Then, to th' expecting Audience, rais'd his Look, And not without prepar'd Attention fpoke: Soft was his Tone, and fober was his Face; Action his Words, and Words his Action grace. If Heav'n, my Lords, had heard our common Pray'r,

These Arms had caus'd no Quarrel for an Heir; Still great Achilles had his own poffefs'd, And we with great Achilles had been blefs'd : But fince hard Fate, and Heav'ns fevere Decree, Have ravish'd him away from you and me, (At this he figh'd, and wip'd his Eyes, and drew, Or feem'd to draw, fome Drops of kindly Dew) Who better can fucceed Achilles loft, Than He who gave Achilles to your Hoaft? This only I requeft, that neither He May gain, by being what he feems to be, A flupid Thing, nor I may lofe the Prize, By having Senfe, which Heav'n to him denies: Since, great or fmall, the Talent I enjoy'd Was ever in the common Caufe employ'd : Nor let my Wit, and wonted Eloquence, Which often has been us'd in your Defence

430

Ajax and Ulyffes.

431

And in my own, this only time be brought To bear against my felf, and deem'd a Fault. Make not a Crime, where Nature madeit none: For ev'ry Man may freely use his own. The Deeds of long defcended Anceftors Are but by grace of Imputation ours, Theirs in effect; but fince he draws his Line From Jove, and feems to plead a Right Divine; From Jove, like him, I claim my Pedigree, And am defcended in the fame degree : My Sire Laertes was Arcefins' Heir, Arcesius was the Son of Jupiter : No Paricide, no banish'd Man, is known In all my Line: Let him excufe his own. Hermes ennobles too my Mother's Side, By both my Parents to the Gods ally'd; But not becaufe that on the Female Part My Blood is better, dare I claim Defert, Or that my Sire from Paricide is free; But judge by Merit betwixt Him and Me: The Prize be to the beft; provided yet, That Ajax for a while his Kin forget;

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And his great Sire, and greater Uncles, Name, To fortifie by them his feeble Claim : Be Kindred and Relation laid afide, And Honour's Caufe by Laws of Honour try'd: For if he plead Proximity of Blood ; That empty Title is with Eafe withstood. Peleus, the Hero's Sire, more nigh than he, And Pyrrhus, his undoubted Progeny, Inherit first these Trophies of the Field; To Scyros, or to Pthya, fend the Shield: And Teucer has an Uncle's Right; yet he Waves his Pretensions, nor contends with me.

Then fince the Caufe on pure Defert is plac'd, Whence fhall I take my rife, what reckon laft? I not prefume on ev'ry Act to dwell, But take thefe few, in order as they fell. *Thetis*, who knew the Fates, apply'd her Care To keep *Achilles* in Difguife from War; And till the threatning Influer ce were paft, A Woman's Habit on the Hero caft: All Eyes were cozen'd by the borrow'd Veft, And Ajax (never wifer than the reft)

Found

Ajax and Ulysfes.

433

Found no Pelides there: At length I came With proffer'd Wares to this pretended Dame: She, not difcover'd by her Mien or Voice, Betray'd her Manhood by her manly Choice; And while on Female Toys her Fellows look, Grafp'd in her Warlike Hand, a Javelin fhook; Whom, by this Act reveal'd, I thus befpoke: O Goddefs-born! relift not Heav'ns Decree. The Fall of Ilium is referv'd for Thee: Then feiz'd him, and produc'd in open Light, Sent blufhing to the Field the fatal Knight. Mine then are all his Actions of the War, Great Telephus was conquer'd by my Spear, And after cur'd: To me the Thebans owe, Lebos, and Tenedos, their Overthrow; Syros and Cylla! Not on all to dwell, By me Lyrnefus and ftrong Chryfa fell: And fince I fent the Man who Hector flew, To me the noble Nector's Death is due : Those Arms I put into his living Hand, Those Arms, Pelides dead, I now demand.

Ff

When Greece was injur'd in the Spartan Prince, And met at Aulis to avenge th' Offen ce, 'Twas a dead Calm, or adverfe Blafts, that reign'd, And in the Port the Wind-bound Fleet detain'd. Bad Signs were feen, and Oracles fevere Were daily thunder'd in our Gen'ral's Ear; That by his Daughter's Blood we must appeale Diana's kindled Wrath, and free the Seas. Affection, Int'reft, Fame, his Heart affail'd; But foon the Father o'er the King prevail'd: Bold, on himfelf he took the pious Crime, As angry with the Gods, as they with him. No Subject cou'd fuftain their Sov'reign's Look, Till this hard Enterprize I undertook: I only durft th'Imperial Pow'r controul, And undermin'd the Parent in his Soul: Forc'd him t'exert the King for common Good, And pay our Ranfom with his, Daughter's Blood. Never was Caufe more difficult to plead, Than where the Judge againft himfelf decreed : Yet this I won by dint of Argument; The Wrongs his injur'd Brother underwent, And his own Office, fham'd him to confent.

434

Ajax and Ulysfes.

435

'Twas harder yet to move the Mother's Mind, And to this heavy Task was I defign'd: Reafons against her Love I knew were vain; I circumvented whom I could not gain: Had Ajax been employ'd, our flacken'd Sails Had st Aulis waited happy Gales.

Arriv'd at Troy, your Choice was fix'd on me, A fearle's Envoy, fit for a bold Embaffy: Secure, I enter'd through the hoffile Court, Glitt'ring with Steel, and crowded with Refort: There, in the midft of Arms, I plead our Caufe, Urge the foul Rape, and violated Laws; Accufe the Foes, as Authors of the Strife, Reproach the Ravifher, demand the Wife. Priam, Antenor, and the wifer few, I mov'd; but Paris and his lawle's Crew Scarce held their Hands, and lifted Swords; But flood

In Act to quench their impious Thirst of Blood; This Menelaus knows; expos'd to share With me the rough Preludium of the War.

Endlefs it were to tell what I have done, In Arms, or Council, fince the Siege begun:

The first Encounter's pass, the Foe repell'd, They skulk'd within the Town, we kept the Field. War feem'd asleep for nine long Years, at length Both Sides refolv'd to puss, we try'd our Strength. Now what did Ajax while our Arms took Breath, Vers'd only in the gross mechanick Trade of Death? If you require my Deeds, with ambuss' Arms I trapp'd the Foe, or tir'd with false Alarms; Secur'd the Ships, drew Lines along the Plain, The Fainting chear'd, chassis'd the Rebel-train, Provided Forage, our spent Arms renew'd; Employ'd at home, or fent abroad, the common

Caufe purfu'd.

436

The King, deluded in a Dream by Jove, Defpair'd to take the Town, and order'd to remove. What Subject durft arraign the Pow'r Supream, Producing Jove to justifie his Liream? Ajax might wish the Soldiers to retain From shameful Flight, but W shes were in vain: As wanting of Effect had been his Words, Such as of Course his thundring Tongue affords.

Ajax and Ulysses.

437

But did this Boafter threaten, did he pray, Or by his own Example urge their Stay? None, none of thefe, but ran himfelf away. I faw him run, and was asham'd to fee: Who ply'd his Feet fo faft to get aboard as He? Then fpeeding through the Place, I made a fland, And loudly cry'd, O bafe, degenerate Band, To leave a Town already in your Hand! After fo long Expence of Blood, for Fame, To bring home nothing but perpetual Shame! These Words, or what I have forgotten fince. (For Grief infpir'd me then with Eloquence) Reduc'd their Minds, they leave the crowded Port, And to their late forfaken Camp refort: Difmay'd the Council met: This Man was there, But mute, and not recover'd of his Fear: Thersites tax'd the King, and loudly rail'd, But his wide opening Mouth with Blows I feal'd. Then, rifing, I excite their Souls to Fame, And kindle fleeping Virtue into Flame. From thence, whatever he perform'd in Fight Is juftly mine, who drew him back from Flight.

Ff 3

438

Which of the Greeian Chiefs conforts with Thee? But Diomede defires my Company, And fill communicates his Praife with me. As guided by a God, fecure he goes, Arm'd with my Fellowship, amid the Foes; And fure no little Merit I may boast, Whom fuch a Man felects from fuch an Hoast; Unforc'd by Lots I went without affright, To dare with him the Dangers of the Night: On the fame Errand fent, we met the Spy Of Hector, double-tongu'd, and us'd to lie; Him I difpatch'd, but not till undermin'd, I drew him first to tell what treach'rous Troy defign'd:

My Task perform'd, with Praife I had retir'd, But not content with this, to greater Praife afpir'd. Invaded *Rhæfus*, and his *Thracian* Crew, And him, and his, in their own' Strength I flew: Return'd a Victor all my Vows compleat, With the King's Chariot, in his Royal Seat: Refufe me now his Arms, whole fiery Steeds Where promis'd to the Spy for his Nocturnal Deeds:

Ajax and Ulysses.

439

And let dull Ajax bear away my Right, When all his Days out-balance this one Night.

Nor fought I Darkling flill: The Sun beheld With flaughter'd Lycians when I ftrew'd the Field: You faw, and counted as I pafs'd along, Alaftor, Cromyus, Ceranos the Strong, Alcander, Prytanis, and Halius, Noemon, Charopes, and Ennomus; Choon, Cherfidamas; and five befide, Men of obfcure Defcent, but Courage try'd: All thefe this Hand laid breathlefs on the Ground; Nor want I Proofs of many a manly Wound: All honeft, all before: Believe not me; Words may deceive, but credit what you fee.

At this he bar'd his Breaft, and fhow'd his Scars, As of a furrow'd Field, well plough'd with Wars; Nor is this Part unexercis'd, faid he; That Gyant-bulk of his from Wounds is free: Safe in his Shield he fears no Foe to try, And better manages his Blood than I: But this avails me not; our Boafter ftrove Not with our Foes alone, but partial Jove,

Ff4

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To fave the Fleet: This I confeis is true, (Nor will I take from any Man his due:) But thus affuming all, he robs from you. Some part of Honour to your fhare will fall, He did the best indeed, but did not all. Patroclus in Achilles' Arms, and thought The Chief he feem'd, with equal Ardour fought; Preferv'd the Fleet, repell'd the raging Fire, And forc'd the fearful Trojans to retire. But Ajax boafts, that he was only thought A Match for Hettor, who the Combat fought: Sure he forgets the King, the Chiefs, and Me: All were as eager for the Fight as He: He but the ninth, and not by publick Voice, Or ours preferr'd, was only Fortune's Choice: They fought; nor can our Hero boaft th' Event,

Why am I forc'd to name that fatal Day, That fnatch'd the Prop and Priste of Greece away? I faw *Pelides* fink: With pious Grief, And ran in vain, alas ! to his Relief; For the brave Soul was fled: Full of my Friend I rufh'd amid the War, his Relicks to defend:

For Hector from the Field unwounded went.

Ajax and Ulyffes.

441

Nor ceas'd my Toil till I redeem'd the Prey, And, loaded with Achilles, march'd away: Thofe Arms, which on thefe Shoulders then I bore, 'Tis juft you to thefe Shoulders fhould reftore. You fee I want not Nerves, who cou'd fuftain The pond'rous Ruins of fo great a Man: Or if in others equal Force you find, None is endu'd with a more grateful Mind.

Did *Thetis* then, ambitious in her Care, Thefe Arms thus iabour'd for her Son prepare; That *Ajax* after him the heav'nlyGift fhou'd wear! For that dull Soul to flare, with flupid Eyes, On the learn'd unintelligible Prize!

What are to him the Sculptures of the Shield, Heav'ns Planets, Earth, and Ocean's watry Field ? The *Pleiads*, *Hyads*; lefs, and greater *Bear*, Undipp'd in Seas; *Orion*'s angry Star; Two diff'ring Chies, grav'd on either Hand; Would he wear Arms he cannot underftand?

Befide, what wife Objections he prepares Against my late Acceffion to the Wars? Does not the Fool perceive his Argument Is with more Force against Achilles bent?

442

For if Diffembling be fo great a Crime, The Fault is common, and the fame in him: And if he taxes both of long delay, My Guilt is lefs, who fooner came away. His pious Mother, anxious for his Life, Detain'd her Son; and me, my pious Wife. To them the Bloffoms of our Youth were due, Our riper Manhood we referv'd for you. But grant me guilty, 'tis not much my Care, When with fo great a Man my Guilt I fhare: My Wit to War the matchlefs Hero brought, But by this Fool I never had been caught.

Nor need I wonder, that on me he threw Such foul Afperfions, when he fpares not you: If *Palamede* unjuftly fell by me, Your Honour fuffer'd in th' unjuft Decree: I but accus'd, you doom'd: Afd yet he dy'd, Convinc'd of Treafon, and we's fairly try'd: You heard not he was falfe; wour Eyes beheld The Traytor manifeft; the Bribe reveal'd.

That Philostetes is on Lemnos left, Wounded, forlorn, of human Aid bereft,

Ajax and Ulysses.

443

Is not my Crime, or not my Crime alone; Defend your Juffice, for the Fact's your own: 'Tis true, th' Advice was mine; that flaying there He might his weary Limbs with Reff repair, From a long Voyage free, and from a longer War. He took the Counfel, and he lives at leaft: Th' Event declares I counfell'd for the beft: Though Faith is all, in Ministers of State; For who can promife to be fortunate? Now fince his Arrows are the Fate of Troy, Do not my Wit, or weak Addrefs, employ; Send Ajax there, with his perfuafive Senfe, To mollifie the Man, and draw him thence: But Xanthus shall run backward : Ida stand A leaflefs Mountain; and the Grecian Band Shall fight for Troy; if, when my Counfel fail, The Wit of heavy Ajax can prevail.

Hard Philotteter, exercife thy Spleen Against thy Fellow, and the King of Men; Curfe my devoted Head, above the rest, And wish in Arms to meet me Breass to Breass: Yet I the dang'rous Task will undertake, And either die my felf, or bring thee back.

Nor doubt the fame Succefs, as when before The *Phrygian* Prophet to thefe Tents I bore, Surpriz'd by Night, and forc'd him to declare In what was plac'd the Fortune of the War, Heav'ns dark Decrees, and Anfwers to difplay, And how to take the Town, and where the Se-

cret lay:

Yet this I compafs'd, and from *Troy* convey'd The fatal Image of their Guardian-Maid; That Work was mine; for *Pallas*, though our

Friend,

Yet while fhe was in Troy did Troy defend. Now what has Ajax done, or what defign'd? A noifie Nothing, and an empty Wind. If he be what he promifes in Show, Why was I fent, and why fear'd he to go? Our boafting Champion thought the Task not light To pafs the Guards, commit himfelf to Night; Not only through a hoffile Town to pafs, But feale, with fteep Afcent, the facred Place; With wand'ring Steps to fearch the Cittadel, And from the Priefts their Patronefs to fteal:

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Ajax and Ulyffes.

445

Then through furrounding Foes to force my way, And bear in Triumph home the heav'nly Prey; Which had I not, Ajax in vain had held, Before that monft'rous Bulk, his fev'nfold Shield. That Night to conquer Troy I might be faid, When Troy was liable to Conquest made.

Why point's thou to my Partner of the War? Tydides had indeed a worthy fhare In all my Toil, and Praife; but when thy Might Our Ships protected, did'ft thou fingly fight? All join'd, and thou of many wert but one; I ask'd no Friend, nor had, but him alone: Who, had he not been well affur'd, that Art And Conduct were of War the better part, And more avail'd than Strength, my valiant Friend Had urg'd a better Right, than Ajax can pretend : As good at least Euripylus may claim, And the more mollerate Ajax of the Name: The Cretan King, and his brave Charioteer, And Menelaus bold with Sword and Spear: All these had been my Rivals in the Shield, And yet all these to my Pretensions yield.

446

Thy boilt'rous Hands are then of use, when I With this directing Head those Hands apply. Brawn without Brain is thine : My prudent Care Forefees, provides, administers the War: Thy Province is to Fight; but when shall be The time to Fight, the King confults with me: No dram of Judgment with thy Force is join'd; Thy Body is of Profit, and my Mind. But how much more the Ship her Safety owes To him who fleers, than him that only rows, By how much more the Captain merits Praife Than he who fights, and fighting but obeys; But fo much greater is my Worth than thine, Who canft but execute what I defign. What gain'ft thou, brutal Man, if I confefs Thy Strength fuperior, when thy Wit is lefs? Mind is the Man: I claim my whole Defert, From the Mind's Vigour, and h' immortal Part.

But you, O Grecian Chiefs, reward my Care, Be grateful to your Watchman of the War: For all my Labours in fo long a fpace, Sure I may plead a Title to your Grace:

Ajax and Ulyffes.

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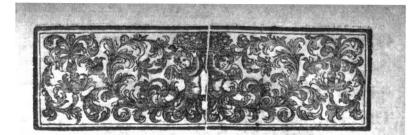
Enter the Town; I then unbarr'd the Gates, When I remov'd their tutelary Fates. By all our common Hopes, if Hopes they be Which I have now reduc'd to Certainty; By falling *Troy*, by yonder tott'ring Tow'rs, And by their taken Gods, which now are ours; Or if there yet a farther Task remains, To be perform'd by Prudence or by Pains; If yet fome defp'rate Action refts behind, That asks high Conduct, and a dauntlefs Mind; If ought be wanting to the *Trojan* Doom, Which none but I can manage and o'ercome, Award, thofe Arms I ask, by your Decree: Or give to this what you refufe to me.

He ceas'd: And ceafing with Refpect he bow'd, And with his Hand at once the fatal Statue show'd. Heav'n, Air and Ocean rung, with loud Applause, And by the gen'sal Vote he gain'd his Cause. Thus Conduct won the Prize, when Courage fail'd, And Eloquence ofer brutal Force prevail'd. 448

The Death of A J A X.

He who cou'd often, and alone, withftand The Foe, the Fire, and Jove's own partial Hand, Now cannot his unmaster'd Grief fustain. But yields to Rage, to Madnefs, and Difdain; Then fnatching out his Fauchion, Thou, faid He, Art mine; Ulyffes lays no Claim to Thee. O often try'd, and ever trufty Sword, Now do thy laft kind Office to thy Lord: 'Tis Ajax who requests thy Aid, to show None but himfelf, himfelf cou'd overthrow: He faid, and with fo good a Will to die Did to his Breaft the fatal Point apply, It found his Heart, a way till then unknown, Where never Weapon enter'd, but his own. No Hands cou'd force it thence, fo fix'd it ftood, Tilloutitrush'd, expell'd by Streams of spouting Blood.

The fruitfulBlood produc'd aFlow'r, which grew On a green Stem; and of a Putple Hue: Like his, whom unaware Apollo flew: Infcrib'd in both, the Letters are the fame, But those express the Grief, and these the Name. THE



THE

Wife of BATH

HER

TALE.



N Days of Old, when Arthur fill'd the Throne, Who'e Acts and Fame to foreign Lands were blown;

The King of Elfs and little Fairy Queen Gamboll'd on Heaths, and danc'd on ev'ry Green.

And where the jolly Troop had led the Round, The Grafs unbidden rofe, and mark'd the Ground: Nor darkling did they dance, the Silver Light Of *Phæbe* ferv'd to guide their Steps aright, [Night.] And, with their Tripping pleas'd, prolong'd the Her Beams they follow'd, where at full fhe plaid, Nor longer than fhe fhed her Horns they ftaid, From thence with airy Flight to Foreign Lands convey'd.

Above the reft our *Britain* held they dear, More folemnly they kept their Sabbaths here, (And made more fpacious Rings, and revell'd half the Year.

I fpeak of ancient Times, for now the Swain Returning late may pass the Woods in vain, And never hope to fee the nightly Train: In vain the Dairy now with Mints is drefs'd, The Dairy-Maid expects no Fairy Guest, To skim the Bowls, and after pay the Feast. She fighs and shakes her empty Shoes in vain, No Silver Penny to reward he. Pain:

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For Priefts with Pray'rs, and other godly Geer, Have made the merry Goblins difappear; And where they plaid their merry Pranks before, Have fprinkled Holy Water on the Floor : And Fry'rs that through the wealthy Regions run Thick as the Motes, that twinkle in the Sun; Refort to Farmers rich, and blefs their Halls, And exorcife the Beds, and crofs the Walls: This makes the Fairy Quires forfake the Place, When once 'tis hallow'd with the Rites of Grace: But in the Walks where wicked Elves have been, The Learning of the Parish now is seen, The Midnight Parfon poffing o'er the Green WithGown tuck'd up to Wakes; for Sunday next, With humming Ale encouraging his Text; Nor wants the holy Leer to Country-Girl betwixt.) From Fiends and Imps he fets the Village free, There haunts not any Incubus, but He. The Maids and Women need no Danger fear To walk by Night, and Sanctity fo near: For by fome Haycock, or fome fhady Thorn, He bids his Beads both Even-fong and Morn.

Gg 2

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It fo befel in this King Arthur's Reign, A lufty Knight was pricking o'er the Plain; A Batchelor he was, and of the courtly Train. It happen'd as he rode, a Damfel gay In Ruffet-Robes to Market took her Way; Soon on the Girl he caft an amorous Eye, So ftrait fhe walk'd, and on her Pafterns high: If feeing her behind he lik'd her Pace, Now turning fhort he better lik'd her Face : He lights in hafte, and, full of youthful Fire, By Force accomplish'd his obscene Defire: This done away he rode, not unefpy'd, For fwarming at his Back the Country cry'd; And once in view they never loft the Sight, But feiz'd, and pinion'd brought to Court the Knight. Then Courts of Kings were held in high renown, Ere made the common Brothels of the Town: There, Virgins honourable Vows receiv'd, But chaft as Maids in Monasteries liv'd: The King himfelf, to Nuptial Ties a Slave, No bad Example to his Poets gave : And they not bad, but in a vicious Age, Had not to pleafe the Prince debauch'd the Stage.

453

Now what fhou'd Arthur do? Helov'd theKnight, But Sovereign Monarchsare the Source of Right: Mov'd by the Damfel's Tears and common Crv, He doom'd the brutal Ravisher to die. But fair Geneura rofe in his Defence, And pray'd fo hard for Mercy from the Prince: That to his Queen the King th' Offender gave, And left it in her Pow'r to Kill or Save: This gracious Act the Ladies all approve, Who thought it much a Man fhou'd die for Love. And with their Miffrefs join'd in clofe Debate, -(Covering their Kindnefs with diffembled Hate; If not to free him, to prolong his Fate. At laft agreed they call'd him by confent Before the Queen and Female Parliament. And the fair Speaker rifing from her Chair, Did thus the Judgment of the Houfe declare.

Sir Knight, tho' I have ask'd thy Life, yet flill Thy Deftiny depends upon my Will: Nor haft thou other Surety than the Grace Not due to thee from our offended Race. But as our Kind is of a fofter Mold, And cannot Blood without a Sigh behold,

I grant thee Life; referving ftill the Pow'r To take the Forfeit when I fee my Hour: Unlefs thy Anfwer to my next Demand Shall fet Thee free from our avenging Hand; The Queftion, whofe Solution I require, Is what the Sex of Women most defire? In this Difpute thy Judges are at Strife; Beware; for on thy Wit depends thy Life. Yet (left furpriz'd, unknowing what to fay Thou damn thy felf) we give thee farther Day: A Year is thine to wander at thy Will; And learn from others, if thou want'ft the Skill. But, not to hold our Proffer turn'd in Scorn, Good Sureties will we have for thy Return; That at the Time prefix'd thou flat obey, And at thy Pledges Peril keep thy Day. Woe was the Knight at this fevere Command! But well he knew 'twas bootlefs to withfland : The Terms accepted as the Fair ordain, He put in Bail for his Return again. And promis'd Anfwer at the Day affign'd, The beft, with Heav'ns Affiftance, he cou'd find.

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His Leave thus taken, on his Way he went With heavy Heart, and full of Difcontent, Mifdoubting much, and fearful of th' Event. 'Twas hard the Truth of fuch a Point to find, As was not yet agreed among the Kind. Thus on he went: still anxious more and more, Ask'd all he met, and knock'd at ev'ry Door; Enquir'd of Men; but made his chief Requeft To learn from Women what they lov'd the beft. They answer'd each according to her Mind To pleafe her felf, not all the Female Kind. One was for Wealth, another was for Place: Crones, old and ugly, with'd a better Face. The Widow's Wifh was oftentimes to Wed; The wanton Maids were all for Sport a-Bed. Some faid the Sex were pleas'd with handfom Lies, And fome grofs Flatt'ry lov'd without difguife: Truth is, fays one, he feldom fails to win Who Flatters well, for that's our darling Sin. But long Attendance, and a duteous Mind, Will work ev'n with the wifeft of the Kind. One thought the Sexes prime Felicity Was from the Bonds of Wedlock to be free:

Their Pleafures, Hours, and Actions all their own, And uncontroll'd to give Account to none. Some wish a Husband-Fool; but such are curft, For Fools perverfe, of Husbands are the worft: All Women wou'd be counted Chaft and Wife, Nor should our Spouses fee, but with our Eyes; For Fools will prate; and tho' they want the Wit To find clofe Faults, yet open Bolts will hit: Tho' better for their Eafe to hold their Tongue, For Womankind was never in the Wrong. So Noife enfues, and Quarrels laft for Life; The Wife abhors the Fool, the Fool the Wife. And fome Men fay that great Delight have we, To be for Truth extoll'd, and Secrecy: And conftant in one Purpose still to dwell; And not our Husband's Counfels to reveal. But that's a Fable; for our Sex is frail, Inventing rather than not tell a Tale. Like leaky Sives no Secrets we can hold; Witness the famous Tale that Ovid told. Midas the King, as in his Book appears, By Phabus was endow'd with Affes Ears,

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Which under his long Locks he well conceal'd, (As Monarchs Vices muft not be reveal'd) For fear the People have 'em in the Wind, Who long ago were neither Dumb nor Blind; Nor apt to think from Heav'n their Title fprings, Since Jove and Mars left off begetting Kings. This Midas knew; and durft communicate To none but to his Wife, his Ears of State: One must be trusted, and he thought her fit, As paffing prudent; and a parlous Wit. To this fagacious Confessor he went, And told her what a Gift the Gods had fent: But told it under Matrimonial Seal, With strict Injunction never to reveal. The Secret heard, the plighted him her Troth, (And facred fure is every Woman's Oath) The Royal Malady fhould reft unknown, Both for her Husband's Honour and her own: But ne'erthelefs fhe pin'd with Difcontent; The Counfel rumbled till it found a vent. The Thing she knew she was oblig'd to hide; By Int'reft and by Oath the Wife was ty'd; But if the told it not the Woman dy'd.

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Loth to betray a Husband and a Prince, But she must burst, or blab; and no Pretence Of Honour ty'd her Tongue from Self-defence. A marshy Ground commodiously was near, Thither the ran, and held her breath for fear, Left if a Word the fpoke of any Thing, That Word might be the Secret of the King. Thus full of Counfel to the Fen fhe went, Grip'd all the way, and longing for a Vent: Arriv'd, by pure Neceffity compell'd, On her majeflick Mary-bones fhe kneel'd: Then to the Waters-brink fhe loid her Head, And, as a Bittour bumps within a Reed, To thee alone, O Lake, fhe faid, I tell (And as thy Queen command thee to-conceal) Beneath his Locks the King my Husband wears A goodly Royal pair of Affes Ears: Now I have eas'd my Bofom of the Pain, Till the next longing Fit return again ! Thus through a Woman was the Secret known; Tell us, and in effect you tell the Town: But to my Tale: The Knight with heavy Cheer,

Wandring in vain had now confum'd the Year:

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One Day was only left to folve the Doubt, Yet knew no more than when he first fet out. But home he muft: And, as th' Award had been, Yield up his Body Captive to the Queen. In this defpairing State he hap'd to ride, As Fortune led him, by a Forest-fide: Lonely the Vale, and full of Horror flood Brown' with the Shade of a religious Wood: When full before him at the Noon of Night, (The Moon was up and fhot a gleamy Light) He faw a Quire of Ladies in a round, That featly footing feem'd to skim the Ground: Thus dancing Hand in Hand, fo light they were, He knew not where they trod, on Earth or Air. At fpeed he drove, and came a fudden Gueft, In hope where many Women were, at leaft, Some one by chance might answer his Request.) But faster than his Horse the Ladies flew, And in a trice were vanish'd out of view.

One only Hag remain'd: But fowler far Than Grandame Apes in Indian Forests are:

TRACTOR

Against a wither'd Oak she lean'd her weight, Prop'd on her trusty Staff, not half upright, And drop'd an awkard Court'sie to the Knight. Then faid, What make you Sir so late abroad Without a Guide, and this no beaten Road? Or want you ought that here you hope to find, Or travel for some Trouble in your Mind? The last I guess; and, if I read aright, Those of our Sex are bound to serve a Knight: Perhaps good Counsel may your Grief assage, Then tell your Pain: For Wisdom is in Age. To this the Knight: Good Mother, wou'd you

know

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The fecret Caufe and Spring of all my Woe? My Life muft with to-Morrow's Light expire, Unlefs I tell, what Women moft defire: Now cou'd you help me at this hard Effay, Or for your inborn Goodnefs, or for Pay; Yours is my Life, redeem'd by your Advice, Ask what you pleafe, and I will pay the Price: The proudeft Kerchief of the Court shall reft Well fatisfied of what they love the beft.

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Plight me thy Faith, quoth fhe, That what I ask, Thy Danger over, and perform'd the Task ; That shalt thou give for Hire of thy Demand, Here take thy Oath; and feal it on my Hand; I warrant thee, on Peril of my Life, Wife. Thy Word shall pleafe both Widow, Maid and More Words there needed not to move the Knight To take her Offer, and his Truth to plight. With that the fpread her Mantle on the Ground, And, first enquiring whither he was bound, Bade him not fear, tho' long and rough the Way, At Court he should arrive ere break of Day: His Horfe should find the way without a Guide. She faid: With Fury they began to ride, He on the midit, the Beldam at his Side. The Horfe, what Devil drove I cannot tell, But only this, they fped their Journey well: And all the way the Crone inform'd the Knight, How he should answer the Demand aright.

To Court they, came: The News was quickly Of his returning to redeem his Head. [fpread The Female Senate was affembled foon, With all the Mob of Women in the Town:

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The Queen fate Lord Chief Juffice of the Hall, And bad the Cryer cite the Criminal. The Knight appear'd; and Silence they proclaim, Then first the *Culprit* answer'd to his Name: And after Forms of Laws, was last requir'd To name the Thing that Women most defir'd.

Th' Offender, taught his Leffon by the way, And by his Counfel order'd what to fay, Thus bold began; My Lady Liege, faid he, What all your Sex defire is *Soveraignty*. The Wife affects her Husband to command, All muft be hers, both Mony, Houfe, and Land. The Maids are Miftreffes ev'n in their Name; And of their Servants full Dominion claim. This, at the Peril of my Head, I fay, A blunt plain Truth, the Sex afpires to fway, You to rule all; while we, like Slaves, obey.

There was not one, or Widow, Maid, or Wife, But faid the Knight had well deferv'd his Life. Ev'n fair *Geneura*, with a Blufh, confefs'd The Man had found what Women love the Beft.

Upftarts the Beldam, who was there unfeen, And Reverence made, accofted thus the Queen.

My Liege, faid fhe, before the Court arife. May I poor Wretch find Favour in your Eyes: To grant my just Request: 'Twas I who taught The Knight this Answer, and inspir'd his Thought. None but a Woman could a Man direct To tell us Women, what we most affect. But first I fwore him on his Knightly Troth, (And here demand Performance of his Oath) · To grant the Boon that next I fould defire: He gave his Faith, and I expect my Hire: My Promife is fulfill'd : I fav'd his Life, And claim his Debt to take me for his Wife. The Knight was ask'd, nor cou'd his Oath deny, But hop'd they would not force him to comply. The Women, who would rather wreft the Laws, Than let a Sifter-Plaintiff lofe the Caufe, (As Judges on the Bench more gracious are, And more attent to Brothers of the Bar) Cry'd, one and all, the Suppliant should have Right, And to the Grandame-Hag adjudg'd the Knight. In vain he figh'd, and oft with Tears defir'd, Some reafonable Sute might be requir'd.

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But fiill the Crone was conftant to her Note; The more he fpoke, the more fhe ftretch'd her In vain he proffer'd all his Goods, to fave [Throat. His Body, deftin'd to that living Grave. The liquorifh Hag rejects the Pelf with Scorn: And nothing but the Man would ferve her turn. Not all the Wealth of Eaftern Kings, faid fhe, Have Pow'r to part my plighted Love, and me: And Old, and Ugly as I am, and Poor; Yet never will I break the Faith I fwore; For mine thou art by Promife, during Life, And I thy loving and obedient Wife.

My Love! Nay rather my Damnation Thou, Said he: Nor am I bound to keep my Vow: The Fiend thy Sire has fent thee from below, Elfe how coud'ft thou my fecret Sorrows know? Avaunt old Witch, for I renounce thy Bed: The Queen may take the Forfeit of my Head, Ere any of my Race fo foul a Crone fhall wed. Both heard, the Judge pronounc'd against the So was he Marry'd in his own defpight; [Knight;

And

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And all Day after hid him as an Owl, Not able to fuftain a Sight fo foul. Perhaps the Reader thinks I do him wrong, To pafs the Marriage-Feaft, and Nuptial Song: Mirth there was none, the Man was a-la-mort: And little Courage had to make his Court. To Bed they went, the Bridegroom and the Bride: Was never fuch an ill-pair'd Couple ty'd. Reftlefs he tofs'd and tumbled to and fro, And rowl'd, and wriggled further off, for Woe. The good old Wife lay fmiling by his Side, And caught him in her quiv'ring Arms, and cry'd, When you my ravish'd Predeceffor faw, You were not then become this Man of Straw; Had you been fuch, you might have feap'd the Law.) Is this the Cuftom of King Arthur's Court? Are all Round-Table Knights of fuch a fort? Remember I am she who fav'd your Life, Your loving, lawful, and complying Wife: Not thus you fwore in your unhappy Hour, Nor I for this Return employ'd my Pow'r.

Hh

In time of Need I was your faithful Friend; Nor did I fince, nor ever will, offend. Believe me, my lov'd Lord, 'tis much unkind; What Fury has poffefs'd your alter'd Mind? Thus on my Wedding-night-Without Pretence-Come turn this way, or tell me my Offence. If not your Wife, let Reafon's Rule perfuade, Name but my Fault, Amends shall foon be made. Amends! Nay that's impoffible, faid he, What Change of Age or Uglinefs can be! Or, could Medea's Magick mend thy Face, Thou art defcended from fo mean a Race, That neverKnight was match'd withfuch Difgrace.) What Wonder, Madam, if I move my Side, When, if I turn, I turn to fuch 'a Bride? And is this all that troubles you fo fore ! And what the Devil cou'dit thou with me more? Ah Benedicite, reply'd the Crone: Then Caufe of juft Complaining have you none. The Remedy to this were foon apply'd, Wou'd you be like the Bridegroom to the Bride. But, for you fay a long defcended Race, And Wealth, and Dignity, and Pow'r, and Place,

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Make Gentlemen, and that your high Degree Is much difparag'd to be match'd with me; Know this, my Lord, Nobility of Blood Is but a glitt'ring and fallacious Good: The Nobleman is he whofe noble Mind Kind. Is fill'd with inborn Worth, unborrow'd from his The King of Heav'n was in a Manger laid; And took his Earth but from an humble Maid : Then what can Birth, or mortal Men, beftow? Since Floods no higher than their Fountains flow. We, who for Name and empty Honour ftrive, Our true Nobility from him derive. Your Anceftors, who puff your Mind with Pride, And vaft Estates to mighty Titles ty'd, Did not your Honour, but their own, advance; For Virtue comes not by Inheritance. If you tralineate from your Father's Mind, What are you elfe but of a Baftard-kind? Do, as your great Progenitors have done, And by their Virtues prove your felf their Son. No Father can infuse, or Wit, or Grace, A Mother comes across, and marrs the Race.

Hh 2

A Grandfire, or a Grandame, taints the Blood; And feldom three Defcents continue Good. Were Virtue by Descent, a noble Name Cou'd never villanize his Father's Fame: But, as the first, the last of all the Line, Wou'd like the Sun ev'n in Defcending fhine. Take Fire; and bear it to the darkest House, Betwixt King Arthur's Court and Cauca (us, If you depart, the Flame shall still remain, And the bright Blaze enlighten all the Plain: Nor, till the Fewel perifh, can decay, By Nature form'd on Things combustible to prey. Such is not Man, who mixing better Seed With worfe, begets a bafe degen'rate Breed: The Bad corrupts the Good, and leaves behind No Trace of all the great Begetter's Mind. The Father finks within his Son, we fee, And often rifes in the third Degree; If better Luck, a better Mother give: Chance gave us Being, and by Chance we live. Such as our Atoms were, ev'n fuch are we, Or call it Chance, or ftrong Neceffity, Thus, loaded with dead weight, the Will is free.

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And thus it needs muft be: For Seed conjoin'd Lets into Nature's Work th' imperfect Kind : But Fire, th' Enliv'ner of the general Frame, Is one, its Operation still the fame. Its Principle is in it felf: While ours Works, as Confederates War, with mingled Pow'rs: Or Man, or Woman, whichfoever fails: And, oft, the Vigour of the Worfe prevails. Æther with Sulphur blended alters Hue, And cafts a dusky. Gleam of Sodom blue. Thus in a Brute, their ancient Honour ends, And the fair Mermaid in a Fifh defcends: The Line is gone; no longer Duke or Earl; But, by himfelf degraded, turns a Churl. Nobility of Blood is but Renown Of thy great Fathers by their Virtue known, And a long trail of Light, to thee defcending down. If in thy Smoke it ends: Their Glories thine; But Infamy and Villanage are thine. Then what I faid before is plainly flow'd, That true Nobility proceeds from God: Not left us by Inheritance, but giv'n By Bounty of our Stars, and Grace of Heav'n.

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Thus from a Captive Servius Tullus rofe, Whom for his Virtues the first Romans chose: Fabritius from their Walls repell'd the Foe, Whofe noble Hands had exercis'd the Plough. From hence, my Lord, and Love, I thus conclude, That tho' my homely Anceftors were rude, Mean as I am, yet I may have the Grace To make you Father of a generous Race And Noble then am I, when I begin, In Virtue cloath'd, to caft the Rags of Sin: If Poverty be my upbraided Crime, And you believe in Heav'n, there was a time When He, the great Controller of our Fate, Deign'd to be Man, and liv'd in low Estate: Which he who had the World at his difpofe, If Poverty were Vice, wou'd never chufe. Philofophers have faid, and Poets fing, That a glad Poverty's an honeft Thing. Content is Wealth, the Riches of the Mind; And happy He who can that Treafure find. But the bafe Mifer flarves amidst his Store, Broods on his Gold, and griping still at more Sits fadly pining, and believes he's Poor.

The ragged Beggar, tho' he wants Relief, Has not to lofe, and fings before the Thief. Want is a bitter and a hateful Good, Becaufe its Virtues are not underftood : Yet many Things, impoffible to Thought, Have been by Need to full Perfection brought : The daring of the Soul proceeds from thence, Sharpnefs of Wit, and active Diligence : Prudence at once, and Fortitude, it gives, And, if in Patience taken, mends our Lives; For ev'n that Indigence that brings me low, Makes me my felf, and Him above, to know. A Good which none would challenge, few wou'd A fair Poffeffion, which Mankind refufe. [chufe,

If we from Wealth to Poverty defcend, Want gives to know the Flatt'rer from the Friend. If I am Old and Ugly, well for you, No leud Adult'rer will my Love purfue. Nor Jealoufie, the Bane of Marry'd Life, Shall haunt you, for a wither'd homely Wife: For Age, and Uglinefs, as all agree, Are the beft Guards of Female Chaffity.

Hh4

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Yet fince I fee your Mind is Worldly bent, I'll do my beft to further your Content. And therefore of two Gifts in my Difpofe, Think ere you fpeak, I grant you leave to chufe : Wou'd you I should be still Deform'd, and Old, Naufeous to Touch, and Loathfome to Behold; On this Condition, to remain for Life A careful, tender and obedient Wife, In all I can contribute to your Eafe, And not in Deed, or Word, or Thought, difpleafe? Or would you rather have me Young and Fair, And take the Chance that happens to your Share? Temptations are in Beauty, and in Youth, And how can you depend upon my Truth? Now weigh the Danger, with the doubtful Blifs, And thank your felf, if ought fhould fall amifs. Sore figh'd the Knight, who this long Sermon

heard:

At length, confidering all, his Heart he chear'd; And thus reply'd: My Lady, and my Wife, To your wife Conduct I refign my Life: Chufe you for me, for well you understand The future Good and III, on either Hand;

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But if an humble Husband may requeft, Provide, and order all Things for the beft; Your's be the Care to profit, and to pleafe: And let your Subject-Servant take his Eafe.

Then thus in Peace, quoth the, concludes the Strife, Since I am turn'd the Husband, you the Wife: The Matrimonial Victory is mine, Which, having fairly gain'd, I will refign; Forgive, if I have faid, or done amifs, And feal the Bargain with a Friendly Kifs: I promis'd you but one Content to thare, But now I will become both Good, and Fair. No Nuptial Quarrel thall difturb your Eafe, The Bufinefs of my Life thall be to pleafe: And for my Beauty that, as Time thall try; But draw the Curtain firft, and caft your Eye.

He look'd, and faw a Creature heav'nly Fair, In bloom of Youth, and of a charming Air. With Joy he turn'd, and feiz'd her Iv'ry Arm; And, like *Pygmalion*; found the Statue warm. Small Arguments there needed to prevail, A Storm of Kiffes pour'd as thick as Hail.

Thus long in mutual Blifs they lay embrac'd, And their first Love continu'd to the last: One Sun-shine was their Life; no Cloud between; Nor ever was a kinder Couple seen.

And fo may all our Lives like theirs be led; Heav'n fend the Maids young Husbands, frefh in May Widows wed as often as they can, [Bed: And ever for the better change their Man. And fome devouring Plague purfue their Lives, Who will not well be govern'd by their Wives.





OF THE

Pythagorean Philosophy.

From the Fifteenth Book of

Ovid's Metamorphofes.

The Fourteenth Book concludes with the Death and Deification of Romulus: The Fifteenth begins with the Election of Numa to the Crown of Rome. On this Occasion, Ovid, following the Opinion of some Authors, makes Numa the Scholar of Pythagoras; and to have begun his Acquaintance with that Philosopher at Crotona, a Town in Italy; from thence he makes a Digression to the Moral and Natural Philosophy of Pythagoras: On both which our Author enlarges; and which are the most learned and beautiful Parts of the whole Metamorphoses.



King is fought to guide the growing State, [Weight, One able to fupport the Publick And fill the Throne where Romalus had fate.

Renown, which oft befpeaks the Publick Voice, Had recommended Numa to their Choice: A peaceful, pious Prince; who not content To know the Sabine Rites, his Study bent To cultivate his Mind : To learn the Laws Of Nature, and explore their hidden Caufe. Urg'd by this Care, his Country he forfook, And to Crotona thence his Journey took. Arriv'd, he first enquir'd the Founder's Name Of this new Colony; and whence he came. Then thus a Senior of the Place replies, (Well read, and curious of Antiquities) 'Tis faid ; Alcides hither took his way From Spain, and drove along his conquer'd Prey; Then, leaving in the Fields his grazing Cows, He fought himfelf fome hospitable House:

Of the Pythagorean Philosophy. 477 Good Croton entertain'd his Godlike Gueft; While he repair'd his weary Limbs with Reft. The Hero, thence departing, blefs'd the Place : And here, he faid, in Time's revolving Race, A rifing Town shall take his Name from thee; Revolving Time fulfill'd the Prophecy: For Myscelos, the justeft Man on Earth, Alemon's Son, at Argos had his Birth: Him Hercules, arm'd with his Club of Oak, O'ershadow'd in a Dream, and thus befpoke; Go, leave thy Native Soil, and make Abode Where Æfaris rowls down his rapid Flood : He faid; and Sleep forfook him, and the God. Trembling he wak'd, and rofe with anxious Heart; His Country Laws forbad him to depart: What fhou'd he do? 'Twas Death to go away, And the God menac'd if he dar'd to flay: All Day he doubted, and when Night came on, Sleep, and the fame forewarning Dream, begun: Once more the God flood threatning o'er his Head; With added Curfes if he difobey'd. Convey. Twice warn'd, he ftudy'd Flight; but wou'd At once, his Perfon and his Wealth away:

Thus while he linger'd, his Defign was heard; A fpeedy Procefs form'd, and Death declar'd. Witnefs there needed none of his Offence, Against himfelf the Wretch was Evidence: Condemn'd, and defitute of human Aid, To him, for whom he fuffer'd, thus he pray'd.

OPow'r who haft deferv'd in Heav'n a Throne Not giv'n, but by thy Labours made thy own, Pity thy Suppliant, and protect his Caufe, Whom thou haft made obnoxious to the Laws. A Cuftom was of old, and ftill remains; Which Life or Death by Suffrages ordains; White Stones and Black within an Urn are caft, The first abfolve, but Fate is in the last. The Judges to the common Urn bequeath Their Votes, and drop the Sable Signs of Death; TheBox receives all Black, but, pour'd from thence, The Stones came candid forth : The Hue of Innocence. Thus Alemonides his Safety won, Preferv'd from Death by Alcumena's Son: Then to his Kinfman-God his Vows he pays, And cuts with profp'rous Gales th' Ionian Seas :

Of the Pythagotean Philosophy. 479 He leaves Tarentum, favour'd by the Wind, And Thurine Bays, and Temises, behind; Soft Sybaris, and all the Capes that stand Along the Shore, he makes in fight of Land; Still doubling, and still coassing, till he found The Mouth of Æfaris, and promis'd Ground, Then saw where, on the Margin of the Flood, The Tomb that held the Bones of Croton stood: Here, by the God's Command, he built and wall'd The Place predicted; and Crotona call'd: Thus Fame, from time to time, delivers down The fure Tradition of th' Italian Town.

Here dwelt the Man divine whom Samos bore, But now Self-banish'd from his Native Shore, Because he hated Tyrants, nor cou'd bear The Chains which none but fervile Souls will wear: He, tho'from Heav'n remote, to Heav'n cou'd move, With Strength of Mind, and tread th' Abyss above; And penetrate, with his interior Light, [Sight: Those upper Depths, which Nature hid from And what he had observ'd, and learnt from thence, Lov'd in familiar Language to dispence.

The Crowd with filent Admiration fland, Andheard him, as they heard their God's Command; While he difcours'd of Heav'ns myfterious Laws, The World's Original, and Nature's Caufe; ** And what was God, and why the fleecy Snows In Silence fell, and rattling Winds arofe; What fhook the fledfaft Earth, and whence begun The Dance of Planets round the radiant Sun; If Thunder was the Voice of angry Jove, Or Clouds, with Nitre pregnant, burft above: Of thefe, and Things beyond the common Reach, He fpoke, and charm'd his Audience with his Speech.

He first the Taste of Flesh from Tables drove, And argu'd well, if Arguments cou'd move. O Mortals! from your Fellows Blood abstain, Nor taint your Bodies with a Food profane : While Corn and Pulse by Nature are bestow'd, And planted Orchards bend their willing Load; While labour'd Gardens wholson Herbs produce, And teeming Vines afford their gen'rous Juice;

While

Nor tardier Fruits of cruder Kind are loft, But tam'd with Fire, or mellow'd by the Froft; While Kine to Pails diftended Udders bring, And Bees their Hony redolent of Spring; While Earth not only can your Needs fupply, But, lavish of her Store, provides for Luxury; A guiltlefs Feaft administers with Eafe, And without Blood is prodigal to pleafe. Wild Beafts their Maws with their flain Brethren [fill; And yet not all, for fome refuse to kill: Sheep, Goats, and Oxen, and the nobler Steed, On Browz, and Corn, and flow'ry Meadows, feed. Bears, Tygers, Wolves, the Lion's angry Brood, Whom Heav'n endu'd with Principles of Blood, He wifely fundred from the reft, to yell In Forefts, and in lonely Caves to dwell, Where stronger Beasts oppress the weak by Might, And all in Prey and Purple Feafts delight.

O impious Use! to Nature's Laws oppos'd, Where Bowels are in other Bowels clos'd: Where, fatten'd by their Fellow's Fat, they thrive; Maintain'd by Murder, and by Death they live.

'Tis then for nought that Mother Earth provides The Stores of all the flows, and all the hides, If Men with flefhy Morfels muft be fed, And chaw with bloody Teeth the breathing Bread: What elfe is this but to devour our Guefts, And barb'roufly renew Cyclopean Feafts! We, by deftroying Life, our Life fustain; And gorge th'ungodly Maw with Meats obfcene. Not fo the Golden Age, who fed on Fruit, Nor durft with bloody Meals their Mouths pollute. Then Birds in airy Space might fafely move, And tim'rous Hares on Heaths fecurely rove: Nor needed Fish the guileful Hooks to fear, For all was peaceful; and that Peace fincere. Whoever was the Wretch (and curs'd be he) That envy'd first our Food's Simplicity; Th'elfay of bloody Feafts on Brutes began, And after forg'd the Sword to murther Man. Had he the fharpen'd Steel alone employ'd, On Beafts of Prey that other Beafts deftroy'd, Or Man invaded with their Fangs and Paws, This had been juftify'd by Nature's Laws,

Of the Pythagorean Philosophy. 483 And Self-defence: But who did Feasts begin Of Flesh, He stretch'd Necessity to Sin. To kill Man killers, Man has lawful Pow'r, But not th' extended Licence, to devour.

Ill Habits gather by unfeen degrees, As Brooks make Rivers, Rivers run to Seas. The Sow, with her broad Snout for rooting up Th'intrufted Seed, was judg'd to fpoil the Crop, And intercept the fweating Farmer's Hope : The covet'ous Churl, of unforgiving kind, Th' Offender to the bloody Prieferefign'd: Her Hunger was no Plea: For that fhe dy'd. The Goat came next in order, to be try'd: The Goat had cropt the Tendrills of the Vine: In vengeance Laity and Clergy join, Where one had loft his Profit, one his Wine. Here was, at leaft; fome Shadow of Offence: The Sheep was facrific'd on no pretence, But meek and unrefifting Innocence. A patient, dieful Creature, born to bear The warm and woolly Fleece, that cloath'd her Mur-[derer, 112

And daily to give down the Milk fhe bred, A Tribute for the Grafs on which the fed. Living, both Food and Rayment she supplies, And is of least Advantage when the dies. How did the toiling Oxe his Death deferve, A downright fimple Drudge, and born to ferve? O Tyrant! with what Juffice canft thou hope The Promise of the Year, a plenteous Crop; When thou deftroy'ft thy lab'ring Steer, who till'd, And plough'd with Pains, thy elfe ungrateful Field? From his yet reeking Neck to draw the Yoke, That Neck with which the furly Clods he broke; And to the Hatchet yield thy Husband-Man, Who finish'd Autumn, and the Spring began! Nor this alone! but Heav'n it felf to bribe, We to the Gods our impious Acts ascribe: First recompence with Death their Creatures Toil, Then call the Blefs'd above to fhare the Spoil: The faireft Victim must the Pow'rs appeale, (So fatal 'tis fometimes too much to pleafe!) A purple Fillet his broad Brows adorns, With flow'ry Garlands crown'd, and gilded Horns:

He hears the murd'rous Pray'r the Prieft prefers, But underftands not, 'tis his Doom he hears: Beholds the Meal betwixt his Temples caft, (The Fruit and Product of his Labours paft;) And in the Water views perhaps the Knife Uplifted, to deprive him of his Life; Then broken up alive, his Entrails fees Torn out, for Priefts t'infpect the Gods Decrees.

From whence, O mortal Men, this guft of Blood Have you deriv'd, and interdicted Food? Be taught by me this dire Delight to fhun, Warn'd by my Precepts, by my Practice won: And when you eat the well-deferving Beaft, Think, on the Lab'rer of your Field you feaft!

Now fince the God infpires me to proceed, Be that, whate'er infpiring Pow'r, obey'd. For I will fing of mighty Myfferies, Of Truths conceal'd before, from human Eyes, Dark Oracles unveil, and open all the Skies. Pleas'd as I am to walk along the Sphere Of fhining Stars, and travel with the Year,

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To

To leave the heavy Earth, and fcale the height Of *Atlas*, who fupports the heav'nly Weight; To look from upper Light, and thence furvey Mistaken Mortals wandring from the Way, And wanting Wisdom, fearful for the State Of future Things, and trembling at their Fate!

Those I wou'd teach; and by right Reason bring To think of Death, as but an idle Thing. Why thus affrighted at an empty Name, A Dream of Darknefs, and fictitious Flame? Vain Themes of Wit, which but in Poems pafs, And Fables of a World, that never was! What feels the Body when the Soul expires, By Time corrupted, or confum'd by Fires? Nor dies the Spirit, but new Life repeats In other Forms, and only changes Seats. Ev'n I, who thefe mysterious Truths declare, Was once Eupborbus in the Trojan War; My Name and Lineage I remember well, And how in Fight by Sparta's King I ell. In Argive Juno's Fane I late beheld [Shield] My Buckler hung on high, and own'd my former Then,

Then, Death, fo call'd, is but old Matter drefs'd In fome new Figure, and a vary'd Veft: Thus all Things are but alter'd, nothing dies; And here and there th' unbody'd Spirit flies, By Time, or Force, or Sicknefs difpoffeft, And lodges, where it lights, in Man or Beaft; Or hunts without, till ready Limbs it find, And actuates those according to their Kind ; From Tenement to Tenement is tofs'd : The Soul is still the fame, the Figure only lost: And, as the foften'd Wax new Seals receives, This Face affumes, and that Impreffion leaves; Now call'd by one, now by another Name; The Form is only chang'd, the Wax is ftill the fame : So Death, fo call'd, can but the Form deface, Th'immortal Soul flies out in empty Space; To feek her Fortune in fome other Place.

Then let not Piety be put to flight, To pleafe the Tafte of Glutton Appetite; But fufferinmate Souls fecure to dwell, Left from their Seats your Parents you expel;

With rabid Hunger feed upon your Kind, Or from a Beaft diflodge a Brother's Mind.

And fince, like Tipbys parting from the Shore, In ample Seas I fail, and Depths untry'd befere, This let me further add, that Nature knows No ftedfail Station, but, or Ebbs, or Flows: Ever in Motion; the deftroys her old, And cafts new Figures in another Mold. Ev'n Times are in perpetual Flux; and run, Like Rivers from their Fountain, rowling on; For Time, no more than Streams, is at a stay: The flying Hour is ever on her Way; And as the Fountain still supplies her Store, The Wave behind impels the Wave before; Thus in fucceffive Courfe the Minutes run, And urge their Predeceffor Minutes on, Still moving, ever new: For former Things Are fet afide, like abdicated Kings: And every moment alters what is done, And innovates fome Act till then unknown. Darknefs we fee emerges into Light, And fhining Suns defcend to Sable Night;

Of the Pythagorean Philosophy. 489 Ev'n Heav'n it felf receives another die, When weary'd Animals in Slumbers lie Of Midnight Eafe: Another, when the gray Of Morn preludes the Splendor of the Day. The disk of Phæbus, when he climbs on high, Appears at first but as a bloodshot Eye; And when his Chariot downward drives to Bed, His Ball is with the fame Suffusion red; But mounted high in his Meridian Race All bright he shines, and with a better Face: For there, pure Particles of Æther flow, Far from th' Infection of the World below.

Nor equal Light th' unequal Moon adorns, Or in her wexing or her waning Horns. For ev'ry Day the wanes, her Face is lefs, But gath'ring into Globe, the fattens at Increafe.

Perceiv'ft thou not the Process of the Year, How the four Seasons in four Forms appear, Refembling human Life in ev'ry Shape they wear? Spring first, like Infancy, shoots out her Head, With milky Juice requiring to be fed: Helples, tho' fresh, and wanting to be led.