

Now Ready.]

As the many hundreds of illustrations are all hand-coloured, the iffue is necessarily limited.

### Olde ffrendes wyth

newe Faces.

Adorn'd With Sutable SCVLPTVRES.

TABLE of the matter herein contain'd: I.—The louing Ballad of Lord Bateman. II.—A true relation of the Apparition of Mrs. Veal. III.—The Long Pack: A Northumbrian Tale. IV.—The Sword Dancers. V.—John Cunningham, the Pastoral Poet. VI.—Ducks & Green Peas, or the Newcastle Rider: a Tale in Rhyme. VII.—Ducks & Green Peas: a Farce. VIII.—Andrew Robinson Stoney Bowes, Esquire. IX.—The Gloamin' Buchte.

LONDON: Field & Tuer; Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; Hamilton, Adams & Co. NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

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Now Ready.]

[In One Thick 4to Vol. 25/.

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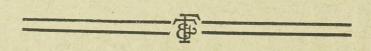
# CRAVVHALL'S Chap-book Chaplets.

Adorn'd With sutable SCVLPTVRES.

TABLE of the matter herein contain'd: I.—The Barkshire Lady's Garland. II.—The Babes in the Wood. III.—I Know what I know. IV.—Jemmy & Nancy of Yarmouth. V.—The Taming of a Shrew. VI.—Blew-cap for me. VII.—John & Joan. VIII.—George Barnewel.

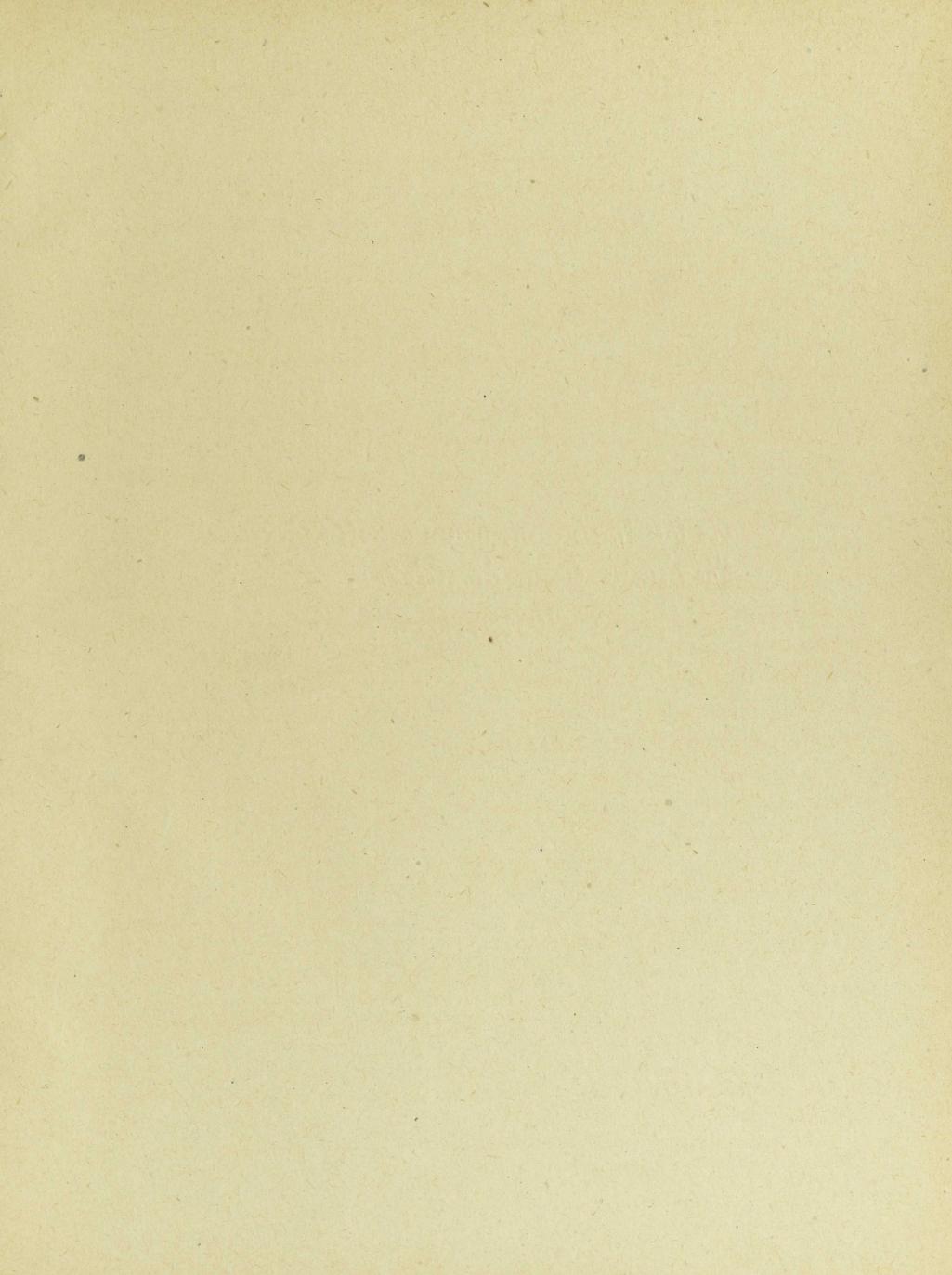
LONDON: Field & Tuer; Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; Hamilton, Adams & Co. NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

## Crawhall's Chap-book Chaplets.



### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

- "Gives an excellent idea of the original mode of illustrating Ballads. Likely to become scarce."—Athenœum.
- "Excellent reproductions of the antique flyle. So cleverly imitated, everything leads the reader to forget that he is perufing a work fresh from the press."—Morning Post.
- "The imitations are cleverly executed. Difficult to distinguish the ancient from the modern. Might easily be mistaken for Catnachs."—Times.
  - "Illustrations are so comic that they cannot fail to produce mirth wherever seen."—Standard.
  - "Most cleverly got up. Irresistibly funny."-Pall Mall Gazette.
- "Mr. Crawhall seems to have a perfect genius for catching the spirit of these old engravings."—Whitehall Review.
- "Simply charming in its unique humour. Most interesting." Society.
- "Perfect of its kind; ought never to stand on any meaner support than a masterpiece of Chippendale."—Graphic.
- "Quite a chef-d'œuvre. Old & young will derive pleasure from turning over its delightful pages."—Globe.
- "The book of the feafon: it is a genuine pleafure merely to turn over its pages."—Echo.
- "Wonderfully successful in giving us an imitation of his models." Spectator.
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- "For the antiquarian to fludy, for the collector to preferve, and for the artift to admire." Bazaar.
- "This very curious & quaintly illustrated book."-Broad Arrow.
- "Precise & almost undistinguishable reduplications of the originals."-Morning Advertiser.
- "As reprints they must be pronounced unsurpassed."-Literary World.
- "Reproduced with furprifing fidelity & archaic beauty."-Leeds Mercury.
- "A treat to the lovers of the humorous & grotefque. The fruits of an ingenious study of the rude art pressed into the service of the Ballad-seller."—Newcastle Journal.
- "One would like to know if any of the illustrations are old, or whether Mr. Crawhall has drawn & defigned them especially for this volume."—Saturday Review.
- "Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to which Mr. Crawhall belongs, is famous for its Chap-books, & this quaint & carefully prepared 4to volume shews that the style of art is still represented by at least one who can do remarkably clever & effective work. The book will delight the eyes of those who encourage the reproduction and imitation of old-fashioned popular literature."—The Queen.
- "'Chap-book Chaplets,' printed in a comically antique fashion, & illustrated by numerous grotesque imitations of old ballad wood-cuts cleverly drawn by Mr. Joseph Crawhall, & all coloured by hand."—Chambers's Journal.
- "No words can convey an adequate idea of its contents • Published at 25 shillings, & in course of a few years will probably be worth as many pounds."—The Paper & Printing Trades Journal.



As the illustration's herein are all hand coloured the issue is necessarily limited.

Joseph krawhall

# CRAVVHALL'S Chap-book Chaplets.



"I love a Ballad in print, a'life; for then we are sure they are true."

Winter's Tale, Act iv., Sc. iii.

## ANNO.M.DCCC. L.XXX.III.

#### LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.



"Ye maidens & men, come for what you lack,
And buy the fair Ballads I have in my pack."

Pedlar's Lamentation.

# Great Variety

OF

## READERS

From the most able to him
that can but
Spell,



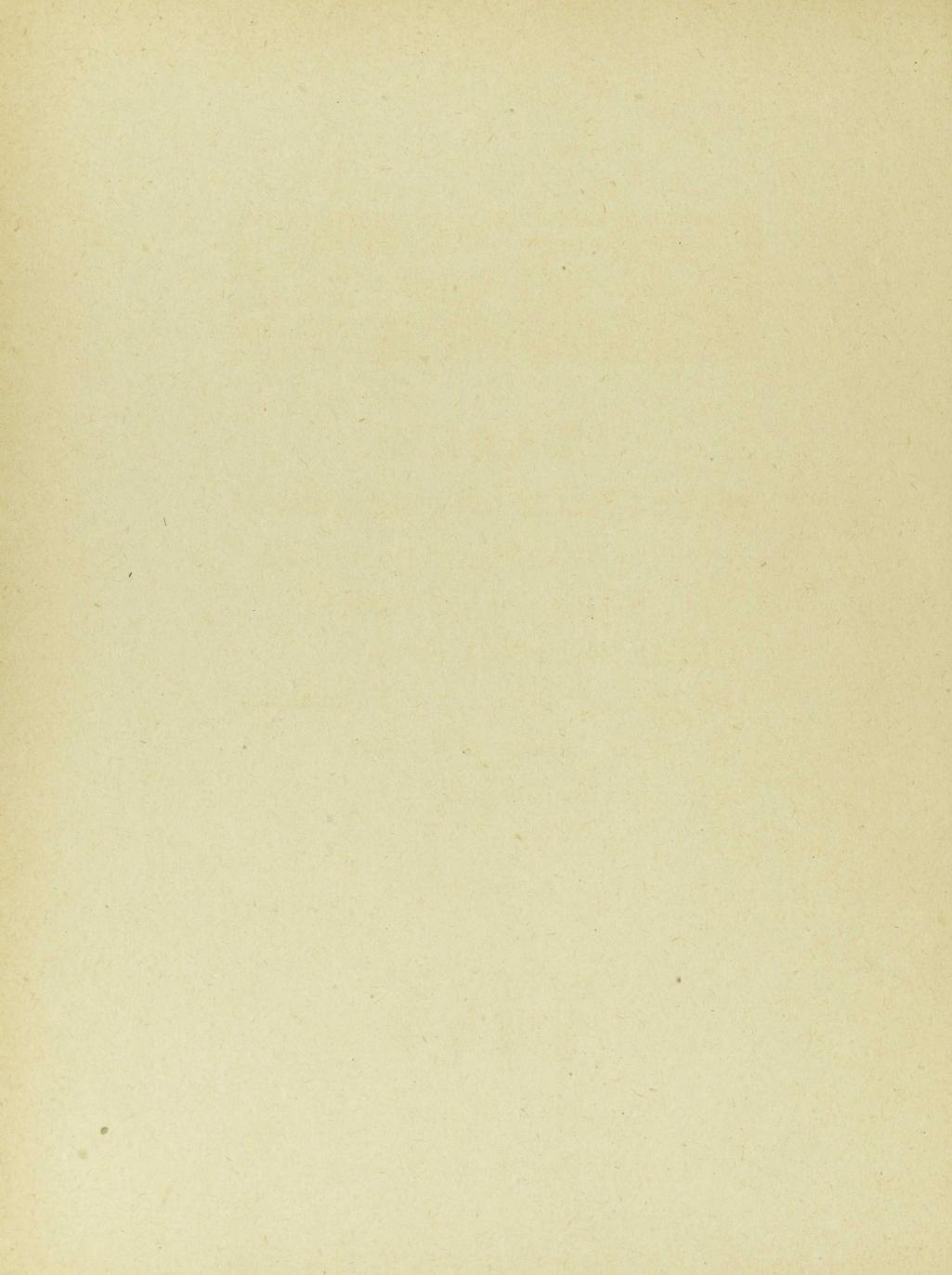
THESE.



"Antique Ballads sung to crowds of old

Now cheaply bought at thrice their weight in gold."



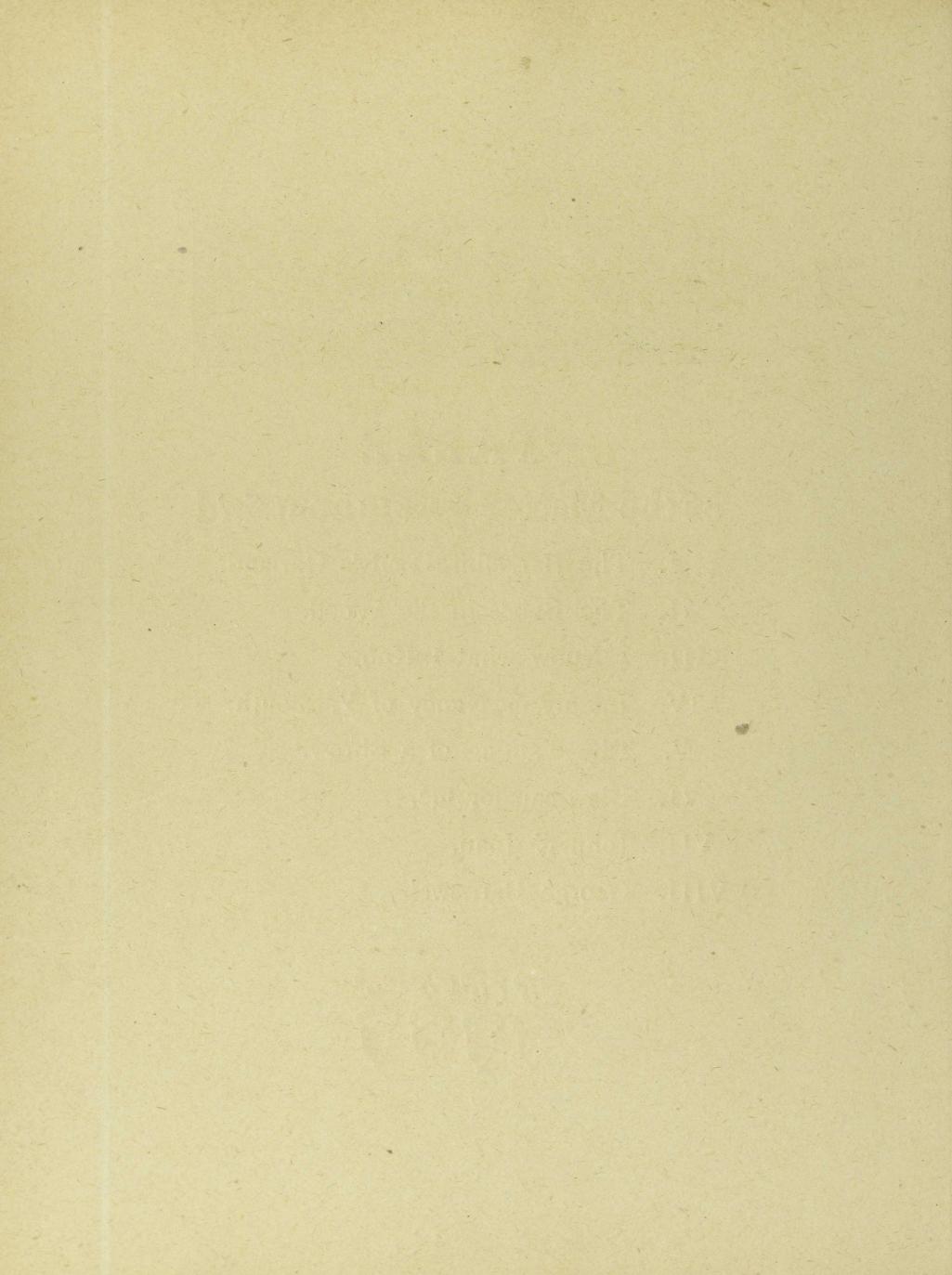




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- I. The Barkeshire Lady's Garland.
- II. The Babes in the Wood.
- III. I Know what I Know.
- IV. Jemmy & Nancy of Yarmouth.
- V. The Taming of a Shrew.
- VI. Blew-cap for me.
- VII. John & Joan.
- VIII. George Barnewel.





## THE BarkeshireLady's GARLAND.



### LONDON:

Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Field & Tuer. Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford



READ IT?

# THE Barkeshire Lady's GARLAND.





# THE Barkeshire Lady's GARLAND.



ANNO.M.DCCC.
-L.XXX-III-

#### LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Hamilton, Adams & Co. NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.





### The

### Barkeshire Lady's Garland:

in Four Parts.

### PART I.

Shewing Cupid's Conquest over a coy Lady of five thousand a year.

### PART II.

The Lady's Letter of Challenge to fight him upon refusing to wed her in a mask without knowing who she was.

### PART III.

How they met by appointment in a Grove, where she obliged him to fight or wed her.

PART IV.

How they rode together in her Gilded Coach to her noble Seat or Castle.





### PART I.

Showing Cupid's Conquest over a coy Lady of Five thousand a year &c.

Tune-"The Royal Forester."

ACHELORS of every Station,

Mark this strange & true relation,

Which in brief to you I bring:

Never was a Stranger thing.

You shall find it worth the hearing: Loyal love is most endearing, When it takes the deepest root, Yielding charms & gold to boot OME will wed for love of treasure,
But the sweetest joy & pleasure
Is in faithful love you'll find,
Graced with a noble mind.

Such a noble disposition
Had this Lady, with submission:
Of whom I this sonnet write,
Store of wealth & beauty bright.

She had left by a good Grannum,
Full five thousand pounds per annum,
Which she held without control:
Thus she did in riches roll.

Though she had vast stores of riches, Which some persons much bewitches, Yet she bore a courteous mind—
Not the least to pride inclin'd.





ANY noble persons courted

This young Lady, 'tis reported,

But their lab'ring proved in vain,

They could not her favour gain.

Though she made such strong resistance, Yet, by Cupid's kind assistance, She was conquer'd after all: How it was declare I shall.

Being at a noble wedding,
Near the famous Town of Redding,
A young gentleman she saw,
Who belonged to the Law.

As she view'd his sweet behaviour, Every courteous carriage gave her New additions to her grief: Forc'd she was to seek relief. RIVATELY she then enquired
About him so much admired,
Both his name & where he dwelt:
Such was the hot flames she felt.

Then at night this youthful Lady Call'd her Coach, which being ready, Homeward straight she did return, But her heart in slames did burn.





### PART II.

The Lady's letter of a Challenge to fight him upon refusing to wed her in a mask, without knowing who she was.

In her closet would she reason
With herself, & often said—
Why has Love my heart betray'd.

I that have so many slighted Am at length so well requited, For my griefs are not a few: Now I find what Love can do. E that has my heart in keeping,
Though I for his fake be weeping,
Little knows what grief I feel,
But I'll try it out with steel.

For I will a challenge fend him,
And appoint where I'll attend him:
In a grove, without delay,
By the dawning of the day.

He shall not the least discover,
That I am a virgin lover,
By the challenge which I send:
But for justice I contend.

He has caused sad distraction, And I come for satisfaction, Which if he denies to give, One of us shall cease to live. AVING thus her mind revealed,
She her letter closed and sealed;
Now when it came to his hand,
The young man was at a stand.

In her letter she conjur'd him
For to meet, & well assur'd him,
Recompence he must afford,
Or dispute it with the sword.

Having read this strange relation,
He was in a consternation:
Then advising with his friend,
He persuades him to attend.

Be of courage & make ready,
Faint heart never won fair Lady,
In regard it must be so,
I along with you will go.







#### PART III.

How they met by appointment in a Grove, where she obliged him to fight or wed her.

When bright Phæbus was adorning
Every bower with his beams,
The fair Lady came, it feems.

At the bottom of the mountain,
Near a pleasant, crystal fountain,
There she left her gilded coach,
While the Grove she did approach.

OVER'D with her mask, & walking,
There she met her Lover talking
With a friend that he had brought,
Straight she ask'd him who he sought.

I am challeng'd by a gallant,
Who refolves to try my talent:
Who he is I cannot fay,
But I hope to show him play.

It is I that did invite you,
You shall wed me or I'll fight you
Underneath those spreading trees,
Therefore choose you which you please.

You shall find I do not vapour,
I have brought my trusty rapier,
Therefore take your choice, says she,
Either fight or marry me.

AID he, Madam, pray what mean you?
In my life I've never feen you:
Pray unmalk—your vifage show,
Then I'll tell you Aye or No.

I will not my face uncover
Till the marriage ties are over,
Therefore, choose you which you will,
Wed me, Sir—or—try your skill.

Step within that pleasant bower
With your friend one single hour:
Strive your thoughts to reconcile,
And I'll wander here the while.

While this charming Lady waited,
The young bachelors debated,
What was best for to be done:
Quoth his friend—the hazard run.

F my judgment can be trusted,
Wed her first—you can't be worsted:
If she's rich, you'll rise to fame,
If she's poor—why, you're the same.

He consented to be married:
In her coach they all were carried
To a Church, without delay
Where he weds the Lady gay.

The fweet pretty Cupids hover'd Round her eyes—her face was cover'd With a mask—he took her thus, Just for better or for worse.

With a courteous, kind behaviour She presents his friend a favour, And withal dismiss'd him straight That he might no longer wait.







#### PART IV.

How they rode together in her gilded Coach to her noble Seat or Castle.

The young lover & his Lady,
Rode together till they came,
To her house of state & fame.

Which appeared like a Castle, Where he might behold a parcel Of young cedars, tall & straight. Just before her Palace gate. To a hall, or parlour rather,
Which was beautiful & fair—
All alone she left him there.

Two long hours there he waited Her return—at length he fretted, And began to grieve at last, For he had not broke his fast.

Still he fat like one amazèd, Round a spacious room he gazèd, Which was richly beautified: But, alas! he lost his bride.

There was peeping, laughing, fneering, All within the Lawyer's hearing:
But his bride he could not fee—
Would I were at home thought he.

HILE his heart was melancholy,
Said the Steward, brifk & jolly,
Tellme, friend, how came you here?
You have some design I fear.

He reply'd—dear loving mafter, You shall meet with no disafter Through my means in any case— Madam brought me to this place.

Then the Steward did retire, Saying, that he would enquire Whether it was true or no: Never was love hampered to.

Now the Lady who had fill'd him With those fears, full well beheld him, From a window where she drest, Pleased at the pleasant jest. HEN she had herself attir'd
In rich robes to be admired,
She appeared in his sight,
Like a moving angel bright.

Sir—my fervants have related,
How you have fome hours waited
In my parlour—tell me who,
In my house you ever knew.

Madam—if I have offended,
It is more than I intended;
A young Lady brought me here—
That is true, she said, my dear.

I can be no longer cruel

To my joy & only jewel—

Thou art mine, & I am thine,

Hand & heart I do resign.

NCE I was a wounded lover,
Now, these fears are fairly over,
By receiving what I gave
Thou art Lord of all I have,

Beauty, honour, love & treasure, A rich, golden stream of pleasure With his Lady he enjoys— Thanks to Cupid's kind decoys.

Now he's cloth'd in rich attire Not inferior to a Squire: Beauty, honour, riches, store, What can man desire more?









#### Mewlie fett foorth & adorn'd with

Sculptures, curiousie engraven by

Joseph Crawhall, Newcastle upon Tyne:

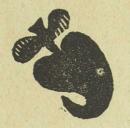
Editor of the "Newcastle Fishers' Garlands,"

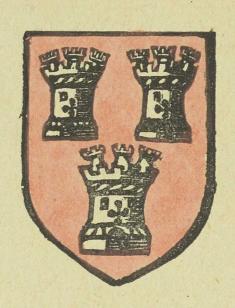
Author of "The Compleatest Angling Booke,"

"Border Notes & Mixty-maxty,"

"Chaplets from Coquetfide,"

&c.







#### Emprynted at ye Leadenhalle Presse,

London, by Field & Tuer,

ANNO.M.DCCC.
-L.XXX.III-









## CRAVVHALL'S Chap-book Chaplets.



## MAN DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

I. The Barkeshire Lady's Garland.

II. The Babes in the Wood.

III. I Know what I Know.

IV. Jemmy & Nancy of Yarmouth.

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LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Hamilton, Adams & Co. NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

# BABES in the Wood.



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## BABES in the Wood.



ANNO, M. DCGC.
L.XXX-III.

#### LONDON:

Field& Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Hamilton, Adams & Co. NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.



The most Lamentable

Beplorable

HISTORY

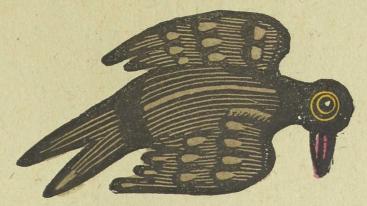
of the

#### TWO CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

Containing:

The happy Loves & Lives of their Parents,
The Treachery & barbarous Villany of their Unkle,
The Duel between the Murthering Ruffians,
& the unhappy & deplorable death of
the two innocent Children.

As also an account of the Justice of God that overtook the Unnatural Unkle: & of the deserved Death of the two murthering Russians.



ANNO.M.DCCC.
-L.XXX-III-





### Children in the Wood:

The Norfolk Gentleman's last will

Testament.

[Appears to have been written in 1595, being entered in that year on the Stationers books. But the oldest Edition now known in print is that entitled 'The Cruel Uncle,' 120, 1670.]

The words which I shall write:

A doleful story you shall hear,

In time brought forth to light:

A Gentleman of good account
In Norfolk liv'd of late,
Whose wealth and riches did surmount
Most men of his estate.

No help that he could have;
His wife by him as fick did lie,
And both poffeff'd one grave.
No love between these two was loft,
Each was to other kind:
In love they liv'd, in love they died,
And left two babes behind.

HE one a fine & pretty boy,

Not passing three years old;

The other a girl, more young than he,

And made in beauty's mould.

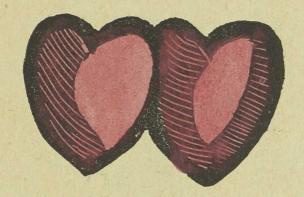
The Father left his little Son,

As plainly doth appear,

When he to perfect age should come,

Three hundred pounds a year.

### United Heartes



Dethe onlie partes.





jang

AND to his little daughter Jane
Five Hundred pounds in gold,
To be paid down on marriage day,
Which might not be controul'd:
But if the children chance to die
Ere they to age should come,
Their Uncle should posses their wealth:
For so the will did run.

Look to my children dear:

Be good unto my boy & girl,

No friends else have I here;

To God & you I do commend

My children night & day;

But little while, be fure, we have

Within this world to ftay.



OU must be Father & Mother both,
And Uncle all in one:
God knows what will become of them
When I am dead & gone.
With that bespake their Mother dear,
O Brother kind, quoth she,
You are the man must bring our babes
To wealth or misery.

Then God will you reward;
If otherwise you seem to deal,
God will your deeds regard.
With lips as cold as any stone,
She kissed her children small:
God bless you both, my children dear,
With that the tears did fall.

HESE speeches then their Brother spoke

To this sick couple there:

The keeping of your children dear,

Sweet sister do not fear;

God never prosper me nor mine,

Nor aught else that I have,

If I do wrong your children dear,

When you are laid in grave.

HEIR parents being dead & gone,

The children home he takes,

And brings them home unto his house,

And much of them he makes.

He had not kept these pretty babes

A twelvemonth & a day,

But, for their wealth, he did devise

To make them both away.

E bargain'd with two ruffians rude,
Which were of furious mood,
That they should take the children young,
And slay them in a wood.



He did the children send,
To be brought up in fair London,
With one that was his friend.

Rejoicing at that tide,
Rejoicing with a merry mind,
They should on cock-horse ride.



HEY prate & prattle pleasantly,

As they rode on the way,

To those that should their butchers be,

And work their lives decay.

Made murderers hearts relent;
And they that undertook the deed,
Full fore they did repent.
Yet one of them, more hard of heart,
Did vow to do his charge,
Because the wretch that hired him
Had paid him very large.

HE other'd not agree thereto,
So here they fell at strife;
With one another they did fight,
About the Childrens' life:
And he that was of mildest mood.
Did slay the other there,
Within an unfrequented wood,
While Babes did quake with fear



E took the Children by the hand
When tears stood in their eye,
And bade them come & go with him,
And look they did not cry:
And two long miles he led them on,
While they for food complain:
Stay here, quoth he, I'll bring you bread,
When I do come again.

HESE pretty babes, with hand in hand,
Went wandering up & down:
But never more they faw the man,
Approaching from the town:
Their pretty lips with black-berries,
Were all befmear'd & dyed,
And, when they faw the darkfome night,
They fate them down & cried.

Till death did end their grief:
In one anothers arms they died,
As babes wanting relief:
No burial these pretty babes
Of any man receives,
Till Robin-red-breast painfully
Did cover them with leaves.

ND now the heavy wrath of God

Upon their Uncle fell:
Yea—fearful fiends did haunt his house,
His conscience felt an hell:
His barns were fir'd, his goods consum'd,
His lands were barren made,
His cattle died within the field,
And nothing with him stay'd.



And, to conclude, himself was brought
To extreme misery;
He pawn'd & mortgag'd all his land
Ere seven years came about
And now at length this wicked act
Did by this means come out.

These Children for to kill,
Was for a robbery judg'd to die
As was God's blessed will:
Who did confess the very truth,
The which is here express'd;
Their Uncle died while he, for debt
In prison long did rest.

And overfeers eke,

And overfeers eke,

Of children that be fatherlefs,

And infants mild & meek,

Take you example by this thing,

And yield to each his right,

Left God, with fuch like mifery,

Your wicked minds requite.





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4





### Rewlie sett foorth & adorn'd with Sculptures, curiouslie engraven by

Joseph Crawhall, Newcastle upon Tyne:

Editor of the "Newcastle Fishers' Garlands,"

Author of "The Compleatest Angling Booke,"

"Border Notes & Mixty-maxty,"

&c.

"Chaplets from Coquetfide,"



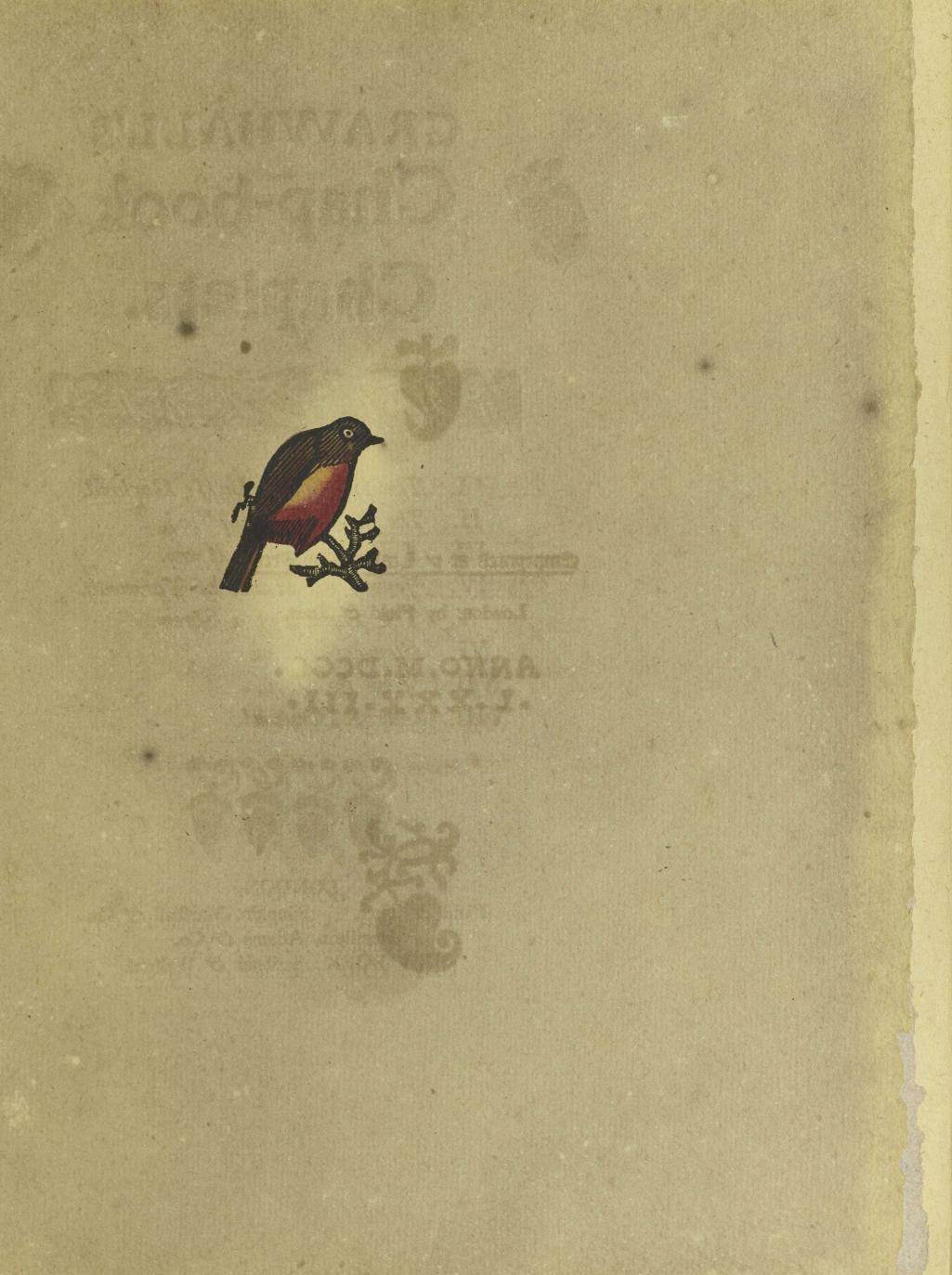


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### LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

### KNOW what I knovv.



### LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

## A Rorburghe Ballad.

"Probably of the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth."

Printed "by the Assignes of Thomas Symcocke" to
the Title "Few words are best."

Collier.



# KNOW What I knovv.



ANNO.M.DCCC.
.L.XXX-III-

LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.





Come, buy this new Ballaa, before you doe goe:

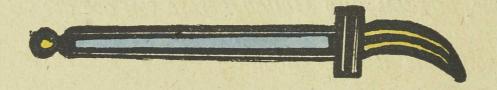
If you raile at the Authour - - - - - -

### I know what I know.

To the Tune of 'I'le tell you but so.'

That few words are best,
And he that says little
Shall live most at rest.

AND I, by experience,
Doe finde it right so,
Therefore I'le spare speech,
But—J know what J know.



Though little I fay,
That many enormities

I will display.

You may guess my meaning

By that which I show:
I will not tell all—
But—J know what J know.

HERE be some great climbers
Compos'd of ambition,
To whom better-borne men

Doe bend with submission:



PROUD Lucifer, climbing,
Was cast very low:
I'le not stay these men—
But—J know what J know.







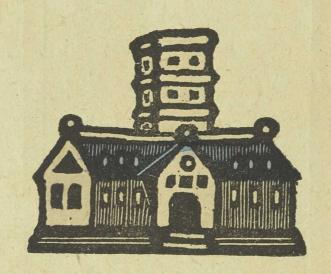


That goe on two legges,
They steale greater matters
Than Cocks, Hennes, & Egges:



To catch many Guls
In sheepes clothing they goe:
They might be destroy'd,
But—J know what J know.

That Deuotion pretend,
And make us believue
That true Faith they'le defend:



THREE times in one day

To Church they will goe:

They cozen the world,

But—J know what J know.

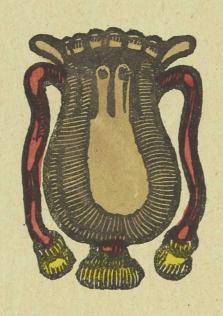


HERE be many rich men,

Both Yeomen & Gentry,

That for their own private gain,

Hurt a whole countrey



BY closing free Commons:
Yet they'le make as though
'Twere for common good:
But—J know what J know.

That spring from the Cart,
Who gotten to th' Court
Play the Gentleman's part:
Their Fathers were plaine men,
They scorne to be so:
They think themselves brave
But—I know what I know.





5 .:

HERE be many Officers,

Men of great place,

To whom if one fue

For their favour & grace,

He must bribe their servants,

While they make as though

They know no such thing

But—J know what J know.



That feem very pure;
A Kiffe from a stranger
They'le hardly endure.



THEY are like Lucretia,
Modest in show;
I will accuse none:
But—J know what J know.

Diffembling men
That feem to hate Drinking,
And Frollick, yet when



IKE companie comes

To the Tauerne they'le goe,

They are fober all day;

But—J know what J know.

HERE be many Batchelors

That, to beguile

Beleeuing kind Laffes

Vie many a wile:



THEY all fweare that they loue
When they mean nothing fo,
And boaft of these trickes—
But—J know what J know.

HERE'S many an Vfurer
That, like a Drone
Dooth idly liue
Vpon his money's Lone:



FROM tens unto hundreds
His money dooth grow:
He fayes he doth good,
But—J know what J know.





That goe in gay Rayment,

For which the Taylor

Did neuer receive payment:

They ruffle it out

With a gorgeous show:

Some take them for Knights—

That swagger & rore

As though in th' warres had been

Seuen yeeres & more:

But—I know what I know.





AND yet they neuer lookt
In the face of a Foe:
They feeme gallant sparkes—
But—J know what J know.

HERE'S many, both Women
An' Men, that appeare
With beautiful outsides,
The World's eyes to bleare
But all is not Gold
That dooth glister in Show:
Patch, powdere an' paint—
But—J know what J know.



\$4 pm

HERE'S many rich Tradesmen
Who live by Deceit,
And in weight & measure
The Poore they doe cheate:



THEY'LE not sweare an Oath,

But indeed, I, and No:

They 'truely protest'

But—J know what J know.

HERE be many people
So given to strife,
That they'le go to Law
For a two-penny Knife:



THE Lawyers nere aske them
Why they doe so:
They get by their hate—
But—J know what J know.

KNOW there be many
Will carpe at this Ballet,
Because it is like
Sowre Sawce to their Pallet:



BUT he, shee, or they,

Let me tell ere I goe,

If they speake 'gainst this Song—

I know what I know.







## Newlie sett worth & adorn'd with Sculptures, curiouslie engraven by

Joseph Crawhall, Newcastle upon Tyne:

Editor of the "Newcastle Fishers' Garlands,"

Author of "The Compleatest Angling Booke,"

"Border Notes & Mixty-maxty,"

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&c.



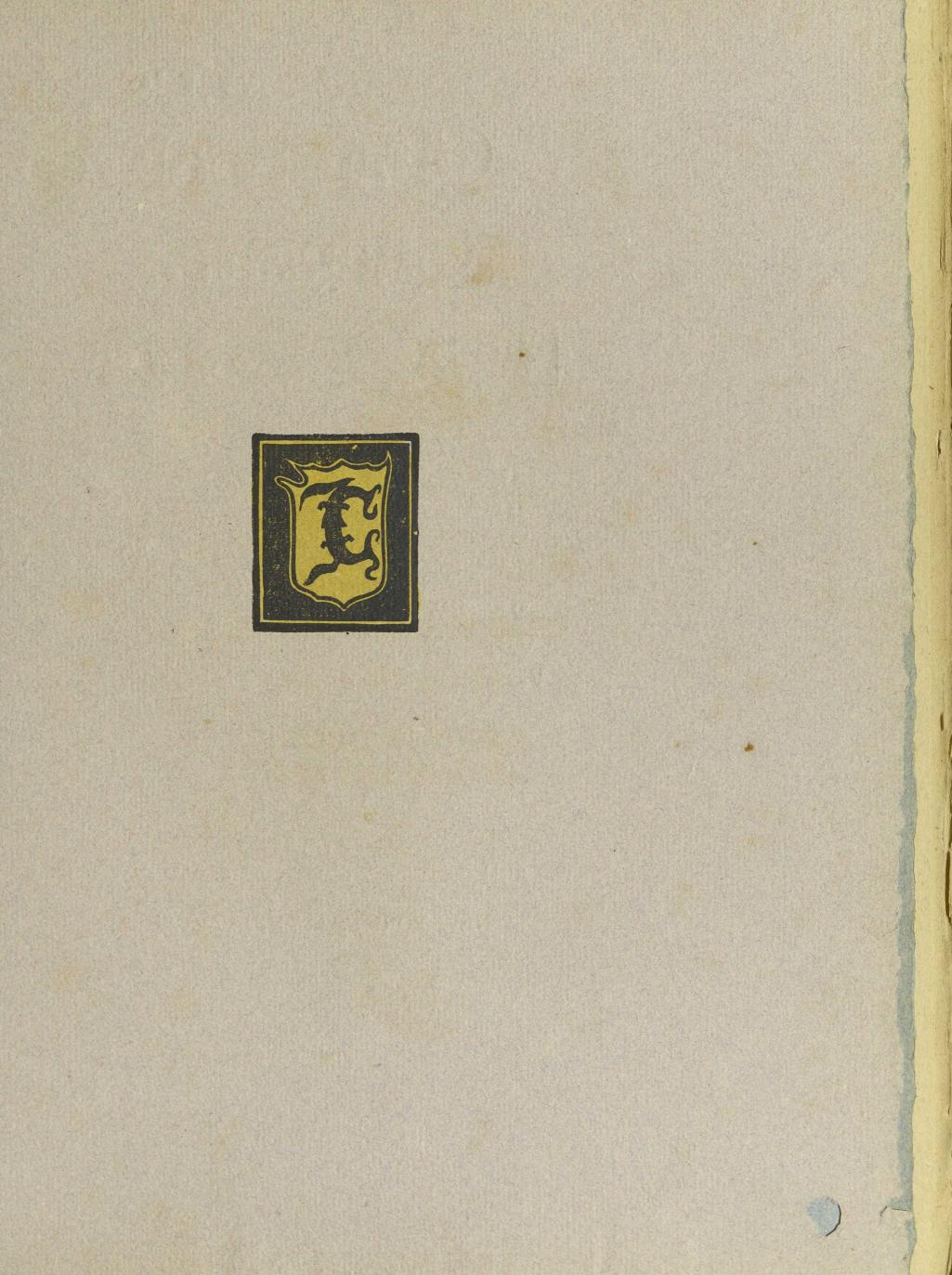


### Emprynted at y' Leadenhalle Presse,

London, by Field & Tuer,

ANNO.M.DCCC.
-L.XXX-III-







### CRAWHALL'S Chap-book Chaplets.



The Barkeshire Lady's Garland. I.

II. The Babes in the Wood.

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### LONDON:

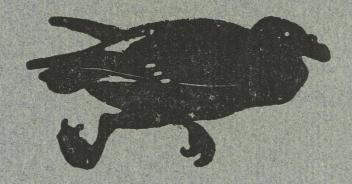
Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Field & Tuer. Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

## jemmybnancy

OF

### YARMOUTH.

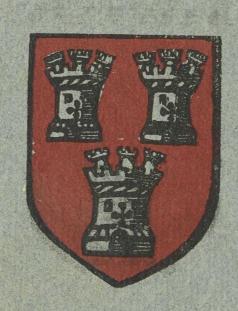


#### LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.



## Jemmydnancy

OF

## YARMOUTH.



ANNO.M.DCCC.

#### LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.





# Jemmy & Nancy

### YARMOUTH:

or the

Constant Lovers.

In Four Parts.

### PART I.

Shewing how beautiful Nancy of Yarmouth fell in love with young Jemmy the Sailor.

### PART II.

How the Father conveyed a Letter to destroy young Jemmy, his daughter's Sweetheart.

### PART III.

Snewing how the Ghost of young Jemmy the Sailor appeared to beautiful Nancy of Yarmouth.

### PART IV.

How the Ghosts of these two unfortunate Lovers appeared to the Boatswain, and he, having his trial, was hanged at the yard-arm.





### PART I.

Shewing how beautiful Nancy of Yarmouth fell in love with young Jemmy the Sailor.

Tune-" The Yarmouth Tragedy."

OVERS, I pray, lend an ear to my ftory,
Take an example by this conftant pair:
How love a young Virgin did blaft in her glory,
Beautiful Nancy of Yarmouth, we hear.

She was a rich Merchant's only daughter,
Heiress unto fifteen hundred a year:
A young man who courted her call'd her his jewel,
The son of a Gentleman who lived near.

ANY long years the fair maid he admir'd,
When they were infants, in love they agreed:
And, when at age this young coupl'd arrived,
Cupid an arrow between them display'd.

Their tender hearts were close linked together:
But, when her parents the same they did hear,
They, to their charming young beautiful daughter,
Acted a part that was hard and severe.

Daughter, they faid, pray give o'er your proceeding; If that against our consent you do wed, For evermore we resolve to disown you, If you wed with one that is so mean bred.

Then faid her Mother—you have a great fortune, Besides, you are beautiful, charming and young; You are a match, my dear child, that is sitting, For any Lord that is in Christendom.





HEN did reply the young beautiful Virgin, Riches & honours I both do defy; If that I'm denied of my dearest lover—Then, farewell World! which is all vanity.

Jemmy's the man that I do most admire,
He is the riches that I do adore:
For to be greater I have no desire,
My heart is fix't, never for to love more.

Then faid her Father, 'tis my resolution,
Although I have no more daughters but thee,
If that, with him you resolve for to marry,
Banish'd for ever from me thou shalt be.

Well, cruel Father—but this I defire,
Grant me that Jemmy once more I may fee,
Though you do part us I still will be loyal,
For none in the world I admire but he.

OR the young man he then fent, in a passion,
Saying, for ever, Sir, now take your leave:
I have a match far more fit for my daughter,
Therefore it is but a folly to grieve.

Honourèd Father, then faid the young lady, Promised we are, by the Powers above; Why of all comfort here will you bereave me? Our love is fixt, never to be remov'd.

To him faid her Father—a trip to the Ocean, You shall first go in a ship of my own, And I'll consent that you shall have my daughter, When unto Yarmouth again you return.

Honourèd Sir, then reply'd the two lovers, Since 'tis your will, we are bound to obey; Our constant hearts they can never be parted, But our eager desires for a time we can stay.



Tempus edar rerum.



Take Time by the Forelock.

HEN faid kind Nancy—behold dearest Jemmy,
Here, take this ring as the pledge of our vows;
With it my heart—keep it safe in your bosom,
And carry it with you wherever you goes.

Then in his arms he did closely enfold her, While chrystal tears like a fountain did flow, Crying, my heart in return do I give you, And you shall be present wherever I go.

When on the Ocean, my dear, I am failing, The thoughts of my jewel the compass shall steer; These long tedious days speed'ly Time will devour, And soon bring me home again safe to my dear.

Therefore be constant, my dear lovely jewel:
For, by the heavens! if you are untrue,
My troubled ghost shall torment you for ever—
Dead or alive, I will have none but you.

ER lovely arms round his neck then she twined, Saying, my dear, when you are on the seas, If the fates unto us should prove unkind, That we each other no more ever sees.

Its—no man alive that shall ever wed me; Soon as the tidings of death reach my ear, Then, like a poor, unfortunate lover, Down to the grave I will go to my dear.

Then with a forrowful figh he departed,
The wind next morning blew a pleafant gale:
All things being ready, the fam'd Mary Galley
Then for Barbadoes she straightway set fail.





### PART II.

How the Father conveyed a letter to destroy young Jemmy, his daughter's sweet-heart.

And her cruel parents were plotting the while, How that the heart of their beautiful daughter, With curfèd gold they should strive to beguile.

Many a Lord of great fame, birth, & breeding, Came for to court this young beautiful maid; But their rich presents & proffers she slighted, Constant I'll be to my jewel, she said.

And tell how things with her Jemmy did go: In fair Barbadoes the ship had arrived— But now I'll relate this fond lover's o'erthrow.

Young Jemmy was comely in every feature—A Barbadoes lady, whose fortune was great, So fixed her eyes, that she cried, if I have not This brave English sailor, I'll die for his sake.

She dreffèd herfelf all in gallant attire,
With coftly diamonds she plaited her hair,
And a hundred slaves all well dreff'd to attend her,
She sent for this young man to come unto her.

O come, noble Sailor, she cried, can you fancy, A Lady whose riches are so very great; An hundred slaves you shall have to attend you, And music to charm you in your silent sleep.





N robes of gold, my dear I will deck you,

Pearls & rich jewels I'll lay at your feet—
In a chariot of gold you shall ride for your pleasure:
So, if you can fancy me, answer me straight.

Amazèd with wonder, awhile he stood gazing—Forbear, noble lady, at length he replied,
In flourishing England I've vow'd to a lady,
On my return home for to make her my bride.

She is a charming, young, beautiful creature, She has my heart & I can love no more; I bear in my eye her sweet lovely feature, And no other creature on earth I'll adore.

Hearing of this, she did rave in distraction, Crying, unfortunate maid thus to love, One that so basely does slight all my glory, And of my person he will not approve. ORDS of renown, I their favours have flighted,
Now I must die for a Sailor so bold;
I must not blame him because he is constant,
True love, I know, is far better than gold.

A costly jewel she instantly gave him,
Then in her trembling hand took a knife—
One fatal stroke, & before they could save her,
Quickly she did put an end to her life.

Great lamentations was made for this lady;
Jemmy on board of the ship he did steer,
And then to England he homeward came sailing,
With a longing desire to meet with his dear.

But, when her father found he was returning, A letter he wrote to the Boatswain, his friend, Saying—a handsome reward I will give you, If you the life of young Jemmy will end.

OID of all grace, &, for fake of the money,
The cruel Boatswain the same did complete:
As they were on the deck lovingly walking,
He suddenly tumbled him into the deep.





"All hands aboy! Tahere's Jemmy?"



### PART III.

Shewing how the Ghost of young Jemmy the Sailor appeared to beautiful Nancy of Yarmouth.

N the dead of the night, when all were asleep,
His troublèd Ghost to his love did appear,
Crying—Arise my own beautiful Nancy,
And perform the vow you did make to vour dear.

You are my own, therefore tarry no longer, Seven long years for your fake did I stay, Hymen now waits for to crown us with pleasure, The bride guests are ready, then come, come away. HE crièd out—Who's that under my window? Surely it must be the voice of my dear—Lifting her head from off her downy pillow, Straight to the casement she then did repair.

By the light of the moon, which so brightly was shining, She espied her lover, who to her did say, Your parents are sleeping—before they do waken, Bestir you, dear creature, & straight come away.

Oh Jemmy! she cried, if my father should hear thee, We both shall be ruin'd, pray therefore repair—Unto the sea-side, I will instantly meet you, And with my two maids I will come to thee there.

Her night-gown, embroider'd with gold & with filver, Then carelessly around her body she throws, And with the two maidens who did attend her, To meet her true lover she instantly goes.



The genuine old original article:
Pone o' yer table turning and tambourine
tricks here.

Oh Jemmy, she said, you are colder than clay, Sure you can ne'er be the man I admire, Paler than death you appear unto me.

Yes, fairest creature, I am your true lover,
Dead or alive, I know you are my own,
I come for my vow, and, my dear you must follow
My body now unto a cold, watery tomb.

I for your fake did refuse gold & silver— Beauty & riches for you I despis'd; A charming young lady for me did expire— For thinking of you I was deaf to her cries.

Your cruel parents have been my undoing, And I now fleep in a watery tomb; Now for your promife, my dear I am fueing, Dead or alive, love, you still are my own.



### PART IV.

How the Ghosts of these two unfortunate Lovers appeared to the Boatswain, and he, having his trial, was hanged at the vard-arm.

HE trembling Lady was forely affrighted,
Amazèd she stood near the brink of the sea;
With eyes lift to heaven, she cried—Cruel parents,
May heaven requite you for your cruelty.

Indeed I did promise my own dearest creature,
That, dead or alive, I would still be his own;
Now this solemn vow to perform I'm quite ready,
To follow him unto his watery tomb.

HE maids they did hear this fad lamentation,
But the apparition they did not fee:
And thinking the Lady was fall'n in diffraction,
They strove to persuade her contented to be.

But still she kept crying, my dear, I am coming, And upon thy bosom I'll soon fall asleep; Then, when she had spoke, this unfortunate Lady, Did suddenly plunge herself into the deep.

But when to her Father the maids told the matter, His hands he did wring, crying, what have I done? Oh! dearest daughter—'twas thy cruel Father, That did provide for thee a watery tomb.

When two or three days from this time had expir'd, These two most unfortunate lovers were seen; In each others arms they together were floating, By the side of a ship on the watery main.



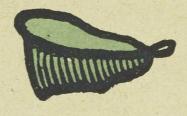
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HEN the cruel Boatswain was stricken with horror,
And straightway confess 'd the sad deed he had done,
Shew'd likewise the letter that came from her Father,
Which was the main cause of these true lovers' doom.

On board of the ship he was tried for the murder, And at the yard-arm he was hang'd for the same; Her father he soon broke his heart for his daughter, Before that the ship to the harbour then came.

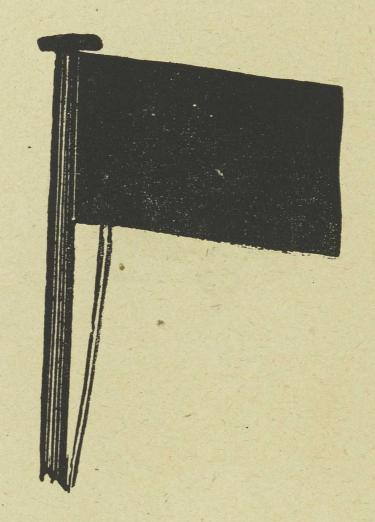
It was curfed gold that has caused this destruction, Oh! why should the rich covet so after gain? I hope that this story it will be a warning, That no cruel Parents may ne'er do the same.

True love is far better than jewels & treasure,
And riches can never buy true love I know.
But this loving couple they lov'd without measure,
And love was th' occasion of their overthrow.









Finis.







## Newlie sett soorth & adorn'd with Sculptures, curiouslie engraven by

Joseph Crawhall, Newcastle upon Tyne:

Editor of the "Newcastle Fishers' Garlands,"

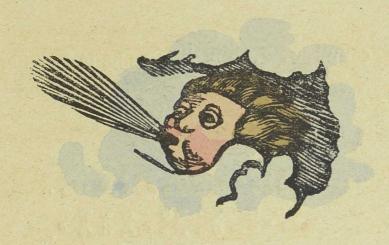
Author of "The Compleatest Angling Booke,"

"Border Notes & Mixty-maxty,"

"Chaplets from Coquetside,"

Ĉ.







#### Emprynted at ye Leavenhalle Presse,

London, by Field & Tuer.

ANNO.M.DCGC.







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II. The Babes in the Wood.

III. I Know what I Know.

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VII. John & Joan.

VIII. George Barnewel.



LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Hamilton, Adams & Co.
NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

## THE TAMING OF A SHREW.



#### LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.



## THE TAMINGOFA SHREW.



ANNO.M.DCGC. ·L.XXX.III·

LONDON:

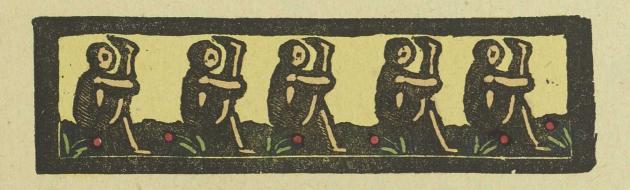
Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK : Scribner & Welford.



and the Hadland militarian and the state of the state of



### The taming of a Shrew.

[From one of the Sloane M.S.S. in the British Museum (No. 1489).

The writing of Charles the first's time.]

Come listen to my Song,
But first a pardon I must crave,
For feare of further wrong;
I must entreat thes good wyves al
They wil not angrye be,
And I will sing a merrye Song,
If they thereto agree.





Doth touch them most of all,

And loth I were that any one

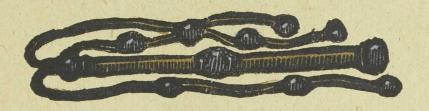
With me shold chide and brawle;

I have anough of that at home,

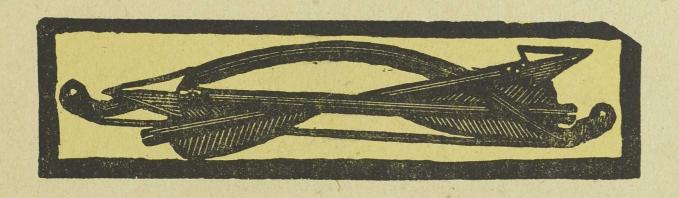
At boarde, and eake in bed,

And once for singing this same Song

My Wyse did breake my head.







And pleased be the men,

Ile venture one more broken pate,

To sing it once agayne;

But sirst Ile tell you what its cald,

For feare you heare no more,

"Tis calde the Taming of a Shrew,

Not often sung before.

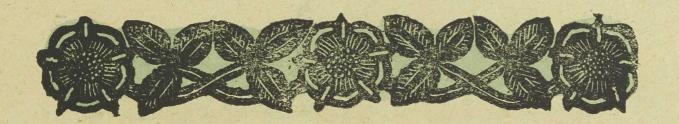






Sing-sing.





And to it roundelye goe,

Whether I shall sing't or no.

## Hem!



That I shall sing the reste,

To pleasure all thes good wyves heire

I meane to do my best,

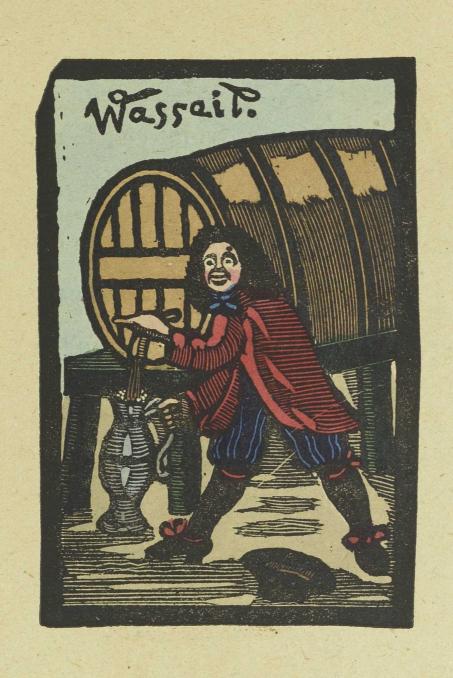
For I doe see even by their lookes

No hurte to me they thinke,

And thus it chancte upon a tyme—

(But first give me a drinke.)







Did woo a livelye las,

And long it was before he cold

The wedding bring to passe:

Yet at the lenth it thus fell out

She granted his petition,

That she wold be his wedded wyfe,

But yet on this condition.







HAT she shold weare the breeches on
For one yeare and a day,
And not to be controld of him
Whatsoere she'd do or say;
She rulde, she raigned, she had hir wil,
Even as she wold require,
But marke what fell out afterwards,
Good wyves I you desyre.





HE made him weary of his lyfe,

He wishte that death wold come,

And end his myserye at once,

Ere that the yeare was run;

He thought it was the longest yeare,

That was since he was borne,

But he cold not the matter mend,

For he was thereto sworne.





For this we al do know,

Although the day be neer foe long,

To even foone wil't goe;

So fell it out with hir at lenth,

The yeare was now come out,

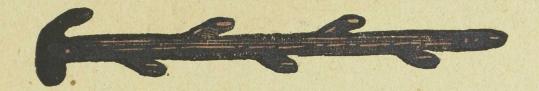
The fun, and moone, and all the starres,

Their race had run about.





HEN he began to rouse himselfe,
And to his wife he saide,
Since that your raigne is at an end,
Now know me for your heade;
But she that had borne swaye so long
Wold not be under brought,
But still her tounge on pattens ran,
Though many blowes she caught.







He bet hir backe, he bet hir fyde,
He bet hir blacke and blew,
But for all this she wold not mend,
But worse and worse she grew;
When that he saw she wolde not mend,
Another way wrought hee,
He mewde hir up as men mew hawkes,
Where noe light she cold see.







For four dayes fpace and more,

Yet for all this she was as ill

As ere she was before;

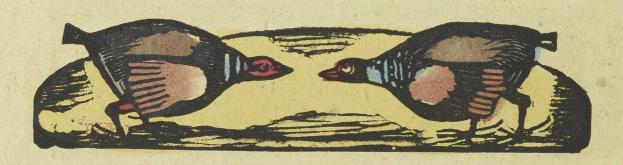
When that he saw she wold not mend,

Nor that she wold be quiet,

Neither for stroakes, nor locking up,

Nor yet for want of dyet.





He knew not what to doe,

So that with gentlenes againe

He gane his wyfe to woo;

But she soone bad him holde his peace,

And sware it was his best,

But then he thought him of a wyle

Which made him be at rest.





E told a friend or two of his,

What he had in his mynde,

Who went with him unto his house,

And when they all had dynde,

Good wyse (quoth he) thes frends of myne,

Come hither for your good,

There lyes a vayne under your toung,

Must now be letten blood.







HEN she began to use hir tearmes,
And rayled at them fast,
Yet bounde they hir for all hir strenth,
Unto a poast at last;
And let hir blood under the toung,
And tho she bled full fore,
Yet did she rayle at them as fast,
As ere she raylde before.





She hath it from hir mother,

It is hir teeth infects hir toung,

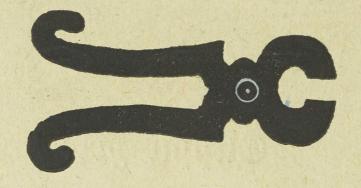
And it can be noe other;

And fince I now do know the cause,

Whatsoever to me befall,

Ile plucke hir teeth out of hir toung,

Perhaps hir toung and all.





And for to pluck another thence,

He quicklye went about.

But then she held up both her hands,

And did for mercye pray,

Protesting that against his will

She would not doe or saye.







That she had changde her mynde,

For from that tyme unto hir death

She proved both good and kynde;

Then did he take hir from the poaft,

And did unbynde hir then;

I wold al Shrews were served thus,

All good wyves say—

AMEN.









#### Mewlie lett foorth & adorn'd with

#### Sculptures, curiouslie engraven by

Joseph Crawhall, Newcastle upon Tyne:

Editor of the "Newcastle Fishers' Garlands,"

Author of "The Compleatest Angling Booke,"

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"Chaplets from Coquetfide,"

36



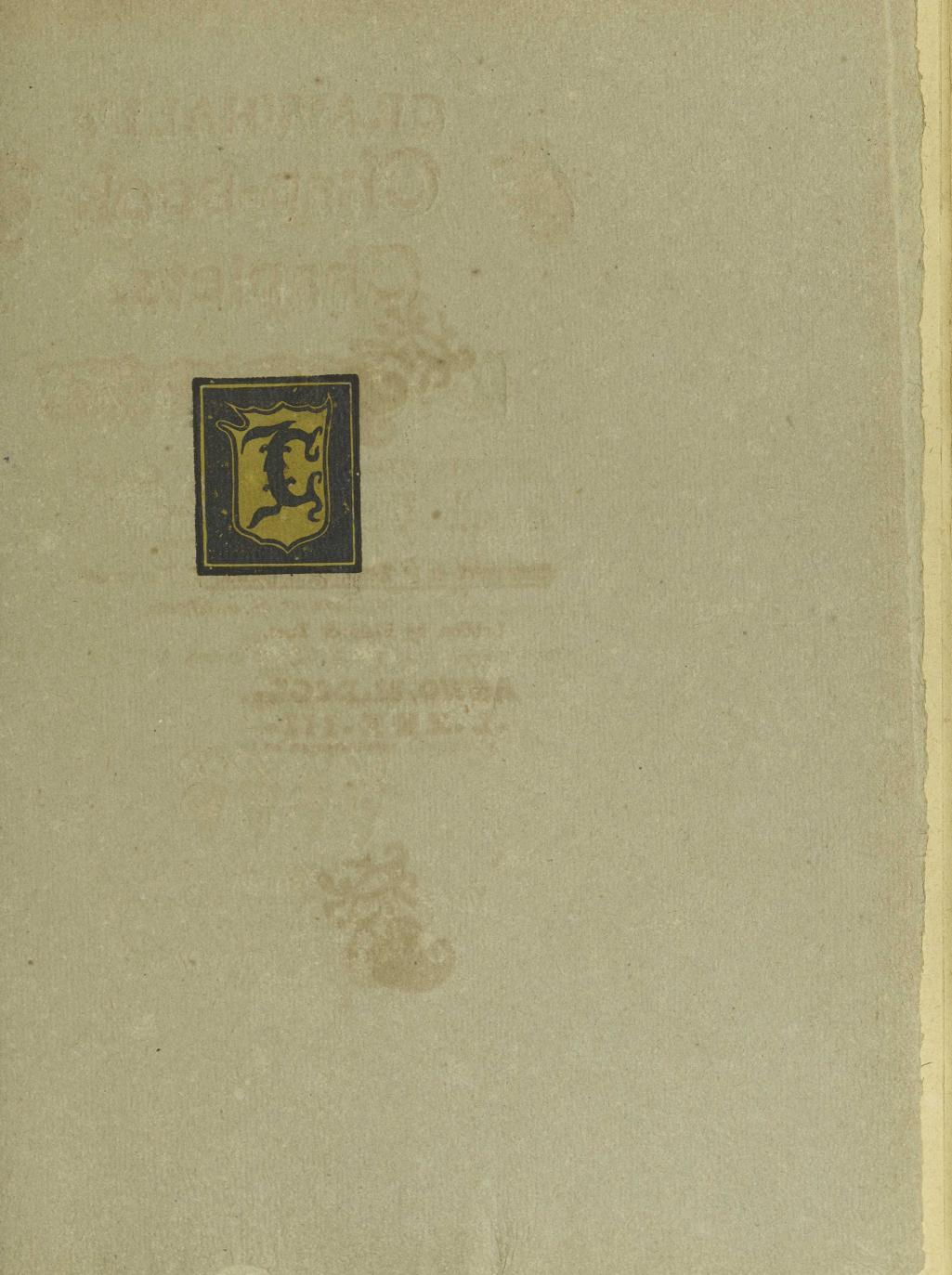


### Emprynted at y' Leadenhalle Presse,

London, by Field & Tuer.

ANNO.M.DCGC.







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Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

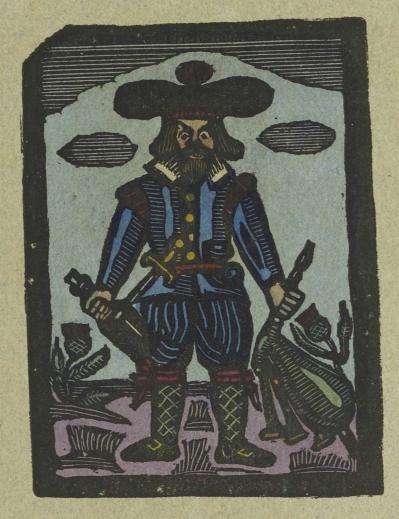
Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

## Blew Cap

FOR

## MEE.



#### LONDON:

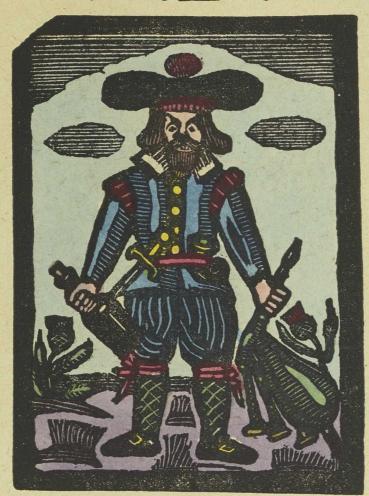
Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

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NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.



## Blew Cap FOR MEE.



ANNO.M.DCCC. .L.XXX.III.

LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.



## Blew Cap forme,

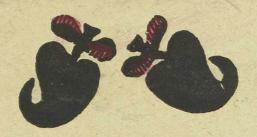
OR

A Scottish Lasse her resolute chusing, Spee'l have bonny blew-cap, all other refusing.

TO A CURIOUS NEW SCOTTISH TUNE CALLED Blew-cap.



["The copy of this Ballad in the Roxburghe Collection (I. 20.21.) is of some years earlier date than the one included in the "Antidote against Melancholy" of 1661, Thomas Lambert published during the reign of Charles 1st and in the time of the Commonwealth. Perhaps the reference to "When our good King was in Falkland Town," may supply an approximate date to the composition."] Ballad Society's publications, Vol. 1., part 2, p. 74.



### Blew cap for me.

OME hither, the merri'st of all the nine,

Come sit thee down by me, & let us be jolly,

And in a full cup of Apollo's wine

We'll drown our old enemy, mad melancholy.

Wee'll between vs deuise
A dainty new ditty
With art to comprise;
And of this new ditty,
The matter shall be—
Sif ever 3 have a man,

Blew-cap for me.







HERE liues a blithe Lasse in Faukeland towne,
And shee had some suitors, I wot not how many;
But her resolution she had set downe,
That shee'd haue a Blew-cap gif e're she had any.



N English man
When our good King was there,
Came often vnto her,
And loued her deere;
But still she replide, "Sir,
I pray let me be,
Gif ever I have a man,
Blew-cap for me."







WELCHMAN that had a long fword by her fide, Red pritches, red Tublet, red coat, & red Peard, Was make a great shew with a creat deal of pride, And tell her strange tale that the like was nere heerd;



Long before Prute;
No body was by her
That can her confute.
But still she replide, "Sir,
I pray let me be.
Gif ever I have a man,
Blew-cap for me."







FRENCHMAN, that largely was booted & spur'd,
Long lock't, with a Ribon, long points & breeches,
Hee's ready to kiss her at euery word,
And further to gain her love his singers itches:



OU be pritty wench,
Mistris, par ma foy:
Begar, me doe loue you
Then be not you coy."
But still she replide, "Sir,
I pray let me be:
Gif ever I have a man
Blew=cap for me."







N Irishman, with a long skeane in his hose,
Did tinke to obtaine her it was no great matter:
Vp stayres to her chamber so lightly he goes,
That she ne're heard him vntil he 'gan flatter:



UOTH he, "I doe loue you,
By fate and by trote,
And if you will have me,
Experience shall shote."
But still she replide, "Sir,
I pray let me be:
Off ever I have a man,
Blew:cap for me."







ADAINTY fpruce Spanyard, with haire black as jett,
Long cloak with round cape, a long Rapier and Ponyard;
Hee told her if that shee could Scotland forget,
Hee'd shew her the Vines as they grow in the Vineyard.



This Country so cold,
Ile shew thee faire Spaine,
And much Indian gold."
But still she replide, "Sir,
I pray let me be;
Gif ever I have a man,
Blew=cap for me"







A proper tall gallant, with mighty mustachoes;
He weepes if the Lasse vpon him doe but frowne,
Yet he's a great Fencer that comes to ore-match vs.



But yet all his fine fencing
Could not get the Lasse;
She deny'd him so oft,
That he weary'd was;
For still she replide, "Sir,
I pray let me be;
Off ever I have a man,
Blew=eap for me."







ANETHERLAND Mariner there came by chance,
Whose cheekes did resemble two rosting Pom waters;
To this Cany Lasse he his sute did aduance,
And, as taught by nature, he cunningly flatters;



Isk, will make thee "faid he,

"Sole Lady o' th' Sea,

Both Spanirds and Englishman

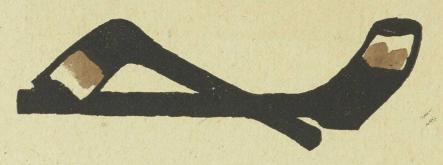
Shall thee obey."

But still she replide, "Sir,

I pray let me be;

Off ever I have a man,

Blew=cap for mee."



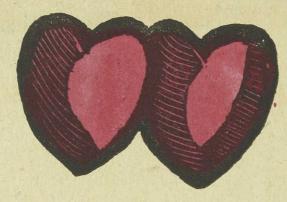




HESE fundry Sutors, of seuerall Lands,
Did daily solicit this Lasse for her fauour;
And euery one of them alike vnderstands
That to win the prize they in vain did endeavour:

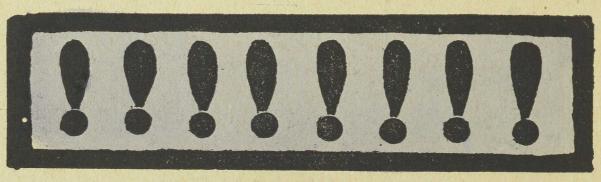


OR she had resolved
(As I before said)
To have bonny Blew-cap,
Or else bee a maid.
Vnto all her suppliants
Still replyde she,
Gif ever I have a man.
Blew-cap for mee."





Omnia Bincit Mmor.



"Oreegennal Ellustrawshuns!!! Maun, they're jeest Notts o' exclawmawshun—Ye'll see them i' maist ony buik i' the laungwedge."—Mull Times.

And he was the party for whom she had tarry'd;
To get this blithe bonny Lasse was his gude hap,—
They gang'd to the Kirk, & were presently marry'd.



It were Lord or Leard:
They caude him some Sike
A like name as I heerd:
To chose him from au
She did gladly agree,—
And stil she cride, "Blew=cap.
Th' art welcome to mee."











READ IT?



# Mewlie fett foorth & adorn'd with

Sculptures, curiouslie engraven by

Joseph Crawhall, Newcastle upon Tyne:

Editor of the "Newcastle Fishers' Garlands,"

Author of "The Compleatest Angling Booke,"

"Border Notes & Mixty-maxty,"

"Chaplets from Coquetfide,"

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# Emprynted at ye Leadenhalle Presse,

London, by Field & Tuer.

ANNO.M.DCCC. .L.XXX.III.







# CRAVVHALL'S Chap-book Chaplets.



The Barkeshire Lady's Garland.

II. The Babes in the Wood.

III. I Know what I Know.

IV. Jemmy & Nancy of Yarmouth.

V. The Taming of a Shrew.

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VII. John & Joan.

VIII. George Barnewel.



### LONDON:

Field & Tuer.

Simpkin, Marshall & Ca

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

# JOHN JOAN.



## LONDON:

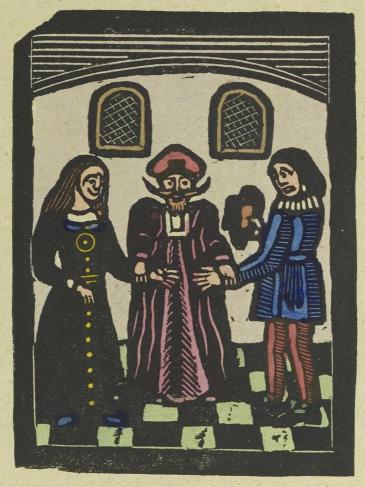
Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Hamilton, Adams & Co.

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# JOHN JOAN.



ANNO.M.DCGC.
-L.XXX-III-

### LONDON:

Field & Tuer. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Hamilton, Adams & Co. NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.





# John & Joan;

or,

A Mad Couple well met.

From an old black letter copy in the British Museum, with the initials M. P., without doubt Martin Parker, a Grub-street scribbler & great Ballad monger of Charles the First's time.

To the tune of "The Paratour."

OU nine Castalian sisters
That keep Parnassus hill,
Come down to me,
And let me bee
Inspired with your skill;
That well I may demonstrate,
A piece of houshold stuffe:
You that are wed
Mark what is sedd,
Beware of taking snusse.



A young man and a lasse,
With their content
And friends consent,
Resolv'd their times to passe
As man & wife together,
And so they marry'd were:
Of this mad match
I made this catch,
Which you may please to hear.





HEY both had imperfections,
Which might have caused strife,
The man would sweare
And domineere,
So, also, would his wife,
If John went to one ale house,
Joan ran into the next:
Betwixt them both
They made an oath,
That neither would be vext.





HATEVER did tne good man
His wife would do the like,
If he was pleaf'd,
She was appeaf'd,
If he would kick, shee'd strike,
If queane or slut he cal'd her
She call'd him rogue & knave;
If he would fight
Shee'd scratch & bite.
He could no victory have.





Then Joan would beat her cat.

If John, in fcorne,

His band would burn,

Joan would have burnt her hat.

If John would break a pipkin

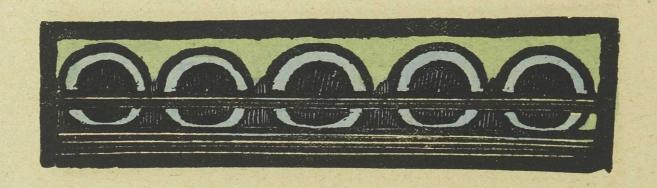
Then Joan would break a pot;

Thus he & she

Did both agree

To waste all they had got.





Then Joan would be as croffe,
They would not eat,
But fav'd their meat,
In that there was no loffe.
If John was bent on feafting,
Then Joan was of his mind;
In right or wrong
Both fung one fong
As Fortune them affign'd.





If John & Joane did meet,
Whoe'er was by
In company
Might tast their humors sweet:
Whatever John had cal'd for,
Joan would not be out-dar'd,
Those that lack'd drink
Through want of chink
For them the better far'd





HUS would they both fit drinking,
As long as coine did last;
Nay more than this,
Ere they would misse,
Good liquor for their taste,
John would have damm'd his doublet,
His cloak or any thing,
And Joan would pawne
Her coise or lawne,
Her bodkin or her ring.





Then Joan would fall i' th' fire,
If John fell downe
I' th' midst o' th' towne,
Bewraid in dirt & mire,
Joan, like a kind copartner,
Scorn'd to stand on her feet,
But down shee'd fall
Before them all,
And role about the street.





Joan's tongue was ever worst;
For such-like crimes
They, often times,
Both out of doore were thrust.
If John abus'd the constable,
Joan would have beat the watch;
Thus man & wife,
In peace or strife,
Each other sought to match.





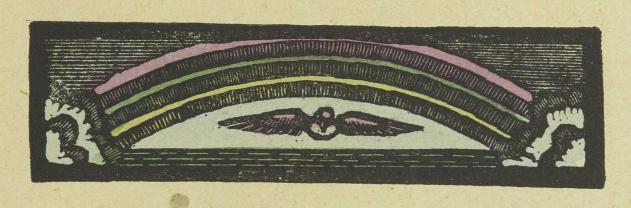
After a year or more,
This couple mad
All wasted had,
And were grown very poore:
John could no more get liquor,
Nor Joan could purchase drink;
Then both the man
And wife began
Upon their states to think.





HUS beat with their own weapons,
John, thus, to Joan did fay
Sweet-heart, I fee,
We two agree,
The cleane contrary way:
Henceforth let's doe in goodnesse,
As we have done in ill,
I'le doe my best,
Doe thou the rest:
A match, quoth Joan, I will.





Which them before possest,
Both man & wife
Doe lead a life
In plenty, peace, & rest:
Now, John & Joan both jointly,
Doe set hands to the plough:
Let all do soe
In weale or woe
And they'l do well enough.









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NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

# George Barnewel.



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Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Hamilton, Adams & Co.

NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

"Qice is a monster of so frightful mien.



As. to be kated. needs but to be seen.

# George Barnewel.



ANNO.M.DCCC.

### LONDON:

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George Barnwell.

[George Barnwell, the London Apprentice (date probably before \$624.) George Lillo's Tragedy of the same name (avowedly from the Ballad) used, until recently, to be performed on Boxing night, previous to the Pantomime, in order that Apprentices, who visited the Play house on such occasion by permission of their masters, might profit by the moral lesson and Godly warning.]

That dwell both far and near,
Regard my Story that I tell,
And to my Song give ear.

A London lad I was,

A merchants prentice bound,

My name George Barnwel, that did spend

My master many a pound.

AKE heed of women then,
And their enticing trains;
For by their means I have been brought
To hang alive in chains.

As I, upon a day,
Was walking through the ftreet
About my master's business,
I did a lady meet.



A gallant dainty dame,
And fumptuous in attire,
With fmiling looks she greeted me,
And did my name require.

Which when I had declar'd,
She gave me then a kifs,
And faid, if I would come to her
I should no favour miss.



N faith, my boy, quoth she,
Such news I can you tell,
As shall rejoice your very heart,
Then come where I do dwell.

Fair mistress, then said I,

If I the place may know,

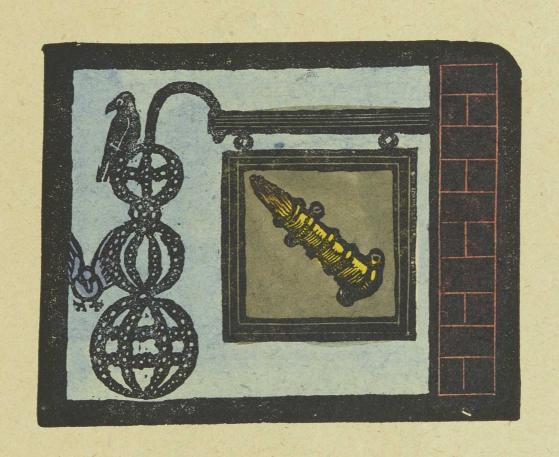
This evening I will be with you,

For I abroad must go



To gather moneys in,
That is my masters due:
And, ere that I do home return,
I'll come & visit you.

Good Barnwel, then quoth she,
Do thou to Shoreditch come,
And ask for Mistress Milwood there,
Next door unto The gun.





歌曲





AND trust me on my truth,
If thou keep faith with me,
For thy friends sake, as my own heart,
Thou shalt right welcome be.

Thus parted we in peace,
And home I passed right;
Then went abroad & gathered in,
By Six o'clock at night



An hundred pound & one:
With bag under my arm
I went to Mistress Milwood's house,
And thought on little harm:

And knocking at the door;
Straightway herself came down;
Rustling in most brave attire,
With hood & silken gown.



HO, through her beauty bright,
So gloriously did shine,
That she amaz'd my dazzled eyes,
She seemed so divine.

She took me by the hand,
And with a modest grace,
Welcome, sweet Barnwel, then quoth she,
Unto this homely place.



Welcome ten thousand times,

More welcome than my brother,

And better welcome, I protest,

Than any one or other.

And feeing I have thee found
As good's thy word to be,
A homely fupper, ere thou part,
Thou shalt take here with me.

PARDON me, quoth I,
Fair Mistress I you pray;
For why, out of my masters house
So long I dare not stay:

Alas, good Sir, she said,
Are you so strictly tied,
You may not with your dearest friend
One hour or two abide?



Faith, then the case is hard:

If it be so, quoth she,

I would I were a prentice bound,

To live in house with thee.

Therefore my dearest George,

List well what I do say,

And do not blame a woman much

Her fancy to bewray:



Dooth favour of defire;
Nor think it not immodesty,
I should thy love require.

With that she turn'd aside,
And with a blushing red,
A mournful motion she bewray'd,
By holding down her head.



A handkerchief she had,
All wrought with silk & gold:
Which she, to stay her trickling tears,
Before her eyes did hold.

This thing unto my fight
Was wond'rous rare & strange;
And in my mind & inward thought
It wrought a sudden change;





HAT I so hardy grew,
To take her by the hand:
Saying, Sweet Mistress, why do you
So dull & pensive stand?

Call me no Mistress now,
But Sarah, thy true friend,
Thy servant Milwood, honouring thee
Until her life dooth end.



If thou would'ft here alledge,
Thou art in years a boy;
So was Adonis, yet was he
Fair Venus' love & joy.

Thus I, that ne'er before
Of woman found fuch grace,
And feeing now fo fair a dame
Give me a kind embrace,

SUPP'D with her that night,
Choice viandes did abound;
And for the fame paid prefently
In money twice three pound.

An hundred kiffes then,

For my farewell she gave;

Saying, sweet Barnwel, when shall I

Again thy company have?



Stay not too long, my dear;
Sweet George, have me in mind,
Her words bewitch'd my childishness,
She utter'd them so kind:

So that I made a vow,
Next Sunday without fail,
With my fweet Sarah once again
To tell fome pleafant tale.

The tears fell from her eye;
O George, quoth she, if thou dost fail
Thy Sarah sure will die.

Though long, yet lo! at last,
The 'pointed day was come,
That I must with my Sarah meet;
Having a mighty sum



Of money in my hand,
Unto her house went I,
Wherein my love disconsolate
In saddest fort did lie.

What ails my hearts delight,
My Sarah dear? quoth I;
Let not my love lament & grieve,
Nor fighing, pine, & die.



UT tell me, dearest friend,
What may thy woes amend,
And thou shalt lack no means of help,
Though forty pound I spend.

With that she turn'd her head,
And sickly then did say,
Oh, my sweet George, my grief is great;
Ten pound I have to pay



Unto a cruel wretch;

And well he knows, quoth she,
I have it not. Tush, rise, quoth I,
And take it here of me.

Ten pound, nor ten times ten,
Shall make my love decay.
Then from my bag into her lap
I cast ten pound straightway.

To banqueting we go:
Caroufing in right joyous fort
While wine on wine did flow.

And after that fame time,

I gave her store of coin,

Yea, sometimes fifty pound at once,
All which I did purloin.



And thus it did pass on:
Until my Master then
Did call to have his reckoning in,
Cast up among his men.
The which when as I heard,

I knew not what to fay:
For well I knew that I was out
Two hundred pound that day.



HEN from my master straight
I ran in secret fort;
And unto Sarah Milwood then
My state I did report.

But how she us'd this youth,
In this his extreme need,
The which did her necessity
So oft with money feed:

The Second Part, behold,
Shall tell it forth at large;
And shall a Woman's wily ways,
With all her tricks discharge.









## The Second Part.

OUNG Barnwel comes to thee, Sweet Sarah, my delight: I am undone, except thou stand My faithful friend this night.

Our master to command accounts,

Hath just occasion found;

And I am found behind the hand

Almost two hundred pound:

And therefore knowing not
What answer for to make,
And his displeasure to escape,
My way to thee I take;

Thou wilt my fuccour be,
That for a time I may remain
In fafety here with thee.

With that she knit her brows,
And looking all aquoy,
Quoth she, what should I have to do
With any 'prentice boy?



Seeing you have purloin'd
Your masters goods away,
The case is bad, & therefore here
You shall no longer stay.

Sweet heart, I faid, thou know'st
That all which I did get,
I gave it, & did spend it all,
Upon thee every whit.



Thou could'st not ask the thing,
But that I did, incontinent,
The same unto thee bring.

Thou art a paltry jack,

To charge me in this fort,

Being a woman of credit good,

And known of good report:



Therefore I tell thee flat,

Be packing with good fpeed:
I do defy thee from my heart,

And fcorn thy filthy deed.

Is this the friendship that
Thou did'st to me profess?
Is this the great affection which
You seemed to express?





The best is, I may speed
To get a lodging anywhere,
For money is my need.

False woman, now farewell,
While twenty pound doth last,
My anchor in some other port
I will with wisdom cast.



Perceiving by my words

That I had money store,

That she had gall'd me in such fort,

It griev'd her heart full fore:

To call me back again
She did suppose it best:
Stay, George, quoth she, thou art too quick:
Why, man, I do but jest.

HINK'ST thou for all my speech,
That I would let thee go?
Faith no, quoth she, my love to thee,
I wis, is more than so.

You will not deal with boys,
I heard you even now fwear,
Therefore I will not trouble you:
Nay, George, hark in thine ear;



Thou shalt not go to night,
What chance so e'er befall;
But, man, a lodging thou'lt have here,
Or else the devil take all.

Thus I, by wiles bewitch'd,
And fnared with fancy still,
Had not the power to get away,
Or to withstand her will.



HEN wine on wine I call'd,

And cheer upon good cheer;

And nothing in the world I thought,

For Sarah's love too dear.

Whilst in her company,
In joy & merriment,
All, all too little did I think,
That I upon her spent.



A fig for careful thoughts!

When all my gold is gone,

In faith, my love! we will have more,

Whoe'er it light upon.

My Father's rich, why then,
Should I want any gold?
Nay, with a Father, fure, quoth she,
A Son may well make bold.



I'll rob her ere I want.
Why then quoth Sarah, they may well
Confider of thy fcant.

Nay, I an uncle have,
At Ludlow he doth dwell;
He is a grazier, which in wealth
Doth all the reft excell.



Ere I will live in lack,
And have no coin for thee;
I'll rob his house, & murder him.
Why should you not? quoth she:

Were I a man, ere I
Would live in poor estate;
On Father, friends, & all my kin,
I would my talons grate.

OR without money, George,
A man is but a beaft;
And bringing money, thou shalt be
Always my chiefest guest.

For should'st thou be pursued
With twenty hues & cries,
And with a warrant searched for
With Argus' hundred eyes;



Yet in my house thou'rt safe;
Such privy ways there be,
That if they sought an hundred years,
They could not find out thee.

Caroufing in their cups,
Their pleasures to content,
George Barnwel had, in little space,
His money wholly spent.



HICH done, to Ludlow straight
He did provide to go,
To rob his wealthy uncle there,
His minion would it so.

And once he thought to take
His Father by the way:
But that he fear'd his master had
Took order for his stay.



Unto his Uncle then

He rode with might & main,

Who with a welcome & good cheer

Did Barnwel entertain.

A fe'nnight's space he stay'd,
Until it chanced fo,
His Uncle with his cattle did
Unto a market go.

IS Kinfman rode with him;
And when he faw right plain,
Great store of money he had took,
In coming home again,

Sudden, within a wood,

He struck his Uncle down,

And beat his brains out of his head;

So fore he crack'd his crown;



And four score pound, in coin,
Out of his purse he took;
And coming into London town,
The country quite forsook.
To Sarah then he came,
Shewing his store of gold;
And how he had his Uncle slain,
To her he plainly told.



So we the money have,
To have good cheer in jolly fort,
And deck us fine & brave.

They lived in wicked fort,

Till all his ftore was gone,

And means to get them any more,

I wis poor George had none.



Therefore, in railing fort,
She thrust him on the street;
Which is the just reward they get,
That act thus indiscreet.

Oh! do me not difgrace,
In this my need, quoth he,
She call'd him thief & murderer,
With all the spite might be.



To have him apprehended:
And shew'd, in each degree, how far
He had the laws offended.

When Barnwel faw her drift,

To fea he got straightway;

Where fear, & dread, & conscience-sting,

Continually on him lay.



Unto the Lord Mayor then
He did a letter write;
Wherein his own & Sarah's faults
He did at large recite.

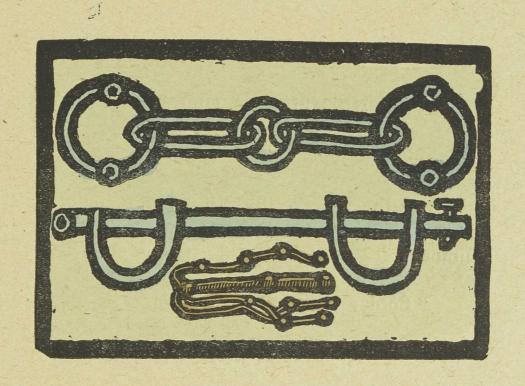
Whereby she seized was
And then to Ludlow sent:
Where she was judg'd, condemn'd, & hang'd,
For murder, incontinent.



AND there this quean did die,
This was her greatest gains.
For murder, in Polonia,
Was Barnwel hang'd in chains.

Lo! here's the end of youth;
A warning lett this be
To all that walk in evil waies.
Avoid bad companie.







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NEW YORK: Scribner & Welford.

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# Olde ffrendes

WYTH

newe Faces.

Adorn'd With sutable SCVLPTVRES.



ANNO.M.DCCC.

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## TABLE

## of the Matter herein contain'd

I. The louing Ballad of Lord Bateman. II. A true relation of the Apparition of Mrs. Veal. III. The Long Pack: A Northumbrian Tale. IV. The Sword Dancers. V. John Cunningham, the Pastoral Poet. VI. Ducks & Green Peas, or the Newcastle Rider: a Tale in Rhyme. VII. Ducks & Green Peas: a Farce. VIII. Andrew Robinson Stoney Bowes, Esquire. IX. The Gloamin' Buchte.



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Piscatoria, 1861.

BORDER NOTES & MIXTY-MAXTY, 1880.

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