

# A Groat's Worth of WIT For a Penny.

1st, Treating of Love and speedy Marriage.

2d, Fortune Telling.

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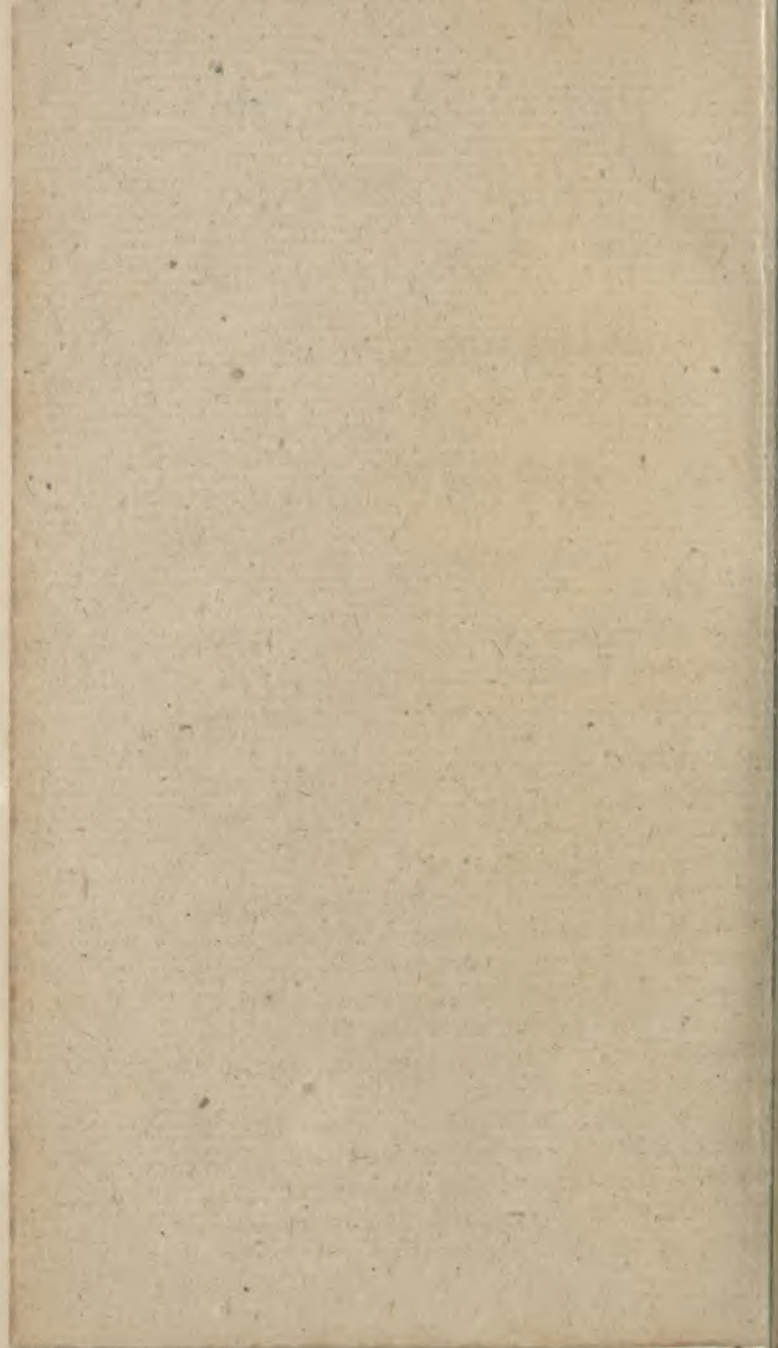
And Lastly, a Book of Knowledge, or  
Observations on the Weather.



PAISLEY :

Printed by J. NEILSON.

1811.



A GOAT'S WORTH OF WIT

FOR

A PENNY.

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*Signs of love and speedy marriage, or the contrary, by seeing or meeting divers sorts of creatures, the first thing in a morning.*

**T**HESE signs of love and marriage have been greatly taken notice of in their exact succeeding, according to the parties desire, and therefore the following, viz.

1. For a woman to have the first and last letters of her christian name, the same with the man's surname, that makes love to her, denotes a happy union and a generous lover.

2. For the man to have the first and last letters of his christian name with the woman's surname denotes the same.

3 To think on a person upon sudden waking (without any meditation) on a Friday morning, that before had a place in the affections of men or women, is a demonstration of love or extraordinary friendship.

4. If a ring accidentally fall off a man's finger, that is under no obligation of marriage, and runs directly to the foot of a maid or widow, it denotes not only he is in love with the party, but that sudden marriage will ensue.

5. If a robin red-breast comes fluttering to your window, and sings pleasantly, perching near it, it denotes speedy marriage to the party; and a merry contented life.

6. If a hare start your way, and run on your right hand, you will have success in love affairs; but if she cross you, or run to the left hand, it denotes you will be crossed and interrupted by others as rivals.

7. If swallows chatter merrily, and sing in the chimney of the chamber where you lie, it denotes you will have many sweethearts, and be kindly treated.

8. Batts fluttering at your window, betoken misfortunes in love. The croaking of ravens the first thing you hear in the morning, denotes the like.

9. To meet a sow the first thing in a morning, carrying straw in her mouth, denotes a maid or widow shall soon be married, and very fruitful in children.

10. To hear magpies chatter, flying about you as you walk abroad, denotes much strife and brawling in marriage.

11. If walking abroad with your sweetheart, you perceive a pair of pigeons circle you round, it is a sign of marriage and happiness to ensue, with much content.

*Signs to chuse good husbands and wives by.*

**I**F the party be of a ruddy complexion, high and full nosed, his eye-brows bending archwise, his eyes standing tull, of a black and lively colour, it denotes him good natured, ingenious, and born to good fortune; and the like of a woman, if born under the planet Jupiter.

2. If a party be phlegmatic, lean, and of a dusky complexion, given much to musing or melancholy, beware of such a one, of what sex soever, &c.

3. An indifferent wide mouth, full cheeks, smooth forehead, little dark brown-hair, and a chin proportionable to the face, is very promising.

4. An extraordinary long chin, with the under lip larger than the upper, signifies a cross grained person, fit for little performance, yet much given to folly.

5. A long nose in a man, and a little mouth in a woman, signifies neither can be deceived in their marraige expectation

6. A well set broad chin in a man, his face being round, and not too great, and a dimple or dint in a woman's cheek or chin, denotes they will come together and live happily.

*A treatise of moles in sundry parts of the body, as they relate in love and business.*

**M**OLES in the face particularly, and those in other parts of the body, are significant as to good or bad fortune.



A mole on the left side of the forehead, denotes the party will get riches by tillage, building, and planting.

A mole on the right side of the forehead, promises happy contentment of life, a loving state of matrimony, &c.

A mole on the middle of the forehead, denotes a person subject to sickness, and other afflictions.

A mole on the upper side of the right temple, denotes to a man increase of riches and steady fortune; and to a woman, good success in marriage and a peaceable life.

A mole on the left side of the temple, promises loss and affliction to either sex in the first part of their age, but happiness by overcoming them in the end.

A mole on the eye-brow signifies speedy marriage and a good husband.

A mole near the right eye-brow promises to man or woman fortunate success by friends in legacies, dowries, reversions, &c.

A mole on the right side, against the middle of the eye, declares the person honest and virtuous.

A mole on the left side of the face, near the corner of the eye, threatens sickness, troubles, thwarting, and unexpected crosses.

A mole on the left cheek, inclining towards the lower part of the ear, denotes loss in goods and crosses by children: threatens a woman with death in child-bed.

A mole on the lower part of the eye-lid between the hollow of the eye and the beginning of the nose, signifies a man much to be beloved by women, and fortunate in marriage; to a woman that she is ingenious, chaste and faithful.

A mole on the nose, foretels the birth of many children, and persons powerful in generation.

A mole on the upper part of the right side of the nose, denotes man or woman to be generally beloved, but much afflicted by sickness or diseases.

A mole near the right nostril, promises a man good success in his undertakings; and to a woman riches, love, and charity.

A mole on the extremity of the nose, between the nose and the eye-lid on the right side, denotes the party, either man or woman, to be very lustful, but fruitful in children, yet not extreme long liv'd.

A mole on the right cheek, denotes a timely marriage and such a one as will be prosperous.

A mole on the right corner of the mouth, near the jaw, promises happy days to either sex; but on the left side, unlawful copulation, and much loss thereby.

A mole on the lip, signifies the party to be much beloved, and very amorous.

A mole on the middle of the upper lip, or on the chin, denotes success in love, but no great fortune.

A mole on the neck, denotes some crosses, but happy issues in the end.

A mole on the left shoulder, denotes labour, travail and sorrow.

A mole on the right arm denotes riches and honour to man or woman, by great undertakings, and happy marriages.

A mole on the right arm under the wrist, denotes the party to be crossed in his issue, but that he will attain riches.

A mole on the arm pit, signifies sickness and hardship by travel.

A mole on the right side, and upon part of the breast, denotes the party to increase in wealth by tillage and other rural employments.

A mole on the back inclining to the right side, denotes riches and honour to be gained by favour of great men.

A mole on the upper part of the right side, on the belly, denotes to a man good fortune in marriage, and to a woman hopeful in children.

A mole on the left breast, upon the beating of the heart, exactly in the place, denotes the parties, of different sexes, will come together in matrimony.

A mole on the left side of the breast, threatens a man with disgrace and loss of friendship: a woman with poverty, neglect, and disregard of her affairs.

A mole on the left side of the belly, denotes indifferent good fortune to man or woman.

A mole on the groin, inclining to the right side of the loin, signifies prosperity and fortune.



to man or woman by marriage or otherwise.

A mole on the left buttock, denotes a pleasing person, and one much delighted in the work of generation.

A mole on the middle of the privy members, denotes great infirmities, and the continuation of troubles, to a man; but to a woman, to be beloved, and have many children.

A mole on the right side, somewhat above the lower part of the privy members, declares a man happy in woman's love, and to gain much by marriage.

A mole on the right thigh, foretels riches and advancement by marriage, and on privates it doth the like.

A mole on the right knee of a woman, denotes easy labour, and a loving husband.

A mole appearing on the right or left knee, denotes a person will advance himself by travelling to strange countries.

A mole on the calf of a man's leg, denotes him exceeding lustful, and desirous of other men's wives, endangering himself; and to a woman, loss of honour, not undeserved.

A mole on the right thigh, near the huncle, denotes the party to grow rich by rural affairs.

Two moles answering equally on either side the gullet, threatens untimely death.

*Several characters, or semblance of letters, and lines in the hand, as they tend to signify riches, honour, long life, marriage, short life, poverty, loss, number of wives, children, sickness, untimely death, and many other things, according to the art of Palmistry.*

**T**HERE are in this case divers letters and lines appearing in the hand, by which the wise of all ages have given judgment, in the foregoing premises.

If the character A be found in the mount of Jupiter, or the root of the middle finger, it promises a growing fortune, and perhaps considerable preferment by the favour of princes and great men.

If a B be found on the mount of the Sun, which is at the root of the fourth finger, it signifies length of days, prosperity, and much to be believed, also a virtuous person.

If O with a star over it appears on the mount of Venus, it gives the person early and happy marriage, promises many children, and a merry life.

If the letter L be on the mount of Saturn, which is at the root of the middle finger, and be cut with cross lines, it denotes the party to undergo much affliction, to be given up to melancholy, and to be but short liv'd, &c.

The letter K upon the mount of Mercury, which is at the root of the little finger, denotes the party to rise to preferment by ingenuity and marriage.

The letter D in the mount of the moon, denotes the party to be kind and good-natured, and much beloved.

The letter G in the plain of Mars, near the line of life, speaks the party to be of a violent temper, given up to anger, and threatens him or her with sudden or untimely death: However, to a woman it promises a husband that shall grow great in military affairs.—Thus much for the characters of this kind.

*Lines in the hand, and their significations, relating to love, marriage, business, and the like.*

**I**F the table line be broad, fair, and well coloured, it signifies the party, if a man, will have two wives, if a woman, as many husbands.

If the line of life extends itself from the root of the forefinger to the Mount of the Moon, or the brawn of the hand, it then denotes long life; but if it be cut short and divided by many crosses, the contrary.

If the girdle of Venus, which reaches from the outside of the hand to the root of the middle finger, be fair and well proportioned, and not cut or divided by cross lines, the party is promised extraordinary advantages by marriage. Several little crosses upon the liver line which runs directly across the hand, denotes sickness and an unhealthy constitution; but if it be fair and clean, signifies health and long life.

If little direct lines come from the root of

the finger, they signify to a woman to have three husbands, and a man riches and preferment.

If they have three large lines on the joint of the wrist, it denotes easy child-bearing and not subject to miscarriage.

If the nails of the hand be transparent, red, long, and of a fair complexion, it is a sign of long life; but if cloudy, dark, or of a lead colour, the contrary.

If the line branch towards the fore and middle fingers, and end blunt, it betokens riches and preferment to men; and to women, kind husbands.

If there happen a cut or separation between your two last fingers, it denotes loss if not ruin to the party, by commerce or law suits. Thus much for these lines; and for significations.

### *Dreams and their Interpretations.*

**D**REAMS (though some, very ignorant in such rare mysteries, have slighted them) are, by the sage and wise men of all ages, very significant, and that the soul, when the body reposes, being disencumbered from gross and weighty cares for the flesh, by this unknown mysterious way, confabulates or converses with spirits or angels, who bring to its knowledge future events very strange and wonderful; as in scripture we find it in Pharaoh's, Nebuchadnezzar's, and other dreams, that exactly came to pass according to their interpretations. But not to prolong the matter, I proceed by the rules of art, to give the interpretations of dreams.



To dream one is flying in the air, promises hasty news.

To dream one swims with pleasure in tossing water, denotes overcoming some difficult matter you have in hand.

To dream you hear birds sing melodiously, betokens joy, and to the sick, recovery.

To dream one presents you with a gold ring, and puts it on your finger, or ties on your garter, foreshews speedy marriage.

To dream you are dancing in jolly company, signifies much joy and mirth.

To dream some furious beast pursues, and you cannot avoid it, betokens your enemies will prevail against you.

To dream you are stung or bitten by serpents or insects, denotes mischief to come from malicious and private enemies.

To dream you meet a lion and he fawns on you, denotes the favour of great ones.

To dream you meet a black coffin, with mourners, denotes the death of some friend.

To dream one fights and overcomes, denotes success in what you are contending for, or escaping dangers that threaten you.

To dream you are washing your hands, and the dirt comes clean off, signifies you shall perform some great enterprise.

To dream your eyes or teeth fall out, denotes sickness or death of children, or some intimate friend or relation.

To dream one's shoes fall off or are old and torn, denotes poverty and distress.



To dream a horse runs away with you, denotes unexpected business not pleasing to you.

To dream a gold ring breaks and falls from your finger, denotes the loss of a lover or a dear friend.

To dream you are sailing on a calm sea, denotes a peaceable life; but suddenly overtaken in a storm, trouble and affliction.

To dream of courting a beautiful woman, betokens crosses and vexation.

To dream you put on fine clothes, denotes preferment.

To dream you hunt a hare, but cannot take her, denotes the loss of some matter you are in pursuit of.

To dream you endeavour to fly and cannot, betokens imprisonment and restraint.

A virgin dreaming she is putting on a new garment, denotes an alteration in her condition by marriage.

To dream of a lighted paper, denotes the party happy in friends and affection.

To dream one receives a letter, denotes love and constancy, or that the party shall have satisfaction in what he desires.

To dream one puts on new white gloves, denotes the marriage of friends; but black ones, the contrary.

For a woman to dream she is with child, denotes sorrow and hard labour, but to dream she is delivered, the contrary.

To dream you see a withered tree sprouting out, denotes children in old age.

To dream you are cast away in a shipwreck, denotes great losses in goods and estate.

To dream of ribbons and gay plumes of feathers, denotes amendment of fortune.

To dream of your grave or tomb, promises you children but loss of memory.

To dream you fly in the air signifies trouble.

To dream you dance aloft in some high place threatens danger, or the party will be hanged.

To dream one wears a garland, promises the party honour, repute, and preferment.

To dream your living friends are dead, is a sign they are in health.

To dream one is in danger of being killed, denotes deliverance from great danger.

To dream you embrace without power to speak, denotes the party to fall in love, but shall not obtain the party desired.

To dream of singing and music, denotes you shall soon hear of the marriage of some relation.

To dream you hear magpies chatter, signifies brawling and contention.

For a barren woman to dream she embraces one of her own sex, denotes that in time she shall have children; but to a fruitful woman, it denotes pain and sorrow in child-bearing.

For lovers to dream they fall out and quarrel, signifies constancy and affection.

To dream you see a little spring increase to a river or lake, signifies an increase of riches and preferment.

To dream of young birds signifies child birth.

To dream one receives a letter, denotes good success in love, or the speedy arrival of absent friends.

To dream of storms and a troubled sky, denotes anger.

To dream of the chattering of swallows, denotes sickness, or other infirmities to fall.

For a maid to dream she kisses her sweetheart, is a sign of true affection.

To see great feasts and partake of them, signifies plenty; but if you are debarred from eating them, want and poverty.

To dream you catch great store of fish, denotes riches and plenty.

To dream of dead relations, promises the seeing some friend.

To dream we receive money is lucky, but dreaming of finding money is disappointment.

For a maid to write the the numeral-figures in her own name, and lay them under her pillow, the first Friday in the month, if she dreams she sees any person writing or casting up accounts, she may suddenly expect overtures of marriage, and a happy wedding.

To dream of a great fire, signifies sickness or discontent.

To dream the sun shines bright in your house, foretels prosperity.

To dream you see an egg hang by a string at your bed head, signifies finding hidden treasure.

To dream of shaking hands, signifies courtship and love.

*The wheel of fortune and what is meant by it.*

**W**HEN you desire to know a question, state a number not exceeding thirty, so that let the number of the day be added, and the first letter of your name, and the letter perhaps may prove a literal figure, and let the number be divided by three, and if the divisions come even, then expect a good issue of what you require, whether relative to love, business, and the like, but if broken and odd, then your success will be bad, if not altogether unfortunate.

*Several queries resolved in love and business.*

A	2	3	4	5	6
B	2	3	4	5	6
C	2	3	4	5	6
D	2	3	4	5	6
E	2	3	4	5	6

**T**HE method of using this table is as follows; you must throw a die, and what number comes up go to that figure in the book, otherwise you must

cover the table with a piece of white paper, and then with a needle or pin prick through it, and the figure you prick nearest to, go to that figure in the book,

What kind of a husband a maid or widow will have

- 1 **A** Handsome youth be sure you'll have,  
Brown hair, high nose, he'll keep thee brave
2. A man unto thy lot will fall,  
Straight, but neither short nor tall,
3. An honest tradesman is thy lot,  
When he professes, slight him not.
4. Fair and ruddy, bushy hair'd is thy love,  
He'll keep thee well, and call thee still his dove.
- 5 A widower, though rich, thou'll marry,  
And for a husband won't long tarry
6. Proper and gay will be the man,  
That will thee wed, my pretty Nan.

*Whether a maid shall have him she best loves.*

**B**e not too coy, he is thy own,  
But through delay he may be gone.

2. He of your wishes does not know,  
He'd soon comply if it were so.

3. Come set my heart at rest, I say,  
He would but plunder and away.

4. Fear not, thy neighbour is the man,  
And he will have thee if he can.

5. Shew him more kindness, he will speak,  
His heart with silence else will break.

6. Sigh thou no more, he does relent,  
And his inconstancy repent.



*How many husbands you may expect.*

**C**One in the town thou first shalt wed,  
A stranger next shall grace thy bed.

2. With one well lov'd thy life shall be,  
And happy days in marriage see.

3. The stars three husbands do presage,  
And thou shalt die in good old age.

4. Wed thou betimes or else I fear  
Thou wilt not much for wedlock care.

5. Too much pride will make thee tarry,  
Yet after all that thou shalt marry.

6. Accept the ring thy love does give,  
For long in wedlock he'll not live.



*Whether 'tis best to marry or not.*

**D** Fear not, thy husband will be kind ;  
And he is one will please thy mind.

2. If he be of complexion fair,  
For thee that man I do prepare.

3. Come, never fear, it will be well,  
Or say I can no fortune tell.

4. Pray lose no time, for if you do,  
Age will come on, and you may rue.

5. If this match slip, you long may stay,  
Then take kind Will without delay.

6. Cupid commands thee now to do't;  
Then prithee make no more dispute.

*Queries about fortunate Days.*

**E** On Monday things indifferent are,  
Yet the event bids you beware.

2. Tuesday cruel Mars does reign,  
Beware of strife lest blows you gain.

3. On Wednesday witty projects make,  
For Mercury the rules does speak.

4. Mild Jove rules Thursday, do not fear,  
'Tis prosperous throughout the year.

5. Fair Venus Friday does approve,  
And on that day does prosper love.

6. Saturn the next does rule, beware  
And take in hand no great affair.

Lastly, Sol rules, whose golden aspect shows,  
He all things mildly does to good dispose.

*Certain RULES to know the weather by, which (if diligently observed) will be found much more certain than the general judgments of our annual prognosticators, &c.*

*Observations from the sun.*

**I**F the sun rise clear and bright, it signifies a fair day; if overcast with clouds, foul weather; if he appear longer than ordinary, it betokens rain that day, if the sun set, being free from clouds, a fair night follows: his beams long and red, betokens wind next day; his beams spotted green, black, or pale, denotes rain. If at his setting there be red circles, broken about him, it signifies vehement winds that night; if dark or black circles, it signifies cold winds or snow in winter. Many circles (of what colour soever) denote winds; the element red in the morning, denotes wind and rain that day; or, in the evening, if a bright red, it denotes the next day fair; if of a dark red, wind and rain.

*Observations on the Moon.*

If the moon at three days old, or at any other time look red; or red circles about her, it shews wind; if she appear of a pale dusky colour, or if when she arises there appear bluish, blackish, or divers circles about her, all these are tokens of much ill weather. Circles appearing green shew much rain; blue showers, blackish, cold weather or snow in winter; large circles or broughs nigh the moon, shew bad weather will follow in two days; in winter whitish brough about her shews snow at hand. The moon at her rising or setting, appearing larger than common, shews rain at hand: if she appear bright and clear, and her horns sharp and bright, shews frost or clear weather.

*Observations from the Stars.*

The frequent shooting of the stars in many places of the firmament, shews inordinate winds, thunder, lightning, and tempestuous weather. If the stars appear obscure, shining in a mist, or greater than usual, or but few appear, all these are tokens of wind and rain; when a multitude of the stars appear very bright and twinkling, it signifies a clear air, or frost in winter.

*Observations from the Rainbow.*

If the rainbow appear in the morning, it signifies showers or rain to follow; if in the evening, fair weather; if it appears in fair, foul will follow; if in foul, fair will follow; a double rainbow signifies much rain.

*A Synopsis of the Colours.*

The purple shews turbulent winds and rain; the dark tempestuous; the light red, winds; the yellow shews dry weather; the green shews rain; blue shews the air is clearing. Now by which of these colours is most apparent, you may easily judge what weather will ensue.

*Observations from the Winds.*

The nature of the weather very much depends upon the winds, for we find by observation that the east wind is naturally dry, and that the west wind on the contrary produces moisture and south winds much more: the west wind in summer creates rain and thunder; in the spring, rain; in autumn, wind and showers; in winter, snow: the northwind is cold and dry, causing frost in winter, and clear weather in summer. When the wind turns north-east, and stands there two days, and no rain happens for three days, it will continue in that point eight

days: if it turn from south to the north-east, and rain when it turns, and then two fair days follow, and turn not south nor rain for three days, it will continue north-east for two months. When the wind hath been in the north two months and then turns south, and there happen three fair days, then comes rain.

### *Observations from the clouds.*

Thick clouds resembling wool-packs, white behind and black before, denote great showers of rain, or in winter, snow: thin flying clouds shew wind in summer; if the clouds appear whitish, it signifies tempest of wind; in winter, snow; a thin skimmy cloud overspreading the heavens, is a token of much rain to ensue.

### *Observations from Thunder and Lightning.*

Thunder in the morning, denotes wind at noon; in the evening, rain and tempest; in winter, shews terrible accidents the summer following (whence an old proverb) "A winter's thunder is a summer's wonder." If in summer there be no thunder, the winter following will be very sickly, if in a clear-star-light night it lightens in the south or south-east, rain will follow; if it lightens in the evening towards the north, south, or southwest, it shews winds.

### *Observations from Mists.*

If mist in the spring or autumn fall into the vallies, it signifies fair weather; if it rises up to the tops of the mountains, expect it will fall down in rains; if any mist, steam, or smoke arise out of the earth about sun-rise, it will be a pleasant fair day.

### *Observations from Rain, Snow, or Frost.*

Abundance of rain or snow in winter, shews the summer following will be fair and warm; small store



of snow or rain in winter, signifies a moist and wet spring to ensue; if in the beginning of a frost, the wind be east, and it snows softly, it is a sign of cold weather, and that with continuance.

*Observations from Birds and feathered Fowls*

If kites or gleeds fly or walk together, it signifies fair weather to follow. The frequent flying or cackling of geese shews wind, flying into the water, swimming in it, their often picking their feathers, fluttering their wings in the dust, either geese, hens, or cocks; the resorting of poultry to their roosts, being covered with dust, the crowing of the cock at times unaccustomed, the crying of fowls about water sides, if crows bathe in the water, the crowing of ravens, or chirping of sparrows in mornings, the high flying of birds, the swallow flying close by the water, and flapping in it with their wings, all these are signs of rain. In winter geese or poultry frequenting dwelling-houses much, shews snow, if they flay not their wings in the water; the screeching of owls in foul weather, the crane flying straight forward, all these are signs of fair weather. If in the beginning of winter small birds flock together in the fields, picking and seeking for much meat, it is a sign of extreme cold weather of a long continuance; as also the approaching of foreign fowls which are but seldom seen shews a hard winter:

*Observations from various Beasts.*

If oxen lie long upon the left side, if sheep and goats couple late in the evening, or go up to the tops of the mountains, if oxen lie long upon the right side, if they lick their hooves, or feed greedily, moving often from one place to another, or make a noise, their snuffing up the air with their heads against the wind, if rams but one against another, if sheep or goats blate or skip wantonly, or draw



to houses or shelters, all these are signs of rainy weather. About harvest if sheep or other beasts scrape the ground with their feet, or stand butting their heads together, it is a sign of a long and hard winter. Swine often wallowing in the mire, denotes hot and dry weather; their crying and whining, often troubling the house door, the tumbling and rubbing of dogs on the ground, and tearing the ground with their feet, the cat washing her face as it is called, or her running up and down the house, tumbling over and over, playing with her tail, all these denote much rain.

*Observations from Insects.*

If pismires move their eggs, it shews fair weather when they are very busy carrying off their eggs, or if they do not go far from their habitation; the creeping of worms on the earth, the busy heaving or working of moles, the busy working of the spider in her web, all these signify wind and rain; gnats hovering about the sun beams, shews fair weather.

*Observation from Fishes.*

The playing of dolphins in a troubled sea; and the leaping of fishes above water, denotes pleasant, fair, and calm weather.

*Observation from the Palm Tree.*

If the palm tree be fertile and forward, it betokens many storms and tempests that year

*- Observations from Stones, Corns, &c.*

The inordinate sweating of stones in dry weather, the excessive pains in old sores and old peoples limbs, the straitness of doors, the sound of bells at a greater distance than usual, all these shew rain and bad weather. The strings of instruments breaking of themselves, shew the air is dry, &c.

F I N I S.