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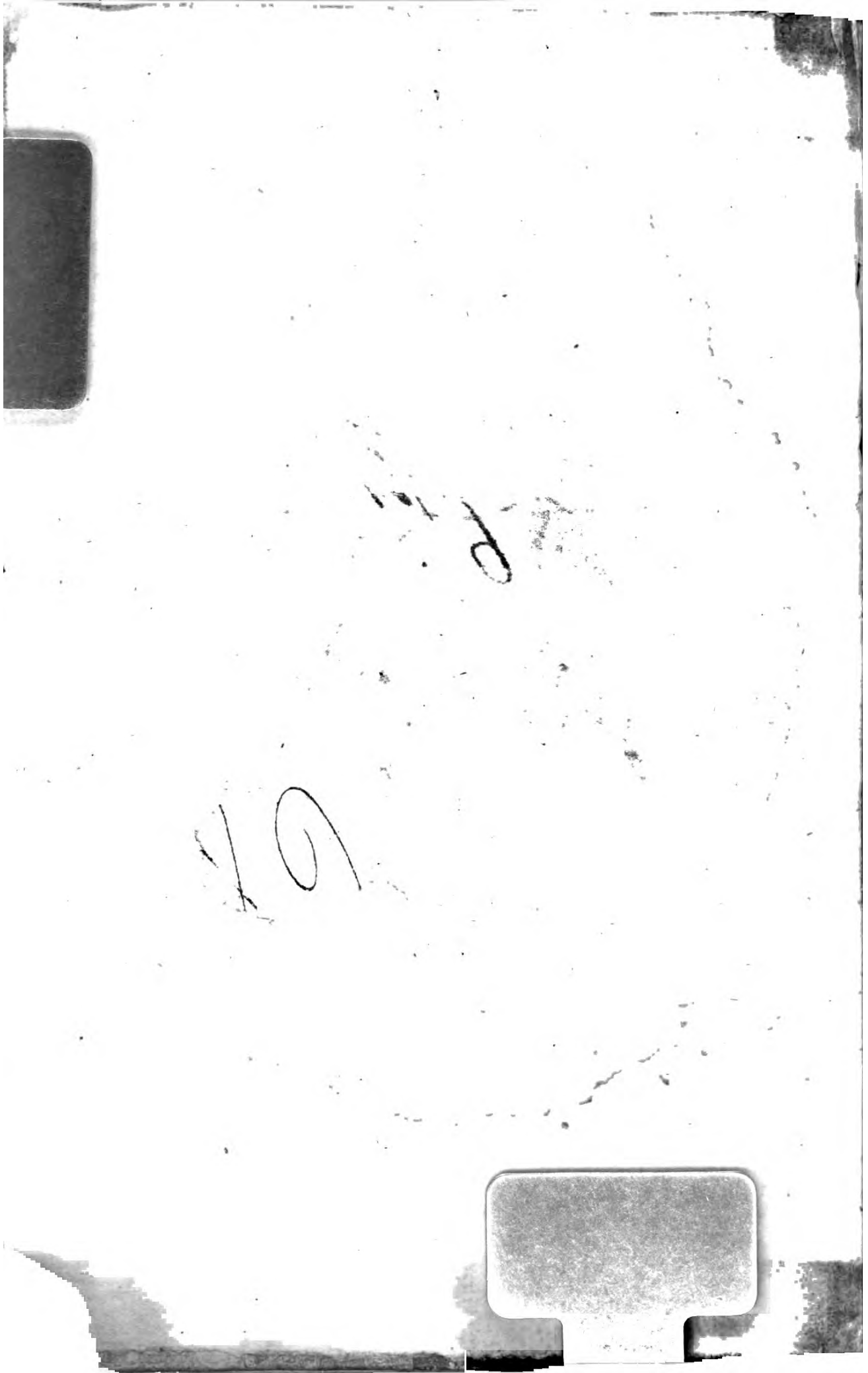
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The image shows the front cover of an antique book. The cover is decorated with a traditional marbled paper pattern, specifically a 'shell' or 'scalloped' design. This pattern consists of repeating, overlapping, fan-like shapes in shades of deep red, ochre yellow, and a muted teal or blue-green, all set against a light beige or cream background. The marbling is dense and covers most of the cover's surface. In the center, there is a small, rectangular label made of gold-tooled leather or parchment. The label is embossed with the text 'OXFORD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH' in four lines, with each word on a separate line. The gold leaf has aged and worn away in several places, particularly at the corners and along the edges, revealing the underlying material. The overall appearance is that of a well-used, historical volume.

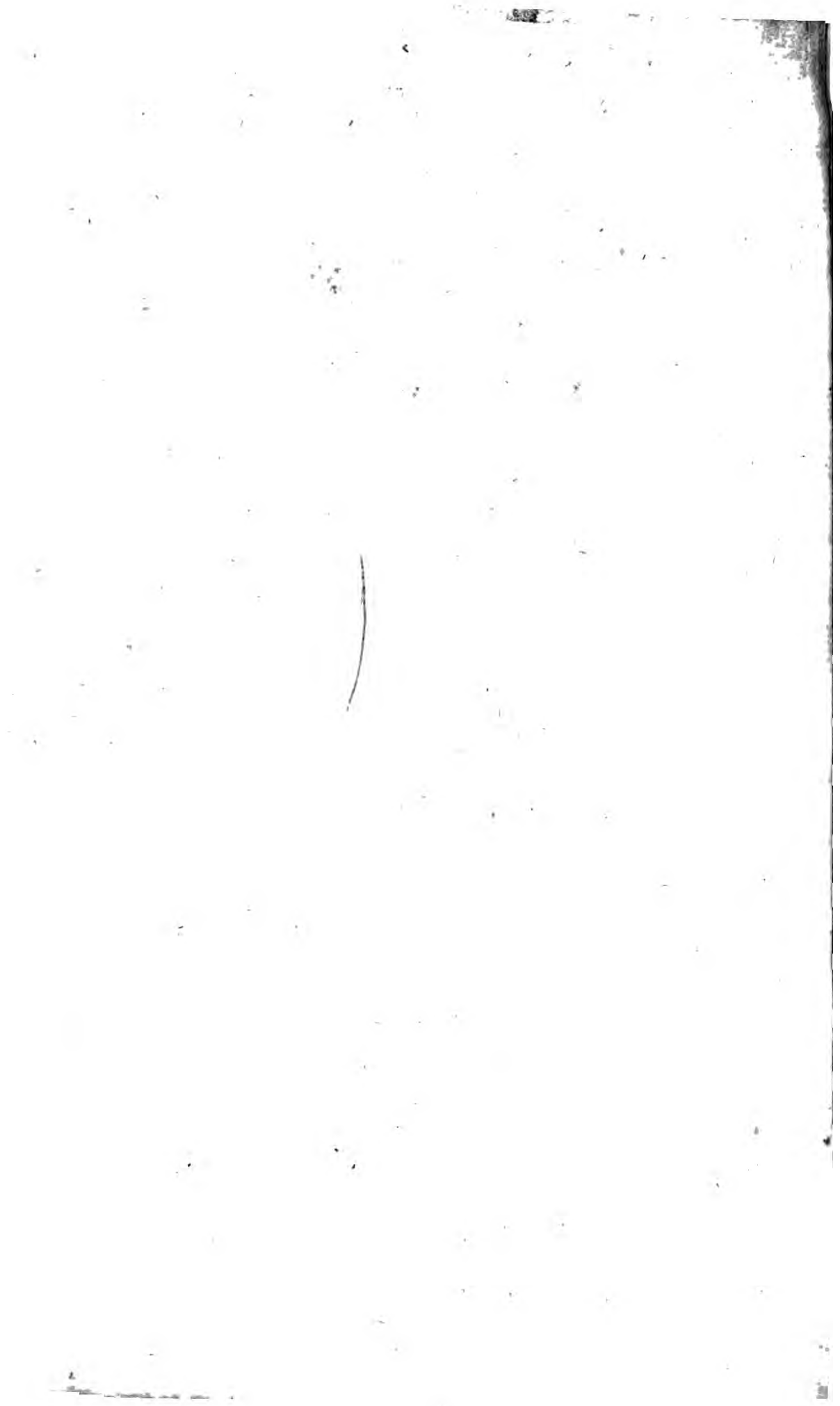
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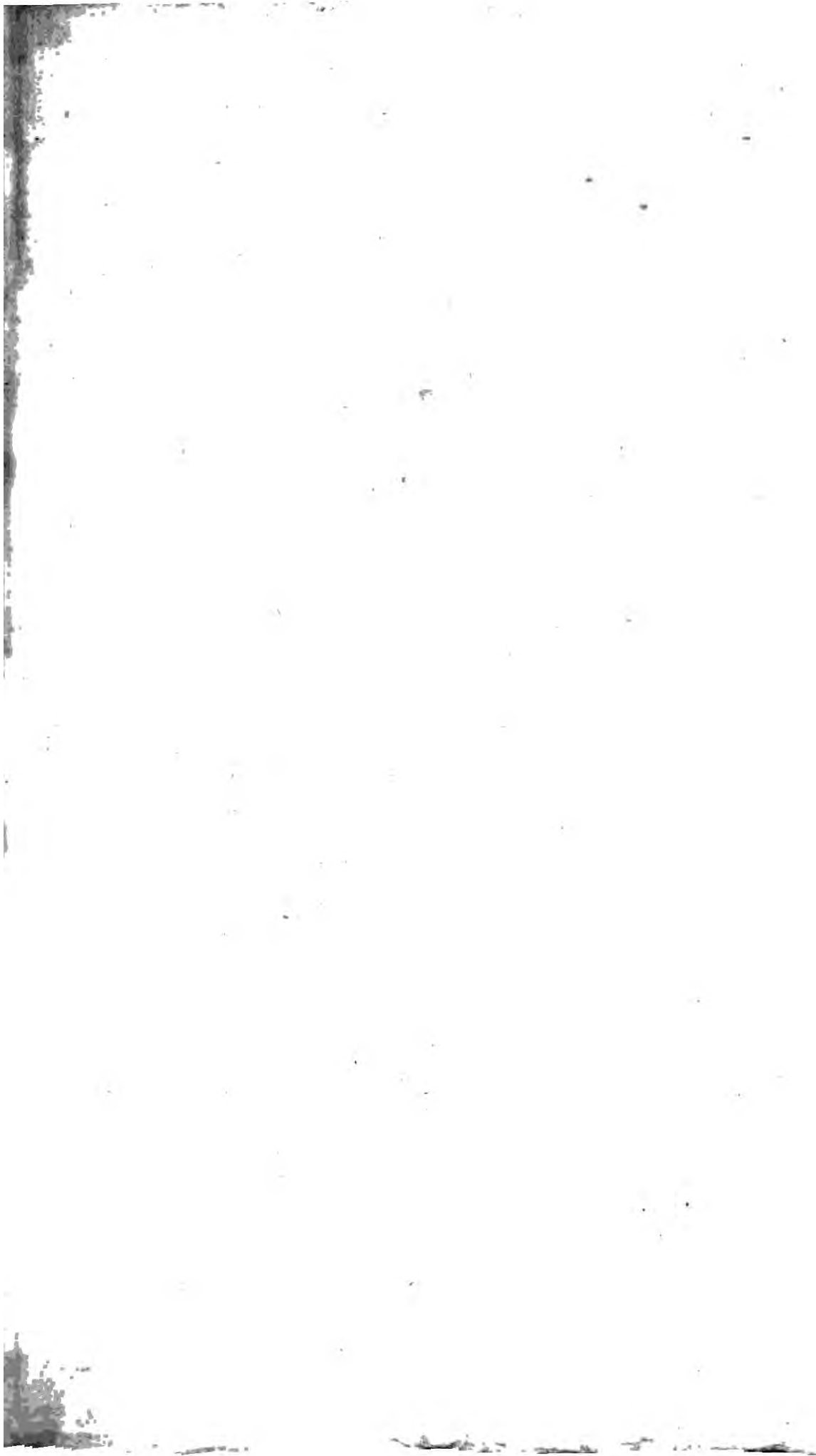


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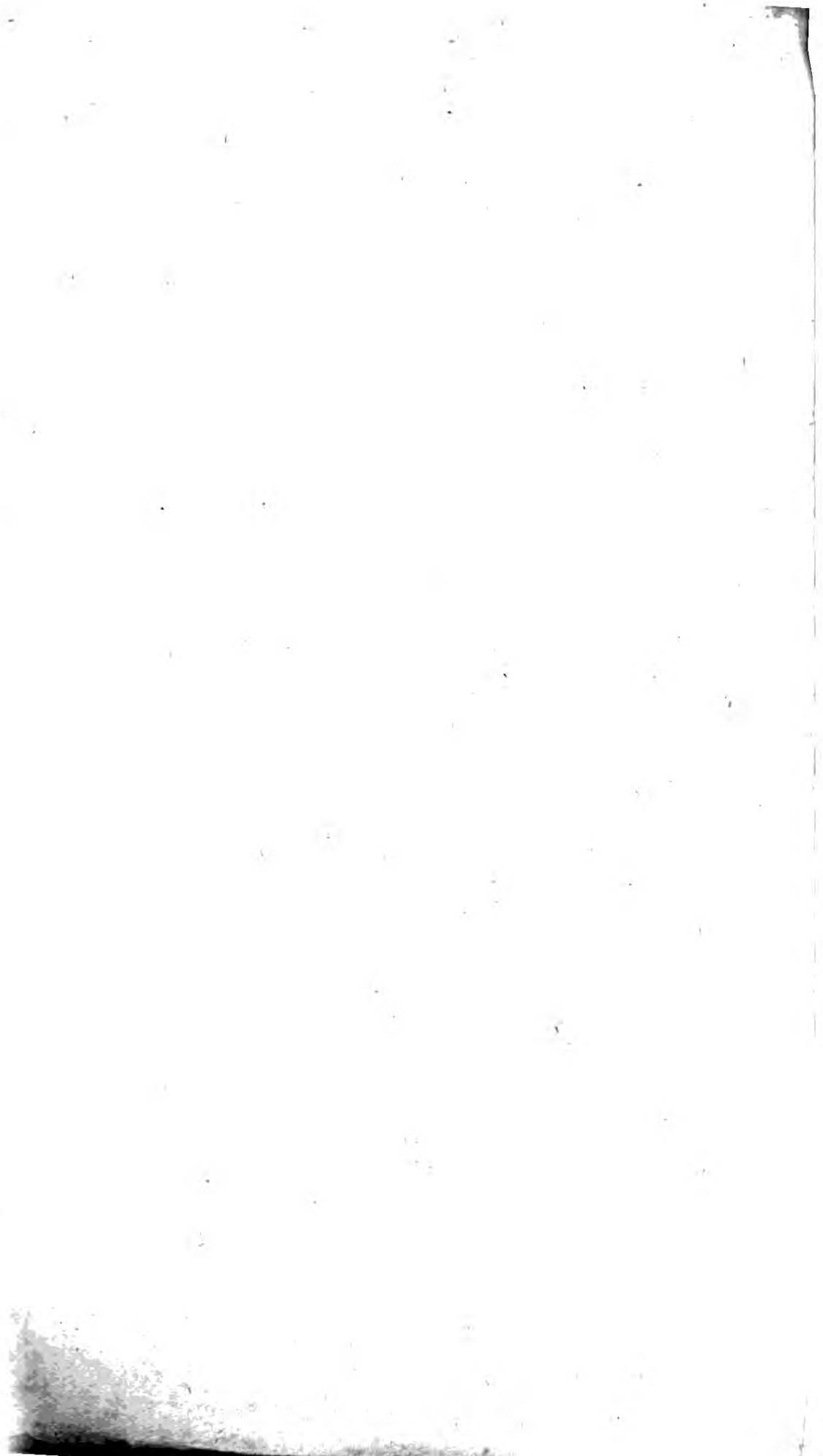


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THE  
WORKS

OF

Dr. Jonathan Swift,

Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

VOLUME VI.

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LONDON,

Printed for C. BATHURST, in Fleetstreet.

MDCCLX.

ENGLISH SCHOOL  
LIBRARY,  
OXFORD

T H E  
**C O N T E N T S**  
 O F T H E  
**S I X T H V O L U M E.**

N. B. Whatever are not mark'd with a Star are  
 Dr. SWIFT'S.

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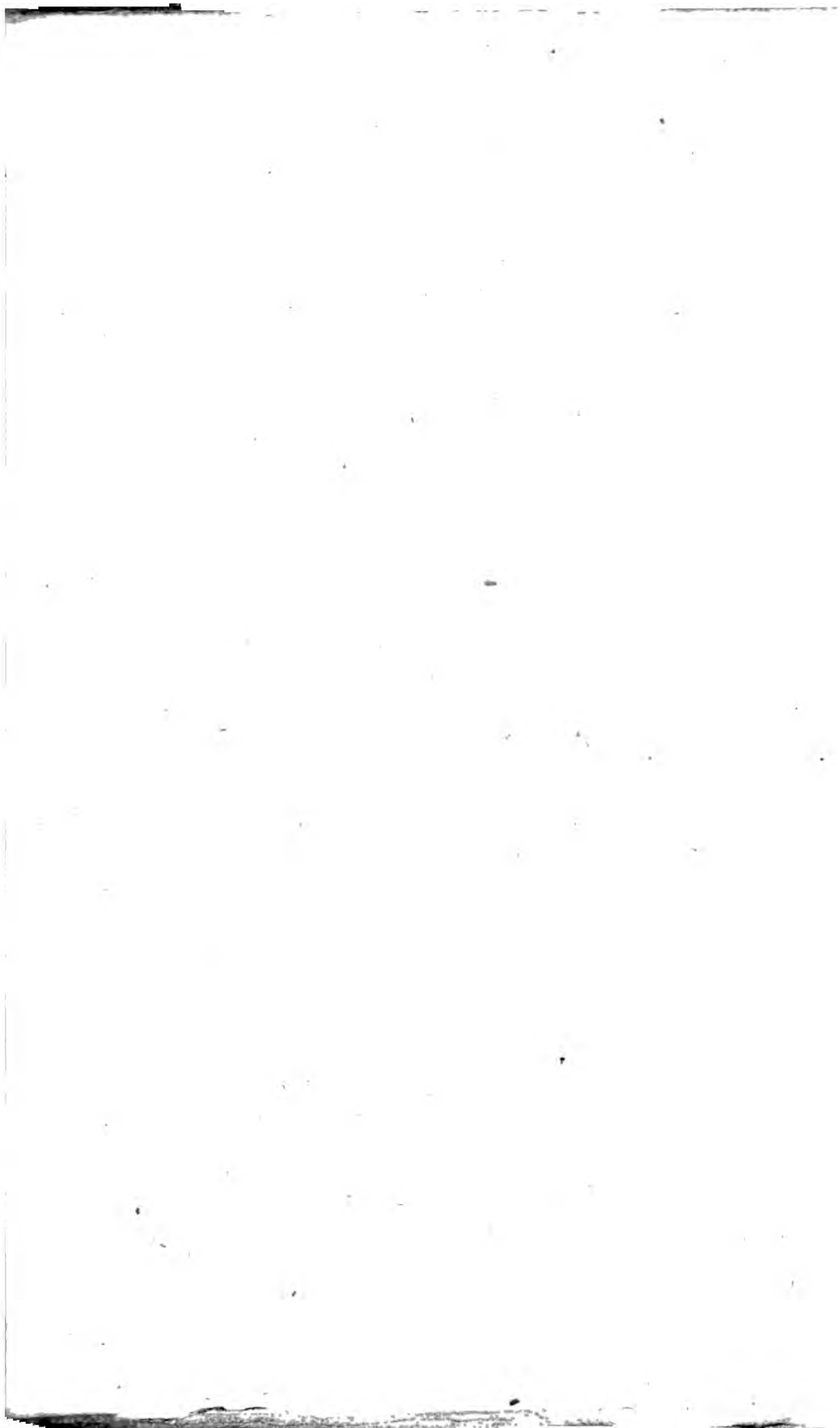
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# MISCELLANIES

I N

# V E R S E.

*N. B.* Whatever Verses are not marked with an Asterisk \* in this Volume are Dr. *Swift's*.

VOL. VI.

B





# C A D E N U S

A N D

# V A N E S S A.

Written, *Anno* 1713.

**T**HE *shepherds* and the *nymphs* were seen  
Pleading before the *Cyprian* queen.

The council for the \* fair began,  
Accusing the false creature *man*.

The brief with weighty crimes was charg'd,  
On which the pleader much enlarg'd ;

That *Cupid* now has lost his art,  
Or blunts the point of ev'ry dart ; —

His altar now no longer smokes,  
His mother's aid no youth invokes :

This tempts Free-thinkers to refine,  
And bring in doubt their pow'rs divine ;

Now love is dwindled to intrigue,  
And marriage grown a money-league.

Which crimes aforesaid (*with her leave*)  
Were (*as he humbly did conceive*)

Against our sov'reign lady's peace,  
Against the statute in that case,

Against her dignity and crown :

Then pray'd an answer, and sat down.

\* This poem is founded upon an offer of marriage made by a young lady to her preceptor: whether such an incident really happened, or what gave the poet occasion to suppose it, need not here be inquired: his principal design is to expose the faults and follies in both sexes, by which love is degraded, and marriage rendered subservient to sordid purposes.

#### 4 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

The *nymphs* with scorn beheld their foes :  
When the *defendant's* council rose,  
And, what no lawyer ever lack'd,  
With impudence own'd all the fact ;  
But, what the gentlest heart would vex,  
Laid all the fault on t' other sex.  
That modern love is no such thing,  
As what those ancient poets sing ;  
A fire celestial, chaste, refin'd,  
Conceiv'd and kindled in the mind,  
Which having found an equal flame,  
Unites, and both become the same,  
In diff'rent breasts together burn,  
Together both to ashes turn :  
But women now feel no such fire,  
And only know the gross desire.  
Their passions move in lower spheres,  
Where-e'er caprice or folly steers.  
A dog, a parrot, or an ape,  
Or some worse brute in human shape,  
Engross the fancies of the fair,  
The few soft moments they can spare  
From visits to receive and pay,  
From scandal, politicks, and play,  
From fans, and flounces, and brocades,  
From equipage and park-parades,  
From all the thousand female toys,  
From ev'ry trifle that employs  
The out or inside of their heads  
Between their toylets and their beds.

CADENUS AND VANESSA. 5

In a dull stream, which moving flow,  
 You hardly see the current flow,  
 If a small breeze obstructs the course,  
 It whirls about for want of force,  
 And in its narrow circle gathers  
 Nothing but chaff, and straws, and feathers:  
 The current of a female mind  
 Stops thus, and turns with ev'ry wind;  
 Thus whirling round, together draws  
 Fools, fops, and rakes, for chaff and straws.  
 Hence we conclude, no women's hearts  
 Are won by virtue, wit, and parts;  
 Nor are the men of sense to blame,  
 For breasts incapable of flame:  
 The fault must on the *nymphs* be plac'd,  
 Grown so corrupted in their taste.

The pleader, having spoke his best,  
 Had witness ready to attest,  
 Who fairly could on oath depose,  
 When questions on the fact arose,  
 That ev'ry article was true;  
*Nor further those deponents knew: —*  
 Therefore he humbly would insist,  
 The bill might be with costs dismiss.  
 The cause appear'd of so much weight,  
 That *Venus*, from her judgment-seat,  
 Desir'd them not to talk so loud,  
 Else she must interpose a cloud:  
 For, if the heav'nly folk should know  
 These pleadings *in the courts below*,

6 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

That mortals here disdain to love,  
She ne'er could shew her face above ;  
For Gods, their betters, are too wise  
To value that, which men despise.  
And then, said she, my son and I  
Must strole in air 'twixt earth and sky ;  
Or else, shut out from heav'n and earth,  
Fly to the sea, my place of birth ;  
There live with daggled *mermaids* pent,  
And keep on fish perpetual *lent*.

But, since the case appear'd so nice,  
She thought it best to take advice.  
The *Muses* by their king's permission,  
Though foes to love, attend the session,  
And on the right hand took their places  
In order ; on the left, the *Graces* :  
To whom she might her doubts propose  
On all emergencies that rose.  
The *Muses* oft were seen to frown ;  
The *Graces* half-asham'd look down ;  
And 'twas observ'd, there were but few  
Of either sex among the crew,  
Whom she or her assessors knew.  
The Goddesses soon began to see,  
Things were not ripe for a decree,  
And said she must consult her books,  
The *lovers' Fletas, Braçtons, Cooks*.  
First to a dapper clerk she beckon'd  
To turn to *Ovid*, book the second ;  
She then referr'd them to a place  
In *Virgil* (*vide Dido's case* ;)

}

Aa

CADENUS AND VANESSA. 7

As for *Tibullus's* reports,  
 They never pass'd for law in courts :  
 For *Cowley's* briefs, and pleas of *Waller*,  
 Still their authority was smaller.

There was on both sides much to say :  
 She'd hear the cause another day ;  
 And so she did, and then a third ;  
 She heard it — there she kept her word :  
 But with rejoinders and replies,  
 Long bills, and answers stuff'd with lyes,  
 Demur, imparlance, and essoign,  
 The parties ne'er could issue join :  
 For sixteen years the cause was spun,  
 And then stood were it first begun.

Now, gentle *Clio*, sing or say,  
 What *Venus* meant by this delay.  
 The Goddess, much perplex'd in mind  
 To see her empire thus declin'd,  
 When first this grand debate arose,  
 Above her wisdom to compose,  
 Conceived a project in her head  
 To work her ends ; which, if it sped,  
 Wou'd shew the merits of the cause  
 Far better than consulting laws.

In a glad hour *Lucina's* aid  
 Produc'd on earth a wond'rous maid,  
 On whom the queen of love was bent  
 To try a new experiment.  
 She threw her law-books on the shelf,  
 And thus debated with herself.

8 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

Since men alledge, they ne'er can find  
Those beauties in a female mind,  
Which raise a flame, that will endure  
For ever uncorrupt and pure ;  
If 'tis with reason they complain,  
This instant shall restore my reign.  
I'll search where ev'ry virtue dwells,  
From courts inclusive down to cells ;  
What preachers talk, or sages write :  
These I will gather and unite,  
And represent them to mankind  
Collected in that infant's mind.

This said, she plucks in heav'n's high bow'rs  
A sprig of *amaranthine* flow'rs,  
In nectar thrice infuses bays,  
Three times refin'd in *Titan's* rays ;  
Then calls the *Graces* to her aid,  
And sprinkles thrice the new-born maid :  
From whence the tender skin assumes  
A sweetness above all perfumes :  
From whence a cleanliness remains,  
Incapable of outward stains ;  
From whence that decency of mind,  
So lovely in the female kind ;  
Where not one careless thought intrudes  
Less modest than the speech of prudes ;  
Where never blush was call'd in aid,  
That spurious virtue in a maid,  
A virtue but at second-hand ;  
They blush, because they understand.

The

CADENUS AND VANESSA. 9

The *Graces* next would act their part,  
 And shew'd but little of their art ;  
 Their work was half already done,  
 The child with native beauty shone ;  
 The outward form no help requir'd :  
 Each breathing on her thrice, inspir'd  
 That gentle, soft, engaging air,  
 Which in old times adorn'd the fair :  
 And said, "*Vanessa* be the name,  
 " By which thou shalt be known to fame ;  
 " *Vanessa*, by the Gods enroll'd :  
 " Her name on earth — shall not be told."

But still the work was not compleat,  
 When *Venus* thought on a deceit :  
 Drawn by her doves, away she flies,  
 And finds out *Pallas* in the skies :  
 Dear *Pallas*, I have been this morn  
 To see a lovely infant born ;  
 A boy in yonder isle below,  
 So like my own without his bow,  
 By beauty cou'd your heart be won,  
 You'd swear it is *Apollo's* son :  
 But it shall ne'er be said a child  
 So hopeful has by me been spoil'd ;  
 I have enough besides to spare,  
 And give him wholly to your care.

Wisdom's above suspecting wiles :  
 The queen of learning gravely smiles,  
 Down from *Olympus* comes with joy,  
 Mistakes *Vanessa* for a boy ;

Then



10 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

Then sows within her tender mind  
 Seeds long unknown to womankind ;  
 For manly bosoms chiefly fit,  
 The seeds of knowledge, judgment, wit :  
 Her soul was suddenly endu'd  
 With justice, truth, and fortitude ;  
 With honour, which no breath can stain,  
 Which malice must attack in vain ;  
 With open heart and bounteous hand.  
 But *Pallas* here was at a stand ;  
 She knew in our degen'rate days  
 Bare virtue could not live on praise ; —  
 That meat must be with money bought :  
 She therefore, upon second thought,  
 Infus'd, yet as it were by stealth,  
 Some small regard for state and wealth ;  
 Of which, as she grew up, there stay'd  
 A tincture in the prudent maid :  
 She manag'd her estate with care,  
 Yet lik'd three footmen to her chair.  
 But, lest he should neglect her studies  
 Like a young heir, the thrifty Goddess  
 (For fear young master should be spoil'd,)  
 Wou'd use him like a younger child ;  
 And, after long computing, found  
 'Twou'd come to just five thousand pound.

The queen of love was pleas'd, and proud,  
 To see *Vanessa* thus endow'd :  
 She doubted not but such a dame  
 Through ev'ry breast would dart a flame ;

That

That ev'ry rich and lordly swain  
 With pride wou'd drag about her chain ;  
 That scholars wou'd forsake their books  
 To study bright *Vanessa's* looks ;  
 As she advanc'd, that womankind  
 Wou'd by her model form their mind,  
 And all their conduct wou'd be try'd  
 By her, as an unerring guide ;  
 Offending daughters oft wou'd hear  
*Vanessa's* praise rung in their ear :  
 Miss *Betty*, when she does a fault,  
 Lets fall her knife, or spills the salt,  
 Will thus be by her mother chid,  
 " 'Tis what *Vanessa* never did."

Thus by the nymphs and swains ador'd,  
 My pow'r shall be again restor'd,  
 And happy lovers blest my reign —  
 So *Venus* hop'd, but hop'd in vain.

For, when in time the *martial maid*  
 Found out the trick that *Venus* play'd,  
 She shakes her helm, she knits her brows,  
 And fir'd with indignation vows,  
 To-morrow, e'er the setting sun,  
 She'd all undo, that she had done.

But in the poets we may find,  
 A wholesome law time out of mind  
 Had been confirm'd by fate's decree ;  
 That Gods, of whatsoe'er degree,  
 Resume not what themselves have giv'n,  
 Or any brother-God in heav'n ;

Which

12 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

Which keeps the peace among the Gods,  
 Or they must always be at odds :  
 And *Pallas*, if she broke the laws,  
 Must yield her foe the stronger cause ;  
 A shame to one, so much ador'd  
 For wisdom at *Jove's* council-board.  
 Besides, she fear'd the queen of love  
 Wou'd meet with better friends above.  
 And though she must with grief reflect,  
 To see a mortal virgin deck'd  
 With graces hitherto unknown  
 To female breasts, except her own ;  
 Yet she wou'd act as best became  
 A Goddess of unspotted fame.  
 She knew, by augury divine,  
*Venus* wou'd fail in her design :  
 She study'd well the point, and found  
 Her foe's conclusions were not found,  
 From premisses erroneous brought,  
 And therefore the deduction's nought,  
 And must have contrary effects,  
 To what her treach'rous foe expects.

In proper season *Pallas* meets  
 The queen of love, whom thus she greets,  
 (For Gods, we are by *Homer* told,  
 Can in celestial language scold)  
 Perfidious Goddess ! but in vain  
 You form'd this project in your brain,  
 A project for thy talents fit,  
 With much deceit, and little wit.

Thou

CADENUS AND VANESSA. 13

Thou hast, as thou shalt quickly see,  
 Deceiv'd thyself, instead of me :  
 For how can heav'nly wisdom prove  
 An instrument to earthly love ?  
 Know'st thou not yet, that men commence  
 Thy votaries for want of sense ?  
 Nor shall *Vanessa* be the theme  
 To manage thy abortive scheme :  
 She'll prove the greatest of thy foes ;  
 And yet I scorn to interpose,  
 But using neither skill, nor force,  
 Leave all things to their nat'ral course.

The goddess thus pronounc'd her doom :  
 When, lo ! *Vanessa* in her bloom  
 Advanc'd, like *Atalanta's* star,  
 But rarely seen, and seen from far ;  
 In a new world with caution stept,  
 Watch'd all the company she kept,  
 Well knowing from the books she read  
 What dang'rous paths young virgins tread :  
 Wou'd seldom at the park appear,  
 Nor saw the play-house twice a year ;  
 Yet, not incurious, was inclin'd  
 To know the converse of mankind.

First issued from perfumers shops  
 A croud of fashionable fops :  
 They ask'd her, how she lik'd the play ?  
 Then told the tattle of the day ;  
 A duel fought last night at two,  
 About a lady — You know who ;

Men-

14 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

Mention'd a new *Italian*, come  
 Either from *Muscovy* or *Rome* ;  
 Gave hints of who and who's together :  
 Then fell to talking of the weather :  
 Last night was so extremely fine,  
 The ladies walk'd till after nine.  
 Then in soft voice, and speech absurd,  
 With nonsense ev'ry second word,  
 With fustian from exploded plays,  
 They celebrate her beauty's praise ;  
 Run o'er their cant of stupid lyes,  
 And tell the murders of her eyes.

With silent scorn *Vanessa* sat,  
 Scarce list'ning to their idle chat ;  
 Further than sometimes by a frown,  
 When they grew pert, to pull them down.  
 At last she spitefully was bent  
 To try their wisdom's full extent ;  
 And said, she valu'd nothing less  
 Than titles, figure, shape, and dress ;  
 That merit should be chiefly plac'd  
 In judgment, knowledge, wit, and taste ;  
 And these, she offer'd to dispute,  
 Alone distinguish'd man from brute :  
 That present times have no pretence  
 To virtue, in the noble sense  
 By *Greeks* and *Romans* understood  
 To perish for our country's good.  
 She nam'd the ancient heroes round,  
 Explain'd for what they were renown'd ;

Then

Then spoke with censure, or applause,  
 Of foreign customs, rites, and laws;  
 Thro' nature and thro' art she rang'd,  
 And gracefully her subject chang'd:  
 In vain: her hearers had no share  
 In all she spoke, except to stare.  
 Their judgment was upon the whole,  
 — That lady is the dullest soul —  
 Then tipt their forehead in a jeer,  
 As who should say — she wants it here;  
 She may be handsome, young, and rich,  
 But none will burn her for a witch.

A party next of glitt'ring dames,  
 From round the purlieus of *St. James*,  
 Came early, out of pure good-will,  
 To see the girl in *deshabille*.  
 Their clamour, lighting from their chairs,  
 Grew louder all the way up stairs;  
 At entrance loudest; where they found  
 The room with volumes litter'd round.  
*Vanessa* held *Montaigne*, and read,  
 Whilst *mrs. Susan* comb'd her head:  
 They call'd for tea and chocolate,  
 And fell into their usual chat,  
 Discourfing, with important face,  
 On ribbons, fans, and gloves and lace;  
 Shew'd patterns just from *India* brought,  
 And gravely ask'd her what she thought;  
 Whether the red or green were best,  
 And what they cost? *Vanessa* guess'd,

As

16 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

As came into her fancy first ;  
 Nam'd half the rates, and lik'd the worst.  
 To scandal next — What aukward thing  
 Was that last *Sunday* in the ring ?  
 I'm sorry *Mopsa* breaks so fast ;  
 I said her face wou'd never last.  
*Corinna*, with that youthful air,  
 Is thirty, and a bit to spare :  
 Her fondness for a certain earl  
 Began, when I was but a girl.  
*Phyllis*, who but a month ago  
 Was marry'd to the *Tunbridge* beau,  
 I saw coquetting t'other night  
 In publick with that odious knight.

They rally'd next *Vanessa's* drefs :  
 That gown was made for old queen *Bess*.  
 Dear madam, let me see your head :  
 Don't you intend to put on red ?  
 A petticoat without a hoop !  
 Sure, you are not asham'd to stoop ;  
 With handsome garters at your knees,  
 No matter what a fellow sees.

Fill'd with disdain, with rage inflam'd,  
 Both of herself and sex asham'd,  
 The nymph stood silent out of spight,  
 Nor wou'd vouchsafe to set them right.  
 Away the fair detractors went,  
 And gave by turns their censures vent.  
 She's not so handsome in my eyes :  
 For wit, I wonder where it lies.

She's



She's fair and clean, and that's the most :  
 But why proclaim her for a toast ?  
 A baby face, no life, no airs,  
 But what she learnt at country fairs ;  
 Scarce knows what diff'rence is between  
 Rich *Flanders* lace, and *Colberteen*.  
 I'll undertake, my little *Nancy*  
 In flounces hath a better fancy.  
 With all her wit, I wou'd not ask  
 Her judgment how to buy a mask.  
 We begg'd her but to patch her face,  
 She never hit one proper place ;  
 Which ev'ry girl at five years old  
 Can do, as soon as she is told.  
 I own, that out-of-fashion stuff  
 Becomes the *creature* well enough.  
 The girl might pass, if we cou'd get her  
 To know the world a little better.  
 (*To know the world!* a modern phrase  
 For visits, ombre, balls, and plays.)

Thus, to the world's perpetual shame,  
 The *queen of beauty* lost her aim.  
 Too late with grief she understood,  
*Pallas* had done more harm than good :  
 For great examples are but vain,  
 Where ignorance begets disdain.  
 Both sexes, arm'd with guilt and spite,  
 Against *Vanessa's* pow'r unite :  
 To copy her few nymphs aspir'd ;  
 Her virtues fewer swains admir'd :



18 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

So stars beyond a certain height  
Give mortals neither heat nor light.

Yet some of either sex, endow'd  
With gifts superior to the crowd,  
With virtue, knowledge, taste and wit,  
She condescended to admit.

With pleasing arts she cou'd reduce  
Men's talents to their proper use ;  
And with address each genius held  
To that, wherein it most excell'd ;  
Thus making others wisdom known  
Cou'd please them, and improve her own.  
A modest youth said something new ;  
She plac'd it in the strongest view.

All humble worth she strove to raise ;  
Wou'd not be prais'd, yet lov'd to praise.  
The learned met with free approach,  
Although they came not in a coach :  
Some clergy too she wou'd allow,  
Nor quarrel'd at their aukward bow.  
But this was for *Cadenus*' sake,  
A gown-man of a diff'rent make ;  
Whom *Pallas*, once *Vanessa*'s tutor,  
Had fix'd on for her coadjutor.

But *Cupid*, full of mischief, longs  
To vindicate his mother's wrongs.  
On *Pallas* all attempts are vain :  
One way he knows to give her pain ;  
Vows, on *Vanessa*'s heart to take  
Due vengeance for her patron's sake.

Those

CADENUS AND VANESSA. 19

Those early seeds by *Venus* sown,  
 In spite of *Pallas*, now were grown ;  
 And *Cupid* hop'd, they wou'd improve  
 By time, and ripen into love.  
 The boy made use of all his craft,  
 In vain discharging many a shaft,  
 Pointed at col'nels, lords, and beaux :  
*Cadenus* warded off the blows ;  
 For, placing still some book betwixt,  
 The darts were in the cover fix'd,  
 Or, often blunted and recoil'd,  
 On *Plutarch's* morals struck, were spoil'd.

The queen of wisdom could foresee,  
 But not prevent, the fates decree :  
 And human caution tries in vain  
 To break that adamant chain.  
*Vanessa*, though by *Pallas* taught,  
 By *Love* invulnerable thought,  
 Searching in books for wisdom's aid,  
 Was, in the very search, betray'd.

*Cupid*, though all his darts were lost,  
 Yet still resolv'd to spare no cost :  
 He could not answer to his fame  
 The triumphs of that stubborn dame,  
 A nymph so hard to be subdu'd,  
 Who neither was coquette nor prude.  
 I find, said he, she wants a doctor  
 Both to adore her, and instruct her :  
 I'll give her what she most admires  
 Among those venerable fires

10 C A D E N U S   A N D   V A N E S S A .

*Cadenus* is a subject fit,  
Grown old in politicks and wit,  
Carefs'd by ministers of state,  
Of half mankind the dread and hate :  
Whate'er vexations love attend,  
She need no rivals apprehend.  
Her sex, with universal voice,  
Must laugh at her capricious choice.

*Cadenus* many things had writ :  
*Vanessa* much esteem'd his wit,  
And call'd for his poetic works :  
Mean time the boy in secret lurks,  
And, while the book was in her hand,  
The urchin from his private stand  
Took aim, and shot with all his strength  
A dart of such prodigious length,  
It pierc'd the feeble volume through,  
And deep transfix'd her bosom too.  
Some lines, more moving than the rest,  
Stuck to the point that pierc'd her breast,  
And, borne directly to the heart,  
With pains unknown, increas'd her smart.

*Vanessa* \*, not in years a score,  
Dreams of a gown of forty-four ;  
Imaginary charms can find  
In eyes with reading almost blind :

\* The poet having before shewed the cause of *Vanessa's* disappointment, here represents *Vanessa*, who was intended to animate every woman to imitation and inspire every man with love, as compelled to make advances to one, who had scarce sensibility enough to understand them.

*Cadenus*

CADENUS AND VANESSA. 21

*Cadenus* now no more appears  
Declin'd in health, advanc'd in years,  
She fancies musick in his tongue,  
Nor farther looks, but thinks him young.  
What mariner is not afraid  
To venture in a ship decay'd ?  
What planter will attempt to yoke  
A sapling with a falling oak ?  
As years increase, she brighter shines ;  
*Cadenus* with each day declines ;  
And he must fall a prey to time,  
While she continues in her prime.

*Cadenus*, common forms apart,  
In ev'ry scene had kept his heart ;  
Had sigh'd and languish'd, vow'd, and writ  
For pastime, or to shew his wit.  
But time, and books, and state-affairs,  
Had spoil'd his fashionable airs :  
He now cou'd praise, esteem, approve,  
But understood not what was love.  
His conduct might have made him stil'd  
A father, and the nymph his child.  
That innocent delight he took  
To see the virgin mind her book,  
Was but the master's secret joy  
In school to hear the finest boy.  
Her knowledge with her fancy grew ;  
She hourly prefs'd for something new ;  
*Ideas* came into her mind  
So fast, his lessons lagg'd behind ;

22 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

She reason'd without plodding long,  
 Nor ever gave her judgment wrong.  
 But now a sudden change was wrought ;  
 She minds no longer what he taught.  
*Cadenus* was amaz'd to find  
 Such marks of a distracted mind :  
 For, though she seem'd to listen more  
 To all he spoke, than e'er before,  
 He found her thoughts would absent range,  
 Yet guess'd not whence could spring the change.  
 And first he modestly conjectures  
 His pupil might be tir'd with lectures ;  
 Which help'd to mortify his pride,  
 Yet gave him not the heart to chide :  
 But, in a mild dejected strain,  
 At last he ventur'd to complain ;  
 Said, she should be no longer teaz'd ;  
 Might have her freedom when she pleas'd ;  
 Was now convinc'd, he acted wrong  
 To hide her from the world so long,  
 And in dull studies to engage  
 One of her tender sex and age ;  
 That ev'ry nymph with envy own'd,  
 How she might shine in the *grande-monde*,  
 And ev'ry shepherd was undone  
 To see her cloister'd like a nun.  
 This was a visionary scheme :  
 He wak'd, and found it but a dream ;  
 A project far above his skill ;  
 For nature must be nature still.

If

If he was bolder than became  
 A scholar to a courtly dame,  
 She might excuse a man of letters ;  
 Thus tutors often treat their betters :  
 And, since his talk offensive grew,  
 He came to take his last adieu.

*Vanessa*, fill'd with just disdain,  
 Would still her dignity maintain,  
 Instructed from her early years  
 To scorn the art of female tears.

Had he employ'd his time so long  
 To teach her what was right and wrong,  
 Yet cou'd such notions entertain,  
 That all his lectures were in vain ?  
 She own'd the wand'ring of her thoughts ;  
 But he must answer for her faults.  
 She well remember'd, to her cost,  
 That all his lessons were not lost.  
 Two maxims she could still produce,  
 And sad experience taught their use ;  
 That virtue, pleas'd by being shown,  
 Knows nothing which it dares not own,  
 Can make us without fear disclose  
 Our inmost secrets to our foes ;  
 That common forms were not design'd  
 Directors \* to a noble mind.

\* *Vanessa*, conscious that which require that the first ad-  
 her passion was virtuous, had dress should be made by the  
 no motive to conceal it: for man. For common forms are  
 " Virtue knows nothing that only for common minds ; they  
 it dare not own." She there- only veil defects, and are not  
 fore confessed it to *Cadenus*, necessary, where defects are  
 contrary to the *common forms*, not found.

## 24 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

Now, said the nymph, I'll let you see  
 My actions with your rules agree ;  
 That I can vulgar forms despise,  
 And have no secrets to disguise.  
 I knew, by what you said and writ,  
 How dang'rous things were men of wit ;  
 You caution'd me against their charms,  
 But never gave me equal arms ;  
 Your lessons found the weakest part,  
 Aim'd at the head, but reach'd the heart.

*Cadenus* felt within him rise  
 Shame, disappointment, guilt, surprize.  
 He knew not how to reconcile  
 Such language with her usual stile :  
 And yet her words were so express,  
 He cou'd not hope she spoke in jest.  
 His thoughts had wholly been confin'd  
 To form and cultivate her mind.  
 He hardly knew, till he was told,  
 Whether the nymph were young or old ;  
 Had met her in a publick place  
 Without distinguishing her face :  
 Much less cou'd his declining age  
*Vanessa's* earliest thoughts engage ;  
 And, if her youth indiff'rence met,  
 His person must contempt beget :  
 Or, grant her passion be sincere,  
 How shall his innocence be clear ?  
 Appearances were all so strong,  
 The world must think him in the wrong ;

Wou'd



Wou'd say, he made a treach'rous use  
 Of wit, to flatter and seduce :  
 The town wou'd swear he had betray'd  
 By magick spells the harmless maid :  
 And ev'ry beau wou'd have his jokes,  
 That scholars were like other folks ;  
 That, when *platonick* flights were over,  
 The tutor turn'd a mortal lover.  
 So tender of the young and fair !  
 It shew'd a true paternal care ———  
 Five thousand guineas in her purse !  
 The doctor might have fancy'd worse. ———  
 Hardly at length he silence broke,  
 And faulter'd ev'ry word he spoke ;  
 Interpreting her complaisance,  
 Just as a man *sans consequence*.  
 She rally'd well, he always knew :  
 Her manner now was something new ;  
 And what she spoke was in an air  
 As serious as a tragick player.  
 But those who aim at ridicule  
 Shou'd fix upon some certain rule,  
 Which fairly hints they are in jest,  
 Else he must enter his protest :  
 For let a man be ne'er so wise,  
 He may be caught with sober lyes ;  
 A science which he never taught,  
 And, to be free, was dearly bought ;  
 For, take it in its proper light,  
 'Tis just what coxcombs call a *bite*.

But



26 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

But not to dwell on things minute,  
*Vanessa* finish'd the dispute,  
 Brought weighty arguments to prove  
 That reason was her guide in love.  
 She thought he had himself describ'd,  
 His doctrines when she first imbib'd :  
 What he had planted, now was grown ;  
 His virtues she might call her own ;  
 As he approves, as he dislikes,  
 Love or contempt her fancy strikes.  
 Self-love, in nature rooted fast,  
 Attends us first, and leaves us last :  
 Why she likes him, admire not at her ;  
 She loves herself, and that's the matter.  
 How was her tutor wont to praise  
 The genius's of ancient days !  
 (Those authors he so oft had nam'd,  
 For learning, wit, and wisdom fam'd)  
 Was struck with love, esteem, and awe,  
 For persons whom he never saw.  
 Suppose *Cadenus* flourish'd then,  
 He must adore such god-like men.  
 If one short volume cou'd comprize  
 All that was witty, learn'd, and wise,  
 How wou'd it be esteem'd, and read,  
 Although the writer long were dead !  
 If such an author were alive,  
 How all wou'd for his friendship strive,  
 And come in crouds to see his face !  
 And this she takes to be her case.

*Cadenus*

CADENUS AND VANESSA. 27

*Cadenus* answers ev'ry end,  
The book, the author, and the friend :  
The utmost her desires will reach,  
Is but to learn what he can teach :  
His converse is a system fit  
Alone to fill up all her wit ;  
While ev'ry passion of her mind  
In him is center'd and confin'd.

Love can with speech inspire a mute,  
And taught *Vanessa* to dispute.  
This topick, never touch'd before,  
Display'd her eloquence the more :  
Her knowledge, with such pains acquir'd,  
By this new passion grew inspir'd :  
Through this she made all objects pass,  
Which gave a tincture o'er the mass :  
As rivers, though they bend and twine,  
Still to the sea their course incline ;  
Or, as philosophers, who find  
Some fav'rite system to their mind,  
In ev'ry point to make it fit,  
Will force all nature to submit.

*Cadenus*, who cou'd ne'er suspect  
His lessons wou'd have such effect,  
Or be so artfully apply'd,  
Insensibly came on her side.  
It was an unforeseen event ;  
Things took a turn he never meant.  
Whoe'er excels in what we prize  
Appears a hero in our eyes :

Each

28 CADENUS AND VANESSA.

Each girl, when pleas'd with what is taught,  
Will have the teacher in her thought.  
The nymph in sober words intreats  
A truce with all sublime conceits :  
For why such raptures, flights, and fancies,  
To her who durst not read romances ?  
In lofty style to make replies,  
Which he had taught her to despise ?  
But when her tutor will affect  
Devotion, duty, and respect,  
He fairly abdicates his throne ;  
The government is now her own :  
But, though her arguments were strong,  
At least cou'd hardly wish them wrong.  
Howe'er it came, he cou'd not tell,  
But sure she never talk'd so well.  
His pride began to interpose ;  
Preferr'd before a crowd of beaux !  
So bright a nymph to come unsought !  
Such wonder by his merit wrought !  
'Tis merit must with her prevail :  
He never knew her judgment fail.  
She noted all she ever read,  
And had a most discerning head.  
'Tis an old maxim in the schools,  
That vanity's the food of fools :  
Yet now and then your men of wit  
Will condescend to take a bit.  
So, when *Cadenus* cou'd not hide,  
He chose to justify, his pride ;

When

CADENUS AND VANESSA. 29

When mis's delights in her spinnet,  
A fiddler may a fortune get ;  
A blockhead, with melodious voice,  
In boarding-schools can have his choice :  
And oft' the dancing-master's art  
Climbs from the toe to touch the heart.  
In learning let a nymph delight,  
The pedant gets a mistress by't.  
*Cadenus*, to his grief and shame,  
Cou'd scarce oppose *Vanessa's* flame ;  
Where hot and cold, where sharp and sweet  
In all their equipages meet ;  
Where pleasures mix'd with pains appear,  
Sorrow with joy, and hope with fear ;  
Wherein his dignity and age  
Forbid *Cadenus* to engage.  
But friendship, in its greatest height,  
A constant, rational delight,  
On virtue's basis fix'd to last,  
When love's allurements long are past,  
Which gently warms, but cannot burn,  
He gladly offers in return ;  
His want of passion will redeem  
With gratitude, respect, esteem ;  
With that devotion we bestow,  
When Goddesses appear below.  
While thus *Cadenus* entertains  
*Vanessa* in exalted strains,  
Constr'ing the passion she had shown,  
Much to her praise, more to his own.

Nature

32 CADENUS AND VANESSA:

Gave her own reasons last, and then  
Decreed the cause against the *men*.

But, in a weighty case like this  
To shew she did not judge amiss,  
Which evil tongues might else report,  
She made a speech in open court ;  
Wherein she grievously complains,  
“ How she was cheated by the swains ;”  
On whose petition (humbly shewing  
That women were not worth the wooing,  
And that, unless the sex would mend,  
The race of lovers soon must end)

“ She was at lord knows what expence  
“ To form a nymph of wit and sence,  
“ A model for her sex design’d,  
“ Who never could one lover find.  
“ She saw, her favour was misplac’d ;  
“ The fellows had a wretched taste ;  
“ She needs must tell them to their face,  
“ They were a senseless, stupid race ;  
“ And, were she to begin agen,  
“ She’d study \* to reform the *men* ;  
“ Or add some grains of folly more  
“ To *women*, than they had before,  
“ To put them on an equal foot ;  
“ And this, or nothing else, wou’d do’t.

\* As the *women* in their manners and dress imitate what the *men* approve, their faults and follies are little more than the consequences of the false taste of their admirers, who cannot surely be urged by a stronger motive to correct it.

“ This

BAUCIS AND PHILEMON. 33

" This might their mutual fancy strike ;  
" Since ev'ry being loves its *like*.  
" But now, repenting what was done,  
" She left all bus'ness to her son ;  
" She puts the world in his possession,  
" And let him use it at discretion."

The cry'r was order'd to dismiss  
The court, so made his last *O yes !*  
The Goddesses wou'd no longer wait ;  
But, rising from her chair of state,  
Left all below at fix and sev'n,  
Harnes'd her doves, and flew to heav'n.

BAUCIS AND PHILEMON.

Imitated from the Eighth Book of OVID.

**I**N ancient times, as story tells,  
The saints wou'd often leave their cells,  
And strol'd about, but hide their quality,  
To try good people's hospitality.  
It happen'd on a winter night,  
As authors of the legend write,  
Two brother hermits, saints by trade,  
Taking their *tour* in masquerade,  
Disguis'd in tatter'd habits, went  
To a small village down in *Kent* ;  
Where, in the stroller's canting strain,  
They begg'd from door to door in vain,  
Try'd ev'ry tone might pity win ;  
But not a soul would let them in.

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Our

## 34 BAUCIS AND PHILEMON.

Our wand'ring faints in woful state,  
 Treated at this ungodly rate,  
 Having through all the village pass'd,  
 To a small cottage came at last ;  
 Where dwelt a good old honest ye'man,  
 Call'd in the neighbourhood *Philemon*,  
 Who kindly did these faints invite  
 In his poor hut to pass the night ;  
 And then the hospitable fire  
 Bid goody *Baucis* mend the fire ;  
 While he from out the chimney took  
 A fitch of bacon off the hook,  
 And freely from the fattest side  
 Cut out large slices to be fry'd ;  
 Then stepp'd aside to fetch 'em drink,  
 Fill'd a large jug up to the brink,  
 And saw it fairly twice go round ;  
 Yet (what is wonderful !) they found  
 'Twas still replenish'd to the top,  
 As if they had not touch'd a drop.  
 The good old couple were amaz'd,  
 And often on each other gaz'd ;  
 For both were frighten'd to the heart,  
 And just began to cry, — What ar't !  
 Then softly turn'd aside to view  
 Whether the lights were burning blue.  
 The gentle *pilgrims*, soon aware on't,  
 Told them their calling, and their errant ;  
 Good folks, you need not be afraid,  
 We are but *saints*, the hermits said ;

No



No hurt shall come to you or yours ;  
 But for that pack of churlish boors,  
 Not fit to live on christian ground,  
 They and their houses shall be drown'd ;  
 Whilst you shall see your cottage rise,  
 And grow a church before your eyes.

They scarce had spoke ; when fair and soft  
 The roof began to mount aloft ;  
 Aloft rose ev'ry beam and rafter ;  
 The heavy wall climb'd slowly after.

The chimney widen'd, and grew higher,  
 Became a steeple with a spire.

The kettle to the top was hoist,  
 And there stood fasten'd to a joist,  
 But with the upside down, to show  
 Its inclination for below :  
 In vain ; for a superior force  
 Apply'd at bottom stops its course :  
 Doom'd ever in suspense to dwell,  
 'Tis now no kettle, but a bell.

A wooden jack, which had almost  
 Lost by disuse the art to roast,  
 A sudden alteration feels,  
 Increas'd by new intestine wheels ;  
 And, what exalts the wonder more,  
 The number made the motion slow'r.  
 The flyer, though't had leaden feet,  
 Turn'd round so quick, you scarce could see't ;  
 Eut, slacken'd by some secret pow'r,  
 Now hardly moves an inch an hour.



36 BAUCIS AND PHILEMON.

The jack and chimney, near ally'd,  
Had never left each other's side :  
The chimney to a steeple grown,  
The jack wou'd not be left alone ;  
But, up against the steeple rear'd,  
Became a clock, and still adher'd ;  
And still its love to household cares  
By a shrill voice at noon declares,  
Warning the cook-maid not to burn  
That roast-meat, which it cannot turn.

The groaning-chair began to crawl,  
Like a huge snail, along the wall ;  
There stuck aloft in publick view,  
And, with small change, a pulpit grew.

The porringers, that in a row  
Hung high, and made a glitt'ring show,  
To a less noble substance chang'd,  
Were now but leathern buckets rang'd.

The ballads pasted on the wall,  
Of *Joan of France*, and *English Moll*,  
Fair *Rosamond*, and *Robin Hood*,  
The *Little Children in the Wood*,  
Now seem'd to look abundance better,  
Improv'd in picture, size, and letter ;  
And, high in order plac'd, describe  
The \* heraldry of ev'ry tribe.

A bedstead of the antique mode,  
Compact of timber many a load,

\* Of the twelve tribes of *Israel*, ensigns appropriated to them by  
which in country churches are *Jacob* on his death-bed.  
sometimes distinguished by the

Such

BAUCIS AND PHILEMON. 37

Such as our ancestors did use,  
Was metamorphos'd into pews ;  
Which still their ancient nature keep  
By lodging folks dispos'd to sleep.

The cottage by such feats as these  
Grown to a church by just degrees,  
The hermits then desir'd their host  
To ask for what he fancy'd most.  
*Philemon*, having paus'd a while,  
Return'd 'em thanks in homely style ;  
Then said, my house is grown so fine,  
Methinks, I still wou'd call it mine :  
I'm old, and fain wou'd live at ease ;  
Make me the *parson*, if you please.

He spoke ; and presently he feels  
His grazier's coat fall down his heels ;  
He sees, yet hardly can believe,  
About each arm a pudding-sleeve ;  
His waistcoat to a cassock grew,  
And both assum'd a fable hue ;  
But, being old, continu'd just  
As thread-bare, and as full of dust.  
His talk was now of *tythes* and *dues* :  
He smok'd his pipe, and read the news ;  
Knew how to preach old sermons next,  
Vamp'd in the preface and the text ;  
At christ'nings well could act his part,  
And had the service all by heart ;  
Wish'd women might have children fast,  
And thought whose sow had farrow'd last ;

38 BAUCIS AND PHILEMON.

Against *dissenters* would repine,  
 And stood up firm for *right divine* ;  
 Found his head fill'd with many a system :  
 But classick authors, — he ne'er mis'd 'em.

Thus having furbish'd up a parson,  
 Dame *Baucis* next they play'd their farce on.  
 Instead of home-spun coifs, were seen  
 Good pinnars edg'd with *colberteen* ;  
 Her petticoat, transform'd a-pace,  
 Became black fatten flounc'd with lace.  
 Plain *goody* would no longer down ;  
 'Twas *madam*, in her program gown.  
*Philemon* was in great surprize,  
 And hardly could believe his eyes,  
 Amaz'd to see her look so prim ;  
 And she admir'd as much at him.

Thus happy in their change of life  
 Were sev'ral years this man and wife ;  
 When on a day, which prov'd their last,  
 Discourfing o'er old stories past,  
 They went by chance amidst their talk  
 To the church-yard to take a walk ;  
 When *Baucis* hastily cry'd out,  
 My dear, I see your forehead sprout !  
 Sprout ! quoth the man ; what's this you tell us ?  
 I hope you don't believe me jealous :  
 But yet, methinks, I feel it true ;  
 And really yours is budding too ——  
 Nay, — now I cannot stir my foot ;  
 It feels as if 'twere taking root.

De-

BAUCIS AND PHILEMON. 39

Description would but tire my muse ;  
In short, they both were turn'd to *yezus*.

Old goodman *Dobson* of the green  
Remembers, he the trees has seen ;  
He'll talk of them from noon till night,  
And goes with folks to shew the sight ;  
On *Sundays*, after ev'ning pray'r,  
He gathers all the parish there ;  
Points out the place of either *yew* ;  
Here *Baucis*, there *Philemon* grew :  
Till once a parson of our town  
To mend his barn cut *Baucis* down ;  
At which 'tis hard to be believ'd  
How much the other tree was griev'd,  
Grew scrubby, dy'd a-top, was stunted ;  
So the next parson stubb'd and burnt it.

A

D E S C R I P T I O N

O F A

C I T Y S H O W E R.

In Imitation of Virgil's Georgicks.

CAREFUL observers may foretel the hour  
(By sure prognosticks) when to dread a show'r.  
While rain depends, the pensive cat gives o'er  
Her frolicks, and pursues her tail no more.

D 4

Re-

40 A DESCRIPTION OF

Returning home at night, you'll find the fink  
 Strike your offended sense with double stink.  
 If you be wise, then go not far to dine ;  
 You'll spend in coach-hire more than save in wine.  
 A coming show'r your shooting corns preface,  
 Old aches throb, your hollow tooth will rage :  
 Saunt'ring in coffee-house is *Dulman* seen ;  
 He damns the climate, and complains of *spleen*.

Mean while the South, rising with dabbled wings,  
 A fable cloud athwart the welkin flings,  
 That swill'd more liquor than it could contain,  
 And, like a drunkard, gives it up again.  
 Brisk *Susan* whips her linnen from the rope,  
 While the first drizzling show'r is borne aslope :  
 Such is that sprinkling, which some careless quean  
 Flirts on you from her mop, but not so clean :  
 You fly, invoke the Gods ; then turning, stop  
 To rail ; she finging, still whirls on her mop.  
 Not yet the dust had shunn'd th' unequal strife,  
 But, aided by the wind, fought still for life,  
 And wafted with its foe by vi'lent gust,  
 \* 'Twas doubtful which was rain, and which was dust.  
 Ah ! where must needy poet seek for aid,  
 When dust and rain at once his coat invade ?  
 Sole coat, where dust cemented by the rain  
 Erects the nap, and leaves a cloudy stain.  
 Now in contiguous drops the flood comes down,  
 Threat'ning with deluge this devoted town.

\* 'Twas doubtful which was sea, and which was sky.  
*Gartb's Disp.*

A CITY SHOWER.

41

To shops in crowds the daggled females fly,  
 Pretend to cheapen goods, but nothing buy.  
 The templar spruce, while ev'ry spout's abroach,  
 Stays till 'tis fair, yet seems to call a coach.  
 The tuck'd-up femstrefs walks with hasty strides,  
 While streams run down her oil'd umbrella's sides.  
 Here various kinds, by various fortunes led,  
 Commence acquaintance underneath a shed.  
 \* Triumphant *tories*, and desponding *wbig*s †,  
 Forget their feuds, and join to save their wigs.  
 Box'd in a chair the beau impatient sits,  
 While spouts run clatt'ring o'er the roof by fits;  
 And ever and anon with frightful din  
 The leather founds; he trembles from within.  
 So when *Troy* chairmen bore the wooden steed,  
 Pregnant with *Greeks* impatient to be freed,  
 (Those bully *Greeks*, who, as the moderns do,  
 Instead of paying chairmen, run them thro',)  
*Laacoon* struck the outside with his spear,  
 And each imprison'd hero quak'd for fear.

Now from all parts the swelling kennels flow,  
 And bear their trophies with them as they go:

\* This was written in the first year of the earl of Oxford's ministry.

† As *wbig* and *wig* only differ by an aspiration which is scarce to be distinguished, it may be thought an exception to the dean's remarkable exactness, that he has made them rhyme: but the same

thing was afterwards done by Mr. Pope, either upon the dean's authority, or because he did not think it liable to objection:

A joke on *Jekyll* or some odd old *wbig*,  
 Who never chang'd his principles or *wig*.

Filths

42 A DESCRIPTION OF

Filths of all hues and odours seem to tell  
 What street they sail'd from by their sight and smell.  
 They, as each torrent drives, with rapid force,  
 From *Smithfield* or *St. 'Pulchre's* shape their course,  
 And in huge confluence join'd at *Snowhill* ridge,  
 Fall from the *conduit* prone to *Holborn-bridge*.

\* Sweepings from butchers stalls, dung, guts, and  
 blood,  
 Drown'd puppies, stinking sprats, all drench'd in  
 mud,  
 Dead cats, and turnip-tops, come tumbling down  
 the flood.

A  
 DESCRIPTION  
 OF THE  
 MORNING.

NOW hardly here and there an hackney coach  
 Appearing shew'd the ruddy morn's approach.  
 Now *Betty* from her master's bed has flown,  
 And softly stole to discompose her own :

\* These three last lines were intended to ridicule the practice of modern poets, who make three lines rhyme together, which they call *Triplets*, and the last line two or more syllables longer than the rest, which they call an *Alexandrine*: these triplets and Alexandrines were brought in by *Dryden* and other poets in the reign of *Charles II*: they were merely the effects of haste, idleness, and want of money; and have been wholly avoided by the best poets, since these verses were written.

The

## THE MORNING.

43

The slipshod 'prentice from his master's door  
Had par'd the dirt, and sprinkled round the floor.  
Now *Moll* had whirl'd her mop with dextrous airs,  
Prepar'd to scrub the entry and the stairs.  
The youth \* with broomy stumps began to trace  
The kennel's edge, where wheels had worn the place.  
The small-coal man was heard with cadence deep,  
Till drown'd in shriller notes of chimney-sweep :  
Duns at his lordship's gate began to meet ;  
And brick-dust *Moll* had scream'd thro' half the street.  
The turnkey now his flock returning fees,  
Duly let out a-nights to steal for fees :  
The watchful bailiffs take their silent stands,  
And school-boys lag with satchels in their hands.

\* To find old nails.

H O R A C E,



# HORACE, EPIST. VII. BOOK I.

Imitated, and Addressed to

THE EARL \* OF OXFORD.

In the Year 1713 †.

**H**ARLEY, the nation's great support, 1  
Returning home one day from court,  
(His mind with publick cares possest,  
All Europe's bus'ness in his breast)  
Observ'd a parson near Whitehall 5  
Cheap'ning old authors on a stall.  
The priest was pretty well in case,  
And shew'd some humour in his face;  
Look'd with an easy, careless mein,  
A perfect stranger to the spleen; 10  
Of size that might a pulpit fill,  
But more inclining to fit still.

1. *Strenuus et fortis, caussisque Philippus agendis  
Clarus, ab officiis octavam circiter horam  
Dum redit —*
5. *— Conspexit, ut aiunt,  
Adrasum quendam vacuâ tonsoris in umbrâ  
Cultello proprias purgantem leniter unguis.*

\* Robert Harley, esq; three high treasurer of England, on  
times speaker of the house of the 29th of the said month.  
commons, once in king Wil-  
liam's reign, and twice in  
queen Anne's: created baron  
Harley of Wigmores, earl of  
Oxford and earl Mortimer, the  
24th of April 1711, and lord  
† In this year the author  
was made dean of St. Pa-  
trick's, Dublin. See an ac-  
count of his first interview  
with mr. Harley, in his let-  
ter to dr. King, O<sup>E</sup>. 10, 1710.  
Vol. XII.

My

E A R L O F O X F O R D. 45

My lord (who, if a man may say't,  
Loves mischief better than his meat)  
Was now dispos'd to crack a jest, 15  
And bid friend *Lewis* \* go in quest,  
(This *Lewis* is a cunning shaver,  
And very much in *Harley's* favour)  
In quest, who might this *parson* be,  
What was his name, of what degree, 20  
If possible, to learn his story,  
And whether he were *wbig* or *tory*.

*Lewis* his patron's humour knows,  
Away upon his errand goes,  
And quickly did the matter sift; 25  
Found out that it was doctor *Swift*;  
A clergyman of special note  
For shunning those of his own coat;  
Which made his brethren of the gown  
Take care betimes to run him down: 30  
No libertine, nor over-nice,  
Addicted to no sort of vice,  
Went where he pleas'd, said what he thought,  
Not rich, but ow'd no man a groat:

15. *Demetri*, (*puer hic non læve jussa Philippi  
Accipiebat*) *abi, quære, et refer: Unde domo, quis,  
Cujus fortunæ, quo sit patre, quove patrono?*

23, 25. *It, redit, et narrat, Volteium nomine Mænam.*

31. ——— *Tenui censu, sine crimine notum,  
Et properare loco, et cessare, et quærere, et uti,  
Gaudentem* ———

\* *Erasmus Lewis*, esq; private secretary to the earl of *Oxford*.

46 AN ADDRESS TO THE

In state opinions *à la mode*, 35  
 \* He hated *Wharton* like a toad,  
 Had giv'n the faction many a wound,  
 And libell'd all the *junto* round ;  
 Kept company with men of wit,  
 Who often father'd what he writ : 40  
 His works were hawk'd in every street,  
 But seldom rose above a sheet :  
 Of late indeed the paper *stamp*  
 Did very much his genius cramp ;  
 And, since he could not spend his fire, 45  
 He now intended to retire.

Said *Harley*, I desire to know  
 From his own mouth, if this be so ?  
 Step to the doctor's strait, and say,  
 I'd have him dine with me to day. 50  
*Swift* seem'd to wonder what he meant,  
 Nor wou'd believe my lord had sent ;  
 So never offer'd once to stir ;  
 But coldly said, *your servant, sir*.  
 Does he refuse me ? *Harley* cry'd : 55  
 He does, with insolence and pride.

47. *Scitari libet ex ipso quodcumque refers. Dic  
 Ad cœnam veniat. Non sane credere Mœna ;  
 Mirari secum tacitus.*

54. *Benigne, Respondet.*

55. *Negat ille mihi ?*

56. — *Negat improbus, et te  
 Negligit, aut horret.*

Some

\* Earl of *Wharton*, father to the duke of *Wharton* who died in France.

Some few days after *Harley* spies  
 The doctor fasten'd by the eyes  
 At *Charing-cross* among the rout,  
 Where painted monsters are hung out : 60  
 He pull'd the string, and stopt his coach,  
 Beck'ning the doctor to approach.

*Swift*, who cou'd neither fly nor hide,  
 Came sneaking to the chariot side,  
 And offer'd many a lame excuse : 65

He never meant the least abuse —  
*My lord — the honour you design'd —*  
*Extremely proud — but I had din'd —*  
*I'm sure I never shou'd neglect —*  
*No man alive has more respect —* 70

“ Well, I shall think of that no more,  
 “ If you'll be sure to come at *four*.”  
 The doctor now obeys the summons,  
 Likes both his company and commons ;

57. — *Volteium mane Philippus*  
*Vilia vendentem tunicato scruta popello*  
*Occupat, et salvere jubet prior.*

65. — *Ille Philippo*  
*Excusare laborem. —*

71. — *Sic ignovisse putato*  
*Me tibi, si cœnas hodie mecum. Ut libet. Ergo*  
*Post nonam venies —*

74. *Ut ventum ad cœnam est, dicenda, tacenda locutus,*  
*Tandem dormitum dimittitur. Hic ubi sæpe*  
*Occultum visus decurrere piscis ad hamum,*  
*Mane cliens, et jam certus convivia : —*

48 AN ADDRESS TO THE

Displays his talent, sits till ten ; 75  
 Next day invited comes again ;  
 Soon grows domestick ; seldom fails  
 Either at morning, or at meals ;  
 Came early, and departed late :  
 In short, the gudgeon took the bait. 80  
 My lord would carry on the jest,  
 And down to *Windsor* takes his guest.  
*Swift* much admires the place and air,  
 And longs to be a *canon* there ;  
 In summer round the park to ride, 85  
 In winter, never to reside.  
 A *canon* ! that's a place too mean ;  
 No, doctor, you shall be a *dean* ;  
 Two dozen *canons* round your stall,  
 And you the tyrant o'er them all : 90  
 You need but cross the *Irish seas*  
 To live in plenty, pow'r, and ease.  
 Poor *Swift* departs ; and, what is worse,  
 With borrow'd money in his purse ;  
 Travels at least an hundred leagues, 95  
 And suffers numberless fatigues.  
 Suppose him now a *dean* compleat,  
 Devoutly lolling in his seat ;

81. — *Jubetur*

*Rura suburbana indictis comes ire Latinis.  
 Impositus mannis, ar-vum cœlumque Sabinum  
 Non cessat laudare.*

87. — *Videt, ridetque Philippus :*

The

E A R L O F O X F O R D. 49

The silver virge, with decent pride,  
 Stuck underneath his cushion side : 100  
 Suppose him gone thro' all vexations,  
 Patents, instalments, abjurations,  
 First-fruits and tenths and chapter-treats,  
 Dues, payments, fees, demands, and — cheats  
 (The wicked laity's contriving 105  
 To hinder clergymen from thriving)  
 Now all the doctor's money's spent,  
 His tenants wrong him in his rent ;  
 The farmers spitefully combin'd  
 Force him to take his tythes in kind ; 110  
 And \* *Parvisol* discounts arrears  
 By bills for taxes and repairs †.

Poor *Swift*, with all his losses vex'd,  
 Not knowing where to turn him next,  
 Above a thousand pounds in debt, 115  
 Takes horse, and in a mighty fret,  
 Rides day and night at such a rate,  
 He soon arrives at *Harley's* gate ;

107. — *Oves furto, morbo periere capellæ ;  
 Spem mentita seges, bos est enectus arando ;*  
 115. *Offensus damnis, mediâ de nocte caballum  
 Arripit, inatusque Philippi tendit ad ædes.*

\* The dean's agent, a Frenchman.  
 † " Upon his arrival in Ire-  
 " land to take possession of his  
 " deanery, the common people  
 " were taught to look upon him  
 " as a *Jacobite*, and proceeded  
 " so far as to throw stones and  
 " dirt at him, as he passed  
 " through the streets : the chap-  
 " ter of *St. Patrick's* thwarted  
 " him in every point he pro-  
 " posed, he was avoided as a  
 " pestilence; he was opposed  
 " as an invader."

*Orrery.*

But was so dirty, pale, and thin,  
 Old *Read* \* would hardly let him in. 120  
 Said *Harley*, welcome, rev'rend dean ;  
 What makes your worship look so lean ?  
 Why, sure you won't appear in town  
 In that old wig and rusty gown ?  
 I doubt your heart is set on pelf 125  
 So much, that you neglect yourself.  
 What ! I suppose now stocks are high,  
 You've some good purchase in your eye ;  
 Or is your money out at use ? —  
 Truce, good my lord, I beg a truce, 130  
 (The doctor in a passion cry'd,)  
 Your raillery is misapply'd ;  
 Experience I have dearly bought ;  
 You know I am not worth a groat :  
 But 'tis a folly to contest 135  
 When you resolve to have your jest ;  
 Then, since you now have done your worst,  
 Pray leave me where you found me first †.

121. *Quem simul aspexit scabrum intonsumque Philippus,  
 Durus, ait, Voltei, nimis attentusque videris  
 Esse mihi.*

136. *Quod te per genium, dextramque, deosque penates  
 Obsecro, et obtestor, vitæ me redde priori.*

\* The lord treasurer's porter.

† In *England*, where he a settlement in the manner pe-  
 seems by this poem to solicit culiar to himself.

H O R A C E,



# HORACE, LIB. II. SAT. VI.

Part of it imitated \*

I OFTEN wish'd, that I had clear  
For life six hundred pounds a year,  
A handsome house to lodge a friend,  
A river at my garden's end,  
A terras walk, and half a rood 5  
Of land fet out to plant a wood.

Well, now I have all this, and more,  
I ask not to increase my store,  
But shou'd be perfectly content,  
Cou'd I but live on this side *Trent*, 10  
Nor cross the *channel* twice a year  
To spend six months with *statesmen* here:

I must by all means come to town,  
'Tis for the service of the crown.  
" *Lewis*, the *dean* will be of use ; 15  
" Send for him up, take no excuse."  
The toil, the danger of the seas,  
Great ministers ne'er think of these ;

1. *Hoc erat in votis: modus agri non ita magnus;  
Hortus ubi, et tecto vicinus jugis aquæ fons,  
Et paulum silvæ super his foret.*

7. — *Auctius atque  
Dii melius fecere. —*

17. *Sive Aquilo radit terras, seu bruma nivalem  
Interiore diem gyro trahit, ire necesse est.*

\* This poem was written preceding, and apparently with about the same time with the the same view.



52 HORACE, LIB. II. SAT. VI.

Or, let it cost five hundred pound,  
 No matter where the money's found; 20  
 It is but so much more in debt,  
 And that they ne'er consider'd yet.

“ Good mr. *dean*, go change your gown,  
 “ Let my lord know you're come to town.”

I hurry me in haste away, 25  
 Not thinking it is levee-day;

And find his honour in a pound,  
 Hemm'd by a triple circle round  
 Chequer'd with ribbons blue and green;  
 How should I thrust myself between? 30

Some wag observes me thus preplex't,  
 And smiling whispers to the next,  
 “ I thought the *dean* had been too proud  
 “ To juffle here among a croud.”

Another in a furlly fit 35  
 Tells me, I have more zeal than wit;

“ So eager to express your love,  
 “ You ne'er consider whom you shove,  
 “ But rudely prefs before a duke.”

I own, I'm pleas'd with this rebuke, 40  
 And take it kindly meant to show  
 What I desire the world should know.

35. *Quid vis, insane, et quas res agis? improbus urget,  
 Iratis precibus, tu pulses omne quod obstat,  
 Ad Mæcenatē memori si mente recurras.  
 Hoc juvat, et melli est, non mentiar. —*

I get

I M I T A T E D. 53

I get a whisper, and withdraw,  
 When twenty fools I never saw  
 Come with petitions fairly penn'd, 45  
 Desiring I wou'd stand their friend.

This humbly offers me his case —  
 That begs my int'rest for a place —  
 An hundred other men's affairs  
 Like bees are humming in my ears. 50

“ To-morrow my appeal comes on,  
 “ Without your help the cause is gone” —  
 The duke expects my lord and you  
 About some great affair at two —

“ Put my lord *Bolingbroke* in mind 55

“ To get my warrant quickly sign'd :

“ Consider, 'tis my first request,” —

Be satisfy'd, I'll do my best : —

Then presently he falls to teize,

“ You may for certain, if you please ; 60

“ I doubt not, if his lordship knew —

“ And mr. *dean*, one word from you” —

’Tis (let me see) three years and more  
 (*October* next it will be four)

44. ——— *Aliena negotia centum*

*Per caput et circa saliant latus.*

60. ——— *Si vis, potes, addit et instat.*

63. *Septimus octavo propior jam fugerit annus,*

*Ex quo Mecænas me cæpit habere suorum*

*In numero ; duntaxat ad hoc, quem tollere rheadâ*

*Vellet iter faciens, et cui concedere nugas.*

54 HORACE, LIB. II. SAT. VI.

Since *Harley* bid me first attend, 65  
 And chose me for an humble friend ;  
 Wou'd take me in his coach to chat,  
 And question me of this and that ;  
 As, " What's o'clock ?" and, " how's the wind ?"  
 " Whose chariot's that we left behind ?" 70  
 Or gravely try to read the lines  
 Writ underneath the country *signs* ;  
 Or, " have you nothing new to-day  
 " From *Pope*, from *Parnel*, or from *Gay* ?"  
 Such tattle often entertains 75  
 My lord and me as far as *Stains*,  
 As once a week we travel down  
 To *Windsor*, and again to town,  
 Where all that passes *inter nos*  
 Might be proclaim'd at *Charing-cross*. 80  
 Yet some I know with envy swell,  
 Because they see me us'd so well :  
 " How think you of our friend the *dean* ?  
 " I wonder what some people mean ;  
 " My lord and he are grown so great, 85  
 " Always together, *tête à tête* —  
 " What they admire him for his jokes —  
 " See but the fortune of some folks !"  
 There flies about a strange report  
 Of some express arriv'd at court, 90

81. ——— *Subjeetior in diem et horam  
 Invidiæ.*

89. *Frigidus à rostris manat per compita rumor ;  
 Quicumque obvius est, me consulit.*

I'm

I M I T A T E D.

55

I'm stopp'd by all the fools I meet,  
And catechis'd in ev'ry street.

" You, mr. *dean*, frequent the great ;

" Inform us, will the *emp'ror* treat ?

" Or, do the prints and papers lye ?"

95

Faith, fir, you know as much as I.

" Ah ! doctor, how you love to jest !

" 'Tis now no secret" — I protest

'Tis one to me. — " Then tell us, pray,

" When are the troops to have their pay ?"

100

And though I solemnly declare

I know no more than my *lord-mayor*,

They stand amaz'd, and think me grown

The closest mortal ever known.

Thus in a sea of folly toss'd

105

My choicest hours of life are lost ;

Yet always wishing to retreat,

Oh, could I see my country-seat !

There leaning near a gentle brook,

Sleep, or peruse some ancient book !

110

And there in sweet oblivion drown

Those cares that haunt the court and town !

101. *Jurantem me scire nihil, mirantur, ut unum  
Scilicet egregii mortalem atque silenti.*

108. *O rus, quando ego te aspiciam, quandoque licebit  
Nunc veterum libris, nunc somno, et inertibus horis  
Ducere sollicitæ jucunda oblivis vitæ ?*

\* T H E  
H A P P Y L I F E  
O F A  
C O U N T R Y P A R S O N,

In Imitation of MARTIAL.

P A R S O N, these things in thy possessing  
Are better than the bishop's blessing.  
A *wife* that makes conserves ; a *steed*  
That carries double when there's need ;  
*October* store, and best *Virginia*,  
*Tythe-pig*, and mortuary *guinea* ;  
*Gazettes* sent *gratis* down, and frank'd,  
For which thy patron's weekly thank'd ;  
A large concordance, bound long since ;  
Sermons to *Charles* the first, when prince ;  
A chronicle of ancient standing ;  
A *Chrysoptom* to smooth thy band in ;  
The *Polyglott*, — *three parts*, — my *text*, —  
*Howbeit*, — *like-wise* — *now to my next*, —  
Lo here the *Septuagint*, — and *Paul*, —  
To sum the *whole*, — the *close of all*.

He that has these, may pass his life,  
Drink with the 'squire, and kiss his wife ;  
On *Sundays* preach, and eat his fill ;  
And fast on *Fridays* — if he will ;

Toast

Toast church and queen, explain the news,  
 Talk with church-wardens about pews,  
 Pray heartily for some new gift,  
 And shake his head at doctor *Swift*.

\* A

TALE OF CHAUCER.

Lately found in an Old Manuscript.

WOMEN, though nat fans leacherie,  
 Ne swinken but with secrecie :

This in our tale is plain y-fond,  
 Of clerk that wonneth in *Ireland* ;  
 Which to the fennes hath him betake  
 To filch the gray ducke fro the lake.  
 Right then there passen by the way  
 His aunt, and eke her daughters tway :  
 Ducke in his trowzes hath he hent,  
 Not to be spied of ladies gent.

“ But ho! our nephew, (crieth one,)  
 “ Ho! quoth another, couzen *John* ;”  
 And stoppen, and lough, and callen out,  
 This sely clerk full low doth lout.  
 They asken that, and talken this,  
 “ Lo here is *coz*, and here is *miss*.”  
 But, as he gloz'd with speeches foote,  
 The ducke fore tickleth his erse roote :

Fore-

58      A TALE OF CHAUCER.

Fore-piece and buttons all to-brest,  
Forth thrust a white neck and red crest.  
*Te-be*, cry'd ladies; clerke nought spake;  
Mifs star'd; and gray ducke crieth *quaake*.  
" O moder, moder, (quoth the daughter)  
" Be thilke same thing maids longen a'ter?  
" Bette is to pyne on coals and chalke,  
" Then trust on mon, whose yerde can *talke*."

\* THE ALLEY.

An Imitation of SPENCER.

I.

**I**N ev'ry town where *Thamis* rolls his tide  
A narrow pass there is, with houses low;  
Where ever and anon the stream is ey'd,  
And many a boat soft sliding to and fro:  
There oft' are heard the notes of infant woe,  
The short thick sob, loud scream, and shriller squall:  
How can ye, mothers, vex your children so?  
Some play, some eat, some cack against the wall,  
And, as they crouchen low, for bread and butter call.

II.

And on the broken pavement here and there  
Doth many a stinking sprat and herring lie;  
A brandy and tobacco shop is near,  
And hens, and dogs, and hogs, are feeding by;

And

And here a sailor's jacket hangs to dry ;  
 At ev'ry door are sun-burnt matrons seen,  
 Mending old nets to catch the scaly fry ;  
 Now finging shrill, and scolding oft between ;  
 Scolds answer foul-mouth'd scolds ; bad neighbour-  
 hood, I ween.

## III.

The snappish cur (the passengers annoy)  
 Close at my heel with yelping treble flies ;  
 The whimp'ring girl and hoarser-screaming boy  
 Join to the yelping treble shrilling cries ;  
 The scolding quean to louder notes doth rise,  
 And her full pipes those shrilling cries confound ;  
 To her full pipes the grunting hog replies ;  
 The grunting hogs alarm the neighbours round,  
 And curs, girls, boys, and scolds, in the deep base  
 are drown'd.

## IV.

Hard by a sty, beneath a roof of thatch,  
 Dwelt *Obloquy*, who in her early days  
 Baskets of fish at *Billingsgate* did watch,  
 Cod, whiting, oyster, mackrel, sprat, or plaice :  
 There learn'd she speech from tongues that never  
 cease.

*Slander* beside her, like a magpye chatters,  
 With *Envy* (spitting cat) dread foe to peace ;  
 Like a curs'd cur, *Malice* before her clatters,  
 And, vexing ev'ry wight, tears cloaths and all to tatters.

V. Her



## V.

Her dugs were mark'd by ev'ry collier's hand,  
 Her mouth was black as bull-dogs at the stall :  
 She scratched, bit, and spar'd ne lace ne band ;  
 And bitch and rogue her answer was to all :  
 Nay, e'en the parts of shame by name wou'd call.  
 Whene'er she pass'd by a lane or nook,  
 Wou'd greet the man who turn'd him to the wall,  
 And by his hand obscene the porter took,  
 Nor never did askance like modest virgin look.

## VI.

Such place hath *Deptford*, navy-building town ;  
*Woolwich* and *Wapping*, smelling strong of pitch :  
 Such *Lambeth*, envy of each band and gown ;  
 And *Twick'nam* such, which fairer scenes enrich,  
 Grots, statues, urns, and *Jo—n's dog* and *bitch* :  
 Ne village is without, on either side,  
 All up the silver *Thames*, or all a-down ;  
 Ne *Richmond's* self, from whose tall front are ey'd  
 Vales, spires, meandring streams, and *Windsor's* tow'ry  
 pride.

## \* THE CAPON'S TALE.

To a Lady who father'd her Lampoons upon her  
 Acquaintance.

**I**N *Yorkshire* dwelt a sober yeomen,  
 Whose wife, a clean, pains-taking woman,  
 Fed num'rous poultry in her pens,  
 And saw her cocks well serve her hens.

A hen

A hen she had, whose tuneful clocks  
 Drew after her a train of cocks ;  
 With eyes so piercing, yet so pleafant,  
 You wou'd have fworn this hen a pheafant.  
 All the plum'd *beau-monde* round her gathers ;  
 Lord ! what a bruffling up of feathers !  
 Morning from noon there was no knowing,  
 There was fuch flutt'ring, chuckling, crowing :  
 Each forward bird muft thruft his head in,  
 And not a cock but wou'd be treading.

Yet tender was this hen fo fair,  
 And hatch'd more chicks than she could rear.

Our prudent dame bethought her then  
 Of fome dry nurfe to fave her hen :  
 She made a capon drunk ; in fine  
 He eat the fopps, she fipp'd the wine ;  
 His rump well pluck'd with nettles ftings,  
 And claps the brood beneath his wings.

The feather'd dupe awakes content,  
 O'erjoy'd to fee what God had fent ;  
 Thinks he's the hen, clocks, keeps a pother,  
 A foolifh fofter-father-mother.

Such, lady *Mary*, are your tricks ;  
 But fince you hatch, pray own your chicks ;  
 You shou'd be better skill'd in nocks,  
 Nor like your capons ferve your cocks.

# V E R S E S

Written in a Lady's Ivory Table-Book.

**P**ERUSE my leaves through ev'ry part,  
And think thou see'st my owner's heart,  
Scrawl'd o'er with trifles thus, and quite  
As hard, as senseless, and as light ;  
Expos'd to ev'ry coxcomb's eyes,  
But hid with caution from the wife.  
Here you may read, *dear charming saint ;*  
Beneath, *a new receipt for paint :*  
Here in beau-spelling, *tru tel deth ;*  
There in her own, *far an el breth :*  
Here, *lovely nymph, pronounce my doom :*  
There, *a safe way to use perfume :*  
Here a page fill'd with billet-doux :  
On t'other side, *laid out for shoes ;*  
*Madam, I die without your grace ;*  
*Item, for half a yard of lace.*  
Who that had wit wou'd place it here  
For ev'ry peeping fop to jeer ?  
In pow'r of spittle, and a clout,  
Whene'er he please to blot it out ;  
And then, to heighten the disgrace,  
Clap his own nonsense in the place.  
Whoe'er expects to hold his part  
In such a book, and such a heart,  
If he be wealthy, and a fool,  
Is in all points the fittest tool ;  
Of whom it may be justly said,  
He's a gold pencil tipp'd with lead.

MRS.

# MRS. HARRIS'S PETITION.

Written in the Year 1701.

To their Excellencies the Lords Justices of *Ireland* \*.

*The humble petition of Frances Harris,  
Who must starve, and die a maid, if it miscarries.*

*Humbly sheweth,*

That I went to warm myself in lady *Betty's* † chamber,  
because I was cold,  
And I had in a purse seven pound, four shillings, and  
six pence, besides farthings, in money and gold :  
So, because I had been buying things for my *lady* last  
night,  
I was resolv'd to tell my money, to see if it was right.  
Now you must know, because my trunk has a very  
bad lock,  
Therefore all the money I have, which, God knows,  
is a very small stock,  
I keep in my pocket, ty'd about my middle, next to  
my smock. }  
So, when I went to put up my purse, as God would  
have it, my smock was unript,  
And, instead of putting it into my pocket, down it slipt :  
Then the bell rung, and I went down to put my *lady* to  
bed ;  
And, God knows, I thought my money was as safe  
as my maidenhead.

\* Earl of *Berkeley*, and earl of *Galway*.

† Lady *Betty Berkeley*.

So,

64 MRS. HARRIS'S PETITION.

So, when I came up again, I found my pocket feel  
very light :

But when I search'd, and mis'd my purse, *Lord!* I  
thought I shou'd have sunk outright.

*Lord! madam,* says *Mary*, how d'ye do ? indeed, says I,  
never worse :

But pray, *Mary*, can you tell what I have done with  
my purse ?

*Lord* help me ! said *Mary*, I never stirr'd out of this  
place :

Nay, said I, I had it in lady *Betty's* chamber, that's a  
plain case.

So *Mary* got me to bed, and cover'd me up warm :  
However she stole away my garters, that I might do  
myself no harm.

So I tumbled and tofs'd all night, as you may very  
well think,

But hardly ever set my eyes together, or slept a wink.  
So I was a-dream'd, methought, that we went and  
search'd the folks round,

And in a corner of *mrs. Dukes's* box ty'd in a rag the  
money was found.

So next morning we told *Whittle\**, and he fell a  
fswearing :

Then my dame *Wadgar* † came ; and she, you know,  
is thick of hearing :

*Dame*, said I, as loud as I could bawl, do you know  
what a los I have had ?

Nay, said she, my lord ‡ *Colway's* folks are all very sad ;

\* Earl of *Berkeley's* valet.

‡ *Galway*.

† The old deaf housekeeper.

MRS. HARRIS'S PETITION. 65

For my lord \* *Dromedary* comes a *Tuesday* without fail.  
Pugh ! said I, but that's not the bus'ness that I ail.

Says *Cary* †, says he, I have been a servant this five  
and twenty years, come spring,  
And in all the places I liv'd, I never heard of such a  
thing.

Yes, says the *steward*, I remember, when I was at my  
lady *Shrewsbury*'s,

Such a thing as this happen'd just about the time of  
*goosberries*.

So I went to the party suspected, and I found her full  
of grief,

(Now you must know, of all things in the world, I  
hate a thief)

However, I was resolv'd to bring the discourse slyly  
about :

Mrs. *Dukes* ‡, said I, here's an ugly accident has hap-  
pen'd out :

'Tis not that I value the money three skips of a louse § ;  
But the thing I stand upon is the credit of the house.

'Tis true, seven pounds, four shillings, and six pence,  
makes a great hole in my wages :

Besides, as they say, service is no inheritance in these  
ages.

Now, mrs. *Dukes*, you know, and every body under-  
stands,

That though 'tis hard to judge, yet money can't go  
without hands.

\* *Drogbeda*, who with the  
primate was to succeed the two  
earls.

† Clerk of the kitchen.

‡ A servant, wife to one of  
the footmen.

§ An usual saying of hers.

66 MRS. HARRIS'S PETITION.

The *devil* take me, said she, (bleffing herself) if ever  
I saw't!

So she roar'd like a *Bedlam*, as though I had call'd  
her all to naught.

So you know, what cou'd I say to her any more?

I e'en left her, and came away as wife as I was be-  
fore.

Well; but then they would have had me gone to the  
cunning man:

No, said I, 'tis the same thing, the *chaplain* will be  
here anon.

So the *chaplain* \* came in. Now the fervants say he  
is my sweetheart,

Because he's always in my chamber, and I always take  
his part.

So, as the *devil* would have it, before I was aware,  
out I blunder'd,

*Parson*, said I, can you cast a *nativity*, when a body's  
plunder'd?

(Now you must know, he hates to be call'd *parson* like  
the *devil*)

Truly, says he, mrs. *Nab*, it might become you to be  
more civil:

If your money be gone, as a learned *divine* says, d'ye  
see,

You are no *text* for my handling; so take that from  
me:

I was never taken for a *conjuror* before, I'd have you  
to know.

*Lord!* said I, don't be angry, I am sure I never thought  
you so;

\* The author.

You



MRS. HARRIS'S PETITION. 67

You know, I honour the cloth ; I design to be a *parson's* wife ;

I never took one in your *coat* for a *conjurer* in all my life.

With that, he twisted his girdle at me like a rope, as who should say,

Now you may go hang yourself for me, and so went away.

Well : I thought I should have swoon'd, *Lord!* said I, what shall I do ?

I have lost my *money*, and shall lose my *true love* too.

Then my *lord* call'd me : *Harry \**, said my *lord*, don't cry,

I'll give you something towards thy loss ; and says my *lady*, so will I.

Oh ! but, said I, what if, after all, my chaplain won't *come to ?*

For that, he said, (an't please your *excellencies*,) I must petition you.

The premises tenderly consider'd, I desire your *excellencies* protection,

And that I may have a share in next *Sunday's* collection ;

And, over and above, that I may have your *excellencies* letter,

With an order for the *chaplain* aforesaid, or, instead of him, a better :

And then your poor *petitioner* both night and day,

Or the *chaplain*, (for 'tis his *trade*) as in duty bound, shall ever *pray*.

\* A cant word of my lord and lady to mrs. *Harris*.



*Lady BETTY BERKELEY, finding in the author's room some verses \* unfinished, underwrit a stanza of her own with raillery upon him, which gave occasion to this Ballad, written by the author in a counterfeit hand, as if a third person had done it.*

Written in the Year 1703.

To the tune of *The Cutpurse.*

I.

**O**NCE on a time, as old stories rehearse,  
A friar would needs shew his talent in *Latin*;  
But was forely put to't in the midst of a verse,

Because he could find no word to come pat in :

Then all in the place

He left a void space,

And so went to bed in a desperate case :

When behold the next morning a wonderful riddle!

He found it was strangely fill'd up in the middle.

Chorus. *Let censuring criticks then think what they list on't ;*

*Who wou'd not write verses with such an assistant ?*

\* These verses are called *A* and may be found among the ballad on the game of traffic, posthumous poetry. Vol. VII.

II.

BALLAD TO LADY BETTY BERKELEY. 69

II.

This put me the friar into an amazement :  
For he wisely consider'd it must be a sprite,  
That came thro' the key-hole, or in at the casement ;  
And it needs must be one that could both read and  
write :

Yet he did not know  
If it were friend or foe,  
Or whether it came from above or below :  
Howe'er, it was civil in angel or elf,  
For he ne'er could have fill'd it so well of himself.  
Cho. *Let censuring, etc.*

III.

Even so master doctor had puzzled his brains  
In making a ballad, but was at a stand :  
He had mix'd little wit with a great deal of pains ;  
When he found a new help from invisible hand.  
Then good doctor *Swift*,  
Pay thanks for the gift,  
For you freely must own you were at a dead lift :  
And, though some malicious young spirit did do't,  
You may know by the hand it had no cloven foot.  
Cho. *Let censuring, etc.*

## VANBRUGH'S HOUSE.

Built from the ruins of *Whitehall* that was burnt.

**I**N times of *old*, when time was *young*,  
And poets their own verses sung,  
A verse could draw a stone or beam,  
That now would over-load a team ;  
Lead them a dance of many a mile,  
Then rear them to a goodly pile.  
Each number had its diff'rent pow'r :  
Heroick strains could build a tow'r ;  
Sonnets, or elegies to *Chloris*,  
Might raise a house about two stories ;  
A lyric ode wou'd slate ; a catch  
Wou'd tile ; an epigram wou'd thatch.

But, to their own, or landlord's cost,  
Now poets feel this art is lost.  
Not one of all our tuneful throng  
Can raise a lodging *for a song* :  
For *Jove* consider'd well the case,  
Observ'd they grew a num'rous race ;  
And shou'd they *build* as fast as *write*,  
'Twould ruin undertakers quite.  
This evil therefore to prevent,  
He wisely chang'd their element :  
On earth the God of wealth was made  
Sole patron of the building trade ;  
Leaving the wits the spacious air,  
With licence to *build castles* there :  
And 'tis conceiv'd, their old pretence  
To lodge in garrets comes from thence.

Pre-

Premising thus, in modern way,  
 The better half we have to say,  
 Sing muse, the house of poet *Van*  
 In higher strains than we began.

*Van* (for 'tis fit the reader know it,)  
 Is both a herald and a poet ;  
 No wonder then if nicely skill'd  
 In both capacities to build.  
 As herald, he can in a day  
 Repair a *house* \* gone to decay ;  
 Or by *atchievements, arms, device,*  
 Erect a new one in a trice :  
 And as a poet, he has skill  
 To build in speculation fill.

Great *Jove* ! he cry'd, the art restore  
 To build by verse as heretofore,  
 And make my muse the architect ;  
 What palaces shall we erect !  
 No longer shall forsaken *Thames*  
 Lament his old *Whiteball* in flames ;  
 A pile shall from its ashes rise,  
 Fit to invade or prop the skies.

*Jove* smil'd, and like a gentle God,  
 Consenting with the usual nod,  
 Told *Van*, he knew his talent best,  
 And left the choice to his own breast.  
 So *Van* resolv'd to write a farce ;  
 But, well perceiving wit was scarce,

F 4

With

\* House, Family.

With cunning that defect supplies ;  
 Takes a *French* play as lawful prize ;  
 Steals thence his plot and ev'ry joke,  
 Not once suspecting *Jove* wou'd *smoke* ;  
 And (like a wag) sat down to write,  
 Wou'd whisper to himself, a *bite*.  
 Then from the motly, mingled style,  
 Proceeded to erect his pile.  
 So men of old, to gain renown, did  
 Build *Babel* with their tongues confounded.  
*Jove* saw the cheat, but thought it best  
 To turn the matter to a jest :  
 Down from *Olympus'* top he slides,  
 Laughing as if he'd burst his sides :  
 Ay, thought the God, are these your tricks ?  
 Why then *old plays* deserve *old bricks* ;  
 And, since you're sparing of your stuff,  
 Your building shall be small enough.  
 He spake, and grudging lent his aid ;  
 Th' experienc'd bricks that knew their trade,  
 (As being bricks at second hand)  
 Now move, and now in order stand.  
 The building, as the poet writ,  
 Rose in proportion to his wit :  
 And first the prologue built a wall  
 So wide as to encompass all.  
 The scene a wood, produc'd no more  
 Than a few scrubby trees before.  
 The plot as yet lay deep ; and so  
 A cellar next was dug below :

But

But this a work so hard was found,  
 Two acts it cost him under ground.  
 Two other acts we may presume  
 Were spent in building each a room ;  
 Thus far advanc'd, he made a shift  
 To raise a roof with act the fifth.  
 The epilogue behind did frame  
 A place not decent here to name.

Now poets from all quarters ran  
 To see the house of brother *Van*,  
 Look'd high and low, walk'd often round ;  
 But no such house was to be found :  
 One asks the watermen hard by,  
*Where may the poet's palace lie ?*  
 Another of the *Thames* enquires,  
 If he has seen its gilded spires ?  
 At length they in the rubbish spy  
 A thing resembling a goose-pye.  
 Thither in haste the poets throng,  
 And gaze in silent wonder long,  
 'Till one in raptures thus began  
 To praise the pile and builder *Van*.

Thrice happy poet ! who may'ft trail  
 Thy house about thee like a snail ;  
 Or, harness'd to a nag, at ease  
 Take journies in it like a chaise ;  
 Or in a boat, whene'er thou wilt,  
 Can'ft make it serve thee for a tilt.  
 Capacious house ! 'tis own'd by all,  
 Thou'rt well contriv'd, though thou art small :

For

For ev'ry wit in *Britain's* isle  
 May lodge within thy spacious pile.  
 Like *Bacchus* thou, as poets feign,  
 Thy mother burnt, art born again,  
 Born, like a *Phœnix* from the flame ;  
 But neither *bulk* nor *shape* the same :  
 As animals of largest size  
 Corrupt to maggots, worms, and flies ;  
 A type of *modern* wit and style,  
*The rubbish of an ancient pile :*  
 So *chymists* boast they have a pow'r  
 From the dead ashes of a flow'r  
 Some faint resemblance to produce,  
 But not the virtue, taste, or juice :  
 So modern rhymers wisely blast  
 The poetry of ages past ;  
 Which after they have overthrown,  
 They from its ruins build their own.

## THE HISTORY OF VANBRUGH'S HOUSE.

**W**HEN mother *Clud* had rose from play,  
 And call'd to take the cards away,  
*Van* saw, but seem'd not to regard,  
 How *miss* pick'd ev'ry painted card,  
 And, busy both with hand and eye,  
 Soon rear'd a house two stories high.  
*Van's genius*, without thought or lecture,  
 Is hugely turn'd to *architecture* :

He

He view'd the edifice, and smil'd,  
Vow'd it was pretty for a child :  
It was so perfect in its kind,  
He kept the *model* in his mind.

But, when he found the boys at play,  
And saw them dabling in their clay,  
He stood behind a stall to lurk,  
And mark the progress of their work ;  
With true delight observ'd them all  
Raking up *mud* to build a wall.  
The plan he much admir'd, and took  
The *model* in his table-book ;  
Thought himself now exactly skill'd,  
And so resolv'd a *house* to build ;  
A *real house*, and *rooms*, and *stairs*,  
Five times at least as big as theirs ;  
Taller than *miss*'s by two yards ;  
Not a sham thing of clay or cards :  
And so he did ; for in a while  
He built up such a monstrous pile  
That no two chairmen could be found  
Able to lift it from the ground.  
Still at *Whitehall* it stands in view,  
Just in the place where first it grew :  
There all the little school-boys run,  
Envyng to see themselves out done.

From such deep rudiments as these,  
*Van* is become by due degrees  
For building fam'd, and justly reckon'd  
At court *Vitruvius* the *second* :



No wonder, since wise *authors* show  
 That *best foundations* must be low :  
 And now the *duke* \* has wisely ta'en him  
 To be his *architect* at *Blenheim*.  
 But, raillery for once a-part,  
 If this rule holds in ev'ry art ;  
 Or if his *grace* were no more skill'd in  
 The art of batt'ring walls than building,  
 We might expect to see next year  
 A *mouse-trap* man chief engineer.

T H E  
 V I R T U E S O F S I D H A M E T

T H E  
 M A G I C I A N ' s R O D †.

Written in 1712.

**T**H E *rod* was but a harmless wand,  
 While *Moses* held it in his hand ;  
 But, soon as e'er he *laid it down*,  
 'Twas a devouring serpent grown.  
 Our great magician, *Hamet Sid*,  
 Reverses what the prophet did :

\* The duke of *Marlborough*, which, on the 29th of *May* 1711, was given to

† The staff of lord treasurer *Robert Harley*, earl of *Oxford*.

His

His *rod* was honest *English* wood,  
 That senseless in a corner stood,  
 'Till metamorphos'd by his grasp,  
 It grew an all-devouring asp;  
 Wou'd hiss, and sting, and roll, and twist,  
 By the mere virtue of his fist;  
 But, when he *laid it down*, as quick  
 Resum'd the figure of a stick.

So to her midnight feast the hag  
 Rides on a broomstick for a nag,  
 That, rais'd by magick of her breech,  
 O'er sea and land conveys the witch;  
 But with the morning dawn resumes  
 The peaceful state of common brooms.

They tells us something strange and odd  
 About a certain *magick rod*.

That, bending down its top, divines  
 Whene'er the soil has golden mines\*;  
 Where there are none, it stands erect,  
 Scorning to shew the least respect:  
 As ready was the *wand of Sid*  
 To *bend* where *golden mines* were hid;  
 In *Scottish* hills found precious ore †,  
 Where none e'er look'd for it before;

\* The *virgula divina*, or *divining-rod*, is described to be a forked branch of a hazel or willow, two feet and an half long: it is to be held in the palms of the hands with the single end elevated about eighty degrees; and in this

position is said to be attracted by minerals and springs, so as by a forcible inclination to direct where they are to be found.

† Supposed to allude to the union of the two kingdoms.

And

And by a *gentle bow* divin'd  
 How well a *cully's* purse was lin'd ;  
 To a forlorn and broken *rake*,  
 Stood without motion, like a stake.

The *rod* of *Hermes* was renown'd  
 For charms above and under ground ;  
 To sleep could mortal eye-lids fix,  
 And drive departed souls to *Styx*.  
 That *rod* was just a type of *Sid's*,  
 Which o'er a *British* senate's lids  
 Cou'd scatter *opium* full as well,  
 And drive as many *souls* to *hell*.

*Sid's* rod was slender, white and tall,  
 Which oft he us'd to fish withal ;  
 A *plaise* was fasten'd to the hook,  
 And many score of *gudgeons* took :  
 Yet still so happy was his fate,  
 He caught his *fish*, and fav'd his *bait*.

*Sid's* brethren of the conj'ring tribe  
 A circle with their *rod* describe,  
 Which proves a magical redoubt  
 To keep *mischievous spirits* out.  
*Sid's* rod was of a larger stride,  
 And made a circle thrice as wide,  
 Where *spirits* throng'd with hideous din,  
 And he stood there to *take them in* :  
 But, when, th' enchanted *rod* was broke,  
 They vanish'd in a stinking smoke.

*Achilles'* sceptre was of wood,  
 Like *Sid's*, but nothing near so good ;

That

That down from ancestors divine  
 Transmitted to the hero's line,  
 Thence, thro' a long descent of kings,  
 Came an heir-loom, as *Homer* sings.  
 Though this description looks so big,  
 That *sceptre* was a sapless twig,  
 Which from the fatal day, when first  
 It left the forest where 'twas nurs'd,  
 As *Homer* tells us o'er and o'er,  
 Nor leaf, nor fruit, nor blossom bore.  
*Sid's* sceptre, full of juice, did shoot  
 In golden boughs and golden fruit;  
 And he, the *dragon*, never sleeping,  
 Guarded each fair *Hesperian* pippin.  
 No *hobby-horse*, with gorgeous top,  
 The dearest in *Charles Mather's* shop\*,  
 Or glitt'ring tinsel of *May-fair*,  
 Could with this rod of *Sid* compare.

Dear *Sid*, then why wer't thou so mad  
 To break thy *rod* like naughty lad?  
 You shou'd have kiss'd it in your distress,  
 And then return'd it to *your mistress*;  
 Or made it a *Newmarket* switch,  
 And not a *rod* for thy own breech.  
 But, since old *Sid* has broken this,  
 His next may be *rod in piss*.

\* An eminent toyman in *Fleet-street*.

A T L A S ;  
OR, THE  
MINISTER OF STATE.  
TO THE  
LORD TREASURER OXFORD.

A T L A S, we read in ancient song,  
Was so exceeding tall and strong,  
He bore the skies upon his back,  
Just as a pedlar does his pack :  
But, as a pedlar overpress'd  
Unloads upon a stall to rest,  
Or, when he can no longer stand,  
Desires a friend to lend a hand ;  
So *Atlas*, left the pond'rous spheres  
Shou'd sink, and fall about his ears,  
Got *Hercules* to bear the pile,  
That he might sit and rest a while.

Yet *Hercules* was not so strong,  
Nor could have borne it half so long.  
Great statesmen are in this condition ;  
And *Atlas* is a politician,  
A *premier* minister of state ;  
*Alcides* one of second rate.  
Suppose then *Atlas* ne'er so wise,  
Yet, when the weight of kingdoms lies  
Too long upon his single shoulders,  
Sink down he must, or find *upholders*.

T H E

THE  
DESCRIPTION  
OF A  
SALAMANDER,

Out of Pliny's Natural History, *Lib. 10. C. 67.*  
and *Lib. 29. C. 4.*

AS mastiff dogs in modern phrase are  
Call'd *Pompèy, Scipio, and Cæsar* ;  
As *pyes* and *darws* are often stil'd  
With christian nick-names like a child ;  
As we say *monfieur* to an *ape*,  
Without offence to human shape ;  
So men have got from bird and brute  
Names that would best their nature suit.  
The *lion, eagle, fox, and boar*,  
Were heroes titles heretofore,  
Bestow'd as hi'roglyphicks fit  
To shew their valour, strength, or wit :  
For what is understood by *fame*,  
Besides the getting of a *name* ?  
But, e'er since men invented guns,  
A diff'rent way their fancy runs :  
To paint a hero, we enquire  
For something that will conquer *fire*.

Would you describe *Turenne* \* or *Trump* † ?  
 Think of a bucket or a pump.  
 Are these too low ?—then find out grander,  
 Call my lord *Cuts* a *salamander* ‡.  
 'Tis well ;— but since we live among  
 Detractors with an evil tongue,  
 Who may object against the term,  
*Pliny* shall prove what we affirm ;  
*Pliny* shall prove, and we'll apply,  
 And I'll be judg'd by standers-by.

First, then, our author has defin'd  
 This reptile of the serpent kind,  
 With gaudy coat, and shining train ;  
 But loathsome spots his body stain :  
 Out from some hole obscure he flies,  
 When rains descend, and tempests rise,  
 Till the sun clears the air ; and then  
 Crawls back neglected to his den.

So, when the war has rais'd a storm,  
 I've seen a *snake* in human form,  
 All stain'd with infamy and vice,  
 Leap from the dunghill in a trice,

\* The famous *mareschal Turenne*, general of the *French* forces, said to have been the greatest commander of the age.

† *Van Trump*, admiral of the *States General* in their last war with *England*, eminent for his courage and his victories.

‡ Lord *Cuts*. *Salamander* was a name given him by his flatterers, upon his having sur-

vived an engagement in which he stood an incessant fire for many hours. He is said frequently to have lamented himself in these terms, "G---d d---n my bl---d, I'm the most unlucky dog upon earth ; for I never engaged an enemy without being wounded, nor a whore without being p--x'd."

Burnish, and make a gaudy show,  
 Become a gen'ral, peer, and beau,  
 Till peace hath made the sky serene;  
 Then shrink into its hole again.

*All this we grant — why then look yonder,  
 Sure that must be a Salamander!*

Farther, we are by *Pliny* told,  
 This *serpent* is extremely cold;  
 So cold, that, put it in the fire,  
 'Twill make the very flames expire:  
 Besides, it spews a filthy froth  
 (Whether thro' rage, or love, or both,)  
 Of matter purulent and white,  
 Which happening on the skin to light,  
 And there corrupting to a wound,  
 Spreads leprosy and baldness round.

So have I seen a batter'd beau,  
 By age and claps grown cold as snow,  
 Whose breath or touch, where-e'er he came  
 Blew out love's torch, or chill'd the flame:  
 And shou'd some nymph who ne'er was cruel,  
 Like *Charleton* cheap, or fam'd *Du-Ruel*,  
 Receive the filth which he ejects,  
 She soon wou'd find the same effects  
 Her tainted carcass to pursue,  
 As from the *salamander's* spue;  
 A dismal shedding of her locks,  
 And, if no leprosy, a pox.

*Then I'll appeal to each by-stander,  
 If this be not a Salamander?*



\* T H E  
E L E P H A N T;  
O R,  
T H E P A R L I A M E N T - M A N :

Written many Years since.

Taken from *Coke's Institutes*.

**E**'RE bribes convince you whom to chuse,  
The precepts of lord *Coke* peruse :  
Observe an *elephant*, says he,  
And let like him your member be :  
First, take a man that's free from *gall* ;  
For elephants have none at all :  
In *flocks* or *parties* he must keep ;  
For elephants live just like sheep :  
*Stubborn* in honour he must be ;  
For elephants *ne'er bend the knee* :  
Last, let his *memory* be found,  
In which your elephant's profound.  
That *old examples* from the wise  
May prompt him in his No's and I's.  
Thus the lord *Coke* hath gravely writ,  
In all the form of lawyers wit ;  
And then with *Latin*, and all that,  
Shews the comparifon is pat.  
Yet in some points my lord is wrong :  
One's *teeth* are fold, and t'other's *tongue* :

Now

Now men of parliament, God knows,  
 Are more like *elephants of bows*,  
 Whose docile memory and sense  
 Are turn'd to trick, to gather pence.  
 To get their master half a crown,  
 They spread their flag, or lay it down :  
 Those who bore bulwarks on their backs,  
 And guarded nations from attacks,  
 Now practise ev'ry pliant gesture,  
 Op'ning their trunk for ev'ry tester.  
*Siam*, for elephants so fam'd,  
 Is not with *England* to be nam'd :  
 Their elephants by men are sold ;  
 Ours sell themselves, and take the gold.

A N

E L E G Y

O N T H E

Supposed Death of PARTRIDGE, the  
 Almanack-Maker \*.

WELL; 'tis as *Bickerstaff* has guess'd,  
 Though we all took it for a jest :  
*Partridge* is dead ; nay more, he dy'd ;  
 E're he could prove the good 'squire ly'd.

\* See an account of his to be false, and *Bickerstaff* de-  
 death, which *Partridge* averred fended as true. Vol. III.

86 AN ELEGY ON PARTRIDGE.

Strange, an astrologer shou'd die  
Without one wonder in the sky !  
Not one of all his *crony* stars  
To pay their duty at his herse !  
No meteor, no eclipse appear'd !  
No comet with a flaming beard !  
The sun has rose, and gone to bed,  
Just as if *Partridge* were not dead ;  
Nor hid himself behind the moon  
To make a dreadful night at noon.  
He at fit periods walks through *Aries*,  
Howe'er our earthly motion varies ;  
And twice a year he'll cut th' *equator*,  
As if there had been no such matter.

Some wits have wonder'd what analogy  
There is 'twixt \* *cobling* and *astrology* ;  
How *Partridge* made his *opticks* rise  
From a *shoe-sole* to reach the skies.

A list the cobbler's temples ties,  
To keep the hair out of his eyes ;  
From whence 'tis plain, the *diadem*  
That princes wear derives from them :  
And therefore *crowns* are now-a-days  
Adorn'd with *golden stars* and *rays* ;  
Which plainly shews the near alliance  
'Twixt *cobling* and the *planets science*.

Besides, that slow-pac'd sign *Bootes*,  
As 'tis miscall'd, we know not who 'tis :

\* *Partridge was a cobbler.*

But

AN ELEGY ON PARTRIDGE. 87

But *Partridge* ended all disputes ;  
He knew his trade, and call'd it † *boots*.

The *horned moon*, which heretofore  
Upon their shoes the *Romans* wore,  
Whose widenefs kept their toes from corns,  
And whence we claim our *shoeing-horn*,  
Shews how the art of *cobling* bears  
A near resemblance to the *spheres*.

A scrap of *parchment* hung by *geometry*  
(A great refinement in *barometry*)  
Can, like the stars, foretel the weather ;  
And what is *parchment* else but *leather* ?  
Which an astrologer might use  
Either for *almanacks* or *shoes*.

Thus *Partridge* by his wit and parts  
At once did practise both these arts :  
And as the boading owl (or rather  
The bat, because her wings are *leather*)  
Steals from her private cell by night,  
And flies about the candle-light ;  
So learned *Partridge* could as well  
Creep in the dark from *leathern* cell,  
And in his fancy fly as far  
To peep upon a twinkling star.

Befides, he could confound the *spheres*,  
And set the *planets* by the ears ;  
To shew his skill, he *Mars* could join  
To *Venus* in *aspect malign* ;

† See his *almanack*.

88 AN ELEGY ON PARTRIDGE.

Then call in *Mercury* for aid,  
And cure the wounds that *Venus* made.

Great scholars have in *Lucian* read,  
When *Philip* king of *Greece* was dead,  
His *soul* and *spirit* did divide,  
And each part took a diff'rent side :  
One rose a star ; the other fell  
Beneath, and mended shoes in hell.

Thus *Partridge* still shines in each art,  
The *cobling* and *star-gazing* part,  
And is install'd as good a star  
As any of the *Cæsars* are.

Triumphant star ! some pity show  
On *coblers militant* below,  
Whom roguish boys in stormy nights  
Torment by pissing out their lights,  
Or thro' a chink convey their smoke  
Inclos'd *artificers* to choke.

Thou, high exalted in thy sphere,  
May'st follow still thy calling there.  
To thee the *Bull* will lend his *hide*,  
By *Phæbus* newly tann'd and dry'd :  
For thee they *Argo's* hulk will tax,  
And scrape her pitchy sides for *wax* ;  
Then *Ariadne* kindly lends  
Her braided hair to make thee *ends* ,  
The point of *Sagittarius'* dart  
Turns to an *awl* by heav'nly art ;  
And *Vulcan*, wheedled by his wife,  
Will forge for thee a *paring-knife*.

For

T H E E P I T A P H.

89

For want of room by *Virgo's* side,  
 She'll strain a point, and sit \* astride,  
 To take thee kindly in *between* ;  
 And then the *signs* will be *thirteen*.

T H E E P I T A P H.

**H** E R E, *five foot deep, lies on his back*  
*A cobbler, starmonger, and quack ;*  
*Who to the stars in pure good-will*  
*Does to his best look upward still.*  
*Weep, all you customers that use*  
*His pills, his almanacks, or shoes :*  
*And you that did your fortunes seek,*  
*Step to his grave but once a week :*  
*This earth, which bears his body's print,*  
*You'll find has so much virtue in't,*  
*That I durst pawn my ears 'twill tell*  
*Whate'er concerns you full as well,*  
*In physick, stolen-goods, or love,*  
*As he himself could, when above.*

\* —Tibi brachia contrahet ingens  
 Scorpius, etc.

\* V E R-

\* V E R S E S

To be prefix'd before

BERNARD LINTOT's New  
Miscellany \*.

SOME *Colinæus* † praise, some *Bleau* †,  
Others account them but so so ;  
Some *Plantin* † to the rest prefer,  
And some esteem *old Elzevir* † ;  
Others with *Aldus* † wou'd besot us ;  
I, for my part, admire *Lintottus*. —  
His character's beyond compare,  
Like his own person, large and fair.  
They print their names in letters small,  
But *LINTOT* stands in capital :  
Author and he with equal grace  
Appear, and stare you in the face.  
*Stephens* prints *heathen Greek*, 'tis said,  
Which some can't construe, some can't read :  
But all that comes from *Lintot's* hand  
Ev'n *Rawlinson* might understand.  
Oft in an *Aldus*, or a *Plantin*,  
A page is blotted, or leaf wanting :  
Of *Lintot's* books this can't be said,  
All fair, and not so much as read.

\* The *Oxford* and *Cam-* ing published fine editions of  
*bridge* miscellany, 8vo. the Bible, and of the *Greek*  
† Printers famous for hav- and *Roman* classicks.

Their

TO MR. JOHN MOORE. 91

Their copy cost 'em not a penny  
To *Homer, Virgil*, or to any ;  
They ne'er gave *six pence* for *two lines*  
To them, their heirs, or their assigns :  
But *Lintot* is at vast expence,  
And pays prodigious dear for — sense.  
Their books are useful but to few,  
A scholar, or a wit or two :  
*Lintot's* for gen'ral use are fit ;  
For some folks read, but all folks sh—.

\* T O

MR. JOHN MOORE,

Author of the celebrated Worm-Powder.

HOW much, egregious *Moore*, are we  
Deceiv'd by shews and forms !  
Whate'er we think, whate'er we see,  
All human-kind are worms.

Man is a very worm by birth,  
Vile, reptile, weak, and vain !  
A while he crawls upon the earth,  
Then shrinks to earth again.

That woman is a worm, we find,  
E'er since our grandame's evil ;  
She first convers'd with her own kind,  
That ancient worm, the devil.

The



92 TO MR. JOHN MOORE.

The learn'd themselves we book-worms name ;  
The blockhead is a slow-worm ;  
The nymph, whose tail is all on flame,  
Is aptly term'd a glow-worm.

The fops are painted butterflies,  
That flutter for a day ;  
First from a worm they take their rise,  
And in a worm decay.

The flatterer an earwig grows ;  
Thus worms suit all conditions ;  
Misers are muck-worms, filk-worms beaus,  
And death-watches physicians.

That statesmen have the worm, is seen  
By all their winding play ;  
Their conscience is a worm within,  
That gnaws them night and day.

Ah *Moore* ! thy skill were well employ'd,  
And greater gain wou'd rise,  
If thou could'st make the courtier void  
The worm that never dies !

O ! learned friend of *Abchurch-lane*,  
Who fett'ft our entrails free !  
Vain is thy art, thy powder vain,  
Since worms shall eat ev'n thee.

Our fate thou only can'st adjourn  
 Some few short years, no more!  
 \* Ev'n *Button's* wits to worms shall turn,  
 Who maggots were before.

\* V E R S E S

Occasioned by an *etc.* at the End of Mr. *D'Urfy's*  
 Name in the Title to one of his Plays †.

JOVE call'd before him t'other day  
 The vowels, *U, O, I, E, A*;  
 All diphthongs, and all consonants,  
 Either of *England*, or of *France*;  
 And all that were, or wish'd to be,  
 Rank'd in the name of *Tom D'Urfy*.

Fierce is this cause; the letters spoke all,  
*Liquids* grew rough, and *mutes* turn'd vocal.  
 Those four proud syllables alone  
 Were silent, which by fate's decree  
 Chim'd in so smoothly, one by one,  
 To the sweet name of *Tom D'Urfy*.  
*N*, by whom names subsist, declar'd,  
 To have no place in this was hard;  
 And *Q* maintain'd 'twas but his due  
 Still to keep company with *U*;

\* *Button's* coffee-house, in *Mr. D'Urfy's* having made a  
*Covent-Garden*, frequented by flourish there, which the printer  
 the wits of that time. mistook for an *etc.*

† This accident happen'd by

94 VERSES OCCASIONED BY AN *etc.*

So hop'd to stand no less than he  
 In the great name of *Tom D'Urfy*.  
*E* shew'd, a *comma* ne'er could claim  
 A place in any *British* name ;  
 Yet, making here a perfect botch,  
 Thrusts your poor vowel from his notch ;  
*Hiatus mi walde deflendus !*  
 From which, good *Jupiter*, defend us !  
 Sooner I'd quit my part in thee,  
 Than be no part in *Tom D'Urfy*.  
*P* protested, puff'd, and swore,  
 He'd not be serv'd so like a beast ;  
 He was a piece of emperor,  
 And made up half a pope at least.  
*C* vow'd, he'd frankly have releas'd  
 His double share in *Cæsar Caius*  
 For only one in *Tom Durfeius*.  
*I*, consonant and vowel too,  
 To *Jupiter* did humbly sue,  
 That of his grace he wou'd proclaim  
*Durfeius* his true *Latin* name :  
 For though without them both 'twas clear  
 Himself could ne'er be *Jupiter* ;  
 Yet they'd resign that post so high  
 To be the genitive, *Durfei*.  
*B* and *L* swore b — and w — s ;  
*X* and *Z* cry'd, p — x and z — s ;  
*G* swore by G — d, it ne'er should be ;  
 And *W* wou'd not lose, not he,

An

An *English* letter's property  
 In the great name of *Tom D'Urfy*.  
 In short, the rest were all in fray,  
 From *christ-cross* to *et cætera*.  
 They, tho' but standers-by, too mutter'd;  
 Diphthongs and triphthongs swore and flutter'd;  
 That none had so much right to be  
 Part of the name of fluttering *T—*  
*T—Tom—a—as—De—D'Ur—fy—fy.*

Then *Jove* thus spake: With care and pain  
 We form'd this name, renown'd in rhyme:  
 Not thine, \* immortal *Neufgermain*!

Cost studious *cabalists* more time.  
 Yet now, as then, you all declare,  
 Far hence to *Egypt* you'll repair,  
 And turn strange hi'roglyphicks there,  
 Rather than letters longer be,  
 Unless i'th' name of *Tom D'Urfy*.

Were you all pleas'd, yet what, I pray,  
 To foreign letters could I say?  
 What if the *Hebrew* next shou'd aim  
 To turn quite backward *D'Urfy's* name?  
 Shou'd the *Greek* quarrel too, by *Styx*, I  
 Cou'd never bring in *Psi* and *Xi*;  
*Omicron* and *Omega* from us  
 Would each hope to be *O* in *Thomas*;

\* A poet, who used to make persons he praised; which *Vai-*  
 verses ending with the last syl-  
 lables of the names of those poem of the same kind.

And

96 PROLOGUE FOR MR. D'URFY'S PLAY.

And all th' ambitious vowels vie,  
No less than *Pythagorick Y*,  
To have a place in *Tom D'Urfy*.

Then, well-belov'd and trusty letters!  
Cons'nants, and vowels much their betters,  
*We*, willing to repair this breach,  
And, all that in us lies, please each,  
*Et cæ't'ra* to our aid must call;  
*Et cæ't'ra* represents ye all:  
*Et cæ't'ra* therefore, we decree,  
Henceforth for ever join'd shall be  
To the great name of *Tom D'Urfy*.

\* P R O L O G U E

Design'd for Mr. D'URFY'S last play.

GROWN old in rhyme, 'twere barbarous to dis-  
card

Your persevering, unexhausted bard:  
Damnation follows death in other men,  
But your damn'd poet lives, and writes again.  
Th' advent'rous lover is successful still,  
Who strives to please the fair *against* her *will*:  
Be kind, and make him in his wishes easy,  
Who in your own *despite* has strove to please ye.  
He scorn'd to borrow from the wits of yore,  
But ever writ, as none e'er writ before.

You

PROLOGUE TO THE THREE HOURS, *etc.* 97

You modern wits, shou'd each man bring his claim,  
Have desperate debentures on your fame ;  
And little wou'd be left you, I'm afraid,  
If all your debts to *Greece* and *Rome* were paid.  
From his deep fund our author largely draws,  
Nor sinks his credit lower than it was.  
Tho' plays for honour in old time he made,  
'Tis now for better reasons — to be paid.  
Believe him, he has known the world too long,  
And seen the death of much immortal song.  
He says, poor poets lost, while players won,  
As pimps grow rich, while gallants are undone.  
Though *Tom* the poet writ with ease and pleasure,  
The comick *Tom* abounds in other treasure.  
*Fame* is at best an unperforming cheat ;  
But 'tis substantial happiness to eat.  
Let ease, his last request, be of your giving,  
Nor force him to be damn'd to get his living.

\* P R O L O G U E

T O T H E

Three Hours after Marriage.

**A**UTHORS are judg'd by strange capricious  
rules ;  
The great ones are thought mad, the small ones  
fools :

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H

Yet

98 PROLOGUE TO THE THREE HOURS, *etc.*

Yet sure the best are most severely fated ;  
For fools are only laugh'd at, wits are hated.  
Blockheads with reason men of sense abhor ;  
But fool 'gainst fool, is barb'rous civil war.  
Why on all authors then shou'd criticks fall ?  
Since some have writ, and shewn no wit at all.  
Condemn a play of theirs, and they evade it ;  
Cry, " Damn not us, but damn the *French* who made  
" it."

By running goods these graceless owlers gain ;  
Theirs are the *rules* of *France*, the *plots* of *Spain* :  
But wit, like wine, from happier climates brought,  
Dash'd by these rogues, turns *English* common draught.  
They pall *Moliere's* and *Lopez's* sprightly strain,  
And teach dull *Harlequins* to grin in vain.

How shall our author hope a gentler fate,  
Who dares most impudently not translate !  
It had been civil in these ticklish times  
To fetch his fools and knaves from foreign climes.  
*Spaniards* and *French* abuse to the world's end ;  
But spare old *England*, lest you hurt a friend.  
If any fool is by our satire bit,  
Let him hiss loud, to shew you all he's hit.  
Poets make characters, as *salesmen* clothes ;  
We take no measure of your fops and beaux ;  
But here all sizes and all shapes you meet,  
And fit yourselves, like chaps in *Monmouth-street*.  
Gallants ! look here ; this \* *fool's cap* has an air  
Goodly and smart, with ears of *Iffachar*.

\* Shews a cap with ears.

Let

Let no one fool engross it, or confine,  
 A common blessing! now 'tis yours, now mine.  
 But poets in all ages had the care  
 To keep this cap, for such as will, to wear.  
 Our author has it now, (for every wit  
 Of course resign'd it to the next that writ ;)  
 And thus upon the stage 'tis fairly † thrown ;  
 Let him that takes it, wear it as his own.

\* SANDY'S GHOST:

OR, A

Proper New BALLAD

ON THE

New OVID's METAMORPHOSES,

As it was intended to be translated by Persons of  
 Quality.

**Y**E lords and commons, men of wit  
 And pleasure about town,  
 Read this, e're you translate one bit  
 Of books of high renown.

† Flings down the cap, and exit.

H 2

Beware



Beware of *Latin* authors all !

Nor think your verses sterling,  
Though with a golden pen you scrawl,  
And scribble in a *berlin* :

For not the desk with silver nails,  
Nor *bureau* of expence,  
Nor standish well japan'd, avails  
To writing of good sense.

Hear how a ghost in dead of night,  
With saucer eyes of fire,  
In woful wife did fore affright  
A wit and courtly 'squire.

Rare imp of *Phæbus*, hopeful youth !  
Like puppy tame that uses  
To fetch and carry in his mouth  
The works of all the muses.

Ah ! why did he write poetry,  
That hereto was so civil ;  
And sell his soul for vanity  
To rhyming and the devil ?

A desk he had of curious work,  
With glitt'ring studs about ;  
Within the same did *Sandys* lurk,  
Though *Ovid* lay without.

Now, as he scratch'd to fetch up thought,  
Forth popp'd the *sprite* so thin,  
And from the key-hole bolted out  
All upright as a pin.

With

With whiskers, band, and pantaloon,  
 And ruff compos'd most dully,  
 This 'squire he dropp'd his pen full soon,  
 While as the light burnt bluely.

Ho ! master *Sam*, quoth *Sandys*' sprite,  
 Write on, nor let me scare ye ;  
 Forfooth, if rhymes fall not in right,  
 To *Budgel* seek, or *Carey*.

I hear the beat of *Jacob*'s drums,  
 Poor *Ovid* finds no quarter !  
 See first the merry *P*—— comes  
 In haste, without his garter.

Then lords and lordlings, 'squires and knights,  
 Wits, witlings, prigs, and peers :  
*Garth* at St. *James*'s, and at *White*'s,  
 Beats up for volunteers.

What *Fenton* will not do, nor *Gay*,  
 Nor *Congreve*, *Rowe*, nor *Stanyan*,  
*Tom Burnet* or *Tom D'Urfy* may,  
*John Dunton*, *Steel*, or any one.

If justice *Philips*' coftive head  
 Some frigid rhymes disburfes ;  
 They shall like *Persian* tales be read,  
 And glad both babes and nurfes.

Let *Warwick*'s muse with *Asb*—— & join,  
 And *Oxel*'s with lord *Hervey*'s,  
*Tickell* and *Addison* combine,  
 And *Pope* translate with *Jervis*.

L—— himself, that lively lord,  
 Who bows to every lady,  
 Shall join with F—— in one accord,  
 And be like *Tate* and *Brady*.

Ye ladies too, draw forth your pen ;  
 I pray, where can the hurt lie ?  
 Since you have brains as well as men,  
 As witness lady *Wortley*.

Now, *Tonson*, list thy forces all,  
 Review them, and tell noses :  
 For to poor *Ovid* shall befall  
 A strange *metamorphosis* ;

A *metamorphosis* more strange  
 Than all his books can vapour ——  
 “ To what, (quoth 'squire) shall *Ovid* change ? ”  
 Quoth *Sandys*, *To waste paper*.

### \* U M B R A .

CLOSE to the best-known author *Umbra* fits,  
 The constant index to all *Button*'s wits.  
*Who's here?* cries *Umbra* : only *Johnson*—*Oh!*  
*Your slave*, and *exit* ; but returns with *Rowe* :  
*Dear Rowe*, let's fit and talk of tragedies :  
 Ere long *Pope* enters, and to *Pope* he flies.  
 Then up comes *Steele* : he turns upon his heel,  
 And in a moment fastens upon *Steele* ;  
 But cries as soon, dear *Dick*, *I must be gone*,  
 For, if I know his tread, here's *Addison*.

Says

Says *Addison* to *Steele*, 'tis time to go :  
*Pope* to the closet steps aside with *Rowe*.  
 Poor *Umbra*, left in this abandon'd pickle,  
 E'en fits him down, and writes to honest *Tickell*.  
 Fool ! 'tis in vain from wit to wit to roam ;  
 Know, sense like charity *begins at home*.

## DUKE UPON DUKE.

An excellent new Ballad.

To the Tune of *Chevy-Chace*.

**T**O lordings proud I tune my lay,  
 Who feast in bow'r or hall :  
 Though dukes they be, to dukes I say,  
 That pride will have a fall.  
 Now, that this fame it is right sooth,  
 Full plainly doth appear,  
 From what befel *John* duke of *Guise*,  
 And *Nic* of *Lancastere*.  
 When *Richard Cœur-de-Lion* reign'd,  
 (Which means a lion's heart)  
 Like him his barons rag'd and roar'd ;  
 Each play'd a lion's part.  
 A word and blow was then enough :  
 Such honour did them prick,  
 If you but turn'd your cheek, a cuff ;  
 And if your a—se, a kick.

H 4

Look

104 DUKE UPON DUKE.

Look in their face, they tweak'd your nose,

At ev'ry turn fell to't ;

Come near, they trod upon your toes ;

They fought from head to foot.

Of these the duke of *Lancastere*

Stood paramount in pride ;

He kick'd, and cuff'd, and tweak'd, and trod

His foes, and friends beside,

Firm on his front his beaver fate ;

So broad, it hid his chin ;

For why ? he deem'd no man his mate,

And fear'd to tan his skin.

With *Spanish* wool he dy'd his cheek,

With essence oil'd his hair ;

No vixen civet-cat so sweet,

Nor could so scratch and tear.

Right tall he made himself to show,

Though made full short by God :

And, when all other dukes did bow,

This duke did only nod.

Yet courteous, blithe, and debonnair

To *Guise's* duke was he :

Was ever such a loving pair ?

How could they disagree ?

Oh, thus it was : he lov'd him dear,

And cast how to requite him ;

And, having no friend left but this,

He deem'd it meet to fight him.

Forth-

Forthwith he drench'd his desp'rate quill,  
And thus he did indite :

“ This eve at whisk ourself will play,  
“ Sir duke ! be here to night.”

Ah no ! ah no ! the guileless *Guise*  
Demurely did reply ;

I cannot go, nor yet can stand,  
So fore the gout have I.

The duke in wrath call'd for his steeds,  
And fiercely drove them on ;  
Lord ! lord ! how rattled then thy stones,  
O kingly *Kensington* !

All in a trice he rush'd on *Guise*,  
Thrust out his lady dear ;  
He tweak'd his nose, trod on his toes,  
And smote him on the ear.

But mark, how 'midst of victory  
Fate plays her old dog trick !  
Up leap'd duke *John*, and knock'd him down,  
And so down fell duke *Nic*.

Alas, oh *Nic* ! oh *Nic*, alas !  
Right did thy gossip call thee :  
As who should say, alas the day  
When *John* of *Guise* shall maul thee !

For on thee did he clap his chair,  
And on that chair did sit ;  
And look'd, as if meant therein  
To do — what was not fit.

Up didst thou look, oh woeful duke !

Thy mouth yet durst not ope,

*Certes* for fear of finding there

A t—d, instead of trope.

“ Lie there, thou caitiff vile ! quoth *Guise* ;

“ No *sheet* is here to save thee :

“ The casement it is shut likewise ;

“ Beneath my feet I have thee.

“ If thou hast ought to speak, speak out.”

Then *Lancastere* did cry,

“ Knowest thou not me, nor yet thyself ?

“ Who thou, and who am I ?

“ Know’st thou not me, who (God be prais’d)

“ Have brawl’d, and quarrel’d more,

“ Than all the line of *Lancastre*,

“ That battled heretofore ?

“ In senates fam’d for many a speech,

“ And (what some awe must give ye,

“ Tho’ laid thus low beneath thy breech)

“ Still of the council privy ;

“ Still of the *dutchy* chancellor ;

“ *Durante life* I have it ;

“ And turn, as now thou dost on me,

“ Mine a—e on them that gave it.”

But now the servants they rush’d in ;

And duke *Nic.* up leap’d he :

I will not cope against such odds,

But, *Guise* ! I’ll fight with thee :

To.

To-morrow with thee will I fight  
Under the green-wood tree ;  
“ No, not to-morrow, but to night  
“ (Quoth *Guise*) I'll fight with thee.”

And now the sun declining low  
Bestreak'd with blood the skies ;  
When, with his sword at saddle-bow,  
Rode forth the valiant *Guise*.

Full gently pranc'd he o'er the lawn ;  
Oft' roll'd his eyes around,  
And from the stirrup stretch'd to find  
Who was not to be found.

Long brandish'd he the blade in air,  
Long look'd the field all o'er :  
At length he spy'd the merry-men brown,  
And eke the coach and four.

From out the boot bold *Nicholas*  
Did wave his wand so white,  
As pointing out the gloomy glade  
Wherein he meant to fight.

All in that dreadful hour so calm  
Was *Lancaster* to see,  
As if he meant to take the air,  
Or only take a fee :

And so he did — for to *New Court*  
His rowling wheels did run :  
Not that he shunn'd the doubtful strife ;  
But *bus'ness* must be done.

Back



108 DUKE UPON DUKE.

Back in the dark, by *Brompton* park,  
He turn'd up through the *Gore* ;  
So slunk to *Cambden* house so high,  
All in his coach and four.

Mean while duke *Guise* did fret and fume,  
A fight it was to see,  
Benumb'd beneath the evening dew  
Under the green-wood tree.

Then, wet and weary, home he far'd,  
Sore mutt'ring all the way,  
“ The day I meet him, *Nic.* shall rue  
“ The cudgel of that day.

“ Mean time on every pissing-post  
“ Paste we this recreant's name,  
“ So that each piffer-by shall read  
“ And pifs against the fame.”

Now God preserve our gracious king,  
And grant, his nobles all  
May learn this lesson from duke *Nic.*  
That *pride-will have a fall.*

\* Fragment

## \* Fragment of a SATIRE.

**I**F meagre *Gildon* draws his venal quill,  
I wish the man a dinner, and fit still :  
If dreadful *Dennis* raves in furious fret,  
I'll answer *Dennis*, when I am in debt.  
'Tis hunger, and not malice, makes them print ;  
And who'll wage war with *bedlam* or the *mint* ?  
Should some more sober criticks come abroad,  
If wrong, I smile ; if right, I kiss the rod.  
Pains, reading, study, are their just pretence ;  
And all they want is spirit, taste, and sense.  
*Commas* and *points* they set exactly right ;  
And 'twere a sin to rob them of their *mite* :  
Yet ne'er one sprig of laurel grac'd those ribalds,  
From flashing *Bentley* down to piddling *Tibalds*,  
Who thinks he *reads*, when he but *scans* and *spells* ;  
A word-catcher, that lives on syllables.  
Yet ev'n this creature may some notice claim,  
Wrapt round and sanctify'd with *Shakespeare's* name.  
Pretty ! in amber to observe the forms  
Of hairs, or straws, or dirt, or grubs, or worms !  
The *thing*, we know, is neither rich nor rare ;  
And wonder how the devil it got there.  
Are others angry ? I excuse them too :  
Well may they rage ; I give them *but* their due.  
Each man's true merit 'tis not hard to find ;  
But each man's secret standard in his mind,  
That casting-weight pride adds to emptiness,  
This who can *gratify* ? for who can *guess* ?

The

110 FRAGMENT OF A SATIRE.

The wretch \* whom pilfer'd pastorals renown,  
 Who turns a *Persian* tale for half a crown,  
 Just writes to make his barrenness appear,  
 And strains from hard-bound brains six lines a year ;  
 In sense still wanting, tho' he lives on theft,  
 Steals much, spends little, yet has nothing left:  
 † *Johnson*, who now to sense, now nonsense leaning,  
 Means not, but blunders round about a meaning :  
 And he, whose fustian's so sublimely bad,  
 ‡ It is not poetry, but prose run mad :  
 Should modest satire bid all these *translate*,  
 And own that nine such poets make a *Tate* ;  
 How wou'd they fume, and stamp, and roar, and chafe !  
 How wou'd they swear not *Congreve's* self was safe !  
 Peace to all such ! but were there one whose fires  
*Apollo* kindled, and fair *fame* inspires ;  
 Blest with each talent and each art to please,  
 And born to write, converse, and live with ease :  
 Should such a man, too fond to rule alone,  
 Bear, like the *Turk*, no brother near the throne ;  
 View him with scornful, yet with fearful eyes,  
 And hate for arts that caus'd himself to rise ;  
 Damn with faint praise, assert with civil leer,  
 And without sneering teach the rest to sneer ;  
 Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike,  
 Just hint a fault, and hesitate dislike ;  
 Alike reserv'd to blame, or to commend,  
 A tim'rous foe, and a suspicious friend ;

\* *Philips*.

Cobler of *Preston*.

† Author of the *Vision*, and

‡ Verse of *Dr. Ev.*

Dreading

Dreading ev'n fools, by flatterers besieg'd,  
 And so obliging that he ne'er oblig'd ;  
 Who, if two wits on rival themes contest,  
 Approves of each, but likes the worst the best ;  
 Like *Cato*, gives his *little senate* laws,  
 And sits attentive to his own applause ;  
 While wits and templars ev'ry sentence raise,  
 And wonder with a foolish face of praise——  
 What pity, heav'n ! if such a man there be,  
 Who would not weep, if *Addison* were he !

## \* M A C E R.

**W**HEN simple *Macer*, now of high renown,  
 First sought a poet's fortune in the town ;  
 'Twas all th' ambition his great soul could feel,  
 To wear red stockings, and to dine with *Steel*.  
 Some ends of verse his betters might afford,  
 And gave the harmless fellow a good word.  
 Set up with these, he ventur'd on the town,  
 And in a borrow'd play out-did poor *Crown*.  
 There he stopt short, nor since has writ a tittle,  
 But has the wit to make the most of little ;  
 Like stunted hide-bound trees, that just have got  
 Sufficient sap at once to bear and rot.  
 \* Now he begs verse, and what he gets commends,  
 Not of the wits his foes, but fools his friends.

\* He requested by publick ingenious to make up a miscellany in 1713.

112 SYLVIA, A FRAGMENT.

So some coarse country wench almost decay'd,  
 Trudges to town, and first turns chamber-maid :  
 Aukward, and supple each devoir to pay,  
 She flatters her good lady twice a day ;  
 Thought wond'rous honest, though of mean degree,  
 And strangely lik'd for her *simplicity* :  
 In a translated suit then tries the town,  
 With borrow'd pins, and patches not her own ;  
 But just endur'd the winter she began,  
 And in four months a batter'd harridan.  
 Now nothing's left, but wither'd pale and shrunk  
 To bawd for others, and go shares with punk.

\* S Y L V I A,

A F R A G M E N T.

S Y L V I A my heart in wond'rous wise alarm'd,  
 Aw'd without sense, and without beauty charm'd ;  
 But some odd graces and fine flights she had,  
 Was just not ugly, and was just not mad :  
 Her tongue still run on credit from her eyes,  
 More pert than witty, more a wit than wife :  
 Good-nature, she declar'd it, was her scorn,  
 Tho' 'twas by that alone she could be born :  
 Affronting all, yet fond of a good name ;  
 A fool to pleasure, yet a slave to fame :  
 Now coy, and studious in no point to fall,  
 Now all agog for *D* ———y at a ball :

Now

Now deep in *Taylor*, and the *book of martyrs*,  
Now drinking citron with his *Grace* and *Chartres*.

Men, some to bus'ness, some to pleasure take ;  
But ev'ry woman's in her soul a rake.  
Frail, fev'rish sex ! their fit now chills, now burns :  
Atheism and superstition rule by turns ;  
And the mere heathen in her carnal part  
Is still a sad good christian at her heart.

## \* ARTEMISIA.

THOUGH *Artemisia* talks, by fits,  
Of councils, classicks, fathers, wits ;  
Reads *Malbranche*, *Boyle*, and *Locke* :  
Yet in some things, methinks, she fails ;  
'Twere well, if she wou'd pare her nails,  
And wear a cleaner smock.

Haughty and huge as *Highb-Dutch* bride ;  
Such nastiness, and so much pride,  
Are oddly join'd by fate :  
On her large squab you find her spread,  
Like a fat corpse upon a bed,  
That lies and stinks in state.

She wears no colours (sign of grace)  
On any part, except her face ;  
All white and black beside :  
Dauntless her look, her gesture proud,  
Her voice theatrically loud,  
And masculine her stride.

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So

So have I seen, in black and white,  
 A prating thing, a magpye height,  
 Majestically stalk ;  
 A stately, worthless animal,  
 That plies the tongue, and wags the tail,  
 All flutter, pride, and talk.

## \* P H R Y N E.

**P**HRYNE had talents for mankind ;  
 Open she was, and unconfin'd,  
 Like some free port of trade :  
 Merchants unloaded here their freight,  
 And agents from each foreign state  
 Here first their entry made.

Her learning and good breeding such,  
 Whether th' *Italian* or the *Dutch*,  
*Spaniard* or *French* came to her,  
 To all obliging she'd appear ;  
 'Twas *si signior*, 'twas *yaw mynbeer*,  
 'Twas *s'il vous plait, monsieur*.

Obscure by birth, renown'd by crimes,  
 Still changing names, religions, climes,  
 At length she turns a bride :  
 In di'monds, pearls, and rich brocades,  
 She shines the first of batter'd jades,  
 And flutters in her pride.



ON MRS. BIDDY LLOYD. 115

So have I known those insects fair,  
Which curious *Germans* hold so rare,  
Still vary shapes and dyes ;  
Still gain new titles with new forms ;  
First grubs obscene, then wrigling worms,  
Then painted butterflies.

On Mrs. BIDDY LLOYD.

O R, T H E

Receipt to form a BEAUTY.

WHEN *Cupid* did his grandfire *Jove* intreat  
To form some beauty by a new receipt,  
*Jove* sent, and found far in a country scene  
Truth, innocence, good-nature, look serene :  
From which ingredients first the dex'trous boy  
Pick'd the demure, the aukward, and the coy.  
The *Graces* from the court did next provide  
Breeding, and wit, and air, and decent pride :  
These *Venus* cleans'd from ev'ry spurious grain  
Of nice, coquet, affected, pert, and vain.  
*Jove* mix'd up all, and his best clay employ'd ;  
Then call'd the happy composition *Lloyd*.



# APOLLO OUTWITTED.

To the honourable Mrs. *FINCH*,

Afterwards countess of *Winchelsea*,

Under her name of *Ardelia*:

**P**HOEBUS, now short'ning ev'ry shade,  
Up to the northern *tropick* came,  
And thence beheld a lovely maid,  
Attending on a royal dame.

The God laid down his feeble rays,  
Then lighted from his glitt'ring coach;  
But fenc'd his head with his own bays,  
Before he durst the nymph approach.

Under those sacred leaves, secure  
From common light'ning of the skies,  
He fondly thought he might endure  
The flashes of *Ardelia's* eyes.

The nymph, who oft had read in books  
Of that bright God whom bards invoke,  
Soon knew *Apollo* by his looks,  
And guess'd his bus'ness e'er he spoke.

He in the old celestial cant  
Confess'd his flame, and swore by *Styx*  
Whate'er she would desire to grant —  
But wise *Ardelia* knew his tricks.

*Ovid*

*Ovid* had warn'd her to beware  
 Of stroling Gods, whose usual trade is,  
 Under pretence of taking air,  
 To pick up sublunary ladies.

Howe'er, she gave no flat denial,  
 As having malice in her heart ;  
 And was resolv'd upon a trial  
 To cheat the God in his own art.

Hear my request, the virgin said ;  
 Let which I please of all the nine  
 Attend, whene'er I want their aid,  
 Obey my call, and only mine.

By vow oblig'd, by passion led,  
 The God could not refuse her pray'r :  
 He wav'd his wreath thrice o'er her head,  
 Thrice mutter'd something to the air.

And now he thought to seize his due :  
 But she the charm already try'd :  
*Thalia* heard the call, and flew  
 To wait at bright *Ardelia's* side.

On sight of this celestial *prude*,  
*Apollo* thought it vain to stay,  
 Nor in her presence durst be rude,  
 But made his leg, and went away.

He hop'd to find some lucky hour,  
 When on their queen the muses wait :  
 But *Pallas* owns *Ardelia's* pow'r ;  
 For vows divine are kept by fate.

Then, full of rage, *Apollo* spoke :  
 Deceitful nymph, I see thy art ;  
 And, though I can't my gift revoke,  
 I'll disappoint its nobler part.

Let stubborn pride possess thee long,  
 And be thou negligent of fame ;  
 With ev'ry muse to grace thy song,  
 May'st thou despise a poet's name.

Of modest poets be thou first ;  
 To silent shades repeat thy verse,  
 Till *Fame* and *Echo* almost burst,  
 Yet hardly dare one line rehearse.

And last, my vengeance to compleat,  
 May you descend to take renown,  
 Prevail'd on by the thing you hate,  
 A whig, and one that wears a gown.

## \* I M P R O M P T U .

To lady WINCHELSEA.

Occasioned by four Satirical Verses on *Women-Wits*  
 in *The Rape of the Lock*.

**I**N vain you boast poetic names of yore,  
 And cite those *Sapphos* we admire no more :  
 Fate doom'd the fall of ev'ry female wit ;  
 But doom'd it then, when first *Ardelia* writ.

Of

Of all examples by the world confest,  
 I knew *Ardelia* could not quote the best ;  
 Who, like her mistress on *Britannia's* throne,  
 Fights and subdues in quarrels not her own.  
 To write their praise you but in vain essay ;  
 Ev'n while you write, you take that praise away :  
 Light to the stars the sun does thus restore,  
 But shines himself till they are seen no more.

## \* E P I G R A M.

**A** Bishop by his neighbours hated  
 Has cause to wish himself translated :  
 But why shou'd *Hough* desire translation,  
 Lov'd and esteem'd by all the nation ?  
 Yet, if it be the old man's case,  
 I'll lay my life, I know the place :  
 'Tis where God sent some that adore him,  
 And whither *Enoch* went before him.

## STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY. 1718.

**S**TELLA this day is thirty-four,  
 (We sha'n't dispute a year or more :)  
 However, *Stella*, be not troubled ;  
 Although thy size and years are doubled,  
 Since first I saw thee at sixteen,  
 The brightest virgin on the green,

120 STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY.

So little is thy form declin'd ;  
Made up so largely in thy mind.

Oh, wou'd it please the Gods to *split*  
Thy beauty, size, and years, and wit !  
No age could furnish out a pair  
Of nymphs so graceful, wise, and fair ;  
With half the lustre of your eyes,  
With half your wit, your years, and size.  
And then, before it grew too late,  
How shou'd I beg of gentle fate  
(That either nymph might have her swain)  
To split my worship too in twain.

STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY. 1720.

**A**LL travellers at first incline  
Where-e'er they see the fairest sign ;  
And, if they find the chambers neat,  
And like the liquor and the meat,  
Will call again, and recommend  
The *Angel-inn* to ev'ry friend.  
What though the painting grows decay'd ?  
The house will never lose its trade :  
Nay, though the treach'rous tapster *Thomas*  
Hangs a new angel two doors from us,  
As fine as dawber's hands can make it,  
In hopes that strangers may mistake it,  
We think it both a shame and sin  
To quit the true old *Angel-inn*.

Now

Now this is *Stella's* case in fact :  
 An *angel's* face, a little crack'd ;  
 (Could poets, or could painters fix  
 How *angels* look at thirty-fix :)  
 This drew us in at first to find  
 In such a form an *angel's* mind ;  
 And ev'ry virtue now supplies  
 The fainting rays of *Stella's* eyes.  
 See at her levee crowding swains,  
 Whom *Stella* freely entertains  
 With breeding, humour, wit, and sense ;  
 And puts them but to small expence ;  
 Their mind so plentifully fills,  
 And makes such reasonable bills,  
 So little gets for what she gives,  
 We really wonder how she lives !  
 And, had her stock been less, no doubt  
 She must have long ago run out.

Then who can think we'll quit the place,  
 When *Doll* hangs out a newer face ;  
 Or stop and light at *Cloe's* head,  
 With scraps and leavings to be fed ?

Then, *Cloe*, still go on to prate  
 Of thirty-fix, and thirty-eight ;  
 Pursue your trade of scandal-picking,  
 Your hints, that *Stella* is no chicken ;  
 Your innuendos, when you tells us  
 That *Stella* loves to talk with fellows :  
 And let me warn you to believe  
 A truth, for which your soul should grieve ;

That,

122      STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY.

That, should you live to see the day  
When *Stella's* locks must all be grey,  
When age must print a furrow'd trace  
On ev'ry feature of her face;  
Though you, and all your senseless tribe,  
Could art or time or nature bribe  
To make you look like beauty's queen,  
And hold for ever at fifteen;  
No bloom of youth can ever blind  
The cracks and wrinkles of your mind;  
All men of sense will pass your door,  
And crowd to *Stella's* at fourscore.

STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY;

A great bottle of wine, long buried, being that  
day dug up. 1722.

**R**ESOLV'D my annual verse to pay,  
By duty bound, on *Stella's* day,  
Furnish'd with paper, pens, and ink,  
I gravely sat me down to think:  
I bit my nails, and scratch'd my head,  
But found my wit and fancy fled:  
Or, if with more than usual pain,  
A thought came slowly from my brain,  
It cost me lord knows how much time  
To shape it into sense and rhyme:  
And, what was yet a greater curse,  
Long-thinking made my fancy worse.

For-

Forfaken by th' inspiring nine,  
 I waited at *Apollo's* shrine :  
 I told him what the world would say,  
 If *Stella* were unſung to day ;  
 How I ſhou'd hide my head for ſhame,  
 When both the *Jacks* and *Robin* came ;  
 How *Ford* would frown, how *Jim* would leer,  
 How *Sh—r* the rogue would sneer,  
 And ſwear it does not always follow,  
 That *ſemel' n anno ridet Apollo*.  
 I have aſſur'd them twenty times,  
 That *Phæbus* help'd me in my rhymes,  
*Phæbus* inſpir'd me from above ;  
 And he and I were hand and glove.  
 But, finding me ſo dull and dry ſince,  
 They'll call it all poetick licence ;  
 And, when I brag of aid divine,  
 Think *Eufden's* right as good as mine.

Nor do I aſk for *Stella's* ſake ;  
 'Tis my own credit lies at ſtake :  
 And *Stella* will be ſung, while I  
 Can only be a ſtander-by.

*Apollo*, having thought a little,  
 Return'd this aňſwer to a tittle :

Tho' you ſhould live like old *Methuſalem*,  
 I furniſh hints, and you ſhould uſe all 'em,  
 You yearly ſing as ſhe grows old,  
 You'd leave her virtues half untold.  
 But, to ſay truth, ſuch dulneſs reigns  
 Through the whole ſet of *Iriſh* deans,



124      STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY.

I'm daily stunn'd with such a medley,  
 Dean *W*—, dean *D*—, and dean *Smedley*,  
 That, let what dean foever come,  
 My orders are, I'm not at home ;  
 And, if your voice had not been loud,  
 You must have pass'd among the crowd.

But now, your danger to prevent,  
 You may apply to \* *mrs. Brent* ;  
 For she, as priestess, knows the rites  
 Wherein the God of *earth* delights.  
 First, nine ways looking, let her stand  
 With an old poker in her hand ;  
 Let her describe a circle round  
 In † *Saunders's* cellar on the ground :  
 A spade let prudent ‡ *Archy* hold,  
 And with discretion dig the mould :  
 Let *Stella* look with watchful eye,  
 § *Rebecca*, || *Ford*, and *Grattons* by.

Behold the bottle, where it lies  
 With neck elated tow'rd's the skies !  
 The God of winds, and God of fire,  
 Did to its wond'rous birth conspire ;  
 And *Bacchus* for the poet's use  
 Pour'd in a strong inspiring juice.  
 See ! as you raise it from its tomb,  
 It drags behind a spacious womb,  
 And in the spacious womb contains  
 A sov'reign med'cine for the brains.

\* House-keeper.

† The butler.

‡ The footman.

§ A lady, friend to *Stella*.

|| Friends of the author.

You'll

STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY. 125

You'll find it soon, if fate consents ;  
If not, a thousand mrs. *Brents*,  
Ten thousand *Archys*, arm'd with spades,  
May dig in vain to *Pluto's* shades.

From thence a plenteous draught infuse,  
And boldly then invoke the muse ;  
(But first let *Robert* on his knees  
With caution drain it from the lees)  
The muse will at your call appear  
With *Stella's* praise to crown the year.

STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY. 1724.

AS, when a beauteous nymph decays,  
We say she's past her dancing days ;  
So poets lose their feet by time,  
And can no longer dance in rhyme.  
Your annual bard had rather chose  
To celebrate your birth in prose :  
Yet merry folks, who want by chance  
A pair to make a country dance,  
Call the old house-keeper, and get her  
To fill a place, for want of better :  
While *Sberidan* is off the hooks,  
And friend *Delany* at his books,  
That *Stella* may avoid disgrace,  
Once more the dean supplies their place.

Beauty and wit, too sad a truth !  
Have always been confin'd to youth ;

The

126 STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY.

The God of wit, and beauty's queen,  
He twenty-one, and she fifteen.

No poet ever sweetly sung,  
Unless he were, like *Phœbus*, young ;  
Nor ever nymph inspir'd to rhyme,  
Unless, like *Venus*, in her prime.

At fifty-six, if this be true,  
Am I poet fit for you ?

Or, at the age of forty-three,  
Are you a subject fit for me ?

Adieu ! bright wit, and radiant eyes,  
You must be grave, and I be wife.

Our fate in vain we would oppose :

But I'll be still your friend in prose :

Esteem and friendship to express,

Will not require poetick drefs ;

And, if the muse deny her aid

To have them *sung*, they may be *said*.

But, *Stella*, say, what evil tongue

Reports you are no longer young ;

That *Time* fits with his scythe to mow

Where erst fate *Cupid* with his bow ;

That half your locks are turn'd to grey ?

I'll ne'er believe a word they say.

'Tis true, but let it not be known,

My eyes are somewhat dimish grown :

For nature, always in the right,

To your decays adapts my sight ;

And wrinkles undistinguish'd pass,

For I'm ashamed to use a glass ;

And

STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY. 127

And till I see them with these eyes,  
Whoever says you have them, lies.

No length of time can make you quit  
Honour and virtue, sense and wit :  
Thus you may still be young to me,  
While I can better *hear* than *see*.

Oh, ne'er may fortune shew her spite,  
To make me deaf, and mend my *fight* !

STELLA'S BIRTH-DAY.

March 13, 1726.

**T**HIS day, whate'er the fates decree,  
Shall still be kept with joy by me :  
This day then let us not be told,  
That you are sick, and I grown old ;  
Nor think on our approaching ills,  
And talk of spectacles and pills :  
To-morrow will be time enough  
To hear such mortifying stuff.  
Yet, since from reason may be brought  
A better and more pleasing thought,  
Which can in spite of all decays  
Support a few remaining days,  
From not the gravest of divines  
Accept for once some serious lines.

Although we now can form no more  
Long schemes of life, as heretofore ;  
Yet you, while time is running fast,  
Can look with joy on what is past.

Were

Were future happiness and pain  
 A mere contrivance of the brain,  
 As atheists argue, to entice  
 And fit their proselytes for vice,  
 (The only comfort they propose,  
 To have companions in their woes :)  
 Grant this the case ; yet sure 'tis hard  
 That virtue, still'd its own reward,  
 And by all sages understood  
 To be the chief of human good,  
 Shou'd acting die, nor leave behind  
 Some lasting pleasure in the mind,  
 Which by remembrance will assuage  
 Grief, sickness, poverty, and age,  
 And strongly shoot a radiant dart  
 To shine through life's declining part.

Say, *Stella*, feel you no content,  
 Reflecting on a life well spent ?  
 Your skilful hand employ'd to save  
 Despairing wretches from the grave ;  
 And then supporting with your store  
 Those whom you dragg'd from death before :  
 So Providence on mortals waits,  
 Preserving what it first creates :  
 Your gen'rous boldness to defend  
 An innocent and absent friend ;  
 That courage, which can make you just  
 To merit humbled in the dust ;  
 The detestation you express  
 For vice in all its glitt'ring dress ;

That

That patience under tort'ring pain,  
 Where stubborn stoicks wou'd complain :  
 Must these like empty shadows pass,  
 Or forms reflected from a glafs ?  
 Or mere chimæras in the mind,  
 That fly, and leave no marks behind ?  
 Does not the body thrive and grow  
 By food of twenty years ago ?  
 And, had it not been still supply'd,  
 It must a thousand times have dy'd.  
 Then who with reason can maintain  
 That no effects of food remain ?  
 And is not virtue in mankind  
 The nutriment that feeds the mind ;  
 Upheld by each good action past,  
 And still continued by the last ?  
 Then, who with reason can pretend  
 That all effects of virtue end ?

Believe me, *Stella*, when you show  
 That true contempt for things below,  
 Nor prize your life for other ends  
 Than merely to oblige your friends,  
 Your former actions claim their part,  
 And join to fortify your heart.  
 For virtue in her daily race,  
 Like *Janus*, bears a double face ;  
 Looks back with joy where she has gone,  
 And therefore goes with courage on.  
 She at your sickly couch will wait,  
 And guide you to a better state.

130 TO MRS. MARTHA BLOUNT.

O then, whatever heav'n intends,  
Take pity on your pitying friends!  
Nor let your ills affect your mind,  
To fancy they can be unkind.  
Me, surely me, you ought to spare,  
Who gladly wou'd your sufferings share;  
Or give my scrap of life to you,  
And think it far beneath your due;  
You, to whose care so oft I owe  
That I'm alive to tell you so.

\* TO MRS. MARTHA BLOUNT.

Sent on her Birth-Day, June 15,

**O**H, be thou blest with all that heav'n can send,  
Long health, long youth, long pleasure, and a  
friend!

Not with those toys the female race admire,  
Riches that *vex*, and vanities that *tire*;  
Not as the world its pretty slaves rewards,  
A youth of frolicks, an old-age of cards;  
Fair to no purpose, artful to no end;  
Young without lovers, old without a friend;  
A fop their passion, but their prize a sot;  
Alive, ridiculous, and dead, forgot!

Let joy, or ease, let affluence, or content,  
And the gay conscience of a life well-spent,  
Calm ev'ry thought, inspirit ev'ry grace,  
Glow in thy heart, and smile upon thy face;

Let



## SONG.

131

Let day improve on day, and year on year,  
 Without a *pain*, a *trouble*, or a *fear* ;  
 Till death unfelt that tender frame destroy,  
 In some soft dream, or extasy of joy,  
 Peaceful sleep out the sabbath of the tomb,  
 And wake to raptures in a life to come !

## \* S O N G .

By a Person of Quality.

**I** SAID to my heart, between sleeping and waking,  
 Thou wild thing, that always art leaping or aking,  
 What black, brown, or fair, in what clime, in what  
 nation,

By turns has not taught thee a pit—a—patation ?

Thus accus'd, the wild thing gave this sober reply :  
 See the heart without motion, tho' *Celia* pass by !  
 Not the beauty she has, or the wit that she borrows,  
 Gives the eye any joys, or the heart any sorrows.

When our *Sappho* appears, she whose wit's so refin'd,  
 I am forc'd to applaud with the rest of mankind ;  
 Whatever she says, is with spirit and fire ;  
 Ev'ry word I attend ; but I only admire.

*Prudentia* as vainly would put in her claim,  
 Ever gazing on heaven, tho' man is her aim :  
 'Tis love, not devotion, that turns up her eyes ;  
 Those stars of this world are too good for the skies.

K 2

But



But *Cloe* so lively, so easy, so fair,  
 Her wit so genteel, without art, without care;  
 When she comes in my way, the motion, the pain,  
 The leapings, the akings, return all again.

O wonderful creature! a woman of reason!  
 Never grave out of pride, never gay out of season!  
 When so easy to guess who this angel should be,  
 Would one think Mrs. *Howard* ne'er dream't it was she?

\* B A L L A D.

O F all the girls that e'er were seen,  
 There's none so fine as *Nelly*,  
 For charming face, and shape, and mein,  
 And what's not fit to tell ye:  
 Oh! the turn'd neck and smooth white skin  
 Of lovely dearest *Nelly*!  
 For many a swain it well had been,  
 Had she ne'er pass'd by *Calai*—.

For when as *Nelly* came to *France*,  
 (Invited by her cousins)  
 Across the *Tuilleries* each glance  
 Kill'd *Frenchmen* by whole dozens:  
 The king, as he at dinner sat,  
 Did beckon to his *buffar*,  
 And bid him bring his tabby-cat,  
 For charming *Nell* to buss her.

B A L L A D.

133

The laides were with rage provok'd  
 To see her so respected :  
 The men look'd arch, as *Nelly* strok'd,  
 And pufs her tail erected.  
 But not a man did look employ,  
 Except on pretty *Nelly* :  
 Then said the duke *de Villeroy*,  
*Ab ! qu'elle est bien jolie !*

But who's that grave philosopher,  
 That carefully looks a'ter ?  
 By his concern it shou'd appear,  
 The fair one is his daughter.  
*May foy !* (quoth then a courtier fly,)  
 He on his child does leer too :  
 I wish he has no mind to try  
 What some papas will here do.

The courtiers all with one accord  
 Broke out in *Nelly's* praifes,  
 Admir'd her *rose*, and *lys sans farde*,  
 (Which are your *termes francoises*.)  
 Then might you see a painted ring  
 Of dames that stood by *Nelly* ;  
 She like the pride of all the spring,  
 And they like *fleurs de palais*.

In *Marli's* gardens, and *St. Clou*,  
 I saw this charming *Nelly*,  
 Where shameless nymphs, expos'd to view,  
 Stand naked in each *alley* :

134 ODE FOR MUSICK.

But *Venus* had a brazen face,  
Both at *Versailles* and *Meudon*,  
Or else she had resign'd her place,  
And left the stone she stood on.

Were *Nelly's* figure mounted there,  
'Twould put down all th' *Italian* :  
Lord ! how those foreigners would stare !  
But I should turn *Pygmalion* :  
For spite of lips, and eyes, and mein,  
Me nothing can delight so,  
As does that part that lies between  
Her left toe, and her right toe.

\* ODE, for Musick.

On the LONGITUDE.

R E C I T A T I V O.

**T**HE *longitude* mis'd on  
By wicked *Will. Whiston* ;  
And not better hit on  
By good master *Ditton*.

R I T O R N E L L O.

So *Ditton* and *Whiston*  
May both be be-ft on ;  
And *Whiston* and *Ditton*  
May both be befh-t on.

Sing

ON MRS. TOFTS.

135

Sing *Ditton*,  
Besh-t on;  
And *Whiston*,  
Bep-ft on.

Sing *Ditton* and *Whiston*,  
And *Whiston* and *Ditton*,  
Besh-t and bep-ft on,  
Bep-ft and besh-t on.

DA CAPO.

\* EPIGRAM on the feuds about  
HANDEL and BONONCINI.

STRANGE! all this difference should be  
'Twixt tweedle-*dum* and tweedle-*dee*!

\* ON MRS. TOFTS.

SO bright is thy beauty, so charming thy song,  
As had drawn both the beasts and their *Orpheus*  
along:  
But such is thy av'rice, and such is thy pride,  
That the beasts must have starv'd, and the poet have  
dy'd.

K 4

\* T W ⊕

\* TWO OR THREE,

OR, A

Receipt to make a CUCKOLD.

TWO or three visits, and two or three bows,  
Two or three civil things, two or three vows,  
Two or three kisses, with two or three sighs,  
Two or three *Jesuſſes* and *let-me-die's*,  
Two or three squeezes, and two or three towzes,  
(With two or three thousand pound loſt at their }  
houses) }  
Can never fail cuckolding two or three ſpouſes.

\* *On a LADY who p—t at the Tragedy  
of Cato; occaſioned by an Epigram on a  
Lady who wept at it.*

WHILE maudlin *wbigſ* deplor'd their *Cato's* fate,  
Still with dry eyes the *tory Celia* fate :  
But while her pride forbids her tears to flow,  
The guſhing waters find a vent below :  
Tho' ſecret, yet with copious grief ſhe mourns,  
Like twenty river-gods with all their urns.  
Let others ſcrew their hypocritick face,  
She ſhews her grief in a ſincerer place :  
There nature reigns, and paſſion void of art ;  
For that road leads directly to the heart.

\* EPI-

\* E P I G R A M,

In a Maid of Honour's Prayer-Book.

W H E N *Israel's* daughters mourn'd their past  
offences,  
The dealt in *sackcloth*, and turn'd *cinder-wenches* :  
But *Richmond's* fair ones never spoil their locks ;  
They use white powder, and wear *holland* smocks.  
O comely church ! where females find *clean linen*  
As decent to *repent* in, as to *sin* in.

E P I G R A M.

A S *Thomas* was cudgell'd one day by his wife,  
He took to the street, and fled for his life :  
*Tom's* three dearest friends came by in the squabble,  
And sav'd him at once from the shrew and the rabble ;  
Then ventur'd to give him some sober advice —  
But *Tom* is a person of honour so nice,  
Too wise to take council, too proud to take warning,  
That he sent to all three a challenge next morning :  
Three duels he fought, thrice ventur'd his life ;  
Went home, and was cudgell'd again by his wife.

\* The BALANCE of *Europe*.

N O W *Europe's* balanc'd, neither side prevails ;  
For nothing's left in either of the scales.

\* A

\* A

PANEGYRICAL EPISTLE

T O

MR. THOMAS SNOW,

Goldsmith, *near* Temple-Bar ;

*Occasion'd by his buying and selling the third South-Sea subscriptions, taken in by the Directors at a thousand per cent\*.*

**D**ISDAIN not, *Snow*, my humble verbe to hear ;  
Stick thy black pen a while behind thy ear.

Whether thy compter shine with fums untold,  
And thy wide-grasping hand grows black with gold ;  
Whether thy mein erect, and fable locks,  
In crowds of brokers over-awe the *stocks* ;  
Suspend the wordly bus'ness of the day,  
And, to enrich thy mind, attend my lay.

O thou, whose penetrative wisdom found  
The *South-Sea* rocks and shelves, where thousands  
drown'd !

\* In the year 1720 the *South-Sea* company, under pretence of paying the publick debt, obtained an act of parliament for enlarging their capital, by taking into it all the debts of the nation incurred before the year 1716, amounting to 31,664,551 *l.* Part of this sum was subscribed into their capital at three subscriptions; the first at 300 *l.* per cent. the second at 400 *l.* and a third at 1000 *l.* Such was the infatuation of the time, that these subscriptions were bought and sold at exorbitant premiums, so that 100 *l.* *South-Sea* stock subscribed at 1000 *l.* was sold for 1200 *l.* in *Exchange-alley*.

When

When credit funk, and commerce gasping lay,  
 Thou stood'st : no bill was sent unpaid away.  
 When not a guinea chink'd on \* *Martin's* boards,  
 And \* *Atwill's* self was drain'd of all his hoards,  
 Thou stood'st ; an *Indian* king in size and hue !  
 Thy unexhausted shop was our *Peru*.

Why did '*Change-alley* waste thy precious hours  
 Among the fools who gap'd for golden show'rs ?  
 No wonder, if we find some poets there,  
 Who live on fancy, and can feed on air ;  
 No wonder, *they* were caught by *South-Sea* schemes,  
 Who ne'er enjoy'd a guinea, but in dreams ;  
 No wonder, *they* their third subscriptions sold  
 For millions of imaginary gold ;  
 No wonder, that *their* fancies wild can frame  
 Strange reasons, that a thing is still the same,  
 Tho' chang'd throughout in substance and in name. }  
 But *you* (whose judgment scorns poetick flights)  
 With contracts furnish boys for paper kites.

Let vultur *Hopkins* stretch his rusty throat,  
 Who ruins thousands for a single groat :  
 I know thou scorn'st his mean, his fordid mind ;  
 Nor with ideal debts would'st plague mankind.  
 Madmen alone their empty dreams pursue,  
 And still believe the fleeting vision true ;  
 They sell the treasures which their slumbers get,  
 Then wake, and fancy all the world in debt.  
 If to instruct thee all my reasons fail,  
 Yet be diverted by this moral tale.

\* Names of eminent goldsmiths.

Through



140 EPISTLE TO MR. THO. SNOW.

Through fam'd *Moorfields* extends a spacious seat,  
Where mortals of exalted wit retreat ;  
Where wrap'd in contemplation, and in straw,  
The wiser few from the mad world withdraw.  
There in full opulence a *banker* dwelt,  
Who all the joys and pangs of riches felt :  
His side-board glitter'd with imagin'd plate ;  
And his proud fancy held a vast estate.

As on a time he pass'd the vacant hours  
In raising piles of straw and twisted bow'rs,  
A *poet* enter'd of the neighbouring cell,  
And with fix'd eye observ'd the structure well :  
A sharpen'd skew'r 'cross his bare shoulders bound  
A tatter'd rug, which dragg'd upon the ground.  
The banker cry'd, " Behold my castle-walls,  
" My statues, gardens, fountains, and canals,  
" With land of more than twenty acres round !  
" All these I sell thee for ten thousand pound."  
The bard with wonder the cheap purchase saw,  
So sign'd the contract (as ordains the law.)  
The banker's brain was cool'd ; the mist grew clear ;  
The visionary scene was lost in air.  
He now the vanish'd prospect understood,  
And fear'd the fancy'd bargain was not good :  
Yet loth the sum intire should be destroy'd,  
" Give me a penny, and thy contract's void."  
The startled bard with eye indignant frown'd :  
" Shall I, ye Gods, (he cries) my debts compound ?"  
So saying, from his rug the skew'r he takes,  
And on the stick ten equal notches makes ;

With

With just resentment flings it on the ground ;  
 “ There, take my \* tally of ten thousand pound.”

The SOUTH-SEA. 1721.

**Y**E wise philosophers! explain  
 What magick makes our money rise,  
 When dropt into the *Southern* main ?  
 Or do these jugglers cheat our eyes ?

Put in your money fairly told ;  
*Presto* be gone—’Tis here agen ;  
 Ladies and gentlemen, behold,  
 Here’s ev’ry piece as big as ten.

Thus in a bafon drop a shilling,  
 Then fill the vefsel to the brim ;  
 You shall obferve, as you are filling,  
 The pond’rous metal feems to fwim,  
 It rife both in bulk and height ;  
 Behold it fwelling like a fop !  
 The liquid medium cheats your fight ;  
 Behold it mounted to the top !

In ftock three hundred thousand pound ;  
 I have in view a lord’s eftate ;  
 My manors all contiguous round ;  
 A coach and fix, and ferv’d in plate.

\* *Charles II*, having borrowed a confiderable fum, gave tallies as a fe- curity for the re- payment ; but foon after, fhut- ting up the *Exchequer*, thefe tallies were as much reduced from their original value, as the *South-Sea* had exceeded it.

Thus

Thus the deluded bankrupt raves,  
Puts all upon a desperate bet ;  
Then plunges in the *Southern* waves,  
Dipt over head and ears—in debt.  
So, by a calenture misled,  
The mariner with rapture fees  
On the smooth ocean's azure bed  
Enamel'd fields, and verdant trees.  
With eager haste he longs to rove  
In that fantastic scene, and thinks  
It must be some enchanted grove ;  
And *in* he leaps, and *down* he sinks.  
Two hundred chariots, just bespoke,  
Are sunk in these devouring waves,  
The horses drown'd, the harness broke ;  
And here the owners find their graves.  
Like *Pharoah*, by *directors* led,  
They with their *spoils* went safe before ;  
His chariots, tumbling out the dead,  
Lay shatter'd on the *Red-sea* shore.  
Rais'd up on *hope's* aspiring plumes,  
The young advent'rer o'er the deep  
An eagle's flight and state assumes,  
And scorns the middle way to keep.  
On *paper* wings he takes his flight ;  
With *wax* the *father* bound them fast ;  
The *wax* is melted by the height,  
And down the tow'ring boy is cast.

His

His *wings* are his *paternal rent* ;

He melts his *wax* at ev'ry flame ;

His credit sunk, his money spent,

In Southern seas *he leaves his name*.

Inform us, you that best can tell,

Why in your dang'rous gulph profound,

Where hundreds and where thousands fell,

*Fools* chiefly float, the *wise* are drown'd ?

So have I seen from *Severn's* brink

A flock of *geese* jump down together,

Swim where the bird of *Jove* would sink,

And swimming never wet a feather.

One fool may from another win,

And then get off with money stor'd :

But, if a *sharper* once comes in,

He throws at all, and sweeps the board.

As fishes on each other prey,

The great ones swallow wing up the small ;

So fares it in the *Southern sea* ;

The whale *directors* eat up all.

When *stock* is high, they come between,

Making by second-hand their offers ;

Then cunningly retire unseen,

With each a million in his coffers.

So, when upon a moon-shine night

An afs was drinking at a stream,

A cloud arose, and stopt the light

By intercepting ev'ry beam.

The

The day of judgment will be soon,  
 (Cries out a sage among the crowd ;)   
 An afs hath swallow'd up the moon :  
 The moon lay safe behind the cloud.

Each poor *subscriber* to the sea  
 Sinks down at once, and there he lies :  
*Directors* fall as well as they ;  
 Their fall is but a trick to rise.

So fishes rising from the main  
 Can soar with moisten'd wings on high ;  
 The moisture dry'd, they sink again,  
 And dip their fins again to fly.

Undone at play, the female troops  
 Come here their losses to retrieve ;  
 Ride o'er the waves in spacious hoops,  
 Like *Lapland* witches in a sieve.

Thus *Venus* to the sea descends,  
 As poets feign ; but where's the moral ?  
 It shews the queen of love intends  
 To search the deep for pearl and coral.

A shilling in the *Bath* you fling,  
 The silver takes a nobler hue,  
 By magick virtue in the spring,  
 And seems a guinea to your view.

But, as a guinea will not pass  
 At market for a farthing more,  
 Shewn through a multiplying glass,  
 Than what it always did before ;

So cast it in the *Southern seas*,  
 And view it through a *jobber's* bill ;  
 Put on what spectacles you please,  
 Your guinea's but a guinea still.

One night a fool into a brook  
 Thus from a hillock looking down,  
 The *golden* stars for guineas took,  
 And *silver Cynthia* for a crown.

The point he could no longer doubt ;  
 He ran, he leapt into the flood ;  
 There sprawl'd a while, and scarce got out,  
 All cover'd o'er with slime and mud.

Upon the water cast thy bread,  
 And after many days thou'lt find it ;  
 But gold upon this ocean spread  
 Shall sink, and leave no mark behind it.

There is a gulph where thousands fell ;  
 Here all the bold advent'urers came ;  
 A narrow found, though deep as hell ;  
 '*Change-alley* is the dreadful name.

Nine times a day it ebbs and flows ;  
 Yet he that on the surface lies,  
 Without a pilot, seldom knows  
 The time it falls, or when 'twill rise.

\* *Now bury'd in the depth below,*  
*Now mounted up to heav'n agen,*  
*They reel and stagger to and fro,*  
*At their wits end, like drunken men.*

\* Psalm cvii.

Mean time secure on \* *Garr'way* cliffs

A savage race, by shipwrecks fed,  
Lie waiting for the founder'd skiffs,  
And strip the bodies of the dead.

While some build castles in the air,  
*Directors* build them in the seas :  
*Subscribers* plainly see 'em there ;  
For fools will see, as wise men please.

Thus oft by mariners are shewn  
(Unless the men of *Kent* are liars)  
Earl *Godwin's* castles overflown,  
And palace-roofs, and steeple-spires.

Mark where the sly *directors* creep,  
Nor to the shore approach too nigh !  
The monsters nestle in the deep  
To seize you in your passing by.

Then, like the dogs of *Nile*, be wise,  
Who, taught by instinct how to shun  
The crocodile that lurking lies,  
Run as they drink, and drink and run.

*Antæus* could by magick charms  
Recover strength whene'er he fell :  
*Alcides* held him in his arms,  
And sent him up in air to hell.

*Directors* thrown into the sea  
Recover strength and vigour there ;  
But may be tam'd another way,  
*Suspended* for a while in air.

\* Coffee-house in *Change-alley*.

Oh !

Oh! may some *Western* tempest sweep  
 These *locusts*, whom our fruits have fed,  
 That plague, *directors*, to the deep,  
 Driv'n from the *South-sea* to the *Red*!

May he, whom nature's laws obey,  
 Who *lifts* the poor, and *sinks* the proud,  
*Quiet the raging of the sea,*  
 And *still the madness of the crowd*!

But never shall our isle have rest,  
 Till these devouring *swine* run down,  
 (*The devils leaving the possess*)  
 And *headlong in the waters* drown.

The nation then too late will find,  
 Computing all their cost and trouble,  
*Directors* promises but wind,  
*South-sea* at best a mighty *bubble*.

*Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto,  
 Arma virum, tabulaeque, et Troia gaza per undas.*

VIRG.

## \* BALLAD ON QUADRILLE.

I.

WHEN as corruption hence did go,  
 And left the nation free;  
 When *ay* said *ay*, and *no* said *no*,  
 Without a place or fee;  
 Then *Satan*, thinking things went ill,  
 Sent forth his spirit called *Quadrille*,  
*Quadrille, Quadrille, etc.*

L 2

II. Kings,



148 A BALLAD ON QUADRILLE.

II.

Kings, queens, and knaves made up his pack,  
And four fair suits he wore ;  
His troops they are with red and black  
All blotch'd and spotted o'er :  
And ev'ry house, go where you will,  
Is haunted by the imp *Quadrille*, etc.

III.

Sure cards he has for ev'ry thing,  
Which well court-cards they name ;  
And, statesman-like, calls in the king  
To help out a bad game :  
But, if the parties manage ill,  
The king is forc'd to lose *Codille*, etc.

IV.

When two and two were met of old,  
Though they ne'er meant to marry,  
They were in *Cupid's* books enroll'd  
And call'd a *party quarree* :  
But now, meet when and where you will,  
A *party quarree* is *Quadrille*, etc.

V.

The commoner, and knight, the peer,  
Men of all ranks and fame,  
Leave to their wives the only care  
To propagate their name ;  
And well that duty they fulfil,  
When the good husband's at *Quadrille*, etc.

VI. When

VI.

When patients lie in piteous case,  
In comes the *apothecary*;  
And to the doctor cries, alas!  
*Non debes quadrillare.*  
The patient dies without a pill;  
For why? the doctor's at *Quadrille*, etc.

VII.

Should *France* and *Spain* again grow loud,  
The *Muscovite* grow louder;  
*Britain* to curb her neighbours proud  
Wou'd want both ball and powder;  
Must want both sword and gun to kill;  
For why? the gen'ral's at *Quadrille*, etc.

VIII.

The king of late drew forth his sword,  
(Thank God 'twas not in wrath)  
And made of many a squire and lord  
An unwash'd knight of *Bath*:  
What are their feats of arms and skill?  
They're but nine parties at *Quadrille*, etc.

IX.

A party late at *Cambray* met,  
Which drew all *Europe's* eyes;  
'Twas call'd in *Post-boy* and *Gazette*  
The *quadruple allies*:  
But somebody took something ill,  
So broke this party at *Quadrille*, etc.

L 3

X. And

150 A BALLAD ON QUADRILLE.

X.

And now, God save this noble realm,  
And God save eke *Hanover*;  
And God save those who hold the helm,  
When as the king goes over:  
But let the king go where he will,  
His subjects must play at *Quadrille*,  
*Quadrille, Quadrille, etc.*

\* MOLLY MOG:

O R, T H E

Fair Maid of the Inn\*.

SAYS my uncle, I pray you discover,  
What hath been the cause of your woes,  
Why you pine, and you whine, like a lover?  
I've seen *Molly Mog* of the *Rose*.

O nephew! your grief is but folly;  
In town you may find better prog;  
Half a crown there will get you *Molly*,  
A *Molly* much better than *Mog*.

I know, that by wits 'tis recited,  
That women at best are a clog:  
But I'm not so easily frightened  
From loving my sweet *Molly Mog*.

\* The *Rose-Inn* at *Ockingham* in *Berkshire*.

The

The school-boy's desire is a play-day ;  
 The school-master's joy is to flog ;  
 The milk-maid's delight is on *May-day* ;  
 But mine is on sweet *Molly Mog*.

*Will-o'-wisp* leads the traveller a gadding  
 Through ditch and through quagmire and bog :  
 But no light can set me a madding,  
 Like the eyes of my sweet *Molly Mog*.

For guineas in other mens breeches  
 Your gamesters will palm and will cog :  
 But I envy them none of their riches,  
 So I may win sweet *Molly Mog*.

The heart, when half wounded, is changing,  
 It here and there leaps like a frog :  
 But my heart can never be ranging,  
 'Tis so fix'd upon sweet *Molly Mog*.

Who follows all ladies of pleasure,  
 In pleasure is thought but a hog :  
 All the sex cannot give so good measure  
 Of joys, as my sweet *Molly Mog*.

I feel I'm in love to distraction,  
 My senses all lost in a fog :  
 And nothing can give satisfaction  
 But thinking of sweet *Molly Mog*.

A letter when I am inditing,  
 Comes *Cupid*, and gives me a jog ;  
 And I fill all the paper with writing  
 Of nothing but sweet *Molly Mog*.

If I would not give up the three *Graces*,  
 I wish I were hang'd like a dog,  
 And at court all the drawing-room faces,  
 For a glance of my sweet *Molly Mog*.

Those faces want nature and spirit,  
 And seem as cut out of a log :  
*Juno*, *Venus*, and *Pallas's* merit  
 Unite in my sweet *Molly Mog*.

Those who toast all the family royal  
 In bumpers of *bogan* and *nog*,  
 Have hearts not more true or more loyal  
 Than mine to my sweet *Molly Mog*.

Were *Virgil* alive with his *Phillis*,  
 And writing another eclogue ;  
 Both his *Phillis* and fair *Amaryllis*  
 He'd give up for sweet *Molly Mog*.

When she smiles on each guest, like her liquor,  
 Then jealousy sets me agog ;  
 To be sure she's a bit for the *vicar*,  
 And so I shall lose *Molly Mog*.

## A New Song of New Similies.

**M**Y passion is as mustard strong ;  
I fit all sober fad,  
Drunk as a piper all day long,  
Or like a *March* hare mad.

Round as a hoop the bumpers flow ;  
I drink, yet can't forget her ;  
For, though as drunk as *David's* fow,  
I love her still the better.

Pert as a pear-monger I'd be,  
If *Molly* were but kind ;  
Cool as a cucumber could see  
The rest of woman-kind.

Like a stuck pig I gaping stare,  
And eye her o'er and o'er ;  
Lean as a rake with figs and care,  
Sleek as a mouse before.

Plump as a partridge was I known,  
And soft as silk my skin ;  
My cheeks as fat as butter grown ;  
But as a groat now thin !

I melancholy as a cat  
Am kept awake to weep ;  
But she, insensible of that,  
Sound as a top can sleep.

Hard

154 A SONG OF SIMILIES.

Hard is her heart as flint or stone ;

She laughs to see me pale,  
And merry as a grig is grown,  
And brisk as bottled ale.

The God of love at her approach  
Is busy as a bee !

Hearts found as any bell or roach  
Are fmit, and figh like me.

Ay me ! as thick as hops or hail,  
The fine men crowd about her :  
But soon as dead as a door-nail  
Shall I be, if without her.

Strait as my leg her fhape appears ;  
O were we join'd together !  
My heart would be fcot-free from cares,  
And lighter than a feather.

As fine as five-pence is her mien ;  
No drum was ever tighter ;  
Her glance is as the razor keen,  
And not the sun is brighter.

As foft as pap her kifles are ;  
Methinks I tafte them yet ;  
Brown as a berry is her hair,  
Her eyes as black as jet.

As fsmooth as glafs, as white as curds,  
Her pretty hand invites ;  
Sharp as a needle are her words ;  
Her wit like pepper bites.

Brisk

A SONG OF SIMILIES. 155

Brisk as a body-louse she trips,  
Clean as a penny drest ;  
Sweet as a rose her breath and lips,  
Round as the globe her breast.  
Full as an egg was I with glee,  
And happy as a king :  
Good lord ! how all men envy'd me !  
She lov'd like any thing.  
But false as hell, she, like the wind,  
Chang'd, as her sex must do ;  
Though seeming as the turtle kind,  
And like the gospel true.  
If I and *Molly* could agree,  
Let who would take *Peru* !  
Great as an emp'ror should I be,  
And richer than a *Jew*.  
Till you grow tender as a chick,  
I'm dull as any post :  
Let us like burs together stick,  
And warm as any toast.  
You'll know me truer than a dye,  
And wish me better sped,  
Flat as a flounder when I lie,  
And as a herring dead.  
Sure as a gun, she'll drop a tear,  
And sigh perhaps, and wish,  
When I am rotten as a pear,  
And mute as any fish.

\* N E W.



## \*NEWGATE'S GARLAND:

*Being a new ballad, shewing how Mr. Jonathan Wild's throat was cut from ear to ear with a penknife by Mr. Blake, alias Blueskin, the bold highwayman, as he stood at his trial in the Old-Baily, 1725.*

*To the Tune of the Cut-purse.*

### I.

**Y**E gallants of *Newgate*, whose fingers are nice  
In diving in pockets, or cogging of dice;  
Ye sharpers so rich, who can buy off the noose,  
Ye honefter poor rogues, who die in your shoes,  
Attend and draw near,  
Good news ye shall hear,  
How *Jonathan's* throat was cut from ear to ear,  
How *Blueskin's* sharp penknife hath set you at ease,  
And ev'ry man round me may rob, if he please.

### II.

When to the *Old-Baily* this *Blueskin* was led,  
He held up his hand; his indictment was read;  
Loud rattled his chains; near him *Jonathan* stood;  
For full forty pounds was the price of his blood.  
Then, hopeless of life,  
He drew his penknife,  
And made a sad widow of *Jonathan's* wife.  
But forty pounds paid her her grief shall appease;  
And ev'ry man round me may rob, if he please.

### III.

III.

Some say there are courtiers of highest renown,  
 Who steal the king's gold, and leave him but a *crown*;  
 Some say there are peers, and some parliament-men,  
 Who meet once a year to rob courtiers agen.

Let them all take their swing  
 To pillage the king,  
 And get a blue ribbon, instead of a string.  
 Now *Bluekin's* sharp penknife hath set you at ease ;  
 And ev'ry man round me may rob, if he please.

IV.

Knaves of old, to hide guilt by their cunning inventions,  
 Call'd briberies grants, and plain robberies pensions:

Physicians and lawyers (who take their degrees  
 To be learned rogues) call'd their pilfering fees.

Since this happy day  
 Now ev'ry man may  
 Rob (as safe as in office) upon the highway.  
 For *Bluekin's* sharp penknife hath set you at ease ;  
 And ev'ry man round me may rob, if he please.

V.

Some cheat in the customs, some rob the excise ;  
 But he who robs both is esteemed most wise.  
 Church-wardens, too prudent to hazard the halter,  
 As yet only venture to steal from the altar.

But

158 NEWGATE'S GARLAND.

But now to get gold,  
They may be more bold,  
And rob on the highway, since *Jonathan's* cold :  
For *Bluekine's* sharp penknife hath set you at ease ;  
And ev'ry man round me may rob, if he please.

VI.

Some by publick revenues, which pass'd through their  
hands,  
Have purchas'd clean houses, and bought dirty lands :  
Some to steal from a charity think it no sin,  
Which at home (says the proverb) does always begin.  
But, if ever you be  
Assign'd a trustee,  
Treat not orphans like masters of the chancery ;  
But take the highway, and more honestly seize ;  
For ev'ry man round me may rob, if he please.

VII.

What a pother has here been with *Wood* and his brass,  
Who would modestly make a few half-pennies pass !  
The patent is good, and the precedent's old,  
For *Diomed* changed his copper for gold :  
But, if *Ireland* despise  
The new half-pennies,  
With more safety to rob on the road I advise :  
For *Bluekin's* sharp penknife hath set thee at ease ;  
And ev'ry man round me may rob, if he please.

P R O M E-

# P R O M E T H E U S.

On *Wood* \* the patentee's *Irish half-pence*.

Written in the Year 1724.

## I.

**A**S when the 'squire and tinker, *Wood*,  
Gravely consulting *Ireland's* good,  
Together mingled in a mass  
Smith's dust, and copper, lead, and brass;  
The mixture thus by chymick art  
United close in ev'ry part,  
In fillets roll'd, or cut in pieces,  
Appear'd like one continu'd species;  
And, by the forming engine struck,  
On all the same impressi'on stuck.

So, to confound this *bated coin*,  
All *parties* and *religions* join;  
*Whigs, Tories, Trimmers, Hanoverians,*  
*Quakers, Conformists, Presbyterians,*  
*Scotch, Irish, English, French* unite,  
With *equal int'rest, equal spight*;  
Together mingled in a lump,  
Do all in *one opinion* jump;  
And ev'ry one begins to find  
The same impressi'on on his mind,

A strange event! whom *gold* incites  
To blood and quarrels, *brass* unites:

\* See an account of *Wood's* project in the *Drapier's* letters,  
Vol. X.

So,

So, goldsmiths say, the coarsest stuff  
 Will serve for *folder* well enough :  
 So by the *kettle's* loud alarm  
 The *bees* are gather'd to a *swarm* :  
 So by the *brazen* trumpet's bluster  
 Troops of all tongues and nations muster :  
 And so the *harp* of *Ireland* brings  
 Whole crowds about its *brazen strings*.

## II.

There is a chain let down from *Jove*,  
 But fasten'd to his throne above,  
 So strong, that from the lower end,  
 They say, all human things depend.  
 This chain, as ancient poets hold,  
 When *Jove* was young, was made of *gold*.  
*Prometheus* once this chain purloin'd,  
 Dissolv'd, and into *money* coin'd ;  
 Then whips me on a chain of brass :  
 (*Venus* \* was brib'd to let it pass.)  
 Now, while this brazen chain prevail'd,  
*Jove* saw that all devotion fail'd ;  
 No temple to his Godship rais'd ;  
 No sacrifice at altars blaz'd ;  
 In short, such dire confusion follow'd,  
 Earth must have been in chaos swallow'd.  
*Jove* stood amaz'd ; but, looking round,  
 With much ado the cheat he found ;

\* A great lady was said to have been bribed by *Wood*.

'Twas plain he cou'd no longer hold  
The world in any chain but gold ;  
And to the God of wealth, his brother,  
Sent *Mercury* to get another.

*Prometheus* on a rock is laid,  
Ty'd with a chain himself had made,  
On icy *Caucasus* to shiver,  
While vulturs eat his growing liver.

## III.

Ye pow'rs of *Grubstreet*, make me able  
Discreetly to apply this fable ;  
Say, who is to be understood  
By that old thief *Prometheus*? WOOD.  
For *Jove*, it is not hard to guess him ;  
I mean his Majesty, *God blefs him*.  
This thief and blacksmith was so bold,  
He strove to steal that chain of gold,  
Which links the subject to the king,  
And change it for a brazen string.  
But sure, if nothing else must pass  
Between the king and us, but brass,  
Although the chain will never crack,  
Yet our devotion may grow slack.

But *Jove* will soon convert, I hope,  
This brazen chain into a rope ;  
With which *Prometheus* shall be ty'd,  
And high in air for ever ride ;  
Where, if we find his liver grows,  
For want of vulturs, we have crows.

\* STREPHON and FLAVIA.

WITH ev'ry lady in the land  
Soft *Strephon* kept a pother ;  
One year he languish'd for one hand,  
And next year for the other.  
Yet, when his love the shepherd told  
To *Flavia* fair and coy,  
Reserv'd, demure, than snow more cold,  
She scorn'd the gentle boy.  
Late at a ball he own'd his pain :  
She blush'd, and frown'd, and swore,  
With all the marks of high disdain,  
She'd never hear him more.  
The swain persisted still to pray,  
The nymph still to deny ;  
At last she vow'd she would not stay ;  
He swore she shou'd not fly.  
Enrag'd, she call'd her footman strait,  
And rush'd from out the room,  
Drove to her lodging, lock'd the gate,  
And lay with *Ralph* at home.

C O R I N N A.

THIS day (the year I dare not tell)  
*Apollo* play'd the midwife's part ;  
Into the world *Corinna* fell,  
And he endow'd her with his art.

But

But *Cupid* with a *Satyr* comes ;  
 Both softly to the cradle creep ;  
 Both stroke her hands, and rub her gums,  
 While the poor child lay fast asleep.  
 Then *Cupid* thus ; This little maid  
 Of love shall always speak and write :  
 And I pronounce (the *Satyr* said)  
 The world shall feel her scratch and bite.  
 Her talent she display'd betimes ;  
 For in twice twelve revolving moons  
 She seem'd to laugh and squawl in rhymes,  
 And all her gestures were lampoons.  
 At six years old the subtle jade  
 Stole to the pantry-door, and found  
 The butler with my lady's maid ;  
 And you may swear the tale went round.  
 She made a song, how little mis  
 Was kiss'd and flobber'd by a lad ;  
 And how, when master went to p—,  
 Mis came, and peep'd at all he had.  
 At twelve a wit and a coquette ;  
 Marries for love, half whore, half wife ;  
 Cuckolds, elopes, and runs in debt ;  
 Turns auth'refs, and is *Curl's* for life.  
 Her common-place book all gallant is,  
 Of scandal now a *cornucopia* ;  
 She pours it out in \**Atalantis*,  
 Or memoirs of the *New Utopia*.

\* The *Atalantis* was written into good company by a  
 ten by Mrs. Manley ; and may genteel appearance, and good  
 be considered as a pander for address.  
 the stews, who gains admit-



\* T H E  
Q U I D N U N C K I ' S :

*A Tale occasion'd by the Death of the Duke  
Regent of France.*

**H**OW vain are mortal man's endeavours!  
(Said, at \* dame *Elleot's*, master *Tr—s*)  
Good *Orleans* dead! in truth 'tis hard:  
Oh! may all statesmen die prepar'd!  
I do foresee (and for foreseeing  
He equals any man in being)  
The army ne'er can be disbanded.  
—I wish the king was safely landed.  
Ah friends! great changes threat the land!  
All *France* and *England* at a stand!  
There's *Meroweis*—mark! strange work!  
And there's the *Czar*, and there's the *Turk*—  
The *Pope* — An *India*-merchant by  
Cut short the speech with this reply:  
All at a stand? you see great changes?  
Ah, fir! you never saw the *Ganges*:  
There dwells the nation of *Quidnuncki's*,  
(So *Monomotapa* calls monkies:)  
On either bank from bough to bough,  
They meet and chat (as we may now:)  
Whispers go round, they grin, they shrug,  
They bow, they snarl, they scratch, they hug;

\* Coffee - house near St. *James's*.

And,

And, just as chance or whim provoke them,  
They either bite their friends, or stroke them.

There have I seen some active prig,  
To shew his parts, bestride a twig :  
Lord ! how the chatt'ring tribe admire !  
Not that he's wiser, but he's higher :  
All long to try the vent'rous thing,  
(For pow'r is but to have one's swing.)  
From side to side he springs, he spurns,  
And bangs his foes and friends by turns.  
Thus as in giddy freaks he bounces,  
*Crack* goes the twig, and in he flounces !  
Down the swift stream the wretch is borne ;  
Never, ah never, to return !

*Z—ds !* what a fall had our dear brother !  
*Morbleu !* cries one ; and *damme*, t'other.  
The nation gives a gen'ral screech ;  
None cocks his tail, none claws his breech ;  
Each trembles for the publick weal,  
And for a while forgets to steal.

A while all eyes intent and stiddy  
Pursue him whirling down the eddy :  
But, out of mind when out of view,  
Some other mounts the twig a-new ;  
And bus'ness on each monkey shore  
Runs the same track it run before.

# \* A Y A N D N O :

## A F A B L E.

**I**N fable all things hold discourse ;  
Then *words*, no doubt, must talk of course,  
Once on a time, near *Channel-row* \*,  
Two hostile adverbs, *ay* and *no*,  
Were hast'ning to the field of fight,  
And front to front stood opposite.  
Before each gen'ral join'd the van,  
*Ay*, the more courteous knight, began :  
Stop, peevish particle, beware !  
I'm told you are not such a bear,  
But sometimes *yield*, when *offer'd fair*.  
Suffer yon' folks a while to tattle ;  
'Tis *we* who must decide the battle.  
Whene'er we war on yonder stage  
With various fate and equal rage,  
The nation trembles at each blow,  
That *no* gives *ay*, and *ay* gives *no* :  
Yet in expensive long contention  
We gain nor office, grant, or pension :  
Why then should *kinsfolks* quarrel thus ?  
(For *two* of you make *one* of us †.)  
To some wise statesman let us go,  
Where each his *proper use* may know :

\* *Channel-row* is a dirty street near the parliament-house, Westminster.

† In *English* two negatives make an affirmative.

He may admit two such commanders,  
 And make those wait who serv'd in *Flanders*.  
 Let's quarter on a great man's tongue,  
 A treas'ry lord, not master *Y—g*,  
 Obsequious at his high command  
*Ay* shall march forth to tax the land.  
 Impeachments *no* can best resist,  
 And *ay* support the civil list:  
*Ay* quick as *Cæsar* wins the day;  
 And *no*, like *Fabius*, by delay.  
 Sometimes, in mutual sly disguise,  
 Let *ay's* seem *no's*, and *no's* seem *I's*;  
*Ay's* be in courts denials meant,  
 And *no's* in bishops give consent.  
 Thus *ay* propos'd—and for reply  
*No* for the first time answer'd *I*.  
 They parted with a thousand kisses,  
 and fight e'er since for *pay*, like *Swisses*.

## P H I L L I S :

O R, T H E

## P R O G R E S S O F L O V E .

Written in the Year 1716.

**D**Esponding *Phillis* was endu'd  
 With ev'ry talent of a prude:  
 She trembled when a man drew near;  
 Salute her, and she turn'd her ear;

M 4

If

If o'er against her you were plac'd,  
 She durst not look above your waist :  
 She'd rather take you to her bed,  
 Than let you see her dress her head :  
 In church you hear her, thro' the crowd,  
 Repeat the *absolution* loud ;  
 In church, secure behind her fan,  
 She durst behold that monster *man* ;  
 There practis'd how to place her head,  
 And bit her lips to make them red ;  
 Or, on the mat devoutly kneeling,  
 Wou'd lift her eyes up to the cieling,  
 And heave her bosom unaware,  
 For neighb'ring beaux to see it bare.  
 At length a lucky lover came,  
 And found admittance to the dame.  
 Suppose all parties now agreed,  
 The writings drawn, the lawyer fee'd,  
 The vicar and the ring bespoke ;  
 Guess, how could such a match be broke ?  
 See then what mortal's place their blifs in !  
 Next morn betimes the bride was missing :  
 The mother scream'd, the father chid ;  
 Where can this idle wench be hid ?  
 No news of *Phil!* the bridegroom came,  
 And thought his bride had sculk'd for shame ;  
 Because her father us'd to say  
 The girl *had such a bashful way.*  
 Now *John* the butler must be sent  
 To learn the road that *Phillis* went.

The

The groom was wish'd to saddle *Crop* ;  
 For *John* must neither light, nor stop,  
 But find her, wherefoe'er she fled,  
 And bring her back, alive or dead.

See here again the devil to do ;  
 For truly *John* was missing too :  
 The horse and pillion both were gone !  
*Phillis*, it seems, was fled with *John*.

Old madam, who went up to find  
 What papers *Phil* had left behind,  
 A letter on the toilet fees,  
*To my much honour'd father* — these,  
 ('Tis always done, romances tell us,  
 When daughters run away with fellows)  
 Fill'd with the choicest common-places,  
 By others us'd in the like cases.

“ That long ago a *fortune-teller*  
 “ Exactly said what now befel her ;  
 “ And in a *glass* had made her see  
 “ A *serwing-man* of low degree.  
 “ It was *her fate*, must be forgiven ;  
 “ For *marriages were made in heaven* :  
 “ His pardon begg'd ; but, to be plain,  
 “ She'd do't, *if'twere to do again* :  
 “ Thank'd God, 'twas *neither shame nor sin* ;  
 “ For *John* was come of *honest kin*.  
 “ Love never thinks of rich and poor :  
 “ *She'd beg with John from door to door*.  
 “ Forgive her, if it be a crime ;  
 “ She'll never do't *another time*.

“ She

170 THE PROGRESS OF LOVE.

" She ne'er before in all her life  
 " Once disobey'd him, *maid nor wife*.  
 " One argument she summ'd up all in,  
 " The *thing was done, and past recalling* ;  
 " And therefore hop'd she should recover  
 " His favour, when his *passion's over*.  
 " She valu'd not what others thought her,  
 " And was — his *most obedient daughter*."

Fair maidens, all attend the muse,  
 Who now the wand'ring pair pursues :  
 Away they rode in homely fort,  
 Their journey long, their money short ;  
 The loving couple well bemir'd ;  
 The horse and both the riders tir'd ;  
 Their victuals bad, their lodging worse ;  
*Phil* cry'd, and *John* began to curse :  
*Phil* wish'd, that she had strain'd a limb,  
 When first she ventur'd out with him ;  
*John* wish'd, that he had broke a leg,  
 When first for her he quitted *Peg*.

But what adventures more befel 'em,  
 The muse hath now no time to tell 'em :  
 How *Johnny* wheedled, threaten'd, fawn'd,  
 Till *Phillis* all her trinkets pawn'd :  
 How oft she broke her marriage vows  
 In kindness to maintain her spouse,  
 Till swains unwholesome spoil'd the trade ;  
 For now the surgeons must be paid,  
 To whom those perquisites are gone,  
 In christian justice due to *John*.

When

When food and raiment now grew scarce,  
 Fate put a period to the farce,  
 And with exact poetick justice ;  
 For *John* is landlord, *Phillis* hostess :  
 They keep at *Staines* the *Old Blue Boar*,  
 Are cat and dog, and rogue and whore.

T H E

PROGRESS OF POETRY.

**T**HE farmer's goose, who in the stubble  
 Has fed without restraint or trouble,  
 Grown fat with corn, and sitting still,  
 Can scarce get o'er the barn-door fill ;  
 And hardly waddles forth to cool  
 Her belly in the neighb'ring pool ;  
 Nor loudly cackles at the door ;  
 For cackling shews the goose is poor.

But, when she must be turn'd to graze,  
 And round the barren common strays,  
 Hard exercise and harder fare  
 Soon make my dame grow lank and spare :  
 Her body light, she tries her wings,  
 And scorns the ground, and upward springs ;  
 While all the parish, as she flies,  
 Hear sounds harmonious from the skies.

Such is the poet fresh in pay,  
 (The third night's profits of his play ;)

His



His morning-draughts 'till noon can swill  
 Among his brethren of the quill :  
 With good roast beef his belly full,  
 Grown lazy, foggy, fat, and dull,  
 Deep funk in plenty and delight,  
 What poet e'er could take his flight ?  
 Or, stuff'd with phlegm up to the throat,  
 What poet e'er could sing a note ?  
 Nor *Pegasus* could bear the load  
 Along the high celestial road ;  
 The steed, oppress'd would break his girth  
 To raise the lumber from the earth.

But view him in another scene,  
 When all his drink is *Hippocrene*,  
 His money spent, his patrons fail,  
 His credit out for cheese and ale ;  
 His two-years coat so smooth and bare,  
 Through ev'ry thread it lets in air ;  
 With hungry meals his body pin'd,  
 His guts and belly full of wind ;  
 And, like a jockey for a race,  
 His flesh brought down to flying case :  
 Now his exalted spirit loaths  
 Incumbrances of food and cloaths ;  
 And up he rises, like a vapour,  
 Supported high on wings of paper ;  
 He singing flies, and flying sings,  
 While from below all *Grubstreet* rings.

T H E  
P R O G R E S S O F B E A U T Y .

**W**HEN first *Diana* leaves her bed,  
Vapours and steams her look disgrace,  
A frowzy dirty-colour'd red  
Sits on her cloudy wrinkled face :

But by degrees, when mounted high  
Her artificial face appears  
Down from her window in the sky,  
Her spots are gone, her visage clears.

'Twixt earthly females and the moon  
All parallels exactly run :  
If *Celia* should appear too soon,  
Alas, the nymph would be undone !

To see her from her pillow rise,  
All reeking in a cloudy steam,  
Crack'd lips, foul teeth, and gummy eyes,  
Poor *Strepbon*, how wou'd he blaspheme !

Three colours, black, and red, and white,  
So graceful in their proper place,  
Remove them to a diff'rent scite,  
They form a frightful hideous face :

For instance, when the lily skips  
Into the precincts of the rose,  
And takes possession of the lips,  
Leaving the purple to the nose :

So

So *Celia* went entire to bed,  
 All her complexion safe and found ;  
 But, when she rose, white, black, and red,  
 Though still in fight, had chang'd their ground.

The black, which would not be confin'd,  
 A more inferior station seeks,  
 Leaving the fiery red behind,  
 And mingles in her muddy cheeks.

But *Celia* can with ease reduce,  
 By help of pencil, paint, and brush,  
 Each colour to its place and use,  
 And teach her cheeks again to blush.

She knows her *early* self no more ;  
 But fill'd with admiration stands,  
 As other painters oft adore  
 The workmanship of their own hands.

Thus, after four important hours,  
*Celia's* the wonder of her sex :  
 Say, which among the heav'nly pow'rs  
 Could cause such marvellous effects ?

*Venus*, indulgent to her kind,  
 Gave women all their hearts could wish,  
 When first she taught them where to find  
 White lead and \* *Lusitanian* dish.

*Love* with white lead cements his wings :  
 White lead was sent us to repair  
 Two brightest, brittlest, earthly things,  
 A lady's face, and *China* ware.

\* Portugal.

She ventures now to lift the fash ;  
 The window is her proper sphere :  
 Ah lovely nymph ! be not too rash,  
 Nor let the beaux approach too near :

Take pattern by your *sister* star ;  
 Delude at once, and bless our fight ;  
 When you are seen, be seen from far,  
 And chiefly chuse to shine by night.

But art no longer can prevail,  
 When the materials all are gone ;  
 The best mechanic hand must fail,  
 Where nothing's left to work upon.

*Matter*, as wise logicians say,  
 Cannot without a *form* subsist ;  
 And *form*, say I, as well as they,  
 Must fail, if *matter* brings no grift.

And this is fair *Diana's* case ;  
 For all astrologers maintain,  
 Each night a bit drops off her face,  
 When mortals say she's in her wane :

While \* *Partridge* wisely shews the cause  
 Efficient of the moon's decay,  
 That *Cancer* with his pois'nous claws  
 Attacks her in the *milky way* :

\* *Partridge* and *Gadbury* wrote each an ephemeris.

176 THE PROGRESS OF BEAUTY.

But *Gadbury*, in art profound,  
From her pale cheeks pretends to shew,  
That swain *Endymion* † is not found,  
Or else that *Mercury's* her foe.

But, let the cause be what it will,  
In half a month she looks so thin,  
That *Flamstead* can, with all his skill,  
See but her forehead and her chin.

Yet, as she wastes, she grows discreet,  
'Till midnight never shews her head :  
So rotting *Celia* strols the street,  
When sober folks are all a-bed :

For sure, if this be *Luna's* fate,  
Poor *Celia*, but of mortal race,  
In vain expects a longer date  
To the materials of *her* face.

When *Mercury* her tresses mows,  
To think of black-lead combs is vain ;  
No painting can restore a *nose*,  
Nor will her *teeth* return again.

Ye pow'rs, who over love preside !  
Since mortal beauties drop so soon,  
If you would have us well supply'd,  
Send us *new* nymphs with each *new* moon.

† *Endymion*, a young shepherd, feigned to be enamoured,  
of whom *Diana* was

## PETHOX THE GREAT.

**F**ROM *Venus* born, thy beauty shows ;  
But who thy father, no man knows :  
Nor can the skilful herald trace  
The founder of thy ancient race :  
Whether thy temper, full of fire,  
Discovers *Vulcan* for thy fire,  
The God who made *Scamander* boil,  
And round his margin fing'd the soil,  
From whence, philosophers agree,  
An equal pow'r descends to thee :  
Whether from dreadful *Mars* you claim  
The high descent from whence you came,  
And, as a proof, shew num'rous scars  
By fierce encounters made in wars,  
Those honourable wounds you bore  
From head to foot, and *all before* ;  
And still the bloody field frequent,  
Familiar in each leader's tent :  
Or whether, as the learn'd contend,  
You from the neighb'ring *Gaul* descend ;  
Or from \* *Parthenope* the proud,  
Where numberless thy vot'ries crowd :  
Whether thy great forefathers came  
From realms that bear *Vesputio's* name ;  
For so conject'ers would obtrude,  
And from thy painted skin conclude :

\* Naples.

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N

Whether,

Whether, as *Epicurus* shows,  
 The world from jostling seeds arose,  
 Which, mingling with prolifick strife  
 In chaos, kindled into life ;  
 So your production was the same,  
 And from contending atoms came.

Thy fair indulgent mother crown'd  
 Thy head with sparkling rubies round :  
 Beneath thy decent steps the road  
 Is all with precious jewels strow'd.  
 The \* bird of *Pallas* knows his post,  
 Thee to attend, where-e'er thou go'st.

*Byzantians* boast, that on the clod  
 Where once their *sultan's* horse hath trod,  
 Grows neither grass, nor shrub, nor tree :  
 The same thy subjects boast of thee.

The greatest lord, when you appear,  
 Will deign your livery to wear,  
 In all the various colours seen  
 Of red, and yellow, blue, and green.

With half a word, when you require,  
 The man of bus'ness must retire.

The haughty minister of state  
 With trembling must thy leisure wait ;  
 And, while his fate is in thy hands,  
 The bus'ness of the nation stands.

Thou dar'st the greatest prince attack,  
 Can'st hourly set him on the rack,

\* *Bubo*, the owl,

And,

And, as an instance of thy pow'r,  
 Inclose him in a wooden tow'r :  
 With pungent pains on ev'ry side,  
 So *Regulus* in torments dy'd.

From thee our youth all virtues learn,  
 Dangers with prudence to discern ;  
 And well thy scholars are endu'd  
 With temp'rance, and with fortitude ;  
 With patience, which all ills supports ;  
 And secrecy, the art of courts.

The glitt'ring beau could hardly tell,  
 Without your aid, to read or spell ;  
 But, having long convers'd with you,  
 Knows how to write a *billet-doux*.

With what delight, methinks, I trace  
 Your blood in ev'ry noble race !  
 In whom thy features, shape, and mien,  
 Are to the life distinctly seen.

The *Britons*, once a savage kind,  
 By you were brighten'd and refin'd,  
 Descendents of the barb'rous *Huns*,  
 With limbs robust, and voice that stuns :  
 But you have molded them afresh,  
 Remov'd the tough superfluous flesh,  
 Taught them to modulate their tongues,  
 And speak without the help of lungs.

*Proteus* on you bestow'd the boon  
 To change your visage like the moon ;  
 You sometimes half a face produce,  
 Keep t'other half for private use.



180 PETHOX THE GREAT.

How fam'd thy conduct in the fight  
With \* *Hermes*, son of *Pleias* bright !  
Out-number'd, half encompass'd round,  
You strove for ev'ry inch of ground ;  
'Then, by a foldierly retreat,  
Retir'd to your imperial seat.  
The victor, when your steps he trac'd,  
Found all the realms before him waste :  
You o'er the high triumphal arch  
Pontifick made your glorious march ;  
The wond'rous arch behind you fell,  
And left a chasm profound as hell :  
You, in your capitol secur'd,  
A siege as long as *Troy* endur'd.

\* *Mercury*.

\* THE

\* T H E  
L A M E N T A T I O N  
O F  
G L U M D A L C L I T C H  
For the Loss of  
G R I L D R I G.  
A P A S T O R A L.

**S**OON as *Glumdalclitch* mis'd her pleasing care,  
She wept, she blubber'd, and she tore her hair :  
No *British* mis finerer grief has known,  
Her squirrel missing, or her sparrow flown.  
She furl'd her sampler, and hawl'd in her thread,  
And stuck her needle into *Grildrig's* bed ;  
Then spread her hands, and with a bounce let fall  
Her baby, like the giant in *Guildhall*.  
In peals of thunder now she roars, and now  
She gently whimpers like a lowing cow ;  
Yet lovely in her sorrow still appears :  
Her locks dishevell'd, and her flood of tears  
Seem like the lofty barn of some rich swain,  
When from the thatch drips fast a show'r of rain.

In vain she search'd each cranny of the house,  
Each gaping chink, impervious to a mouse.

“ Was it for this (she cry'd) with daily care

“ Within thy reach I set the vinegar,

N 3

“ And

182 THE LAMENTATION OF

“ And fill'd the cruet with the acid tide,  
“ While pepper-water worms thy bait supply'd ;  
“ Where twin'd the silver eel around thy hook,  
“ And all the little monsters of the brook !  
“ Sure in that lake he dropt ; my *Grilly's* drown'd !”—  
She dragg'd the cruet, but no *Grildrig* found.

“ Vain is thy courage, *Grilly*, vain thy boast ;  
“ But little creatures enterprize the most.  
“ Trembling, I've seen thee dare the kitten's paw,  
“ Nay, mix with children, as they play'd at taw,  
“ Nor fear the marbles, as they bounding flew ;  
“ Marbles to them, but rolling rocks to you.  
“ Why did I trust thee with that giddy youth ?  
“ Who from a *page* can ever learn the truth ?  
“ Vers'd in court tricks, that money-loving boy  
“ To some lord's daughter fold the living toy,  
“ Or rent him limb from limb in cruel play,  
“ As children tear the wings of flies away.  
“ From place to place o'er *Broddingnag* I'll roam,  
“ And never will return, or bring thee home.  
“ But who hath eyes to trace the passing wind ?  
“ How then thy fairy footsteps can I find ?  
“ Dost thou bewilder'd wander all alone  
“ In the green thicket of a mossy stone ;  
“ Or, tumbled from the toadstool's slipp'ry round,  
“ Perhaps all maim'd lie grov'ling on the ground ?  
“ Dost thou, imbosom'd in the lovely rose,  
“ Or sunk within the peach's down, repose ?  
“ Within the king-cup if thy limbs are spread,  
“ Or in the golden cowslip's velvet head,

“ O

" O shew me, *Flora*, 'midst those sweets, the flow'r  
 " Where sleeps my *Grildrig* in his flagrant bow'r !  
 " But ah ! I fear thy little fancy roves  
 " On little females, and on little loves ;  
 " Thy pigmy children, and thy tiny spouse,  
 " The baby play-things that adorn thy house,  
 " Doors, windows, chimnies, and the spacious rooms,  
 " Equal in size to cells of honey-combs ;  
 " Hast thou for these now ventur'd from the shore,  
 " Thy bark a bean-shell, and a straw thine oar ?  
 " Or in thy box, now bounding on the main,  
 " Shall I ne'er bear thyself and house again ?  
 " And shall I set thee on my hand no more,  
 " To see thee leap the lines, and traverse o'er  
 " My spacious palm ? of stature scarce a span,  
 " Mimick the actions of a real man ?  
 " No more behold thee turn my watch's key,  
 " As seamen at a capstern anchors weigh ?  
 " How wer't thou wont to walk with cautious tread,  
 " A dish of tea, like milk-pail, on thy head ?  
 " How chase the mite that bore thy cheese away,  
 " And keep the rolling maggot at a bay ?"

She said ; but broken accents stopt her voice,  
 Soft as the speaking-trumpet's mellow noise :  
 She sobb'd a storm, and wip'd her flowing eyes,  
 Which seem'd like two broad suns in misty skies.  
 O squander not thy grief ! those tears command  
 To weep upon our cod in *Newfoundland* :  
 The plenteous pickle shall preserve the fish,  
 And *Europe* taste thy sorrows in a dish.

\* MARY GULLIVER  
T O  
Captain LEMUEL GULLIVER.

ARGUMENT.

*The captain, some time after his return, being retired to Mr. Sympson's in the country, Mrs. Gulliver, apprehending from his late behaviour some estrangement of his affections, writes him the following expostulating, soothing, and tenderly complaining epistle.*

**W**ELCOME, thrice welcome, to thy native place,  
—What, touch me not? what, shun a wife's  
embrace?

Have I for this thy tedious absence borne,  
And wak'd, and wish'd whole nights for thy return?  
In five long years I took no second spouse;  
What *Redriff* wife so long hath kept her vows?  
Your eyes, your nose, inconstancy betray;  
Your nose you stop, your eyes you turn away.  
'Tis said, that thou should'st *cleave unto thy wife*;  
Once, *thou* did'st cleave, and I could cleave for life.  
Hear, and relent! hark how thy children moan!  
Be kind at least to these; they are thy own:  
Be bold, and count them all; secure to find  
The honest number that you left behind.  
See how they pat thee with their pretty paws:  
Why start you? are they snakes? or have they claws?

Thy

Thy christian feed, our mutual flesh and bone :  
Be kind at least to *these* ; they are thy own.

\* *Biddel*, like thee, might farthest *India* rove ;  
He chang'd his country, but retain'd his love.  
There's captain *Pennel* absent half his life,  
Comes back, and is the kinder to his wife.  
Yet *Pennel's* wife is brown compar'd to me,  
And Mrs. *Biddel* sure is fifty-three.

Not touch me ! never neighbour call'd me slut :  
Was *Flimnap's* dame more sweet in *Lilliput* ?  
I've no red hair to breathe an odious fume ;  
At least thy consort's cleaner than thy groom.  
Why then that dirty stable-boy thy care ?  
What mean those visits to the *forrel mare* ?  
Say, by what witchcraft, or what dæmon led,  
Preferr'ft thou *litter* to the marriage bed !

Some say the devil himself is in that *mare* :  
If so, our *dean* shall drive him forth by pray'r.  
Some think you mad, some think you are possess'd,  
That *Bedlam* and clean straw will suit you best.  
Vain means, alas, this frenzy to appease !  
That *straw*, that *straw* would heighten the disease.

My bed (the scene of all our former joys,  
Witness two lovely girls, two lovely boys)  
Alone I press ; in dreams I call my dear,  
I stretch my hand ; no *Gulliver* is there !  
I wake, I rise, and shiv'ring with the frost  
Search all the house ; my *Gulliver* is lost !

\* Names of the sea-captains mentioned in *Gulliver's* travels.

Forth in the street I rush with frantick cries ;  
 The windows open, all the neighbours rise ;  
*Where sleeps my Gulliver ? O tell me where !*  
 The neighbours answer, "*With the sorrel mare.*"

At early morn I to the market haste,  
 (Studious in ev'ry thing to please thy taste ;)  
 A curious *fowl* and *sparagras* I chose  
 (For I remember you were fond of those :)  
 Three shillings cost the first, the last sev'n groats :  
 Sullen you turn from both, and call for *oats*.

Others bring goods and treasures to their houses,  
 Something to deck their pretty babes and spouses :  
 My *only* token was a cup like horn,  
 That's made of nothing but a lady's *corn*.  
 'Tis not for that I grieve ; no, 'tis to see  
 The *groom* and *sorrel mare* preferr'd to me !

These, for some moments when you deign to quit,  
 And (at due distance) sweet discourse admit,  
 'Tis all my pleasure thy past toil to know ;  
 For pleas'd remembrance builds delight on woe.  
 At ev'ry danger pants thy consort's breast,  
 And gaping infants squawl to hear the rest.  
 How did I tremble, when by thousands bound  
 I saw thee stretch'd on *Lilliputian* ground ?  
 When scaling armies climb'd up ev'ry part,  
 Each step they trod I felt upon my heart.  
 But when thy torrent quench'd the dreadful blaze,  
 King, queen, and nation staring with amaze,  
 Full in my view how all my husband came !  
 And what extinguish'd their's, increas'd my flame.

Those.



Those *spectacles*, ordain'd thine eyes to save,  
 Were once my present; *love* that armour gave.  
 How did I mourn at *Bolgolam's* decree!  
 For, when he sign'd thy death, he sentenc'd me.

When folks might see thee all the country round  
 For six pence, I'd have giv'n a thousand pound.  
 Lord! when the *giant-babe* that head of thine  
 Got in his mouth, my heart was up in mine!  
 When in the *marrow-bone* I see thee ramm'd,  
 Or on the house-top by the *monkey* cramm'd,  
 The piteous images renew my pain,  
 And all thy dangers I weep o'er again.  
 But on the *maiden's nipple* when you rid,  
 Pray heav'n, 'twas all a wanton maiden did!  
*Glumdalclitch* too! — with thee I mourn her case:  
 Heav'n guard the gentle girl from all disgrace!  
 O may the king that one neglect forgive,  
 And pardon her the fault by which I live!  
 Was there no other way to set him free!  
 My life, alas! I fear prov'd death to thee.

O teach me, dear, new words to speak my flame!  
 Teach me to woo thee by thy best-lov'd name!  
 Whether the style of *Grildrig* please the most,  
 So call'd on *Brobdingnag's* stupendous coast,  
 When on the monarch's ample hand you fate,  
 And hollow'd in his ear intrigues of state;  
 Or *Quinbus Flestrin* more endearment brings,  
 When like a mountain you look'd down on kings:  
 If ducal *Nardac*, *Lilliputian* peer,  
 Or *Glumglum's* humbler title footh thine ear:

Nay,



188 A LILLIPUTIAN ODE.

Nay, wou'd kind *Jove* my organs so dispose,  
To hymn harmonious *Houyhnhnm* through the nose,  
I'd call thee *Houyhnhnm*, that high-sounding name;  
Thy children's noses all should twang the same,  
So might I find my loving spouse of course  
Endu'd with all the *virtues* of a horse.

\* T O

QUINBUS FLESTRIN,

T H E

M A N - M O U N T A I N .

A LILLIPUTIAN ODE.

I N amaze  
Loft, I gaze:  
Can our eyes  
Reach thy size?  
May my lays  
Swell with praise,  
Worthy thee!  
Worthy me!  
Muse, inspire  
All thy fire!  
Bards of old  
Of him told,

When

A LILLIPUTIAN ODE. 189

When they said,  
*Atlas' head*  
Propt the skies :  
See ! and believe your eyes !  
    See him stride  
    Vallies wide,  
    Over woods,  
    Over floods !  
    When he treads,  
    Mountains heads  
    Groan and shake :  
    Armies quake :  
    Let his spurn  
    Overturn  
    Man and steed :  
    Troops take heed !  
    Left and right,  
    Speed your flight !  
    Left an host  
Beneath his foot be lost.  
    Turn'd aside  
    From his hide  
    Safe from wound,  
    Darts rebound.  
    From his nose  
    Clouds he blows :  
    When he speaks,  
    Thunder breaks !  
    When he eats,  
    Famine threats !

When

## ECHO ON WOMAN.

When he drinks,  
*Neptune* shrinks !  
 Nigh thy ear,  
 In mid air,  
 On thy hand  
 Let me stand ;  
 So shall I,  
 Lofty poet ! touch the sky.

\* A

## Gentle ECHO on WOMAN.

In the *Dorick* Manner.*Shepherd,*

**E**CHO, I ween, will in the woods reply,  
 And quaintly answer questions : shall I try ?

Echo, *Try.**Shepherd,*

What must we do our passion to express ?

Echo, *Press.**Shepherd,*

How shall I please her who ne'er lov'd before ?

Echo, *Before.**Shepherd,*

What most moves women, when we them address ?

Echo, *A dress.**Shepherd,*

ECHO ON WOMAN. 191

*Shepherd,*

Say, what can keep her chaste, whom I adore ?

Echo, *A door.*

*Shepherd,*

If musick softens rocks, love tunes my lyre.

Echo, *Lyar.*

*Shepherd,*

Then teach me, Echo, how shall I come by her ?

Echo, *Buy her.*

*Shepherd,*

When bought, no question, I shall be her dear ?

Echo, *Her deer.*

*Shepherd,*

But deer have horns; how must I keep her under ?

Echo, *Keep her under.*

*Shepherd,*

How shall I hold her ne'er to part asunder ?

Echo, *A—se under.*

*Shepherd,*

But what can glad me, when she's laid on beir ?

Echo, *Beer.*

*Shepherd,*

What must I do, when woman will be kind ?

Echo, *Be kind.*

*Shepherd,*

What must I do, when woman will be cross ?

Echo, *Be cross.*

*Shepherd,*

Lord ! what is she that can so turn and wind ?

Echo, *Wind.*

*Shepherd,*

*Shepherd,*

If she be wind, what fills her when she blows?

Echo, *Blows.*

*Shepherd,*

But, if she bang again, still shou'd I bang her?

Echo, *Bang her.*

*Shepherd,*

Is there no way to moderate her anger?

Echo, *Hang her.*

*Shepherd,*

Thanks, gentle Echo; right thy answers tell,

What woman is, and how to guard her well.

Echo, *Guard her well.*

## EPILOGUE to a PLAY

For the Benefit of the Weavers in *Ireland.*

1721.

WHO dares affirm this is no pious age,  
 When charity begins to tread the stage?  
 When actors, who at best are hardly favers,  
 Will give a night of benefit to weavers?  
 Stay, — let me see, how finely will it sound!  
*Imprimis*, from his grace \* a hundred pound:

\* Dr. *William King*, archbishop of *Dublin.*

Peers,

Peers, clergy, gentry, all are benefactors;  
 And then comes in the *item* of the actors;  
*Item*, the actors freely give a day, —  
 The poet had no more who made the play.

But whence this wond'rous charity in play'rs?  
 They learnt it not at sermons, or at pray'rs.  
 Under the rose, since here are none but friends,  
 To own the truth, we have some private ends:  
 Since waiting-women, like exacting jades,  
 Hold up the prices of their old *brocades*,  
 We'll dress in *manufactures* made at home,  
 Equip our *kings* and *gen'ral*s at the *Comb*\*:  
 We'll rig in *Meath-street* *Ægypt's* haughty queen;  
 And *Anthony* shall court her in *ratteen*.  
 In *blue shalloon* shall *Hannibal* be clad,  
 And *Scipio* trail an *Irish purple plad*.  
 In druggot dress, of thirteen pence a yard,  
 See *Philip's* son amidst his *Persian* guard:  
 And proud *Roxana*, fir'd with jealous rage,  
 With fifty yards of crape shall sweep the stage.  
 In short, our kings and princeesses within  
 Are all resolv'd the project to begin;  
 And you, our subjects, when you here resort,  
 Must imitate the fashions of the court.

Oh! cou'd I see this audience clad in *stuff*,  
 Though money's scarce, we shou'd have trade enough:  
 But *chints*, *brocades*, and *lace* take all away,  
 And scarce a crown is left to see a play.

\* A street in *Dublin* famous for woollen manufactures.

194 EPITAPH ON A MISER.

Perhaps you wonder whence this friendship springs  
 Between the *weavers*, and us play-house kings:  
 But wit and weaving had the same beginning;  
*Pallas* first taught us poetry and spinning.  
 And next observe how this alliance fits,  
 For *weavers* now are just as poor as wits:  
 Their brother quill-men, workers for the stage,  
 For sorry *stuff* can get a crown a page;  
 But *weavers* will be kinder to the *players*,  
 And sell for twenty pence a yard of theirs:  
 And, to your knowledge, there is often less in  
 The *poet's* wit, than in the *player's* dressing.

EPITAPH on a MISER.

**B**ENEATH this verdant *hillock* lies  
*Demar*, the *wealthy* and the *wise*.  
 His *heirs*, that he might safely rest,  
 Have put his *carcase* in a *chest*;  
 The very *chest*, in which, they say,  
 His *other self*, his *money* lay.  
 And, if his *heirs* continue kind  
 To that dear *self* he left behind,  
 I dare believe, that four in five  
 Will think his *better half* alive.

To S T E L L A.

Who collected and transcribed his Poems.

1720.

**A**S, when a lofty pile is rais'd,  
We never hear the workmen prais'd,  
Who bring the lime, or place the stones;  
But all admire *Inigo Jones*:  
So, if this pile of scatter'd rhymes  
Shou'd be approv'd in after-times,  
If it both pleases and endures,  
The merit and the praise are yours.

Thou, *Stella*, wer't no longer young,  
When first for thee my harp I strung,  
Without one word of *Cupid's* darts,  
Of killing eyes, or bleeding hearts:  
With friendship and esteem possess'd,  
I ne'er admitted love a guest.

In all the habitudes of life,  
The friend, the mistress, and the wife,  
Variety we still pursue,  
In pleasure seek for something new;  
Or else, comparing with the rest,  
Take comfort, that our own is best;  
The best we value by the worst,  
(As tradesmen shew their trash at first :)  
But his pursuits are at an end,  
Whom *Stella* chuses for a friend.



A poet starving in a garret,  
 Conning old topicks like a parrot,  
 Invokes his mistress and his muse,  
 And stays at home for want of shoes :  
 Shou'd but his muse descending drop  
 A slice of bread and mutton-chop ;  
 Or kindly, when his credit's out,  
 Surprize him with a pint of stout \* ;  
 Or patch his broken stocking soles,  
 Or send him in a peck of coals ;  
 Exalted in his mighty mind,  
 He flies, and leaves the stars behind ;  
 Counts all his labours amply paid,  
 Adores her for the timely aid.

Or, shou'd a porter make enquiries  
 For *Chloe*, *Sylvia*, *Phyllis*, *Iris*,  
 Be told the lodging, lane, and sign,  
 The bow'rs that hold those nymphs divine ;  
 Fair *Chloe* would perhaps be found  
 With footmen tipping under ground ;  
 The charming *Sylvia* beating flax,  
 Her shoulders mark'd with bloody tracks ;  
 Bright *Phyllis* mending ragged smocks ;  
 And radiant *Iris* in the pox.  
 These are the goddesses enroll'd  
 In *Curl's* † collection, new and old,  
 Whose scoundrel fathers wou'd not know 'em,  
 If they shou'd meet them in a poem.

\* A cant word for strong beer.

† See an account of *Curl*, Vol. IV.

True poets can deprefs and raife,  
 Are lords of infamy and praise;  
 They are not fcurrelous in fatire,  
 Nor will in panegyrick flatter.  
 Unjuftly poets we afperfe;  
 Truth fhines the brighter clad in verfe;  
 And all the fictions they purfue,  
 Do but infinuate what is true.

Now, fhould my praifes owe their truth  
 To beauty, drefs, or paint, or youth,  
 What ftoicks call *without our pow'r*,  
 They could not be infur'd an hour:  
 'Twere grafting on an annual ftock,  
 That muft our expectation mock,  
 And, making one luxuriant fhoot,  
 Die the next year for want of root:  
 Before I cou'd my verfes bring,  
 Perhaps you're quite another thing.

So *Mævius*, when he drain'd his ftull  
 To celebrate fome fuburb trull,  
 His families in order fet,  
 And ev'ry crambo he cou'd get;  
 Had gone through all the common-places  
 Worn out by wits, who rhyme on faces:  
 Before he could his poem clofe,  
 The lovely nymph had loft her nofe.

Your virtues fafely I commend;  
 They on no accidents depend:  
 Let malice look with all her eyes,  
 She dares not fay the poet lyes.

*Stella*, when you these lines transcribe,  
 Lest you should take them for a bribe,  
 Resolv'd to mortify your pride,  
 I'll here expose your weaker side.

Your spirits kindle to a flame,  
 Mov'd with the lightest touch of blame ;  
 And, when a friend in kindness tries  
 To shew you where your error lies,  
 Conviction does but more incense ;  
 Perverseness is your whole defence ;  
 Truth, judgment, wit, give place to spight,  
 Regardless both of wrong and right ;  
 Your virtues all suspended wait  
 Till time hath open'd reason's gate ;  
 And, what is worse, your passion bends  
 Its force against your nearest friends ;  
 Which manners, decency, and pride  
 Have taught you from the world to hide :  
 In vain ; for see, your friend hath brought  
 To publick light your only fault ;  
 And yet a fault we often find  
 Mix'd in a noble generous mind ;  
 And may compare to *Ætna's* fire,  
 Which, though with trembling, all admire ;  
 The heat, that makes the summit glow,  
 Enriching all the vales below.  
 Those who in warmer climes complain  
 From *Phæbus'* rays they suffer pain,  
 Must own that pain is largely paid  
 By gen'rous wines beneath a shade.

Yet,

Yet, when I find your passions rise,  
 And anger sparkling in your eyes,  
 I grieve those spirits should be spent,  
 For nobler ends by nature meant.  
 One passion with a diff'rent turn  
 Makes wit inflame, or anger burn:  
 So the sun's heat with diff'rent pow'rs  
 Ripens the grape, the liquors fours:  
 Thus *Ajax*, when with rage possess'd  
 By *Pallas* breath'd into his breast,  
 His valour wou'd no more employ,  
 Which might alone have conquer'd *Troy*;  
 But blinded by resentment seeks  
 For vengeance on his friends the *Greeks*.

You think this turbulence of blood  
 From stagnating preserves the flood,  
 Which thus fermenting by degrees  
 Exalts the spirits, sinks the lees.

*Stella*, for once you reason wrong;  
 For, shou'd this ferment last too long,  
 By time subsiding, you may find  
 Nothing but acid left behind;  
 From passion you may then be freed,  
 When peevishness and spleen succeed.

Say, *Stella*, when you copy next,  
 Will you keep strictly to the text?  
 Dare you let these reproaches stand,  
 And to your failing set your hand?  
 Or, if these lines your anger fire,  
 Shall they in baser flames expire?

Whene'er they burn, if burn they must,  
They'll prove my accusation just.

THE  
JOURNAL  
OF A  
MODERN LADY.

Written in 1728.

**I**T was a most unfriendly part  
In you, who ought to know my heart,  
So well acquainted with my zeal  
For all the female common-weal —  
How cou'd it come into your mind  
To pitch on me, of all mankind,  
Against the sex to write a satire,  
And brand me for a woman-hater?  
On me, who think them all so fair,  
They rival *Venus* to a hair;  
Their virtues never ceas'd to sing,  
Since first I learn'd to tune a string  
Methinks, I hear the ladies cry,  
Will he his character belye?  
Must never our misfortunes end?  
And have we lost our only friend?

Ah,

A MODERN LADY.

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Ah, lovely nymphs, remove your fears,  
No more let fall those precious tears.  
Sooner shall, *etc.*

[*Here several verses are omitted.*]

The hound be hunted by the hare,  
Than I turn rebel to the fair.

'Twas you engag'd me first to write,  
Then gave the subject out of spite :  
The *journal of a modern dame*  
Is by my promise what you claim.  
My word is past, I must submit ;  
And yet perhaps you may be bit,  
I but transcribe ; for not a line  
Of all the satire shall be mine.  
Compell'd by you to tag in rhymes  
The common flanders of the times,  
Of modern times, the guilt is yours,  
And me my innocence secures.  
Unwilling muse, begin thy lay,  
The annals of a female day.

By nature turn'd to play the rake well,  
(As we shall shew you in the sequel)  
The modern dame is wak'd by noon,  
(Some authors say, not quite so soon)  
Because, though fore against her will,  
She sat all night up at *Quadrille*.

She

She stretches, gapes, unglues her eyes,  
 And asks if it be time to rise ;  
 Of head-ach and the spleen complains ;  
 And then to cool her heated brains,  
 Her night-gown and her slippers brought her,  
 Takes a large dram of citron-water.  
 Then to her glafs ; and “ *Betty*, pray  
 “ Don’t I look frightfully to day ?  
 “ But was it not confounded hard ?  
 “ Well, if I ever touch a card !  
 “ Four *mattadores*, and lose *codill* !  
 “ Depend upon’t, I never will.  
 “ But run to *Tom*, and bid him fix  
 “ The ladies here to night by fix.”  
 Madam, the goldsmith waits below :  
 He says, his business is to know  
 If you’ll redeem the silver cup  
 He keeps in pawn ? — “ Why shew him up.”  
 Your dressing-plate he’ll be content  
 To take, for interest *cent. per cent.*  
 And, madam, there’s my lady *Spade*  
 Hath sent this letter by her maid.  
 “ Well, I remember what she won ;  
 “ And hath she sent so soon to dun ?  
 “ Here, carry down those ten pistoles  
 “ My husband left to pay for coals :  
 “ I thank my stars, they all are light ;  
 “ And I may have revenge to night.”  
 Now, loit’ring o’er her tea and cream,  
 She enters on her usual theme ;

Her

Her last night's ill success repeats,  
Calls lady *Spade* a hundred cheats :  
“ She flipt *spadillo* in her breast,  
“ Then thought to turn it to a jest :  
“ There's Mrs. *Cut* and she combine,  
“ And to each other give the sign.”  
Through ev'ry game pursues her tale,  
Like hunters o'er their ev'ning ale.

Now to another scene give place :  
Enter the folks with filks and lace :  
Fresh matter for a world of chat,  
Right *Indian* this, right *Mechlin* that :  
Observe this pattern ; there's a stuff ;  
I can have customers enough.  
Dear madam, you are grown so hard——  
This lace is worth twelve pound a yard :  
Madam, if there be truth in man,  
I never sold so cheap a fan.

This business of importance o'er,  
And madam almost dress'd by four,  
The footman, in his usual phrase,  
Comes up with, Madam, dinner stays :  
She answers in her usual style,  
The cook must keep it back a while :  
I never can have time to dress :  
No woman breathing takes up less ;  
I'm hurried so, it makes me sick ;  
I wish the dinner at *Old Nick*.

At



At table now she acts her part,  
 Has all the dinner cant by heart :  
 " I thought we were to dine alone,  
 " My dear ; for sure, if I had known  
 " This company would come to day —  
 " But really 'tis my spouse's way ;  
 " He's so unkind, he never sends  
 " To tell when he invites his friends ;  
 " I wish ye may but have enough."  
 And while with all this poultry stuff  
 She sits tormenting ev'ry guest,  
 Nor gives her tongue one moment's rest,  
 In phrases batter'd, stale, and trite,  
 Which modern ladies call polite ;  
 You see the booby husband sit  
 In admiration at her wit !

But let me now a while survey  
 Our madam o'er her ev'ning tea ;  
 Surrounded with her noisy clans  
 Of prudes, coquets, and harridans ;  
 When, frighted at the clam'rous crew,  
 Away the God of *silence* flew,  
 And fair *discretion* left the place,  
 And *modesty* with blushing face :  
 Now enters over-weening *pride*,  
 And *scandal* ever gaping wide ;  
*Hypocrisy* with frown severe,  
*Scurrility* with gibing air ;

Rude

Rude *laughter* seeming like to burst,  
And *malice* always judging worst ;  
And *vanity* with pocket-glafs,  
And *impudence* with front of brafs ;  
And study'd *affectation* came,  
Each limb and feature out of frame ;  
While *ignorance* with brain of lead  
Flew hov'ring o'er each female head.

Why should I ask of thee, my muse,  
An hundred tongues, as poets use,  
When to give ev'ry dame her due  
An hundred thousand were too few ?  
Or, how should I, alas ! relate  
The sum of all their senseless prate,  
Their innuendos, hints, and slanders,  
Their meanings lewd, and double entendres ?  
Now comes the general scandal-charge ;  
What some invent, the rest enlarge ;  
And, " Madam, if it be a lye,  
" You have the tale as cheap as I :  
" I must conceal my author's name ;  
" But now 'tis known to common fame."

Say, foolish females, bold and blind,  
Say, by what fatal turn of mind,  
Are you on vices most severe,  
Wherein yourselves have greatest share ?  
Thus every fool herself deludes ;  
The prudes condemn the absent prudes :

*Mopsa,*

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*Mopsa*, who stinks her spouse to death,  
 Accuses *Chloe's* tainted breath ;  
*Hircina*, rank with sweat, presumes  
 To censure *Phyllis* for perfumes ;  
 While crooked *Cynthia* sneering says,  
 That *Florimel* wears iron stays :  
*Chloe's* of every coxcomb jealous,  
 Admires how girls can talk with fellows,  
 And full of indignation frets,  
 That women should be such coquets :  
*Iris*, for scandal most notorious,  
 Cries, " Lord, the world is so censorious !"  
 And *Rufa*, with her combs of lead,  
 Whispers that *Sappho's* hair is red :  
*Aura*, whose tongue you hear a mile hence,  
 Talks half a day in praise of silence ;  
 And *Sylvia*, full of inward guilt,  
 Calls *Amoret* an arrant jilt.

Now voices over voices rise,  
 While each to be the loudest vies ;  
 They contradict, affirm, dispute,  
 No single tongue one moment mute ;  
 All mad to speak, and none to hearken,  
 They set the very lap-dog barking ;  
 Their chatt'ring makes a louder din  
 Than fish-wives o'er a cup of gin :  
 Not school-boys at a barring-out  
 Rais'd ever such incessant rout :

The

The jumbling particles of matter  
 In chaos made not such a clatter :  
 Far less the rabble roar and rail,  
 When drunk with four election-ale.

Nor do they trust their tongue alone,  
 But speak a language of their own ;  
 Can read a nod, a shrug, a look,  
 Far better than a printed book ;  
 Convey a libel in a frown,  
 And wink a reputation down ;  
 Or by the tossing of the fan  
 Describe the lady and the man.

But see, the female club disbands,  
 Each twenty visits on her hands :  
 Now all alone poor madam sits  
 In vapours and hysterick fits :  
 “ And was not *Tom* this morning sent ?  
 “ I’d lay my life he never went :  
 “ Past six, and not a living soul !  
 “ I might by this have won a vole.”  
 A dreadful interval of spleen !  
 How shall we pass the time between ?  
 “ Here, *Betty*, let me take my drops ;  
 “ And feel my pulse, I know it stops :  
 “ This head of mine, lord, how it swims !  
 “ And such a pain in all my limbs !”  
 Dear madam, try to take a nap—  
 But now they hear a footman’s rap :

“ Go

“ Go run, and light the ladies up :  
 “ It must be one before we sup.”

The table, cards, and counters set,  
 And all the gamester-ladies met,  
 Her spleen and fits recover'd quite,  
 Our madam can sit up all night ;  
 “ Whoever comes, I'm not within” —  
*Quadrille's* the word, and so begin.

How can the muse her aid impart,  
 Unskill'd in all the terms of art ?  
 Or in harmonious numbers put  
 'The deal, the shuffle, and the cut ?  
 The superstitious whims relate,  
 That fill a female gamester's pate ?  
 What agony of soul she feels  
 To see a knave's inverted heels ?  
 She draws up card by card to find  
 Good fortune peeping from behind ;  
 With panting heart, and earnest eyes,  
 In hope to see *spadillo* rise :  
 In vain, alas ! her hope is fed ;  
 She draws an ace, and sees it red.  
 In ready counters never pays,  
 But pawns her snuff-box, rings, and keys ;  
 Ever with some new fancy struck,  
 Tries twenty charms to mend her luck.  
 “ This morning, when the *parson* came,  
 “ I said I should not win a game.

“ This

" This odious chair, how came I stuck in't ?

" I think I never had good luck in't.

" I'm so uneasy in my stays ;

" Your fan a moment, if you please.

" Stand further, girl, or get you gone ;

" I always lose, when you look on."

Lord ! madam, you have lost codill :

I never saw you play so ill.

" Nay, madam, give me leave to say

" 'Twas you that threw the game away ;

" When lady *Tricksey* play'd a four,

" You took it with a mattadore ;

" I saw you touch your wedding-ring

" Before my lady call'd a king ;

" You spoke a word began with H,

" And I know whom you meant to teach,

" Because you held the king of hearts ;

" Fie, madam, leave these little arts."

That's not so bad as one that rubs

Her chair to call the king of clubs,

And makes her partner understand

A mattadore is in her hand.

" Madam, you have no cause to flounce,

" I swear I saw you thrice renounce."

And truly, madam, I know when

Instead of five you scor'd me ten.

*Spadillo* here has got a mark ;

A child may know it in the dark :

I guess the hand ; it seldom fails :

I wish some folks would pair their nails.

While thus they rail and scold and storm,  
It passës but for common form ;  
And conscious that they all speak true,  
And give each other but their due,  
It never interrupts the game,  
Or makes 'em sensible of shame.

The time too precious now to waste,  
And supper gobbled up in haste,  
Again afresh to cards they run,  
As if they had but just begun.  
Yet shall I not again repeat,  
How oft they squabble, snarl, and cheat.  
At last they hear the watchman knock,  
*A frosty morn — past four o'clock.*  
The chairmen are not to be found,  
“ Come, let us play the t'other round.”

Now, all in haste they huddle on  
Their hoods and cloaks, and get them gone ;  
But first the winner must invite  
The company to-morrow night.

Unlucky madam left in tears,  
(Who now again *Quadrille* forswears)  
With empty purse, and aching head,  
Steals to her sleeping spouse to bed.

## THE COUNTRY LIFE.

Part of a summer spent at the house of  
*George Rockfort, esq;*

**T**HALIA, tell in sober lays  
How *George, Nim, Dan, Dean* pass their days.  
Begin, my muse : first from our bow'rs  
We fall forth at diff'rent hours ;  
At seven the *Dean* in night-gown drest  
Goes round the house to wake the rest ;  
At nine grave *Nim* and *George* facetious  
Go to the *Dean* to read *Lucretius* ;  
At ten my lady comes and hectors,  
And kisses *George*, and ends our lectures,  
And when she has him by the neck fast,  
Hauls him, and scolds us down to breakfast.  
We squander there an hour or more,  
And then all hands, boys, to the oar,  
All, heteroclite *Dan* except,  
Who neither time nor order kept,  
But by peculiar whimsies drawn,  
Peeps in the ponds to look for spawn ;  
O'ersees the work, or *Dragon* \* rows,  
Or marris a text, or mends his hose ;  
Or — but proceed we in our journal —  
At two, or after, we return all :  
From the four elements assembling,  
Warn'd by the bell, all folks come trembling :  
From airy garrets some descend,  
Some from the lake's remotest end :

\* My lord chief-baron's smaller boat.



My lord and dean the fire forsake,  
*Dan* leaves the earthly spade and rake :  
 The loit'ers quake, no corner hides them,  
 And lady *Betty* soundly chides them.  
 Now water's brought, and dinner's done :  
 With church and king the lady's gone ;  
 (Not reck'ning half an hour we pass  
 In talking o'er a moderate glass.)  
*Dan*, growing drowsy, like a thief  
 Steals off to dose away his beef ;  
 And this must pass for reading *Hammond*—  
 While *George* and *Dean* go to back-gammon.  
*George*, *Nim*, and *Dean* set out at four,  
 And then again, boys, to the oar.  
 But, when the sun goes to the deep,  
 (Not to disturb him in his sleep,  
 Or make a rumbling o'er his head,  
 His candle out, and he a-bed)  
 We watch his motions to a minute,  
 And leave the flood, when he goes in it.  
 Now stinted in the short'ning day,  
 We go to pray'rs, and then to play  
 Till supper comes ; and after that  
 We sit an hour to drink and chat.  
 'Tis late — the old and younger pairs  
 By \* *Adam* lighted walk up stairs.  
 The weary *Dean* goes to his chamber ;  
 And *Nim* and *Dan* to garret clamber :  
 So, when the circle we have run,  
 The curtain falls, and all is done.

\* The butler.

I might have mention'd fev'ral facts  
 Like epifodes between the acts ;  
 And tell who lofes, and who wins,  
 Who gets a cold, who breaks his fhins ;  
 How *Dan* caught nothing in his net,  
 And how the boat was over-fet :  
 For brevity I have retrench'd  
 How in the lake the *Dean* was drench'd :  
 It would be an exploit to brag on,  
 How valiant *George* rode o'er the *Dragon*,  
 How steady in the ftorm he fat,  
 And fav'd his oar, but loft his hat :  
 How *Nim* (no hunter e'er could match him)  
 Still brings us hares, when he can catch 'em :  
 How skilfully *Dan* mends his nets ;  
 How fortune fails him when he fets.  
 Or how the *Dean* delights to vex  
 The ladies, or lampoon the fex :  
 Or how our neighbour lifts his nofe  
 To tell what ev'ry fchool-boy knows ;  
 Then with his finger on his thumb  
 Explaining ftrikes oppofers dumb :  
 Or how his wife, that female pedant,  
 (But now there need no more be faid on't)  
 Shews all her fecrets of houfe-keeping ;  
 For candles how fhe trucks her dripping ;  
 Was forc'd to fend three miles for yeast  
 To brew her ale, and raife her pafte ;  
 Tells ev'ry thing that you can think of,  
 How fhe cur'd *Tommy* of the chin-cough ;

What gave her brats and pigs the measles,  
 And how her doves were kill'd by weafels ;  
 How *Fowler* howl'd, and what a fright  
 She had with dreams the other night.

But now, since I have gone so far on,  
 A word or two of \* lord chief baron ;  
 And tell how little weight he sets  
 On all *whig* papers, and *gazettes* ;  
 But for the politicks of *Pue*, †  
 Thinks ev'ry syllable is true.

And since he owns the king of *Sweden*  
 Is dead at last, without evading,  
 Now all his hopes are in the *Czar* :

“ Why, *Muscovy* is not so far ;  
 “ Down the black sea, and up the streights,  
 “ And in a month he's at your gates ;  
 “ Perhaps, from what the packet brings,  
 “ By *Christmas* we shall see strange things.”

Why should I tell of ponds and drains,  
 What carps we met with for our pains ;  
 Of sparrows tam'd, and nuts innumerable  
 To choak the girls, and to consume a rabble ?  
 But you, who are a scholar, know  
 How transient all things are below,  
 How prone to change is human life !  
 Last night arriv'd *Clem.* † and his wife —  
 This grand event hath broke our measures ;  
 Their reign began with cruel seizures :

\* Mr. *Rochfort's* father,

† A *tory* news-writer.

‡ Mr. *Clement Barry*.

The *Dean* must with his quilt supply  
 The bed in which those tyrants lie ;  
*Nim* lost his wig-block, *Dan* his *jordan*,  
 (My lady says she can't afford one ;)   
*George* is half scar'd out of his wits,  
 For *Clem.* gets all the dainty bits,  
 Henceforth expect a diff'rent survey,  
 This house will soon turn topsy-turvy :  
 They talk of further alterations,  
 Which causes many speculations.

A

PASTORAL DIALOGUE.

Written in the Year 1728.

DERMOT, SHEELAH.

A Nymph and swain, *Sheelah* and *Dermot* hight,  
 Who went to weed the court of *Gosford knight* \*,  
 While each with stubbed knife remov'd the roots  
 That rais'd between the stones their daily shoots ;  
 As at their work they sat in counterview,  
 With mutual beauty smit, their passion grew.  
 Sing, heavenly muse ! in sweetly-flowing strain  
 The soft endearments of the nymph and swain.

\* Sir *Arthur Acheson*, whose great grandfather was Sir *Archibald* of *Gosford* in *Scotland*.

DERMOT.

My love to *Sheelah* is more firmly fixt,  
 Than strongest weeds that grow these stones betwixt;  
 My spud these nettles from the stones can part,  
 No knife so keen to weed thee from my heart.

SHEELAH.

My love for gentle *Dermot* faster grows,  
 Than yon tall dock that rises to thy nose.  
 Cut down the dock, 'twill sprout again; but oh!  
 Love rooted out again will never grow.

DERMOT.

No more that brier thy tender legs shall rake;  
 (I spare the thistle for Sir *Arthur's* \* fake.)  
 Sharp are the stones; take thou this rusby matt;  
 The hardest bum will bruise with fitting squat.

SHEELAH.

Thy breeches torn behind stand gaping wide;  
 This petticoat shall save thy dear backside;  
 Nor need I blush, although you feel it wet;  
*Dermot*, I vow, 'tis nothing else but sweat.

DERMOT.

At an old stubborn root I chanc'd to tug,  
 When the *dean* threw me this tobacco plug;  
 A longer ha'-p'orth never did I see;  
 This, dearest *Sheelah*, thou shalt share with me.

\* Who is a great lover of *Scotland*.

SHEELAH.

SHEELAH.

In at the pantry door this morn I slipt,  
 And from the shelf a charming cruft I whipt;  
 \* *Dennis* was out, and I got hither safe;  
 And thou, my dear, shalt have the bigger half.

DERMOT.

When you saw *Tady* at long-bullets play,  
 You fat and lous'd him all the sun-shine day.  
 How could you, *Sheelah*, listen to his tales,  
 Or crack such lice as his between your nails?

SHEELAH.

When you with *Oonab* stood behind a ditch,  
 I peep'd, and saw you kifs the dirty bitch.  
*Dermot*, how could you touch those nasty fluts!  
 I almost wish'd this spud were in your guts.

DERMOT.

If *Oonab* once I kifs'd, forbear to chide;  
 Her aunt's my gossip by my father's side:  
 But, if I ever touch her lips again,  
 May I be doom'd for life to weed in rain.

SHEELAH.

*Dermot*, I swear, though *Tady's* locks could hold  
 Ten thousand lice, and ev'ry louse was gold,  
 Him on my lap you never more should see;  
 Or may I lose my weeding-knife — and thee.

\* *Sir Arthur's* butler.

DERMOT.

DERMOT.

Oh! could I earn for thee, my lovely las,  
 A pair of brogues to bear thee dry to mas!  
 But see, where *Norah* with the sowins comes —  
 Then let us rise, and rest our weary bums.

MARY the Cook-maid's Letter to  
 Dr. SHERIDAN.

Written in the Year 1723.

WELL, if ever I saw such another man since my  
 mother bound my head!  
 You a gentleman! marry come up, I wonder where  
 you were bred.  
 I am sure such words do not become a man of your  
 cloth;  
 I would not give such language to a dog, faith and  
 troth.  
 Yes, you call'd my master a knave: fie, *Mr. Sheri-  
 dan!* 'tis a shame  
 For a parson, who shou'd know better things, to come  
 out with such a name:  
 Knave in your teeth, *Mr. Sheridan!* 'tis both a shame  
 and a sin;  
 And the dean my master is an honest man than you  
 and all your kin:

He



He has more goodnes in his little finger, than you  
have in your whole body :

My master is a personable man, and not a spindle-  
shank'd hoddy-doddy.

And now, whereby I find you would fain make an  
excuse,

Because my master one day in anger call'd you goose ;  
Which, and I am sure I have been his servant four  
years since *October*,

And he never call'd me worse than sweet-heart, drunk  
or sober :

Not that I know his reverence was ever concern'd to  
my knowledge,

Though you and your come-rogues keep him out so  
late in your wicked college.

You say you will eat grafs on his grave : a christian  
eat grafs !

Whereby you now confes yourself to be a goose or an  
ass :

But that's as much as to say, that my master should  
die before ye ;

Well, well, that's as God pleases ; and I don't believe  
that's a true story :

And so say I told you so, and you may go tell my  
master ; what care I ?

And I don't care who knows it ; 'tis all one to *Mary*.  
Every body knows, that I love to tell the truth and  
shame the devil.

I am but a poor servant ; but I think gentlefolks  
should be civil.

Besides,



220 THE COOK-MAID'S LETTER, *etc.*

Besides, you found fault with our vittles one day that you was here ;

I remember it was on a *Tuesday*, of all days in the year.

And *Saunders* the man says, you are always jesting and mocking :

*Mary*, said he (one day, as I was mending my master's stocking.)

My master is so fond of that minister that keeps the school —

I thought my master a wise man, but that man makes him a fool.

*Saunders*, said I, I would rather than a quart of ale He would come into our kitchen, and I would pin a dish-clout to his tail.

And now I must go and get *Saunders* to direct this letter ;

For I write but a bad scrawl ; but my sister *Marget* she writes better.

Well, but I must run and make the bed, before my master comes from pray'rs ;

And see now, it strikes ten, and I hear him coming up stairs :

Whereof I cou'd say more to your verses, if I could write written hand :

And so I remain, in a civil way, your servant to command,

M A R Y.

A

A  
D I A L O G U E

B E T W E E N

Mad MULLINIX and TIMOTHY\*.

Written in 1728.

M. **I** Own, 'tis not my bread and butter ;  
But prythee, *Tim*, why all this clutter ?  
Why ever in these raging fits,  
Damning to hell the *Jacobites* ?  
When, if you search the kingdom round,  
There's hardly twenty to be found ;  
No, not among the *priests* and *friers* —

T. 'Twixt you and me, G— damn the lyars.

M. The *Tories* are gone ev'ry man over  
To our illustrious house of *Hanover* ;  
From all their conduct this is plain ;  
And then —

T. G— damn the lyars again.  
Did not an earl but lately vote,  
To bring in (I could cut his throat)  
Our whole accounts of publick debts ?

M. Lord ! how this frothy coxcomb frets ! [*afide.*]

T. Did not an able statesman-bishop  
This dang'rous horrid motion dish-up

\* See *Tim* and the fables, Vol. VII.

As *popish* craft? did he not rail on't?  
 Shew fire and faggot in the tail on't?  
 Proving the earl a grand offender,  
 And in a plot for the *pretender*,  
 Whose fleet, 'tis all our friends opinion,  
 Was then embarking at *Avignon*.

*M.* These brangling jars of *Whig* and *Tory*  
 Are stale and worn as *Troy-town story*:  
 The wrong, 'tis certain, you were both in,  
 And now you find you fought for nothing.  
 Your faction, when their game was new,  
 Might want such noisy fools as you;  
 But you, when all the show is past,  
 Resolve to stand it out at last;  
 Like *Martin Marrall*, gaping on\*,  
 Nor minding when the song is done.  
 When all the *bees* are gone to settle,  
 You clatter still your brazen kettle.  
 The leaders whom you lifted under  
 Have dropt their arms, and seiz'd the plunder;  
 And when the war is past, you come  
 To rattle in their ears your drum:  
 And as that hateful hideous *Grecian*  
*Thersites* (he was your relation)

\* *Sir Martin Marrall* is a character in one of *Dryden's* comedies. *Sir Martin* was to seduce his mistress; but, as he could not play, his man undertook to conceal himself, and do it for him, while he should thrum the instrument; but this ingenious project miscarried by the knight's continuing his exercise, when the music was at an end.

Was

Was more abhorr'd and scorn'd by those  
 With whom he ferv'd, than by his foes ;  
 So thou art grown the detestation  
 Of all thy party through the nation :  
 Thy peevish and perpetual teasing  
 With plots, and *Jacobites*, and treason ;  
 Thy busy, never-meaning face,  
 Thy screw'd-up front, thy state-grimace,  
 Thy formal nods, important sneers,  
 Thy whisp'rings foisted in all ears,  
 (Which are, whatever you may think,  
 But nonsense wrapt up in a stink)  
 Have made thy presence, in a true sense,  
 To thy own side so damn'd a nuisance,  
 That, when they have you in their eye,  
 As if the devil drove, they fly.

*T.* My good friend *Mullinix*, forbear ;  
 I vow to G —, you're too severe :  
 If it could ever yet be known  
 I took advice, except my own,  
 It shou'd be yours : but d—— my blood,  
 I must pursue the publick good :  
 The faction (is it not notorious)  
 Keck at the memory of *glorious* :  
 'Tis true ; nor need I to be told,  
 My *quondam* friends are grown so cold,  
 That scarce a creature can be found  
 To prance with me his statue round.  
 The public safety, I foresee,  
 Henceforth depends alone on me ;

And

## 224 A DIALOGUE BETWEEN

And while this vital breath I blow  
 Or from above, or from below,  
 I'll sputter, fwagger, curse and rail,  
 The *Tories* terror, scourge, and flail.

*M. Tim*, you mistake the matter quite ;  
 The *Tories* ! you are their *delight* ;  
 And should you act a diff'rent part,  
 Be grave and wise, 'twou'd break their heart.  
 Why, *Tim*, you have a taste I know,  
 And often see a *puppet-show* :  
 Observe, the audience is in pain,  
 While *Punch* is hid behind the scene ;  
 But, when they hear his rusty voice,  
 With what impatience they rejoice !  
 And then they value not two straws,  
 How *Solomon* decides the cause,  
 Which the true mother, which *pretender* ;  
 Nor listen to the witch of *Endor*.  
 Shou'd *Faustus* with the devil behind him  
 Enter the stage, they never mind him :  
 If *Punch*, to spur their fancy, shows  
 In at the door his monstrous nose,  
 Then sudden draws it back again ;  
 O what a pleasure mixt with pain !  
 You ev'ry moment think an age,  
 'Till he appears upon the stage :  
 And first his bum you see him clap  
 Upon the queen of *Sheba's* lap :  
 The duke of *Lorrain* drew his sword ;  
*Punch* roaring run, and running roar'd,

Revil'd

Revil'd all people in his jargon,  
 And sold the king of *Spain* a bargain ;  
 St. *George* himself he plays the wag on,  
 And mounts astride upon the *Dragon* ;  
 He gets a thousand thumps and kicks,  
 Yet cannot leave his roguish tricks ;  
 In every action thrusts his nose ;  
 The reason why, no mortal knows :  
 In doleful scenes that break our heart,  
*Punch* comes, like you, and lets a fart.  
 There's not a puppet made of wood,  
 But what wou'd hang him, if they cou'd ;  
 While, teasing all, by all he's teaz'd,  
 How well are the spectators pleas'd !  
 Who in the motion have no share,  
 But purely come to hear and stare ;  
 Have no concern for *Sabra's* sake,  
 Which gets the better, faint or snake,  
 Provided *Punch* (for there's the jest)  
 Be foundly maul'd, and plague the rest.

Thus, *Tim*, philosophers suppose,  
*The world consists of puppet-shows ;*  
 Where petulant conceited fellows  
 Perform the part of *Punchinelloes* :  
 So at this booth, which we call *Dublin*,  
*Tim*, thou'rt the *Punch* to stir up troubl' in ;  
 You wriggle, fidge, and make a rout,  
 Put all your brother puppets out,  
 Run on in a perpetual round  
 To tease, perplex, disturb, confound,

226 A DIALOGUE BETWEEN

Intrude with monkey-grin and clatter  
 To interrupt all serious matter,  
 Are grown the nuisance of your *clan*,  
 Who hate and scorn you to a man :  
 But then the lookers-on, the *Tories*,  
 You still divert with merry stories ;  
 They wou'd consent, that all the crew  
 Were hang'd, before they'd part with you.

But tell me, *Tim*, upon the spot,  
 By all this coil what hast thou got ?  
 If *Tories* must have all the sport,  
 I fear you'll be disgrac'd at court.

*T. Got ? D*— my blood, *I frank my letters*,  
 Walk to my place before my betters,  
 And, simple as I now stand here,  
 Expect in time to be a peer ———  
*Got ? D*— me, why I got my will !  
 Ne'er hold my peace, and ne'er stand still :  
 I fart with twenty ladies by ;  
 They call me beast ; and what care I ?  
 I bravely call the *Tories* *Jacks*,  
 And sons of whores—behind their backs.  
 But, could you bring me once to think,  
 That, when I strut, and stare, and stink,  
 Revile and slander, fume and storm,  
 Betray, make oath, impeach, inform,  
 With such a constant loyal zeal  
 To serve myself and common-weal,  
 And fret the *Tories* souls to death,  
 I did but lose my precious breath,

And

And when I damn my foul to plague 'em,  
 Am, as you tell me, but their may-game ;  
 Confume my vitals ! they should know,  
 I am not to be treated so ;  
 I'd rather hang myself by half,  
 Than give those rascals cause to laugh.

But how, my friend, can I endure,  
 Once so renown'd, to live obscure ?  
 No little boys and girls to cry,  
*There's nimble Tim a passing by ?*  
 No more my dear delightful way tread  
 Of keeping up a *party hatred* ?  
 Will none the *Tory dogs* pursue,  
 When through the street I cry *halloo* ?  
 Must all my d—mee's, bloods, and wounds,  
 Pass only now for empty founds ?  
 Shall *Tory* rascals be elected,  
 Although I swear them disaffected ?  
 And when I roar, *a plot, a plot,*  
 Will our own party mind me not ?  
 So qualified to swear and lye,  
 Will they not trust me for a *spy* ?

Dear *Mullinix*, your good advice  
 I beg ; you see the case is nice :  
 O ! were I equal in renown,  
 Like thee to please this thankless town !  
 Or blest'd with such engaging parts  
 To win the truant school-boys hearts !  
 Thy virtues meet their just reward,  
 Attended by the *fable guard*.

Q 2

Charm'd



## 228 A DIALOGUE BETWEEN

Charm'd by thy voice the 'prentice drops  
 The snow-ball destin'd at thy chops :  
 Thy graceful steps, and col'nel's air,  
 Allure the *cinder-picking fair*.

M. No more — in mark of true affection,  
 I take thee under my protection :  
 Thy parts are good, 'tis not deny'd ;  
 I wish they had been well apply'd.  
 But now observe my counsel, (*viz.*)  
 Adapt your habit to your phyz ;  
 You must no longer thus equip ye,  
 As *Horace* says, *optat ephippia* ;  
 (There's *Latin* too, that you may see  
 How much improv'd by dr. —).  
 I have a coat at home, that you may try ;  
 'Tis just like this, which hangs by geometry.  
 My hat has much the nicer air ;  
 Your block will fit it to a hair.  
 That wig, I would not for the world  
 Have it so formal, and so curl'd ;  
 'Twill be so oily and so sleek,  
 When I have lain in it a week,  
 You'll find it well prepar'd to take  
 The figure of *toupee* or *snake*.  
 Thus dress'd alike from top to toe,  
 That which is which 'tis hard to know,  
 When first in publick we appear,  
 I'll lead the van, keep you the rear ;  
 Be careful, as you walk behind ;  
 Use all the talents of your mind ;

Be

Be studious well to imitate  
 My portly motion, mein, and gate ;  
 Mark my address, and learn my stile,  
 When to look scornful, when to smile ;  
 Nor sputter out your oaths so fast,  
 But keep your swearing to the last.  
 Then at our leisure we'll be witty,  
 And in the streets divert the city ;  
 The ladies from the windows gaping,  
 The children all our motions aping.  
 Your conversation to refine  
 I'll take you to some friend of mine,  
*Choice spirits*, who employ their parts  
 To mend the world by useful arts ;  
 Some cleansing hollow tubes to spy  
 Direct the zenith of the sky ;  
 Some have the city in their care  
 From noxious steams to purge the air ;  
 Some teach us in these dang'rous days  
 How to walk upright in our ways ;  
 Some whose reforming hands engage  
 To lash the lewdness of the age ;  
 Some for the publick service go  
 Perpetual envoys to and fro ;  
 Whose able heads support the weight  
 Of twenty ministers of state.  
 We scorn, for want of talk, to jabber  
 Of parties o'er our *bonny-clabber* :  
 Nor are we studious to enquire,  
 Who votes for manours, who for hire :

230 A DIALOGUE BETWEEN, *etc.*

Our care is to improve the mind  
With what concerns all human-kind ;  
The various scenes of mortal life,  
Who beats her husband, who his wife ;  
Or how the bully at a stroke  
Knock'd down the boy, the lanthorn broke.  
One tells the rife of cheefe and oatmeal ;  
Another when he got a hot meal ;  
One gives advice in proverbs old,  
Instructs us how to tame a scold ;  
Or how by *almanacks* 'tis clear,  
That herrings will be cheap this year

*T.* Dear *Mullinix*, I now lament  
My precious time so long mispent,  
By nature meant for nobler ends :  
O, introduce me to your friends !  
For whom by birth I was design'd,  
'Till politicks debas'd my mind :  
I give myself entire to you ;  
G— d— the *Whigs*, and *Tories* too.

\* E P I T A P H.

\* E P I T A P H.

**H**ERE continueth to rot  
The body of FRANCIS CHARTRES ;  
Who, with an INFLEXIBLE CONSTANCY and INIMI-  
TABLE UNIFORMITY of life, PERSISTED,  
In spite of AGE and INFIRMITIES,  
In the practice of EVERY HUMAN VICE,  
Excepting PRODIGALITY and HYPOCRISY :  
His insatiable AVARICE exempted him from the first,  
His matchless IMPUDENCE from the second.

Nor was he more singular in the undeviating *pravity*  
*of his manners*, than successful in *accumulating*  
WEALTH :

For, without TRADE OF PROFESSION,  
Without TRUST OF PUBLICK MONEY,  
And without BRIBE-WORTHY SERVICE,  
He acquired, or more properly created,  
A MINISTERIAL ESTATE.

He was the only person of his time  
Who cou'd CHEAT without the mask of HONESTY,  
Retain his primeval MEANNESS when possess'd of TEN  
THOUSAND a year ;  
And, having daily deserv'd the GIBBET for what he  
*did*,  
Was at last condemn'd to it for what he *could* not *do*.

O indignant reader !  
Think not his life uselefs to mankind !  
PROVIDENCE conniv'd at his execrable designs,  
Q 4 To

To give to after-ages a conspicuous PROOF and

## EXAMPLE

Of how small estimation is EXORBITANT WEALTH in  
the fight of GOD, by his bestowing it on the most  
UNWORTHY OF ALL MORTALS.

\* *Joannes jacet hic Mirandula — cætera norunt  
Et Tagus et Ganges — forsan et Antipodes.*

Apply'd to F. C.

**H**ERE *Francis Chartres* lies — be civil!  
The rest God knows — perhaps the devil.

## \* E P I G R A M.

**P**ETER complains, that God has given  
To his poor babe a life so short :  
Consider, *Peter*, he's in heav'n :  
'Tis good to have a friend at court.

## \* A N O T H E R.

**Y**OU beat your pate, and fancy wit will come :  
Knock as you please, there's nobody at home.

\* E P I-

\* E P I T A P H of By-Words.

H E R E lies a *round* woman, who thought *mighty*  
*odd*

Ev'ry word she e'er heard in this church about God.  
To convince her of *God* the good dean did endea-  
vour ;

But still in her heart she held *nature* more *clever*.  
Though he talk'd much of virtue, her head always  
run

Upon something or other she found better *fun* :  
For the dame, by her skill in affairs astronomical,  
Imagin'd, to live in the clouds was but *comical*.  
In this world she despis'd ev'ry soul she met here ;  
And now she's in t'other, she thinks it but *queer*.

E P I G R A M.

*On seeing a worthy prelate go out of church  
in the time of divine service to wait on  
his grace the D. of D——.*

L O R D *Pam* in the church (cou'd you think it ?)  
kneel'd down ;

When told the lieutenant was just come to town,  
His *station* despising, unaw'd by the *place*,  
He flies from his *God* to attend on his *grace* :  
To the *court* it was fitter to pay his *devotion*,  
Since *God* had no hand in his lordship's *promotion*.

\* E P I-

\* EPIGRAM from the *French*.

SIR, I admit your gen'ral rule,  
That ev'ry poet is a fool :  
But you yourself may serve to show it,  
That ev'ry fool is not a poet.

\* E P I T A P H.

WELL then, poor G—— lies under ground !  
So there's an end of honest *Jack*.  
So little justice here he found,  
'Tis ten to one he'll ne'er come back.

\* E P I G R A M.

*On the Toasts of the Kit-Kat Club.*

Anno 1716.

W Hence deathless *kit-cat* took its name,  
Few criticks can unriddle ;  
Some say from *pastry-cook* it came,  
And some from *cat* and *fiddle*.  
From no trim beaux its name it boasts,  
Grey statesmen, or green wits ;  
But from this pell-mell pack of toasts  
Of old *cats* and young *kits*.

\* To

\* To a LADY, with the *Temple of Fame.*

WHAT's fame with men, by custom of the  
nation

Is call'd in women only reputation :  
About them both why keep we such a pother ?  
Part you with one, and I'll renounce the other.

\* V E R S E S.

*To be placed under the picture of England's arch-poet ;  
containing a compleat catalogue of his works.*

SEE who ne'er was or will be half-read !  
Who first sung (a) *Arthur*, then sung (b) *Alfred* ;  
Prais'd great (c) *Eliza* in God's anger,  
'Till all true *Englishmen* cry'd, hang her !  
Made *William's* virtues wipe the bare a—  
And hang'd up *Marlb'rough* in (d) *arras* :  
'Then hiss'd from earth, grew heav'nly quite ;  
Made ev'ry reader curse the (e) *light* ;  
Maul'd human *wit* in one thick (f) *satire* ;  
Next in three books, sent (g) *human nature*,  
Undid (h) *Creation* at a jerk,  
And of (i) *Redemption* made damn'd work.

(a) Two heroick poems in folio, twenty books.

(b) Heroick poems in twelve books.

(c) Heroick poems in folio, ten books.

(d) Instructions to *Vanderbank*, a tapestry-weaver.

(e) Hymn to the light.

(f) Satire againg *wit*.

(g) Of the *nature* of man.

(h) *Creation*, a poem, in seven books.

(i) The *Redeemer*, another heroick poem, in six books.

Then



236 VERSES ON ENGLAND'S ARCH-POET.

Then took his muse at once, and dipt her  
 Full in the middle of the scripture :  
 What wonders there the man grown old did !  
*Sternbold* himself he *out-Sternbolded* :  
 Made (*k*) *David* seem so mad and freakish,  
 All thought him just what thought king *Achish*.  
 No mortal read his (*l*) *Solomon*,  
 But judg'd *R'oboam* his own son.  
*Moses* (*m*) he ferv'd as *Moses Pharaoh*,  
 And *Deborah* as she *Siferab* ;  
 Made (*n*) *Jeremy* full fore to cry,  
 And (*o*) *Job* himself curse God and die.

What punishment all this must follow ?  
 Shall *Arthur* use him like king *Tollo* ?  
 Shall *David* as *Uriah* slay him ?  
 Or dext'rous *Deb'rah Siferab* him ?  
 Or shall *Eliza* lay a plot  
 To treat him like her sifter *Scot* ?  
 Shall *William* dub his better end \* ?  
 Or *Marlb'rough* serve him like a friend ?  
 No, none of these — heav'n spare his life !  
 But send him, honest *Job*, thy *wife*.

(*k*) Translation of all the canticles of *Moses* and *Deborah*, etc.  
*Psalms*. ( *n* ) The *Lamentations*.  
 (*l*) *Canticles* and *Ecclesiastes*. ( *o* ) The whole book of *Job*,  
 (*m*) Paraphrase of the canticles — a poem, in folio.

\* Kick him on the breech, not knight him on the shoulder.

Dr.

Dr. S W I F T to Mr. P O P E,

*While he was writing the Dunciad.*

P O P E has the talent well to speak,  
But not to reach the ear ;  
His loudest voice is low and weak,  
The *Dean* too deaf to hear.

A while they on each other look,  
Then diff'rent studies chuse ;  
The *Dean* sits plodding on a book,  
*Pope* walks, and courts the muse.

Now backs of letters, though design'd  
For those who more will need 'em,  
Are fill'd with hints, and interlin'd,  
Himself can hardly read 'em.

Each atom by some other struck  
All turns and motions tries :  
Till in a lump together stuck,  
Behold a *poem* rise !

Yet to the *Dean* his share allot ;  
He claims it by a canon ;  
*That without which a thing is not,*  
Is, *causa sine quâ non.*

Thus, \* *Pope*, in vain you boast your wit ;  
For, had our deaf divine  
Been for your conversation fit,  
You had not writ a line.

\* A polite turn is given to his letter to Dr. *Sheridan*,  
this incident by Mr. *Pope* in Vol. XII. Letter 32.

238      BOUNCE TO FOP.

Of prelate thus for preaching fam'd  
The sexton reason'd well ;  
And justly half the merit claim'd,  
Because he *rang the bell*.

\* B O U N C E to F O P.

An epistle from a dog at *Twickenham* to a dog at  
court.

**T**O thee, sweet *Fop*, these lines I send,  
Who, though no spaniel, am a friend.  
Though once my tail, in wanton play  
Now frisking this and then that way,  
Chanc'd with a touch of just the tip  
To hurt your lady-lap-dog-ship :  
Yet thence to think I'd bite your head off!  
Sure *Bounce* is one you never read of.

*Fop!* you can dance, and make a leg,  
Can fetch and carry, cringe and beg,  
And (what's the top of all your tricks)  
Can stoop to pick up *strings* and *sticks*.  
We country dogs love nobler sport,  
And scorn the pranks of dogs at court.  
Fie, naughty *Fop!* where e'er you come,  
To fart and piss about the room,  
To lay your head in ev'ry lap,  
And, when they think not of you — snap!

The

The worst that envy, or that spite  
 E'er said of me, is, I can bite ;  
 That idle gypsies, rogues in rags,  
 Who poke at me, can make no brags ;  
 And that to towze such things as *flutter*  
 To honest *Bounce* is bread and butter.

While you, and ev'ry courtly fop,  
 Fawn on the devil for a chop,  
 I've the humanity to hate  
 A butcher, though he brings me meat ;  
 And, let me tell you, have a nose,  
 (Whatever stinking fops suppose)  
 That under cloth of gold or tiffue  
 Can smell a plaister, or an issue.

Your pilf'ring lord with simple pride  
 May wear a pick-lock at his side ;  
 My master wants no key of state,  
 For *Bounce* can keep his house and gate.

When all such dogs have had their days,  
 As knavish *Pams*, and fawning *Trays* ;  
 When pamper'd *Cupids*, beastly *Venis*,  
 And motly, squinting *Harlequins* \*,  
 Shall lick no more their ladies br—,  
 But die of looseness, claps, or itch ;  
 Fair *Thames* from either echoing shore  
 Shall hear and dread my manly roar.

\* *Alii legunt Harvequinis.*

See *Bounce*, like *Berecynthia*, crown'd  
 With thund'ring offspring all around ;  
 Beneath, beside me, and at top,  
 A hundred fons, and not one *fop* !

Before my children fet your beef,  
 Not one true *Bounce* will be a thief ;  
 Not one without permission feed,  
 (Though some of *f*—*n*'s hungry breed :)  
 But, whatfo'er the father's race,  
 From me they suck a little grace :  
 While your fine whelps learn all to steal,  
 Bred up by hand on chick and veal.

My eldest-born resides not far,  
 Where shines great *Strafford's* glitt'ring star :  
 My second (child of fortune !) waits  
 At *Burlington's* Palladian gates :  
 A third majestically stalks  
 (Happiest of dogs !) in *Cobham's* walks :  
 One ushers friends to *Bathurst's* door ;  
 One fawns at *Oxford's* on the poor.

Nobles, whom arms or arts adorn,  
 Wait for my infants yet unborn.  
 None but a peer of wit and grace  
 Can hope a puppy of my race.

And O ! wou'd fate the blifs decree  
 To mine, (a blifs too great for me !)

That

ON THE COUNTESS OF BURLINGTON. 241

'That two my tallest fons might grace,  
Attending each with stately pace,  
*Iulus' sibe*, as erst *Evander's* \*,  
To keep off flatt'ers, spies, and panders,  
To let no noble slave come near,  
And scare lord *Fannys* from his ear:  
Then might a royal youth, and true,  
Enjoy at least a friend — or two;  
A treasure, which of royal kind  
Few but himself deserve to find.

Then *Bounce* ('tis all that *Bounce* can crave)  
Shall wag her tail within the grave.

\* On the countess of *Burlington* cutting  
paper.

**P**ALLAS grew vap'rish oncé and odd;  
She would not do the least right thing  
Either for Goddesses or for God,  
Nor work, nor play, nor paint, nor sing.  
*Jove* frown'd, and "Use (he cry'd) those eyes  
" So skilful, and those hands so taper;  
" Do something exquisite and wise" —  
She bow'd, obey'd him, and cut paper.

This vexing him who gave her birth,  
Thought by all heav'n a burning shame,  
What does she next, but bids on earth  
Her *Burlington* do just the same?

\* Virg. *Æn.* 8.

242 ON A CERTAIN LADY AT COURT.

*Pallas*, you give yourself strange airs ;

But sure you'll find it hard to spoil  
The sense and taste of one, that bears  
The name of *Savile* and of *Boyle*.

Alas ! one bad example shown,  
How quickly all the sex pursue !  
See, madam ! see, the arts o'erthrown  
Between *John Overton* and *you*.

\* On a certain lady at court.

I Know the thing that's most uncommon,  
(Envy, be silent, and attend !)

I know a reasonable woman,  
Handsome and witty, yet a friend.

Not warp'd by passion, aw'd by rumour ;  
Not grave thro' pride, or gay thro' folly ;  
An equal mixture of good-humour,  
And sensible soft melancholy.

“ Has she no faults then, (envy says) fir ?”

Yes, she has one, I must aver :  
When all the world conspires to praise her,  
The woman's deaf, and does not hear.

*To Doctor DELANY,*

*On the Libels written against him.*

**A**S some raw youth in country bred,  
To arms by thirst of honour led,  
When at a skirmish first he hears  
The bullets whistling round his ears,  
Will duck his head aside, will start,  
And feel a trembling at his heart ;  
Till 'scaping oft without a wound  
Lessens the terror of the sound :  
Fly bullets now as thick as hops,  
He runs into a cannon's chops.  
An author thus, who pants for fame,  
Begins the world with fear and shame :  
When first in print, you see him dread  
Each pop-gun levell'd at his head :  
The lead yon critick's quill contains  
Is destin'd to beat out his brains.  
As if he heard loud thunders roll,  
Cries, Lord, have mercy on his soul !  
Concluding, that another shot  
Will strike him dead upon the spot.  
But, when with squibbing, flashing, popping,  
He cannot see one creature dropping ;  
That, missing fire, or missing aim,  
His life is safe, I mean his fame ;  
The danger past, takes heart of grace,  
And looks a critick in the face.



Though splendor gives the fairest mark  
 To poison'd arrows from the dark,  
 Yet, \* *in yourself when smooth and round,*  
 They glance aside without a wound.

'Tis said, the Gods try'd all their art,  
 How *pain* they might from *pleasure* part ;  
 But little could their strength avail ;  
 Both still are fasten'd by the tail.  
 Thus *fame* and *censure* with a tether  
 By fate are always link'd together.

Why will you aim to be preferr'd  
 In wit before the common herd ?  
 And yet grow mortify'd and vex'd  
 To pay the penalty annex'd ?

'Tis eminence makes envy rise ;  
 As fairest fruits attract the flies.  
 Shou'd stupid libels grieve your mind,  
 You soon a remedy may find :  
 Lie down obscure like other folks  
 Below the lash of snarlers jokes.  
 Their faction is five hundred odds ;  
 For ev'ry coxcomb lends them rods,  
 And sneers as learnedly as they ;  
 Like females o'er their morning tea.

\* In seipso totus teres atque rotundus.

You say, the muse will not contain,  
 And write you must, or break a vein.  
 Then, if you find the terms too hard,  
 No longer my advice regard :  
 But raise your fancy on the wing ;  
 The *Irish senate's* praises sing ;  
 How jealous of the nation's freedom,  
 And for corruptions, how they weed 'em ;  
 How each the publick good pursues,  
 How far their hearts from private views ;  
 Make all true patriots up to shoe-boys  
 Huzza their brethren at the *Blue-boys* \* ;  
 Thus grown a member of the club,  
 No longer dread the rage of *Grub*.

How oft am I for rhyme to seek !  
 To dress a thought I toil a week :  
 And then how thankful to the town,  
 If all my pains will earn a crown !  
 Whilst ev'ry critick can devour  
 My work and me in half an hour.  
 Would men of genius cease to write,  
 The rogues must die for want and spight,  
 Must die for want of food and raiment,  
 If scandal did not find them payment.  
 How chearfully the hawkers cry  
 A satire, and the gentry buy !

\* The *Irish* parliament sat the new parliament-house was at the *Blue-boys* hospital, while building.

246 TO DR. DELANY, ON THE

While my hard-labour'd poem pines  
Unfold upon the printer's lines.

A *genius* in the rev'rend gown  
Must ever keep its owner down :  
'Tis an unnatural conjunction,  
And spoils the credit of the function.  
Round all your brethren cast your eyes ;  
Point out the surest men to rise :  
That club of candidates in black,  
The least deserving of the pack,  
Aspiring, factious, fierce and loud,  
With grace and learning unendow'd,  
Will sooner coin a thousand lyes  
Than suffer men of parts to rise :  
They croud about preferment's gate,  
And press you down with all their weight.  
For, as of old mathematicians  
Were by the vulgar thought magicians ;  
So academick dull ale-drinkers  
Pronounce all men of wit *free-thinkers*.

Wit, as the chief of virtue's friends,  
Disdains to serve ignoble ends.  
Observe what loads of stupid rhymes  
Oppress us in corrupted times :  
What pamphlets in a court's defence  
Shew reason, grammar, truth, or sense ?  
For, though the muse delights in fiction,  
She ne'er inspires against conviction.

Then

Then keep your virtue still unmixt,  
 And let not faction come betwixt:  
 By party steps no grandeur clime at,  
 Though it would make you *England's* primate:  
 First learn the science to be dull,  
 You then may soon your conscience lull;  
 If not, however seated high,  
 Your genius in your face will fly.

When *Jove* was from his teeming head  
 Of wit's fair goddess brought to-bed,  
 There follow'd at his lying-in  
 For after-birth a *Sooterkin*;  
 Which, as the nurse purfu'd to kill,  
 Attain'd by flight the muses hill;  
 There in the soil began to root,  
 And litter'd at *Parnassus'* foot.  
 From hence the critick vermin sprung  
 With harpy claws and pois'nous tongue,  
 Who fatten on poetick scraps,  
 Too cunning to be caught in traps.  
 Dame nature, as the learned show,  
 Provides each animal its foe:  
 Hounds hunt the hare, the wily fox  
 Devours your geese, the wolf your flocks:  
 Thus envy pleads a nat'ral claim  
 To persecute the muses fame;  
 On poets in all times abusive,  
 From *Homer* down to *Pope* inclusive.

Yet what avails it to complain ?  
 You try to take revenge in vain,  
 A rat your utmost rage defies,  
 That safe behind the wainscot lies :  
 Say, did you ever know by fight  
 In cheese an individual mite ?  
 Shew me the same numerick flea,  
 That bit your neck but yesterday :  
 You then may boldly go in quest  
 To find the *Grub-street* poets nest ;  
 What spunging-house in dread of jail  
 Receives them, while they wait for bail ;  
 What alley they are nestled in  
 To flourish o'er a cup of gin :  
 Find the last garret where they lay,  
 Or cellar, where they starve to-day.  
 Suppose you had them all trepann'd,  
 With each a libel in his hand,  
 What punishment would you inflict ?  
 Or call 'em rogues, or get 'em kickt ?  
 These they have often try'd before ;  
 You but oblige 'em so much more :  
 Themselves would be the first to tell,  
 To make their trash the better sell.

You have been libell'd — Let us know,  
 What fool officious told you so ?  
 Will you regard the hawker's cries,  
 Who in his titles always lies ?

Whate'er

Whate'er the noisy scoundrel says,  
 It might be something in your praise :  
 And praise bestow'd in *Grub-street* rhymes  
 Would vex one more a thousand times.  
 Till criticks blame, and judges praise,  
 The poet cannot claim his bays.  
 On me when dunces are satirick,  
 I take it for a panegyrick.  
*Hated by fools, and fools to hate,*  
 Be that my *motto*, and my *fate*.

## O N D R E A M S.

*An Imitation of Petronius.*

*Somnia quæ mentes ludunt volitantibus umbris, etc.*

**T**HOSE dreams, that on the silent night intrude,  
 And with false flitting shades our minds delude,  
*Jove* never sends us downward from the skies ;  
 Nor can they from infernal mansions rise ;  
 But are all meer productions of the brain,  
 And fools consult interpreters in vain.

For, when in bed we rest our weary limbs,  
 The mind unburthen'd sports in various whims ;  
 The busy head with mimick art runs o'er  
 The scenes and actions of the day before.

The drowsy tyrant, by his minions led,  
 To regal rage devotes some patriot's head.

With

With equal terrors, not with equal guilt,  
The murd'rer dreams of all the blood he spilt.

The foldier smiling hears the widow's cries,  
And stabs the son before the mother's eyes.  
With like remorse his brother of the trade,  
The butcher, fells the lamb beneath his blade.

The statesman rakes the town to find a plot,  
And dreams of forfeitures by treason got.  
Nor less Tom-t--d-man of true statesman mold  
Collects the city filth in search of gold.

Orphans around his bed the lawyer fees,  
And takes the plaintiff's and defendant's fees.  
His fellow pick-purse, watching for a job,  
Fancies his fingers in the cully's fob.

The kind physician grants the husband's pray'rs,  
Or gives relief to long-expecting heirs.  
The sleeping hangman ties the fatal noose,  
Nor unsuccessful waits for dead mens shoes.

The grave divine with knotty points perplext,  
As if he was awake, nods o'er his text :  
While the fly mountebank attends his trade,  
Harangues the rabble, and is better paid.

The hireling sēnator of modern days  
Bedaubs the guilty great with nauseous praise :  
And *Dick* the scavenger with equal grace  
Flirts from his cart the mud in ———'s face.

To S T E L L A.

Visiting me in my sickness, October 1727.

PALLAS, observing *Stella's* wit  
Was more than for her sex was fit,  
And that her beauty soon or late  
Might breed confusion in the state,  
In high concern for human-kind,  
Fixt *honour* in her infant mind.

But, (not in wranglings to engage  
With such a stupid vicious age)  
If honour I would here define,  
It answers faith in things divine.  
As nat'ral life the body warms,  
And, scholars teach, the soul informs ;  
So honour animates the whole,  
And is the spirit of the soul.

Those num'rous virtues, which the tribe  
Of tedious moralists describe,  
And by such various titles call,  
True honour comprehends them all.  
Let melancholy rule supreme,  
Choler preside, or blood, or phlegm,  
It makes no diff'rence in the case,  
Nor is complexion honour's place.

But, lest we should for honour take  
The drunken quarrels of a rake ;  
Or think it seated in a scar,  
Or on a proud triumphal car,

Or



Or in the payment of a debt  
 We lose with sharpers at *picquet* ;  
 Or when a whore in her vocation  
 Keeps punctual to an assignation ;  
 Or that on which his lordship swears,  
 When vulgar knaves wou'd lose their ears ;  
 Let *Stella's* fair example preach  
 A lesson, she alone can teach.

In points of honour to be try'd  
 All passions must be laid aside :  
 Ask no advice, but think alone ;  
 Suppose the question not your own :  
 How shall I act ? is not the case ;  
 But how wou'd *Brutus* in my place ?  
 In such a case wou'd *Cato* bleed ?  
 And how wou'd *Socrates* proceed ?

Drive all objections from your mind,  
 Else you relapse to human-kind ;  
 Ambition, avarice, and lust,  
 And factious rage, and breach of trust,  
 And flatt'ry tipt with nauseous flier,  
 And guilty shame, and servile fear,  
 Envy, and cruelty, and pride,  
 Will in your tainted heart preside.

Heroes and heroines of old  
 By honour only were enroll'd  
 Among their brethren in the skies,  
 To which (though late) shall *Stella* rise,  
 Ten thousand oaths upon record  
 Are not so sacred as her word :

The

The world shall in its atoms end,  
E're *Stella* can deceive a friend,  
By honour seated in her breast  
She still determines what is best :  
What indignation in her mind  
Against enslavers of mankind !  
Base kings, and ministers of state,  
Eternal objects of her hate.

She thinks, that nature ne'er design'd  
Courage to man alone confin'd :  
Can cowardice her sex adorn,  
Which most exposes ours to scorn ?  
She wonders where the charm appears  
In *Florimel's* affected fears ;  
For *Stella* never learn'd the art  
At proper times to scream and start ;  
Nor calls up all the house at night,  
And swears she saw a thing in white.  
*Doll* never flies to cut her lace,  
Or throw cold water in her face,  
Because she heard a sudden drum,  
Or found an earwig in a plum.

Her hearers are amaz'd, from whence  
Proceeds that fund of wit and sense ;  
Which, tho' her modesty would shroud,  
Breaks like the sun behind a cloud ;  
While gracefulness its art conceals,  
And yet through ev'ry motion steals.

Say, *Stella*, was *Prometheus* blind,  
And, forming you, mistook your kind ?

No;

No; 'twas for you alone he stole  
The fire, that forms a manly soul;  
Then, to complete it ev'ry way,  
He moulded it with female clay:  
To that you owe the nobler flame,  
To this the beauty of your frame.

How would ingratitude delight,  
And how would censure glut her spight,  
If I should *Stella's* kindness hide  
In silence, or forget with pride?  
When on my sickly couch I lay,  
Impatient both of night and day,  
Lamenting in unmanly strains,  
Call'd ev'ry pow'r to ease my pains,  
Then *Stella* ran to my relief  
With chearful face, and inward grief;  
And, though by heav'n's severe decree  
She suffers hourly more than me,  
No cruel master could require  
From slaves employ'd for daily hire  
What *Stella*, by her friendship warm'd,  
With vigour and delight perform'd:  
My sinking spirits now supplies  
With cordials in her hands and eyes;  
Now with a soft and silent tread  
Unheard she moves about my bed.  
I see her taste each nauseous draught,  
And so obligingly am caught:  
I bless the hand from whence they came,  
Nor dare distort my face for shame.

Best

TO STELLA.

255

Best pattern of true friends, beware :  
You pay too dearly for your care,  
If, while your tenderness secures  
My life, it must endanger yours ;  
For such a fool was never found,  
Who pull'd a palace to the ground  
Only to have the ruins made  
Materials for an house decay'd.

VERSES

V E R S E S

O N T H E

D E A T H O F D R. S W I F T,

Occasioned by reading the following maxim in  
R O C H E F O U C A U L T.

Written in Nov. 1731.

*Dans l'adversité de nos meilleurs amis nous trouvons  
toujours quelque chose, qui ne nous déplaist pas.*

In the adversity of our best friends we always find  
something that doth not displease us.

**A**S *Rochefoucault* his maxims drew  
From nature, I believe them true :  
They argue no corrupted mind  
In him ; the fault is in mankind.

This maxim more than all the rest  
Is thought too base for human breast :  
“ In all distresses of our friends  
“ We first consult our private ends ;  
“ While nature, kindly bent to ease us,  
“ Points out some circumstance to please us.”

If this perhaps your patience move,  
Let reason and experience prove.

We

We all behold with envious eyes  
 Our equal rais'd above our size.  
 I love my friend as well as you :  
 But why should he obstruct my view ?  
 Then let me have the higher post ;  
 Suppose it but an inch at most.  
 If in a battle you should find  
 One, whom you love of all mankind,  
 Had some heroick action done,  
 A champion kill'd, or trophy won ;  
 Rather than thus be overtopt,  
 Would you not wish his laurels cropt ?  
 Dear honest *Ned* is in the gout,  
 Lies rack'd with pain, and you without :  
 How patiently you hear him groan !  
 How glad, the case is not your own !

What poet would not grieve to see  
 His brother write as well as he ?  
 But, rather than they should excell,  
 Would wish his rivals all in hell ?

Her end when emulation misses,  
 She turns to envy, stings, and hisses :  
 The strongest friendship yields to pride,  
 Unless the odds be on our side.

Vain human-kind ! fantastick race !  
 Thy various follies who can trace ?

## 258      VERSES ON THE

Self-love, ambition, envy, pride,  
 Their empire in our hearts divide.  
 Give others riches, power, and station ;  
 'Tis all on me an usurpation.  
 I have no title to aspire ;  
 Yet, when you sink, I seem the higher :  
 In *Pope* I cannot read a line,  
 But with a sigh I wish it mine :  
 When he can in one couplet fix  
 More sense, than I can do in six,  
 It gives me such a jealous fit,  
 I cry, pox take him and his wit.  
 I grieve to be outdone by *Gay*  
 In my own hum'rous biting way.  
*Arbutnot* is no more my friend,  
 Who dares to irony pretend,  
 Which I was born to introduce,  
 Refin'd it first, and shew'd its use.  
*St. John* \*, as well as *Pulteney* †, knows  
 That I had some repute for prose ;  
 And, till they drove me out of date,  
 Could maul a minister of state.  
 If they have mortify'd my pride,  
 And made me throw my pen aside ;  
 If with such talents heav'n hath blest 'em,  
 Have I not reason to detest 'em ?

To all my foes, dear fortune, send  
 Thy gifts, but never to my friend :

\* Lord Viscount *Bolingbroke*.

† *William Pulteney*, esq; now earl of *Bath*.

DEATH OF DR. SWIFT. 259

I tamely can endure the first ;  
But this with envy makes me burst.

Thus much may serve by way of proem ;  
Proceed we therefore to our poem.

The time is not remote, when I  
Must by the course of nature die ;  
When, I foresee, my special friends  
Will try to find their private ends :  
And, though 'tis hardly understood,  
Which way my death can do them good,  
Yet thus, methinks, I hear them speak :  
See, how the dean begins to break !  
Poor Gentleman ! he droops apace !  
You plainly find it in his face.  
That old vertigo in his head  
Will never leave him, till he's dead.  
Besides, his memory decays :  
He recollects not what he says ;  
He cannot call his friends to mind ;  
Forgets the place where last he din'd :  
Plies you with stories o'er and o'er ;  
He told them fifty times before.  
How does he fancy, we can fit  
To hear his out-of-fashion wit ?  
But he takes up with younger folks,  
Who for his wine will bear his jokes.  
Faith, he must make his stories shorter,  
Or change his comrades once a quarter :



In half the time he talks them round :  
There must another set be found.

For poetry, he's past his prime ;  
He takes an hour to find a rhyme :  
His fire is out, his wit decay'd,  
His fancy sunk, his muse a jade.  
I'd have him throw away his pen ; —  
But there's no talking to some men.

And then their tenderness appears  
By adding largely to my years :  
He's older than he would be reckon'd,  
And well remembers *Charles* the second.  
He hardly drinks a pint of wine ;  
And that, I doubt, is no good sign.  
His stomach too begins to fail :  
Last year we thought him strong and hale ;  
But now he's quite another thing :  
I wish he may hold out till spring.  
They hug themselves, and reason thus ;  
It is not yet so bad with us.

In such a case they talk in tropes,  
And by their fears express their hopes.  
Some great misfortune to portend  
No enemy can match a friend.  
With all the kindness they profess,  
The merit of a lucky guess.

(When

DEATH OF DR. SWIFT. 261

(When daily how-d'ye's come of course,  
And servants answer, "Worse and worse!")  
Would please them better, than to tell,  
That, God be prais'd! the dean is well.  
Then he, who prophesy'd the best,  
Approves his foresight to the rest:  
"You know I always fear'd the worst,  
"And often told you so at first."  
He'd rather chuse that I should die,  
Than his prediction prove a lie.  
Not one foretells, I shall recover;  
But all agree to give me over.

Yet, should some neighbour feel a pain  
Just in the parts where I complain;  
How many a message would he send?  
What hearty prayers, that I should mend?  
Inquire what regimen I kept;  
What gave me ease, and how I slept?  
And more lament, when I was dead,  
Than all the sniv'lers round my bed.

My good companions, never fear;  
For, though you may mistake a year,  
Though your prognosticks run too fast,  
They must be verify'd at last.

Behold the fatal day arrive!  
How is the dean? he's just alive.

S 3

Now

Now the departing pray'r is read ;  
He hardly breathes — The dean is dead.

Before the passing-bell begun,  
The news through half the town has run.  
Oh! may we all for death prepare!  
What has he left? and who's his heir?  
I know no more than what the news is;  
'Tis all bequeath'd to publick uses.  
To publick uses! there's a whim!  
What had the publick done for him?  
Mere envy, avarice, and pride:  
He gave it all — but first he dy'd.  
And had the dean in all the nation  
No worthy friend, no poor relation?  
So ready to do strangers good,  
Forgetting his own flesh and blood?

Now *Grubstreet* wits are all employ'd;  
With elegies the town is cloy'd:  
Some paragraph in ev'ry paper  
To curse the dean, or bless the drapier.  
The doctors, tender of their fame,  
Wifely on me lay all the blame.  
We must confess his case was nice;  
But he would never take advice.  
Had he been rul'd, for ought appears,  
He might have liv'd these twenty years:  
For, when we open'd him, we found,  
That all his vital parts were found.

From

DEATH OF DR. SWIFT. 263

From *Dublin* soon to *London* spread,  
 'Tis told at court, the dean is dead.  
 And lady *Suffolk* \* in the spleen  
 Runs laughing up to tell \*\*  
 \*\* so gracious, mild, and good,  
 Cries, "Is he gone! 'tis time he shou'd."

“ \* \* \* \* \*  
 “ \* \* \* \* \*  
 “ \* \* \* \* \*  
 “ \* \* \* \* \*  
 “ \* \* \* \* \*  
 “ \* \* \* \* \*

Now *Chartres* †, at fir *Robert's* ‡ levee,  
 Tells with a sneer the tidings heavy :  
 Why, if he dy'd without his shoes,  
 (Cries *Bob*) I'm sorry for the news :  
 Oh, where the wretch but living still,  
 And in his place my good friend § *Will* !  
 Or had a mitre on his head,  
 Provided *Bolingbroke* was dead !

Now *Curl* || his shop from rubbish drains :  
 Three genuine tomes of *Swift's* remains !

\* Mrs. *Howard*, then coun- first minister of state, after-  
 tefs of *Suffolk*, and of the bed- wards earl of *Orford*.  
 chamber to the late queen. § *William Pulteney*, esq; since  
 † Colonel *Francis Chartres*, earl of *Bath*.  
 whose character may be seen || An infamous bookseller, who  
 in an epitaph written by Dr. published things in the dean's  
*Arbutnot*, p. 231. name, which he never wrote.  
 ‡ Sir *Robert Walpole*, then

And then, to make them pass the glibber,  
 Revis'd by *Tibbalds*, *Moore*, and *Cibber*.  
 He'll treat me, as he does my betters,  
 \* Publish my will, my life, my letters ;  
 Revive the libels born to die ;  
 Which *Pope* must bear, as well as I.

Here shift the scene to represent  
 How those I love my death lament.  
 Poor *Pope* will grieve a month, and *Gay*  
 A week, and *Arbutnot* a day.

*St. John* himself will scarce forbear  
 To bite his pen, and drop a tear.  
 The rest will give a shrug, and cry,  
 " I'm sorry — but we all must die !"

Indiff'rence clad in wisdom's guise  
 All fortitude of mind supplies :  
 For how can stony bowels melt  
 In those, who never pity felt ?  
 When we were lash'd, they kiss the rod,  
 Resigning to the will of God.

The fools my juniors by a year  
 Are tortur'd with suspense and fear ;  
 Who wisely thought my age a screen,  
 When death approach'd, to stand between :

\* For some of these practices he was brought before the house  
 of lords.

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The screen remov'd, their hearts are trembling ;  
They mourn for me without difsembling.

My female friends, whose tender hearts  
Have better learn'd to act their parts,  
Receive the news in doleful dumps :  
“ The dean is dead (pray, what is trumps ?)  
“ Then, Lord, have mercy on his soul !  
“ (Ladies, I'll venture for the vole.)  
“ Six deans, they say, must bear the pall.  
“ (I wish I knew what king to call.)  
“ Madam, your husband will attend  
“ The fun'ral of so good a friend :  
“ No, madam, 'tis a shocking sight ;  
“ And he's engag'd to-morrow night :  
“ My lady *Club* will take it ill,  
“ If he should fail her at quadrille.  
“ He lov'd the dean — (I lead a heart)  
“ But dearest friends, they say, must part.  
“ His time was come ; he ran his race ;  
“ We hope he's in a better place.”

Why do we grieve that friends should die ?  
No loss more easy to supply.  
One year is past ; a diff'rent scene !  
No farther mention of the dean,  
Who now, alas ! is no more mist,  
Than if he never did exist.  
Where's now the fav'rite of *Apollo* ?  
Departed : — *and his works must follow,*

Must

Must undergo the common fate;  
His kind of wit is out of date.

Some country 'squire to *Lintot* \* goes,  
Inquires for *Swift* in verse and prose.  
Says *Lintot*, " I have heard the name;  
" He dy'd a year ago." The same.  
He searches all the shop in vain.  
" Sir, you may find them in *Duck-lane* †:  
" I sent them, with a load of books,  
" Last *Monday* to the pastry-cook's.  
" To fancy, they could live a year!  
" I find, you're but a stranger here.  
" The dean was famous in his time,  
" And had a kind of knack at rhyme.  
" His way of writing now is past:  
" The town has got a better taste.  
" I keep no antiquated stuff;  
" But spick and span I have enough.  
" Pray, do but give me leave to shew 'em:  
" Here's *Colley Cibber's* birth-day poem.  
" This ode you never yet have seen  
" By *Stephen Duck* upon the queen.  
" Then here's a letter finely penn'd  
" Against the *Craftsman* and his friend:  
" It clearly shews, that all reflection  
" On ministers is disaffection.

\* *Bernard Lintot*, a book-seller. See *Pope's Dunciad* and letters.  
† A place where old books are sold.

" Next,

“ Next, here’s fir *Robert’s* vindication,  
 “ And mr. *Henley’s* \* laft oration.  
 “ The hawkers have not got them yet :  
 “ Your honour please to have a fet ?”

Suppofe me dead ; and then fuppofe  
 A club affembled at the *Rofe* ;  
 Where, from difcourfe of this and that,  
 I grow the fubject of their chat.

The dean, if we believe report,  
 Was never ill-receiv’d at court.  
 Although ironically grave,  
 He sham’d the fool, and lash’d the knave.

“ Sir, I have heard another ftory ;  
 “ He was a moft *confounded tory*,  
 “ And grew, or he is much bely’d,  
 “ Extremely *dull*, before he dy’d.”

Can we the *Drapier* then forget ?  
 Is not our nation in his debt ?  
 ’Twas he that writ the *Drapier’s letters* !

“ He fhould have left them for his *bettors* ;  
 “ We had a hundred *abler men*,  
 “ Nor need *depend* upon his *pen*. —

\* Commonly called orator lefque religion, and difgrace his  
*Henley*, whose rhapsodies bur- country.

“ Say



“ Say what you will about his *reading*,  
 “ You never can *defend* his *breeding* ;  
 “ Who, in his *satires* running riot,  
 “ Could never leave the *world* in *quiet* ;  
 “ Attacking, when he took the *whim*,  
 “ *Court, city, camp*, — all one to him. —

“ But why would he, except he *slobber'd*,  
 “ Offend our *patriot*, great fir *Robert*,  
 “ Whose *counsels* aid the sov'reign pow'r  
 “ To *save* the *nation* ev'ry hour ?  
 “ What *scenes* of evil he unravels  
 “ In *satires, libels, lying travels* !  
 “ Not sparing his own *clergy-cloth*,  
 “ But *eats* into it, like a *moth* !

Perhaps I may allow, the dean  
 Had too much satire in his vein,  
 And seem'd determin'd not to starve it,  
 Because no age could more deserve it.  
 Vice, if it e'er can be abash'd,  
 Must be or *ridicul'd* or *lash'd*.  
 If you *resent* it, who's to blame ?  
 He neither knew *you*, nor your *name* :  
 Should *vice* expect to 'scape rebuke,  
 Because its *owner* is a *duke* ?  
 His friendships, still to few confin'd,  
 Were always of the middling kind ;  
 No fools of rank or mongrel breed,  
 Who fain would pass for lords indeed,

Where

Where titles give no right or power,  
 And peerage is a wither'd flower.  
 He would have deem'd it a disgrace,  
 If such a wretch had known his face.  
 He never thought an honour done him,  
 Because a peer was proud to own him ;  
 Would rather slip aside, and chuse  
 To talk with wits in dirty shoes ;  
 And scorn the tools with stars and garters,  
 So often seen careffing *Chartres*.

He kept with princes due decorum ;  
 Yet never stood in awe before 'em.  
 He follow'd *David's* lesson just ;  
 In princes never put his trust :  
 And, would you make him truly fowre,  
 Provoke him with a slave in power.

“ Alas, poor *dean* ! his only scope  
 “ Was to be held a *misanthrope*.  
 “ This into gen'ral *odium* drew him,  
 “ Which if he lik'd, *much good may't do him*.  
 “ His *zeal* was not to lash our *crimes*,  
 “ But *discontent* against the times :  
 “ For, had we made him *timely* offers  
 “ To *raise* his *post*, or *fill* his *coffers*,  
 “ Perhaps he might have truckled down,  
 “ Like other *brethren* of his *gown*.

“ For

- " For *party* he would scarce have bled :  
 " I say no more, — because he's *dead*. —  
 " What *writings* has he left behind ? —  
 I hear, they're of a diff'rent kind :  
 A few in *verse* ; but most in *prose* —  
 " Some *high-flown pamphlets*, I suppose : —  
 " All scribbled in the *worst* of *times*,  
 " To *palliate* his friend *Oxford's* crimes,  
 " To praise queen *Anne*, nay more, defend her,  
 " As never fav'ring the *pretender* : —  
 " Or *libels* yet conceal'd from fight,  
 " Against the *court* to shew his *spight* : —  
 " Perhaps his *travels*, *part the third* ;  
 " A *lye* at ev'ry *second* word —  
 " Offensive to a *loyal* ear : —  
 " But — *not one sermon*, you may *swear*. —

As for his works in *verse* or *prose*,  
 I own myself no judge of those.  
 Nor can I tell what *criticks* thought 'em ;  
 But this I know, all people bought 'em,  
 As with a *moral* view design'd,  
 To *please*, and to *reform* mankind :  
 And, if he often mis'd his aim,  
 The *world* must own it, to their *shame*,  
 The *praise* is *his*, and *theirs* the *blame*.  
 He gave the little wealth he had  
 To build a house for fools and mad ;

To

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To shew, by one satiric touch,  
No nation wanted it so much.  
And, since you *dread* no farther *lashes*,  
Methinks you may *forgive his asbes*.

F I N I S.







