

# THEWAYTO

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

The Way to Wealth
ROWMAN
LITTLEFIELD

#### Advertisement.

This famous SPEECH most certainly does hit The happy Point where Wisdom joins with Wit.

AT the first Appearance of this humorous and instructive Production, several Gentlemen of approved Taste were struck with the Design and Beauty of it, and therefore desired to know the Parent's Name.—Father Abraham's Speech is the comely Off-spring of that Frank lyn-cean Genius who is the Author of a Pamphlet intitled The Interest of Great Britain considered; and of the following Quotations from the Additions to said Pamphlet, viz.

"The Legislator that makes effectual Laws for promoting of Trade, increasing Employment, improving Land by more or better Tillage, providing more Food by Fisheries, securing Property, &c. and the Man that invents new Trades, Arts, or Manufactures, or new Improvements in Husbandry, may be properly called Fathers of their Nation, as they are the Cause of the Generation of Multitudes, by the Encouragement they afford to Marriage."

"The greater the common fashionable Expence of any Rank of People, the more cautious they are of Marriage: Therefore

Luxury should never be suffered to become common."

"The great Increase of Offspring in particular Families, is not always owing to greater Fecundity of Nature, but sometimes to Examples of Industry in the Heads, and industrious Education; by which the Children are enabled to provide better for themselves; and their marrying early is encouraged from the Prospect of good Subsistence."

"If there be a Sect therefore, in our Nation, that regard Frugality and Industry as religious Duties, and educate their Children therein, more than others commonly do; such Sect must consequently increase more by natural Generation, than

any other Sect in Britain."

## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

The Way to Wealth

Advice, Hints, and Tips on Business, Money, and Finance

ROWMAN & LITTLEFIELD

Lanham • Boulder • New York • London

Published by Rowman & Littlefield
A wholly owned subsidiary of The Rowman & Littlefield
Publishing Group, Inc.
4501 Forbes Poplared Strike 200 London Marriand 200

4501 Forbes Boulevard, Suite 200, Lanham, Maryland 20706 www.rowman.com

16 Carlisle Street, London W1D 3BT, United Kingdom

Distributed by National Book Network

First Rowman & Littlefield edition published in 2014.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means, including information storage and retrieval systems, without written permission from the publisher, except by a reviewer who may quote passages in a review.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Information Available

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data Available

ISBN: 978-1-4422-2229-8 (cloth : alk. paper) — ISBN: 978-1-4422-2230-4 (electronic)

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences—Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI/NISO Z39.48-1992.

Printed in the United States of America

#### STUDY. Father Abraham in his

And thus he fits intbron Good-Nature, Wit, and

Praife:

Д.

ö

Judgment round him wait Classick-State

> HE SHADE of Him who Counsel can bestow, Still pleas'd to teach, and yet not proud to know; Unbias'd or by Favour or by Spite; Nor dully preposses of nor blindly right; Thô learn'd, well-bred; and, thô well-bred, sincere; Modestly bold, and humanely severe; Who to a Friend his Faults can sweetly show, And gladly praise the Merit of a Foe. Here, there he sits, his chearful Aid to lend; A firm, unshaken, uncorrupted Friend, Averse alike to flatter or offend.

but zealous for Defert; and the incerest Heart

Few Men deserve Passion either Ways.

He's rarely warm in Cenfure Printed Benjamin the New Mecom, at Printing-Office, (near the Town-House, in Boston) where BOOKS are Sold, and PRINTING-WORK done, Cheap.

ଦ୍ଧାର ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ

# ROWMAN & LITTLEFIELD

# FATHER Abraham's SPEECH

To a great Number of People, at a Vendue of Merchant-Goods;

Introduced to THE PUBLICK

### By Poor RICHARD,

(A famous Pennsylvanian Conjurer and Almanack-Maker)

In Answer to the following Questions.

Pray, Father Abraham, what think you of the Times? Won't these heavy Taxes quite ruin the Country? How shall we be ever able to pay them? What would you advise us to?

Printed and Sold by Benjamin Mecom, at the New Printing Office, near the Town-House, in BOSTON.

## Father Abraham's Speech, introduced by Poor Richard, viz.

Courteous Reader,

Have heard that Nothing gives an Author so great Pleasure, as to find his Works respectfully quoted by other learned Authors. This Pleasure I have seldom enjoyed; for though I have been, if I may say it without Vanity, an eminent Author of Almanacks annually now a sull Quarter of a Century, my Brother-Authors in the same Way, for what Reason I know not, have ever been very sparing in their Applauses; and no other Author has taken the least Notice of me, so that did not my Writings produce me some solid Pudding, the great Desiciency of Praise would have quite discouraged me.

I concluded at length, that the People were the best Judges of my Merit; for they buy my Works; and besides, in my Rambles, where I am not perfonally known, I have frequently heard one or other of my Adages repeated, with as Poor Richard says, at the End on't. This gave me some Satisfaction, as it shewed not only that my Instructions were regarded, but discovered likewise some Respect for my Authority; and I own that, to encourage the Practice of remembering and repeating those wise Sentences, I have sometimes quoted myself, with

great Gravity.

#### COURTEOUS READER,

Have heard that Nothing gives an author so great Pleasure, as to find his Works respectfully quoted by other learned Authors. This Pleasure I have seldom enjoyed; for though I have been, if I may say it without Vanity, an *eminent Author* of Almanacks annually now a full Quarter of a Century, my Brother-Authors in the same Way, for what Reason I know not, have ever been very sparing in their Applauses; and no other Author has taken the least Notice of me, so that did not my Writings produce me some solid *Pudding*, the great Deficiency of *Praise* would have quite discouraged me.

I concluded at length, that the People were the best Judges of my Merit; for they buy my Works; and besides, in my Rambles, where I am not personally known, I have frequently heard one or other of my Adages repeated, with as Poor Richard says, at the End of it. This gave me some Satisfaction, as it showed not only that my Instructions were regarded, but discovered likewise some Respect for my Authority; and I own that, to encourage the practice of remembering and repeating those wise Sentences, I have sometimes quoted myself, with great Gravity.

Judge then how much I must have been gratified by an Incident I am going to relate to you. I ftopt my Horse lately where a great Number of People were collected at a Vendue of Merchant Goods. The Hour of Sale not being come, they were conversing on the Badness of the Times, and one of the Company call'd to a plain clean old Man, with white Locks, Pray, Father Abraham, what think you of the Times? Won't these heavy Taxes quite ruin the Country? How shall we be ever able to pay them? What would you advise us to? ---Father Abraham stood up and reply'd, If you'd have my Advice, I'll give it you in short, for A Word to the Wise is enough, and Many Words won't fill a Bushel, as Poor Richard says. They joined in desiring him to speak his Mind, and gathering round him, he proceeded as follows.

"Friends and Neighbours,
THE Taxes are indeed very heavy, and if those laid on by the Government were the only Ones we had to pay, we might more eafily discharge them; but we have many others, and much more grievous to some of us. We are taxed twice as much by our *Idleness*, three times as much by our *Pride*, and four times as much by our *Folly*, and from these Taxes the Commissioners cannot ease or deliver us by allowing an Abatement. However, let us hearken to good Advice, and something may be done for us. God helps them that help themselves, as Poor Richard fays, in his Almanack of 1733.

Judge then how much I must have been gratified by an Incident I am going to relate to you. I stopped my Horse lately where a great Number of People were collected at a Vendue of Merchant Goods. The Hour of Sale not being come, they were conversing on the Badness of the Times, and one of the Company called to a plain clean old Man, with white Locks, Pray, Father Abraham, what think you of the Times? Won't these heavy Taxes quite ruin the Country? How shall we be ever able to pay them? What would you advise us to do? Father Abraham stood up and replied, If you'd have my Advice, I'll give it you in short, for A Word to the Wise is enough, and Many Words won't fill a Bushel, as Poor Richard says. They joined in desiring him to speak his Mind, and gathering round him, he proceeded as follows.

#### "Friends and Neighbors,

THE Taxes are indeed very heavy, and if those laid on by the Government were the only Ones we had to pay, we might more easily discharge them; but we have many others, and much more grievous to some of us. We are taxed twice as much by our *Idleness*, three times as much by our *Pride*, and four times as much by our *Folly*, and from these Taxes the Commissioners cannot ease or deliver us by allowing an Abatement. However let us hearken to good Advice, and something may be done for us. *God helps them that help themselves*, as *Poor Richard* says, in his Almanack of 1733.

It would be thought a hard Government that should tax its People one tenth Part of their Time, to be employed in its Service. But Idleness taxes many of us much more, if we reckon all that is spent in absolute Sloth, or doing of Nothing, with that which is spent in idle Employments or Amusements, that amount to Nothing. Sloth, by bringing on Dif-eases, absolutely shortens Life. Sloth, like Ruft, consumes faster than Labour wears, while the used Key is always bright, as Poor Richard fays. Dost theu leve Life? then do not squander Time, for that's the Stuff Life is made of, as Poor Richard fays: How much more than is necessary do we spend in Sleep! forgetting that The fleeping Fex catches no Poultry, and that There will be fleeping enough in the Grave, as Poor Richard fays. If Time be of all Things the most precious, wasting Time must be, as Poor Richard says, The greatest Prodigality, since, as he elsewere tells us, Lost Time is never found again; and what we call Time enough, always proves little enough. Let us then up and be doing, and doing to the Purpose; so by Diligence shall we do more with less Perplexity. Sloth makes all Things difficult, but Industry all easy, as Poor Richard says; and He that rifeth late, must trot all Day, and shall fearce overtake his Business at Night; while Laziness travels so slowly, that Poverty soon overtakes him, as we read in Poor Richard; who adds Drive thy Business, let not that drive thee; and Early to Bed, and early to rife, makes a Man healthy, wealthy and wise.

It would be thought a hard Government that should tax its People one tenth Part of their Time, to be employed in its Service. But Idleness taxes many of us much more, if we reckon all that is spent in absolute Sloth, or doing of Nothing, with that which is spent in idle Employments or Amusements, that amount to nothing. Sloth, by bringing on Diseases, absolutely shortens Life. Sloth, like Rust, consumes faster than Labor wears, while the used Key is always bright, as Poor Richard says. But Dost thou love Life? then do not squander Time, for that's the Stuff Life is made of, as Poor Richard says: How much more than is necessary do we spend in Sleep! forgetting that The sleeping Fox catches no Poultry, and that There will be sleeping enough in the Grave, as Poor Richard says. If Time be of all Things the most precious, wasting Time must be, as Poor Richard says, The greatest Prodigality, since, as he elsewhere tells us, Lost Time is never found again, and what we call Time enough, always proves little enough. Let us then up and be doing, and doing to the Purpose; so by Diligence shall we do more with less Perplexity. Sloth makes all Things difficult, but Industry all easy, as Poor Richard says; and He that riseth late, must trot all Day, and shall scarce overtake his Business at Night; while Laziness travels so slowly, that Poverty soon overtakes him, as we read in Poor Richard; who adds, Drive thy Business, let not that drive thee; and Early to Bed, and early to rise, makes a Man healthy, wealthy and wise.

So what signifies wishing and hoping for better We may make these Times better if we Industry need not wish, as Poor bestir ourselves. Richard fays, and He that lives upon Hope will die fasting. There are no Gains without Pains; then Help Hands, for I have no Lands, or if I have, they are fmartly taxed. And, as Poor Richard likewise observes. He that bath a Trade bath an Estate, and He that hath a Calling hath an Office of Profit and Honour: but then the Trade must be worked at, and the Calling well followed, or neither the Estate, nor the Office, will enable us to pay our Taxes. we are industrious we shall never starve; for, as Poor Richard fays, At the working Man's House Hunger looks in, but dares not enter. Nor will the Bailiff or the Constable enter, for Industry pays Debts, while Despair encreaseth them, says Poor Richard. What though you have found no Treasure, nor has any rich Relation left you a Legacy, Diligence is the Mother of Good-luck, as Poor Richard says, and Godgives all Things to Industry: Then Plough deep, while Sluggards sleep, and you shall have Corn to sell and to keep, fays Paor Dick. Work while it is called Today, for you know not how much you may be hindered To-morrow, which makes Poor Richard fay One To-day is worth two To-morrows; and farther, Have you somewhat to do To-morrow? do it To-day. If you were a Servant, would you not be ashamed that a good Master should catch you idle? Are you then your own Master? Be ashamed to catch

So what signifies wishing and hoping for better Times. We may make these Times better if we bestir ourselves. Industry need not wish, as Poor Richard says, and He that lives upon Hope will die fasting. There are no Gains, without Pains; then Help Hands for l have no Lands, or if I have, they are smartly taxed. And, as Poor Richard likewise observes, He that hath a Trade hath an Estate, and he that hath a Calling hath an Office of Profit and Honor, but then the Trade must be worked at, and the Calling well followed, or neither the Estate, nor the Office, will enable us to pay our Taxes. If we are industrious we shall never starve; for, as Poor Richard says, At the working Man's House Hunger looks in, but dares not enter. Nor will the Bailiff or the Constable enter, for Industry pays Debts, while Despair increaseth them, says Poor Richard. What though you have found no Treasure, nor has any rich Relation left you a Legacy, Diligence is the Mother of Good-luck, as Poor Richard says, and God gives all Things to Industry: Then Plough deep, while Sluggards sleep, and you shall have Corn to sell and to keep, says Poor Dick. Work while it is called Today, for you know not how much you may be hindered Tomorrow, which makes Poor Richard say, One Today is worth two Tomorrows; and farther, Have you somewhat to do Tomorrow? do it Today. If you were a Servant, would you not be ashamed that a good Master should catch you idle? Are you then your own Master? Re ashamed to catch

yourself idle, as Poor Dick says. When there is so much to be done for your Self, your Family, your Country, and your gracious King, be up by Peep of Day: Let not the Sun look down and say, Inglorious here he lies. Handle your Tools without Mittens; remember that The Cat in Gloves catches no Mice, as Poor Richard says. 'Tis true, there is much to be done, and perhaps you are weakhanded, but stick to it steadily, and you will see great Effects, for Constant Dropping wears away Stones, and By Diligence and Patience the Mouse ate in two the Cable; and Little Strokes fell great Oaks, as Poor Richard says in his Almanack, the Year I cannot just now remember.

Methinks I hear some of you say, Must a Man afford bimself no Leisure? I will tell thee, my Friends, what Poor Richard says. Employ thy Time well if thou meanest to gain Leisure; and, Since thou art not sure of a Minute, throw not away an Hour. Leisure is Time for doing something useful; this Leisure the diligent Man will obtain, but the lazy Man never; so that, as Poor Richard says, A Life of Leisure and a Life of Laziness are two Things. Do you imagine that Sloth will afford you more Comfort than Labour? No; for, as Poor Richard says, Trouble springs from Idleness, and grievous Toll from needless Ease. Many without Labour would live by their Wits only, but they break for want of Stock. Whereas Industry gives Comfort, and Plenty, and Respect. Fly Pleasures and they'll follow you.—

yourself idle, as Poor Dick says. When there is so much to be done for Yourself, your Family, your Country, and your gracious King, be up by Peep of Day: Let not the Sun look down and say, INGLORIOUS HERE HE LIES. Handle your Tools without Mittens; remember that The Cat in Gloves catches no Mice, as Poor Richard says. 'Tis true, there is much to be done, and perhaps you are weakhanded, but stick to it steadily, and you will see great Effects, for Constant Dropping wears away Stones, and By Diligence and Patience the Mouse ate in two the Cable; and Little Strokes fell great Oaks, as Poor Richard says in his Almanack, the Year I cannot just now remember.

Methinks I hear some of you say, Must a Man afford himself no Leisure? I will tell thee, my Friends, what Poor Richard says. Employ thy Time well if thou meanest to gain Leisure; and, Since thou art not sure of a Minute, throw not away an hour. Leisure is Time for doing something useful; this Leisure the diligent Man will obtain, but the lazy Man never; so that, as Poor Richard says, A Life of Leisure and a Life of Laziness are two Things. Do you imagine that Sloth will afford you more Comfort than Labor? No; for, as Poor Richard says, Trouble Springs from Idleness, and grievous Toil from needless Ease. Many without Labor would live by their WITS only, but they break for want of Stock. Whereas Industry gives Comfort, and Plenty, and Respect. Fly Pleasures, and they'll follow you.—

The diligent Spinner has a large Shift; and Now I have a Sheep and a Cow, every Body bids me Good-Morrow; all which is well faid by Poor Richard.

But with our Industry, we must likewise be steady settled and careful, and oversee our own Affairs with our own Eyes, and not trust too much to others; for, as Poor Richard Says.

I never saw an oft removed Tree, Nor yet an oft removed Family,

That throve so well as those that settled be.

And again, Three Removes is as bad as a Fire; and again Keep tly Shop, and thy Shop will keep thee; and again, If you would have your Business done, go; if not, send. And again,
He that by the Plough would thrive,

Himself must either bold or drive.

And again, The Eye of a Master will do more Work than both his Hunds; and again, Want of Care does us more Damage than want of Knowledge; and again, Not to oversee Workmen is to leave them your Purse open. Trusting too much to others Care is the Ruin of many; for as the Almanack says, In the Affairs of this World, Men are saved, not by Faith, but by the Want of it; but a Man's own Care is profitable; for, saith Poor Dick, Learning is to the Studious, and Riches to the Careful, as well as Power to the Bold, and Heaven to the Virtuous. And farther, If you would have a faithful Servant, and one that you like, --- forve your Self. And again, he adviseth to Circumspection and

The diligent Spinner has a large Shift, and Now I have a Sheep and a Cow, Everybody bids me Good Morrow; all which is well said by Poor Richard.

But with our Industry, we must likewise be *Steady Settled* and *careful*, and oversee our own Affairs *with our own Eyes*, and not trust too much to others; for, as *Poor Richard* says,

I never Saw an oft removed Tree, Nor yet an oft removed Family, That throve so well as those that Settled be.

And again, Three removes is as bad as a Fire; and again, Keep the Stap, and thy Shop will keep thee; and again, If you would have your Business done; go; if not, send. And again,

He that by the Plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.

And again, The Eye of a Master will do more Work than both his Hands; and again, Want of Care does us more Damage than want of Knowledge; and again, Not to oversee Workmen is to leave them your Purse open. Trusting too much to others Care is the Ruin of many; for, as the Almanack says, In the Affairs of this World Men are Saved, not by Faith, but by the Want of it; but a Man's own Care is profitable; for, faith Poor Dick, Learning is to the Studious, and Riches to the Careful, as well as Power to the Bold, and Heaven to the Virtuous. And farther, If you would have a faithful Servant, and one that you like,—serve yourself. And again, he adviseth to Circumspection and

Care, even in the smallest Matters, because sometimes A little Neglett may breed great Mischief; adding, For want of a Nail the Shoe was lost; for want of a Shoe the Horse was lost; and for want of a Horse the Rider was lost, being overtaken and slain by the Enemy, all for want of Care about a Horse-shoe Nail.

So much for Industry, my Friends, and Attention to one's own Business; but to these we must add Frugality, if we would make our Industry more certainly successful. A Man may, if he knows not how to save as he gets, keep his Nose all his Life to the Grindstone, and die not worth a Groat at last. A fat Kitchen makes a lean Will, as Poor Richard says; and,

Many Estates are spent in the Getting, Since Women for Tea forsook Spinning and Knitting,

And Men for Punch for sook Hewing and Splitting.

If you would be wealthy, says he in another Al-

If you would be wealthy, fays he in another Almanack, think of Saving, as well as of Getting: The Indies have not made Spain rich because her Outgoes are greater than her Incomes. Away then with your expensive Follies, and you will not have so much Cause to complain of hard Times, heavy Taxes, and chargeable Families; for, as Poor Dick says,

Women and Wine, Game and Deceit,

Make the Wealth small, and the Wants great. And farther, What maintains one Vice, would bring up two Children. You may think, perhaps, that a

Care, even in the smallest Matters, because sometimes A little Neglect may breed great Mischief; adding, For want of a Nail the Shoe was lost; for want of a Shoe the Horse was lost; and for want of a Horse the Rider was lost, being overtaken and slain by the Enemy, all for want of Care about a Horseshoe Nail.

So much for Industry, my Friends, and Attention to one's own Business; but to these we must add *Frugality*, if we would make our Industry more certainly successful. A Man may, if he knows not how to save as he gets, *keep his Nose all his Life to the Grindstone*, and die not worth a *Groat* at last. A fat Kitchen makes a lean Will, as Poor Richard says; and,

Many Estates are Spent in the Getting, Since Women for Tea forsook Spinning and Knitting, And Men for Punch forsook Hewing and Splitting.

If you would be wealthy, says he, in another Almanack, think of Saving as well as of Getting: The Indies have not made Spain rich because her Outgoes are greater than her Incomes. Away then with your expensive Follies, and you will not have so much Cause to complain of hard Times, heavy Taxes, and chargeable Families; for, as Poor Dick says,

Women and Wine, Game and Deceit,

Make the Wealth small, and the Wants great. And farther, What maintains one Vice, would bring up two Children. You may think, perhaps, that a

little Tea, or a little Punch now and then, Diet a little more costly, Clothes a little finer, and a little Entertainment, now and then, can be no great Matter; but remember what Poor Richard says, Many a Little makes a Mickle; and farther, Beware of little Expences. A small Leak will sink a great Ship. And again, Who Dainsies love, shall Beggars prove. And moreover, Fools make Feasis and wise Men eat them.

Here you are all got together at this Vendue of Fineries and Knicknacks. You call them Goods, but if you do not take Care, they will prove Evils to some of you. You expect they will be fold cheap, and perhaps they may for less than they cost; but if you have no Occasion for them, they must be dear to you. Remember what Poor Richard fays, Buy what thou bast no Need of, and ere long thou shalt sell thy Necessaries. And again, At a great Pennyworth Pause a While .: He means, that perhaps the Cheapnels is apparent only, and not real; or the Bargain, by straitning thee in thy Bulmels, may do thee more Harm than Good. For in another Place he fays Many have been ruined by buying good Pennyworths. Again Poor Richard fays, 'Tis foolish to lay out Money in a Purchase of Repentance; and yet this Folly is practised every Day at Vendues, for want of minding the Almanack. Wife Men, as Poor Dick fays, learn by others Harms, Fools scarcely by their own; but Felix quem faciunt aliena Pericula cautum. One, for the Sake of Finery on the Back, have gone

little Tea, or a little Punch now and then, Diet a little more costly, Clothes a little finer, and a little Entertainment, now and then, can be no great Matter; but remember what Poor Richard says, Many a Little makes a Mickle; and farther, Beware of little Expenses. A small Leak will sink a great Ship. And again, Who Dainties love, shall Beggars Prove. And moreover, Fools make Feasts, and wise Men eat them.

Here you are all got together at this vendue of Fineries and Knickknacks. You call them Goods, but if you do not take Care, they will prove Evils to some of you. You expect they will be sold cheap, and perhaps they may for less than they cost; but if you have no Occasion for them, they must be dear to you. Remember what Poor Richard says, Buy what thou hast no Need of, and ere long thou shalt sell thy Necessaries. And again, At a great Pennyworth Pause a While: He means, that perhaps the Cheapness is apparent only, and not real; or the Bargain, by straitening thee in thy Business, may do thee more Harm than Good. For in another Place he says Many have been ruined by buying good Pennyworths. Again, Poor Richard says, 'Tis foolish to lay out Money in a Purchase of Repentance; and yet this Folly is practiced every Day at Vendues, for want of minding the Almanack. Wise Men, as Poor Dick says, learn by others' Harms, Fools scarcely by their own; but Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum. Many a One, for the Sake of Finery on the Back, have gone

with a hungry Belly, and half starved their Families. Silks and Sattins, Scarles and Velvets (as Poor Richard fays) put out the Kitchen Fire. These are not the Necessaries of Life, they can scarcely be called the Conveniencies; and yet only because they look pretty, how many want to bave them. The artificial Wants of Mankind thus become more numerous than the natural; and, as Poor Dick fays, For one poor Person, there are an hundred indigent. By these, and other Extravagancies, the Genteel are reduced to Poverty, and forced to borrow of those whom they formerly despised, but who, through *Industry* and *Frugality*, have maintained their Standing; in which Case it appears plainly, that A Ploughman on his Legs is higher than a Gentleman on his Knees, as Poor Richard fays. Perhaps they have had a small Estate left them, which they knew not the Getting of; they think 'tis Day and will never be Night; that a little to be spent out of so much, is not worth minding; (A Child and a Fool, as Poor Richard says, imagine Twenty Shillings and Twenty Years can never be spent) but, Always taking out of the Meal-Tub and never putting in soon comes to the Bottom; then, as Poor Dick says, When the Well's dry they know the Worth of Water. But this they might have known before, if they had taken his Advice. If you would know the Value of Money, go and try to borrow some; for, He that goes a borrow-

with a hungry Belly, and half starved their Families; Silks and Satins, Scarlet and Velvets (as Poor Richard says) put out the Kitchen Fire. These are not the Necessaries of Life, they can scarcely be called the Conveniencies; and yet only because they look pretty, how many want to have them. The artificial Wants of Mankind thus become more numerous than the natural; and, as Poor Dick says, For one poor Person, there are an hundred indigent. By these, and other Extravagancies, the Genteel are reduced to Poverty, and forced to borrow of those whom they formerly despised, but who, through Industry and Frugality, have maintained their Standing; in which Case it appears plainly, that A Ploughman on his Legs is higher than a Gentleman on his Knees, as Poor Richard says. Perhaps they have had a small Estate left them, which they knew not the Getting of; they think 'tis Day and will never be Night; that a little to be spent out of so much, is not worth minding; (A Child and a Fool, as Poor Richard says, imagine Twenty Shillings and Twenty Years can never be spent) but, Always taking out of the Meal-Tub, and never putting in soon comes to the Bottom; then, as Poor Dick says, When the Well's dry they know the Worth of Water. But this they might have known before, if they had taken his Advice. If you would know the Value of Money, go and try to borrow some; for, He that goes a horrow-

ing goes a forrowing; and indeed so does he that lends to fuch People, when he goes to get it in again .--- Poor Dick farther advises and savs.

Fond Pride of Dress, is sure a very Curse.

E'er Fancy yon consult, consult your Purse. And again, Pride is as loud a Beggar as Want, and a great deal more faucy. When you have bought one fine Thing you must buy ten more, that your Appearance may be all of a Piece; but Poor Dick fays, 'Tis easier to suppress the first Desire, than to satisfy all that follow it. And 'tis as truly Folly for the Poor to ape the Rich, as for the Frog to fwell in order to equal the Ox,

Great Estates may venture more,

But tittle Boats should keep near Shore. Tis however a Folly foon punished; for Pride that dines on Vanity Sups on Contempt, as Poor Richard says. And, in another Place, Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy. And, after all, of what Use is this Pride of Appearance, for which so much is risqued, so much is suffered? It cannot promote Health, or ease Pain; it makes no Increase of Merit in the Person; it creates Envy, it hastens Missortune.

What is a Butterfly? At best He's but a Catterpillar drest. The gaudy Fop's his Picture just; as Poor Richard says.

But what Madness must it be to run in Debt for these Superstuities! We are offered, by the Terms

ing goes a sorrowing; and indeed so does he that lends to such people, when he goes to get it in again.—Poor Dick farther advises, and says,

Fond Pride if Dress, is sure a very Curse.

E'er Fancy you consult, consult your Purse.

And again, *Pride is as loud a Beggar as Want, and a great deal more saucy*. When you have bought one fine Thing you must buy ten more, that your Appearance maybe all of a Piece; but Poor *Dick* says, *'Tis easier to* suppress *the first desire, than to* satisfy *all that follow it*. And 'tis as truly Folly for the Poor to *ape* the Rich, as for the Frog to swell, in order to equal the Ox.

Great Estates may venture more,

But little Boats should keep near Shore.

'Tis however a Folly soon punished; for *Pride that dines on Vanity sups on Contempt*, as Poor *Richard* says. And in another Place, *Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy*. And, after all, of what Use is this *Pride of Appearance*, for which so much is risked, so much is suffered? It cannot promote Health; or ease Pain; it makes no Increase of Merit in the Person; it creates Envy, it hastens Misfortune.

What is a Butterfly? At best He's but a Caterpillar dressed. The gaudy Fop's his Picture just,

as Poor Richard says.

But what Madness must it be to *run in Debt* for these Superfluities! We are offered, by the Terms

of this Vendue, Six Months Credit; and that, perhaps, has induced some of us to attend it, because we cannot spare the ready Money, and hope now to be fine without it. But, ah! think what you do when you run in Debt: You give to another Power over your Liberty. If you cannot pay at the Time, you will be ashamed to see your Creditor; you will be in Fear when you speak to him; you will make poor, pitiful, fneaking Excuses, and by Degrees come to lose your Veracity, and sink into base downright Lying; for, as Poor Richard says, The second Vice is Lying, the first is running in Debt. And again, to the same Purpose, Lying rides upon Debt's Back. Whereas a freeborn Englishman ought not to be ashamed or asraid to fee or speak to any Man living. But Poverty often deprives a Man of all Spirit and Virtue. Tis bard for an empty Bag to stand upright, as Poor Richard truly says. What would you think of that Prince, or that Government, who should issue an Edict forbiding you to dress like a Gentleman or a Gentlewoman, on Pain of Imprisonment or Servitude? Would you not fay that you are free, have a Right to dress as you please, and that such an Edict would be a Breach of your Privileges, and such a Government tyrannical? And yet you are about to put yourself under that Tyranny, when you run in Debt for such Dress! Your Creditor has Authority, at his Pleasure, to deprive you of your Liberty, by confining you in Goal for Life,

of this Vendue, Six Months Credit; and that, perhaps, has induced some of us to attend it, because we cannot spare the ready Money, and hope now to be fine without it. But, ah! think what you do when you run in Debt: You give to another Power over your liberty. If you cannot pay at the Time, you will be ashamed to see your Creditor; you will be in Fear when you speak to him; you will make poor, pitiful, sneaking Excuses, and by Degrees come to lose your Veracity, and sink into base downright Lying; for, as Poor Richard says, The Second Vice is Lying, the first is running in Debt. And again, to the same Purpose, Lying rides upon Debt's back. Whereas a freeborn Englishman ought not to be ashamed or afraid to see or speak to any Man living. But Poverty often deprives a Man of all Spirit and Virtue. 'Tis hard for an empty Bag to stand upright, as Poor Richard truly says. What would you think of that Prince, or that Government, who should issue an Edict forbidding you to dress like a Gentleman or Gentlewoman, on Pain of Imprisonment or Servitude? Would you not say that you are free, have a Right to dress as you please, and that such an Edict would be a Breach of your Privileges, and such a Government tyrannical? And yet you are about to put yourself under that Tyranny when you run in Debt for such Dress! Your Creditor has Authority, at his Pleasure, to deprive you of your Liberty, by confining you in Jail for Life,

or to fell you for a Servant, if you should not be able to pay him! When you have got your Bargain, you may, perhaps, think little of Payment; but Creditors (Poor Richard tells us) have better Memories than Debtors; and in another Place fays, Creditors are a superstitious Sett, great Observers of fet Days and Times. The Day comes round before you are aware, and the Demand is made before you are prepared to fatisfy it. Or if you bear your Debt in Mind, the Term which at first seemed so long, will, as it lessens, appear extremely short. Time will feem to have added Wings to his Heels as well as Shoulders. Those have a short Lent (saith Poor Richard) who owe Money to be paid at Easter. Then fince, as he says, The Borrower is a Slave to the Lender, and the Debtor to the Creditor, disdain the Chain, preserve your Freedom, and maintain your Independency. Be industrious and free; be frugal and free. At present perhaps you may think yourself in thriving Circumstances, and that you can bear a little Extravagance without Injury; but

For Age and Want save while you may.

No Morning-Sun lasts a whole Day; as Poor Richard says.---Gain may be temporary and uncertain, but ever while you live, Expence is constant and certain; and Tis easter to build two Chimnies, than to keep one in Fuel, as Poor Richard says. So rather go to Bed supperless than rise in Debt.

Get what you can, and what you get hold; 'Tis the Stone that will turn all your Lead into Gold.

as Poor Richard fays.

or to sell you for a Servant, if you should not be able to pay him! When you have got your Bargain, you may, perhaps, think little of Payment; but Creditors (Poor Richard tells us) have better Memories than Debtors; and in another Place says, Creditors are a superstitious Sect, great Observers of set Days and Times. The Day comes round before you are aware, and the Demand is made before you are prepared to satisfy it. Or if you bear your Debt in Mind, the Term which at first seemed so long, will, as it lessens, appear extremely short. Time will seem to have added Wings to his Heels as well as Shoulders. Those have a short Lent (saith Poor Richard) who owe Money to be paid at Easter. Then since, as he says, The Borrower is a Slave to the Lender, and the Debtor to the Creditor, disdain the Chain, preserve your Freedom; and maintain your Independency. Be industrious and free; be frugal and free. At present perhaps you may think yourself in thriving Circumstances, and that you can bear a little Extravagance without Injury; but,

> For Age and Want, save while you may; No Morning-Sun lasts a whole Day;

as *Poor Richard* says.—Gain may be temporary and uncertain, but ever while you live, Expense is constant and certain; and 'Tis easier to build two Chimneys, than to keep one in Fuel, as Poor Richard says. So rather go to Bed supperless than rise in Debt.

Get what you can, and what you get hold;
'Tis the Stone that will turn all your Lead into Gold, as Poor
Richard says.

And when you have got the Philosopher's Stone, fure you will no longer complain of bad Times,

or the Difficulty of paying Taxes.

This Doctrine, my Friends, is Reason and Wisdom; but, after all, do not depend too much upon your own Industry, and Frugality, and Prudence, though excellent Things, for they may all be blasted without the Blessing of Heaven; and therefore ask that Bressing humbly, and be not uncharitable to those that at present seem to want it, but comfort and help them. Remember Jeb suffered, and was afterwards prosperous.

And now to conclude. Experience keeps a dear School, but Fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that; for it is true, We may give Advice, but we cannot give Conduct, as Poor Richard says: However, remember this, They that won't be counselled, can't be kelped, as Poor Richard says: And farther, that If you will not hear Reason she'll surery

rap your Knuckles."

Thus the old Gentleman ended his Harangue. The People heard it, and approved the Doctrine, and immediately practifed the Contrary, just as if it had been a common Sermon; for the Vendue opened, and they began to buy extravagantly, notwithstanding all his Cautions, and their own Fear of Taxes.—I found the good Man had thoroughly studied my Almanacks, and digested all I had dropt on those Topicks during the Course of sive-and-

And when you have got the Philosopher's Stone, sure you will no longer complain of bad Times, or the Difficulty of paying Taxes.

This Doctrine, my Friends, is *Reason* and *Wisdom*; but, after all, do not depend too much upon your own *Industry*, and *Frugality*, and *Prudence*, though excellent Things, for they may all be blasted without the Blessing of Heaven; and therefore ask that Blessing humbly, and be not uncharitable to those that at present seem to want it, but comfort and help them. Remember *Job* suffered, and was afterwards prosperous.

And now to conclude. Experience keeps a dear School, but Fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that; for it is true, We may give Advice, but we cannot give Conduct, as Poor Richard says: However, remember this, They that won't be counseled, can't be helped, as Poor Richard says: And farther, that If you will not hear Reason, she'll surely rap your Knuckles."

Thus the old Gentleman ended his Harangue. The People heard it, and approved the Doctrine, and immediately practiced the Contrary, just as if it had been a common Sermon; for the Vendue opened, and they began to buy extravagantly, notwithstanding all his Cautions, and their own Fear of Taxes.—I found the good Man had thoroughly studied my Almanacks, and digested all I had dropped on those Topics during the Course of five-and-

#### Poor Richard's Conclusion.

twenty Years. The frequent Mention he made of me, must have tired any one else, but my Vanity was wonderfully delighted with it, though I was conscious that not a tenth Part of the Wisdom was my own which he ascribed to me, but rather the Gleanings I had made of the Sense of all Ages and Nations. However, I resolved to be the better for the Echo of it; and tho I had at first determined to buy Stuff for a new Coat, I went away resolved to wear my old One a little longer. Reader, if thou wilt do the same, thy Profit will be as great as mine.

I am, as ever,

Thine to serve thee.

Richard Saunders.

July 7. 1757

#### Poor Richard's Conclusion

twenty Years. The frequent Mention he made of me, must have tired any one else, but my Vanity was wonderfully delighted with it, though I was conscious that not a tenth Part of the Wisdom was my own which he ascribed to me, but rather the *Gleanings* I had made of the Sense of all Ages and Nations. However, I resolved to be the better for the Echo of it; and though I had at first determined to buy Stuff for a new Coat, I went away resolved to wear my old One a little longer. *Reader*, if thou wilt do the same, thy Profit will be as great as mine.

I am, as ever,

Thine to serve thee

Richard Saunders

July 7, 1757

## ROWMAN & LITTLEFIELD