his wits to runne so farre at riot.

But for my selfe, I know not any such:
Because, perhaps, I haue not read their writings:
Or els, I doubt they are too deepe a tuch,
Fortheshortreach of my poore thoughts inditings,
That could not roue at their conceipts delightings.
Howere it be, I know I doe not know them;
And therefore care not who do ouer throw them.
But





But for my felfe, what euer I haue writ;
And for poore Mad-cap, I dare sweare as much:
In all the compasse of a little wit,
It meant no one particular to touch.
But for one should not at another grutch;
As the clouds thickend, and the raine did fall,
He cast his Cap, at sinne in generall.

Indeed, tis true, he cast his Cap at sinne;
And would to God that all the world did so:
Then doe I hope our spirits should begin,
Our wit, and senses better to bestow,
Then one to seeke anothers ouer-throw.
But pardon him for what is past before,
And he hath done for capping any more.

And





And for my felfe, good brother, by your leaue, I will not now dispute an Argument Of what I would, nor what I could conceiue, Nor what may be discretions detriment, In shewing of a wittie excrement:

But I will wish all Scholers should be friends, And Poets not to brawle for puddings ends.

I am not worthy to be heard to speake Emong the wise, what they should have to doe: But if there live a wit that be too weake, Aduised care to bring his will vnto: Oh, with good words let me his spirit wooe,

That he will now but onely studie pro, Let nos be nobis, and the contra goe.

So





So shall our Muses sweetest musique make,
When gratious spirits doe agree in one:
And euery soole may not example take
At our vnnaturall dissention:
Let euery Asse goe by himselse alone:
Andlet vs seeme as though we knewe them not,
Since no more good is by them to be got.

Tell not a Souldier of his bloodie fword, Nor yet the Sailer of his life at sea: Nor tell the Courtier of his knife aboord, Nor tel the Lawier of his gaineful plea: Nor tell the louer of his little sea:

Let them alone, and trouble none of them: A fecret hum is better then a hem.





If you will needes be merry with your wits,
Take heede of names, and figuring of natures:
And tell how neere the goose the gander sits:
Of Hob and Sib, and of such filly creatures:
Of Croydon sanguine and of home made features:
But skorne them not, for they are honest people,
Although perhaps they neuer saw Paules steeple.

But, if you could, you should doe better much,
To bend your studie to a better end,
And neither one nor other seeme to tuch:
But in such sorte, as may be seeme a friend:
And doe no more your spirits idly spend
With ierking, biting, skoffing and such humors
As fill the world too full of wicked rumors.

C 2 Bring





Bring in no Verses for Authorities:
As in presenti, and leave out the R:
Tis fit for Babes in their minorities,
Emong their formes, to fall at such a iarre.
Necke verses are for theeves but at the Barre.
God blesse vs man from ever comming there:
A gulitie heart can scarcely reade for feare.

Bacchus and Ceres were the Gods below:
And there shall be, and neuer come aboue.
And Claret wine will quicken wit I trowe:
By the Redde Crosse, I sweare, it is to proue:
But, what should Scholers, wine and sugar moue,
To bring in so Appollo and virorum?
When wise men smile at horum barum horum.

But,





But, pardon me, if that I speake false Latine
For lacke of learning: I no scholer am:
My masters gowne deserves no face of Satine:
I neuer to degree of Master came:
But, where smallearning might attaine the same:
And for a verse in Latine, let me see:
Alas, they have too many feete for mee.

But, let me loue that language yet of olde, For Ergos fake, that many a time deluded My troobled harte, that knewe not what to holde Should be vpon the consequence concluded, While many a Placet for his place entruded:

Vntill the Bell bad breake vp schoole, and then Sufficient, made, a world of propre men.

 C_3

And





And I among them, not the least contented To see both Maior, and the Minor cease, Full many a time my hastie will repented, When I have wisht a Placet hold his peace: Whose Sophystrie would so my seare increase, That to be short, my learning was so little, As I may write my Title in a tittle.

Looke not therefore for arguments of Arte:
But from the painted cloth vpon the wall,
What Ihaue learn'd I kindely doe imparte,
Hoping to purchase no ill will at all:
Because, so rudely to my worke I fall.
Such weakenesse my poore wits are come vnto,
That beasts, & birds, must teach me what to do.

Му





My Librarie is but experience:
The Authors, Men, that in my notes I finde:
My notes, the natures of fuch difference,
As may defery each other in their kinde:
Where, if my wit and fenses be not blinde,
I doe perceiue in too much ill defarte:
Pride in a Scholer, makes a foole by Arte.

Blame me not then, if that I iudge amiffe:
The Sunne and Moone are my Aftronomie:
When you beholde where all my cunning is,
Charge not fimplicitie with villany:
It were enough to breede an Agony
In many a man; but truely not in me

In many a man: but truely not in me, That make no care, what ere your censure be.





If it be good, I thanke you for good will:
If contrarie, so contrarie come to you.
If it be well, I can not take it ill:
If otherwise, the like good may it doe you.
If kindely then, as kindly let me wooe you
To leaue such ierkings, least they smart too fore.
Loue me as I doe you, I aske no more.

But yet, me thinkes, I fee you smile at mee, (ding: Asthough my Rules were scarcely worth the rea-And that a filly painted cloath should be The Librarie of all my learnings breeding: And that my wits had need of too much weeding. Oh what a burthen must my patience cary? The Alehouse is the Assessment.

But





But for the Alehouse and the Painted Cloth,
If ought I finde there, that be worth the noting:
Laying aside the filthy dronken froth:
What good I see, I will not skippe the coating.
A good Redde Herring may be worth the bloting.
Better a good wit in an Alehouse sit,
Then finde an Alehouse in an idle wit.

So much in honour of my homely booke: Wherein the Birds and beafts so wisely speake: And so much for the notes from them I tooke, To helpe such wits as will hath made too weake, Into the bounds of blessed thoughts to breake.

Now, for the natures of those notes, you see What cause you have to thinke amisse of me.

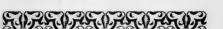






I will not meddle with Quæ Maribus,
The Propria will trouble me too much:
Nor yet, Qui mihi Discipulus:
Except I knew my mastership were such,
As somewhat might a gratious Scholer tuch.
No, I will let the Latine lines alone;
And speake a few more English, and be gone.

Let all good wits, if any good there be;
Leaue truffing, and vntruffing of their points,
And heare thus much (although not learne) of me;
The spirits, that the Oyle of Grace annoyntes,
Will keepe their senses in those facred joynts,
That each true-learned, Christian-harted broWill be vnwilling to offend another. (ther





And so would I; for if in truthe, I knewe
(Although it were full much against my will)
I should offend but any one of you,
That might conceiue iust cause to wish me ill:
I would throwe downe my Inke,& break my quill,
Ere I would write one word to such an ende,
As might but gaine a foe, or lose a friende.

In kindenesse then let me entreate you this:
If that your leasure serue you, looke it ouer:
And what you finde that you may take amisse,
Let my confession of small learning couer,
Leteuery Poet be each others louer.

Let vs note follies, and be warned by them: But not in writing, to the world descry them.

Ιt





It is a plot among pernicious braines, To breede a brawle twixt better natur'd wits, By foothing finne with humour of disdaines, Vntill they fall into some raging fits, Wherein the fruite but of Repentance fits: But let them listen to those tongues that list, Let vs not labour for a Had I wist.

For, some will say that Arte is ill bestow'd On him that knowes not how to vie it well. And he fometime may finde his wits beshrow'd, That reades his lesson ere he learne to spell: Marke but the truthe, the painted cloath doth tell; Who laies to much voon his wits at once,

May happe to prooue an Ideot for the nonce. Sound







Sound a mans minde before you shew his meaning: For searer epentance come an houre too late. Barre not the beggers from their merry gleaning: Except the Land-lord bid you keepe the gate: And where you may haue loue, hunt not for hate. Let Poets drinke of Helicons saire sountaine, But bring no Mice out of a swelling mountaine.

Let Noddies go to cuffes for bloudie nofes: Let vs but laugh to fee their lack of reason: Leaue them their weedes, and let vs gather Roses, And reap our wheat, while they do pick on peason. Let vs hate lies, ingratitude, and treason, And with our friends in fond conceipts to striue,

And we shall be the blessed'st men aliue.







If that a minde be full of mifery, VV hat villany is it to vexe it more? And if a wench doe treade her shooe awry, VV hat honest heart will turne her out of dore? Oh, if our faultes were all vpon the skore: V V hat man so holy, but would be ashamed,

To heare himselfe vpon the Schedule named?

Let vs then leave our biting kinde of verses: They are too bitter for a gentle tafte. Sharpe pointed speach so neare the spirit pearces, As growes to rankle ere the poison waste. But let all be forgotten that is past:

And let vs all agree in one in this; Let God alone to mend what is amisse.

But





But if we needes will try our wits to write,
And striue to mount our Muses to the height,
Oh let we labour for that heauenly light,
That may direct we in our passage streight:
V Vhere humble wits may holy will awaite;
And there to finde that worke to write & reede,
That may be worth the looking on indeede.

To shewe the life of vnitie in loue,
V V here neuer discord doth the musique marre:
But, in the blessing of the soules behoue,
To see the light of that faire shining starre,
V V hich shews the day that neuer night can marre:
But in the brightnesse of eternall glory,
How loue and life doe make a blessed story.

Ιf





If we be toucht with forrow of our finnes,
Expresse our passions as the Psalmist did:
And shew how mercy, hopes reliefe beginnes,
Where geatest harmes are in repentance hid:
When Grace in Mercy doth despaire forbid:
And sing of him, and of his glory such,
Who hateth sinne, yet will forgiue so much.

And let our hymnes be Angell harmonie,
Where Halleluiah makes the heavens to ring:
And make a confort of fuch companie,
As make the Quire but to their holy King:
This, this, I fay, would be a bleffed thing:
When all the world might joy to heare and see

When all the world might loy to heare and f How Poets, in such Poetry agree.



For



For who can make an Ape to leaue his mowes, Although he call him twentie times an Ape? And who can ftop the cawing of the Crowes, Although he tell them of their carrion gape? And if the collicke chance to breed a scape, But hold your nose the sent will quickly die: Then cry not soh; but let the sin goe by.

A Mastiffe dog will neuer make a Spaniell:
Then let the Curre alone to shew his kinde.
A horse-mans saddle is no market paniell.
To wash a Moore is worke against the winde.
Those blinking wits do show their wils too blind,
That finding faultes so roughly fall you them,
To think to mend them with their railing on them
D
The





The deuill is a knaue, who knowes it not?
And who but God, can put downe all his power?
And how must God his gracious loue be got?
But all by prayer euery day and houre;
While teares of forrow make a blessed showre:
And humble faith doth but to mercy slie,
In hearty prayer; not in Poetry.

Yet fay I not, but Poets well may pray; And praying Poets doe most sweetly sing. For proofe, of *Dauid* see what trueth may say; A praying Poet, and a blessed King: Whose verses all did from such vertues spring, As left the loue of learned trueth to try, Howe prayer shewes the princely Poetry.

Let





Let vs all Poets then agree together,
To run from hell, and fained Helicon;
And looke at heauen, and humbly hie vs thither,
Where Graces shall be let in, euery one,
To sing a part in Glories vnion;
And there to settle all our soules desire,
To heare the musicke of that heauenly Quire.

Let Ouid, with Narcissus idle tale, Weare out his wits with figurative fables. Old idle Histories grow to be so stale, (tables, That clownes almost have bard them from their And Phæbus, with his horses, and his stables:

Leaue them to babies: make a better choise Of sweeter matter for the soules reioyce.

) 2 Who





Who toucheth pitch and tarre cannot be cleane. A wilfull wit doth worke it felfe much woe. In euery courfe tis good to keepe a meane: And being well, to liue contented fo. The foftest walkers doe most fastely goe. Hast maketh wast: and wits that run astray, Make had I wist, to make fooles holy-day.

Be quiet then, I fay; be quiet, Wagges:
And have no more with nothing worth to doe:
While other angle for the golden bagges,
We feeke out toies, to fet our wits vnto:
But let vs leave the Cobbler to his shooe.
And let the foole, himselfe with folly flatter:
And bend our studies vnto better matter.

No





No: this is not a world for fimple wits,
That can not looke a mile aboue the Moone:
Nor rofte their fparrowes but on wodden fpits:
Nor make a morning of an after-noone:
Nor watch a bleffing when there fals a Boone:
No,no: it is no world for weake conceit.
The Deuil is too cunning in deceit.

A filly honest creature may do well,
To watch a cockeshoote or a limed bush:
For many a Scholler happly learnes to spell,
That can not put together worth a rush;
Yet let a Poet at such humors hush:
His will should be about some other worke,

Then where the Adder in the graffe doth lurke.

D 3 And





And fince my felfe haue marched in that ranke, VV here Mercury commanded Pallas Traine, And spent my spirits in my thoughts, as franke As he that thought he had a better vaine: I must confesse, what idle humours gaine;

A frumpe, a frowne, a foyle, or els a feare: VV hen wil doth write that reason cannot beare.

No, truely no: this world is not for me. I will no longer be fantafticall;
But winke at folly, when the foole I fee:
That in his gefture is fo finicall,
As if his fpirit were Poeticall:

And thinke it better weare my wits at Schoole, Then spoyle my wits in painting of a soole.

Vpon





V pon the painted cloth, the Nightingale Did bid me heare, and see, and say the best. The sea Mew sayes it is a cruel gale, That drives the Swallow cleane out of her nest. Why, simple noses now can bide no iest: And Poets, that are open in Inuectives,

Doe often fall voon too much defectives.

Beleeue me brother, tis as thou doest write; Poets should wright by heauenly inspiration: But he that is possessed with despight, Shewes but a wicked kinde of instigation; To thinke by scoffes to make a reformation. No, let vs all goe backe to vertues Schooles,

And let the world alone to bring vp fooles.





I have bene vaine as any man aliue:
But would be vertuous now, if I knew how:
And euery day, and houre, and minute striue
My wicked heart to better grace to bow.
Then let me say, as to my selfe, to you;
Let vs leave all our idle impersections,
And study vertue, for our lives directions:

Let vs serue God, in word, and deed, and thought; And by our silence make our quarrels cease: And learne those lessons that true loue hath taught, Where concord doth a blessed world encrease, And speake of Pcace, or let vs hold our peace.

For words, or deeds, or thoughts of strife are e-And are but instigations of the Deuill. (uill,







It is a shame to shun the way of Grace,
And run our wits a gathering after wool;
And finde the haire so course in euery place,
As makes a wood-cocke proue himselfe a Gull,
That hath no better braines within his scull,
Then to bestow his time in idle trisses,

With penning notes to fil the world with nifles.

For God sake let vs then our follies leaue, And not lay open one anothers ill; But in our conscience learne for to conceiue, How heedlesse wit may be abus'd by will, And haue a care so well to vse our skill,

We may be loued for our learned lines, Where gracious spirits Poets make Diuines.

And





And for my felfe, I meane the Ice to breake,
Vnto the passage of that Paradice;
VV here rauisht Grace may of that Glory speake,
VV here mercy liues, and comfort neuer dyes,
And the best praise of any Poet lies:
Or at the least if any went before,
Follow that line, and loue the world no more.

What right bred wits, will have to doe with blind Especially blind beggers and their boyes? (men, Theythathaueiudgement, howindeedtofindmen V Vil think such younkers but hobberdie-hoyes, That ply their wits vnto such paltrie toyes:

Or els to shew that he hath learn'd in part, To rob the blindeman of his beggers art.

Ιf





If it be so, and meane to keepe a Schoole
To bring vp boyes vnto the beggers crafte,
To take a thresholde, for his cushen-stoole,
To knaue a crust, and drinke a forry draft,
Let him goe sleepe when he hath soundly quast,
And shrugge himselse vnder some sorry tree,
And, mong the beggers, master begger be.

But then me thinkes he should set out his table; All ye that seeke to haue your children taught, To play the begger how he may be able, V Vhen that his eye-sight groweth old, or naught: Aske for the man that hath the Cony caught, And dwelleth, where the matter is not great: And you shall haue them boorded without meate.

But





But tis no matter: men that haue a name,
Neede make no table; they are knowen fo well.
And the blinde Begger hath fo great a fame,
As of his trickes can euery high-way tell.
And fince for begging he doth beare the bell,
Let him keepe Schoole; and learne of him that
The stockswil kindly fithim for his skill. (will:

But for I doubt, some men of good profession,
Will take exceptions at my table-writing:
To honest mindes I make my hearts confession;
My soule is free from vertuous spirits spighting:
Not one of them is in my thoughts endighting.
I rather wish, God blesse them and their Arts,
And let the blind men play the Beggers parts.
For





For all good Poets will cry out vpon him, That falles to blindenes and to beggery: And in his wits, be so farre woe-begon him, That in an humour, of base trumpery, The world may see, in idle soolery,

A Ballad-maker would have bene a Poet: But hat he knew not in what point to shew it.

Thus will the world be descanting on writers, When they shall read their ouer-rude descriptions, And say that spirits which are growen such spigh-Shuld better learned be in loues prescriptions; (ters Then goe about so with their circumscriptions:

That wits of worth, that know their foolery,

Doe call it Pot-rie, and not Poetrie.

And





And what haue we to doe with pilgrimage,
To walke bare witted to S. Dunces well?
A Grammer Scholer but of ten yeeres age,
That scarse hath learn'd his Latine lines to spell,
VVill soone by heart, a better story tell:
And say, such Poets as their wits so tosse,
Make all their walkes by little wittam crosse.

For let the world imagine what it lift,
And idle wits deceive themselves with toyes:
Those hammering heads that breedbut HadI wist,
Are all to farre from those affured ioyes,
V Vhere heavenly comfort kils al earths annoyes.
No,no: tis onely Vnitie and Peace,
That makes all blessings prosper and encrease.
Oh.



Oh Poets, turne the humour of your braines, Vnto fome heauenly Muse, or meditation; And let your spirits there imploy your paines, VV here neuer weary, needs no recreation, VV hile God doth bleffe each gracious cogitation. For proud comparisons are alwayes odious:

But humble Muses musicke is melodious.

Then learne to fing, and leaue to learne to braule. It is vnfitting to a fine conceit, From vertues care, to vaine effects to fall, VV here carelesse words doe carry little weight, VV hile fancie angles but with follies baite: VV hich, hanging but a Gudgin on the hooke, May figh to fee, what idle paines he tooke.





No, no: let fancie weane her felfe from folly; And heauenly prayers grace our Poetrie. Let vs not loue the thought that is not holy, Nor bend our mindes to blinde mens beggerie: But let vs thinke it our foules mifery,

That all our Muses doe not ioyne in one, To make a Quire to sing to God alone.

Eor could our spirits all agree together,
In the true ground of vertues humble grace,
To sing of heauen, and of the high-way thither,
And of the ioyes in that most ioyfull place,
Where Angels armes the blessed soules embrace;
Then God himselfe would blesse our soules endiAnd althe world would loue a Poets writing (ting,
FINIS.







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