

**BARNABAE ITINERARIUM: OR
BARNABEE'S JOURNAL. WITH A LIFE OF
THE AUTHOR, A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL
INTRODUCTION TO THE ITINERARY, AND
A CATALOGUE OF HIS WORKS. VOL. I**

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Barnabae Itinerarium: Or Barnabee's Journal. With a Life of the Author, a Bibliographical Introduction to the Itinerary, and a Catalogue of His Works. Vol. I by Richard Brathwait & Joseph Haslewood & W. Carew Hazlitt

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RICHARD BRATHWAIT & JOSEPH HASLEWOOD & W. CAREW HAZLITT

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Barnabæ Itinerarium

OR

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BARNABEE'S JOURNAL

BY RICHARD BRATHWAIT A.M.

*WITH A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR
A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INTRODUCTION TO
THE ITINERARY
AND A CATALOGUE OF HIS WORKS*

EDITED FROM THE FIRST EDITION

BY JOSEPH HASLEWOOD

"E'en in our ashes live their wonted fires"

A NEW EDITION CAREFULLY REVISED

BY W. CAREW HAZLITT

VOL. I.

LONDON
FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION

1876

TO
WILLIAM BOLLAND, ESQ.
THIS REVIVAL OF A POPULAR WORK
(AFTER THE MANNER OF THE ORIGINAL),
NOW THE NINTH TIME PRINTED,
IS DEDICATED
AS A TRIBUTE OF FRIENDSHIP
BY
JOSEPH HASLEWOOD.

Conduit Street,
November 5, 1820.

early English literature in a complete state. It is an ordinary duodecimo ; but it collates in eights. Nearly all the known copies are more or less cropped, and such must have been the case with those which Haslewood inspected, since his reprint does not really follow the dimensions of the *editio princeps*, as he intended that it should.

It was therefore thought, having regard to the intrinsic worth of the book, and the difficulty of procuring it in a desirable shape in respect to text and illustrations, that a new and cheaper edition, containing *an exact reissue, plates as well as letterpress*, of that of 1820, save and except only where more recent information might enable one to correct actual mistakes or supply material corrections, would be an acceptable guest to many lovers of such reading.

It was found, indeed, on a careful examination of the volumes, that (partly owing to the somewhat peculiar order in which the volumes seem to have been printed) a certain amount of rearrangement, such as Haslewood himself would in all probability have adopted as a matter of course under similar circumstances, including the insertion of additional notes in their proper places, and the cancelling of perhaps inadvertent, and certainly fruitless, repetitions, would prove highly conducive to the utility and *readability* of the work.

The impression consists of 500 copies, besides five-and-twenty copies printed for subscribers on Whatman's paper, in crown octavo.

W. C. H.

KENSINGTON, April 1876.



OF OUR AUTHOR

RICHARD BRATHWAIT: *

BORN about 1588; FLOURISHED 1611--1665;
DIED Mar. 4, 1673.

THE ancestors of BRATHWAIT were possessed of a good freehold domain in the county of Westmorland, and appear to have resided thereon through several generations. Whether the estate passed by an oft-condemned entail, whereby families

* The family name underwent many of the capricious variations that distinguish the orthography of that period, it being sometimes spelt Braithwaite, Braythwait, Braythwayt, Branthwait, Braythwayte, and Brathwait. Some literary friends have obliged the Editor by communicating four different autographs of our author. That engraved under the portrait is from the letter given at length in a note, dated February 1629. The three copied beneath the monument are from legal instruments,—the first dated in January 1663; the two last, of successive days in March 1672,—and are upon one sheet of paper. Some doubt may be entertained of both signatures being written at the same time, although probably that was the fact. They clearly show the decrepitude of age as well in the tremulous handwriting as incertitude of spelling, not unusual at the writer's advance in years; who was then, we presume, at least 84. The solitary chance, therefore, of the name being once wrote Brathwait, need not endanger another little deluge of ink,—to imitate some praiseworthy commentators, by laboured

usually inherit respect without attaining eminence, is not important: the first member of the family of Brathwait whose mental endowments gave distinction to the name, was our author.

Richard Brathwait, the grandfather, lived at and was owner of Ambleside in the barony of Kendal, in Westmorland. He married Anne, daughter of William Sandys, of East Thwaites, Lancashire, and had issue one son, Robert * B., who possessed Burneshead † in the same county, and married Alice, daughter of John Williamson of Milbeck, Cumberland. They had issue—1, Anne, married John Bradley of Bradley, Lancashire; 2, Thomas; 3, Elizabeth, married George Benson of Hugell, Westmorland; 4, Isabell, married Thomas Briggs of Caumirc, Westmorland; and 5, Gawen, married Isabell, daughter of Richard Forster, Esq.

Thomas, the eldest son, father of the author, having purchased of John Warcop, after a family possession of above three centuries, the manor of Warcop near Appleby, resided there until, probably, the death of his own father, when he became possessed of Burneshead. To him a grant was made, by way of increase to the ancient family arms, ‡ and he was afterwards knighted. He married Dorothy, daughter of Robert Bindloss of Haulston, Westmorland, and had issue—1, Agnes, married Sir Thomas Lamplew of Downby, Cambridgeshire; 2, Thomas (who was knighted),

discussion; as at present it sufficeth that many concurring authorities confirm the adoption of what our author has thrice written, viz. *Brathwait*.

* Wood calls him Thomas.

† Sometimes spelt Barnside, or Burnside.

‡ Gules, on a chevron argent three cross crosets fichée sable; a crest or cognizance thus: Upon the helme on a torse white and black, a grey hound couchant argent, his collar and lyne gules, mantled gules, double argent.

married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Dalston of Dalston, Cumberland; 3, Alice, married Thomas Barton of Whenby, Yorkshire; 4, RICHARD BRATHWAIT; 5, Dorothy, married Francis Saikeld of Whitehall, Esq.; 6, Mary, married John Brisco of Crofton, Esq.; 7, Anne, married to Alan Askoughe of Richmond in Yorkshire, Gent.* Richard Brathwait is supposed to have been born about 1588 at Burneshead, which is in the parish of Kendall; and he alludes to the latter as his "native place" in some lines addressed "to the truly worthy the Alderman of Kendall and his brethren." After lamenting therein the prevalence of drunkenness, he says—

"How happie should I in my wishes be,
If I this vice out of request could see,
Within that native place *where I was borne*,
It lies in you decre Townes-men to reforme."*

* The *Description of a good Wife*, 1619, was inscribed by the author

"To his 5 equally affectionate Sisters, all vertuous content.

To you that are the chiefest of my care,
Tyes of my lous and figures of my life,
Send I this character, where ech may share
Her equal portion in my rare-good Wife,
And be the same, which I'me resolu'd you are :
So shall your Husbands say (I doubt it not)
The Sisters lines prou'd what their Brother wrot.

"Yours iointly as his owne.

"MVSOPHILVS."

† In another poem, addressing the *Cottonmarns of Kendall*, he confirms that country being his place of residence and nativity, by the following lines—

And in my observations seems to show,
That due respect I to my country owe.

That did this taske and labour undertake,
For your profession and your countries sake,

In some moral reflections published by Brathwait, and founded upon the events of his own life, he dwells rather unsparingly upon the idle and thoughtless hours of early youth. Books he describes as first loved only for their covers; and, like most infantine readers, he always preferred the gaiety of the flowers and indented letters to the matter. This carelessness he began to shake off when he had served only two apprenticeships (as he says) in the world, and at that period had advanced higher in stature than discretion. After leaving school he was sent to the University, and, according to Wood, "became a commoner of Oriel College A.D. 1604, aged 16, and was matriculated as a gentleman's son and a native of the county of Northumberland [*sic.*]" There he rapidly advanced in his studies; and when time called, examination approved him for a graduate. Having afterwards received for a task *Terra Filius*, his exercise exhibited such signs of proficiency that he received considerable encouragement to pursue his studies, as also a free tender of ample preferment. In this course he remained contented for several years, deriving from the bounteous bosom of Alma Mater and the freedom of those studies no less private comfort than in the voice of others encouragement, until he resolved to set his rest there if it accorded with his parents' liking. In this determination he was soon crossed, being parentally enjoined to turn the course of academic exercises, wherein he had tasted such infinite content, to a

Whose ayre I breath'd, O I were worthy death,
Not to love them, who suckt with me one breath:
How many families supported be,
Within the compasse of one Barrony.

Let me exhort you, in respect I am
Unto you all both friend and countriman.

See *Strappado for the Devil*, 1615, p. 1732-10.