The Dedication.

Nothing checks and deadens the Fancy more than a too fuperflitious Refpect for the Origiginal, especially in Poetry; it is commonly the Caufe that an Idolatrons Translator (as la Motte calls fuch a one) endeavouring too exactly to render All the Beauties of his Author, gives you in Truth never a one. Every Minute Circumftance of a Thought cannot be preferved with any tolerable Grace, nor is it indeed neceffary ; provided the Tranflator makes amends for his Neglect of what is lefs important, by Improving, and if poffible by Refining upon Effentials; which is better done by fludying the Genius and copying the Tour and Air of an Author, than in adhering to a fcrupulous Detail of Phrases, ever flat and disagreeable.

Thus a Translation may be Excellent, and by this an Equitable Reader may judge of it's Merit. A Picture is but the Translation of a Face, yet if APELLES or LYSIPPUS shall attempt an ALEXANDER, Posterity will pay an equal Veneration to the Artist and the Hero.

Translation, in general, besides its useful Communicative Character to recommend it, and other Arguments that may be brought in its Behalf, comes back'd with what most Arts and Sciences pretend to, Antiquity.

Did not TERENCE divert the Romans with the Original Comedies of the Greek MENAN-DER, turn'd into Latin, which ferves as a Standard at this Day? And the what remains of ALORUS and Iome other Lyrics, 'tis evident how much HORACE himfelf was oblig'd to the Greeks,

The Dedication.

not by copying the Meafure of their Numbers, but by imitating the express Sense of the Authors. To bring it nigher Home; we at this Day read BEN JONSON'S Cataline and other Plays of his with Pleasure; yet those who converse with Tully, know who furnish'd him with his Rhetorick.

I expect the Critics will fall upon me for writing in this manner to Your Lordfhip, as if I was giving You a Leffon inftead of a Dedication. I must confess it looks fomething like it. But I rather chuse to repeat to Your Lordship what You already know, than to exhibit a Bill of Your Perfections and Excellencies which all the World knows.

Monfieur Borleau calls this Poem of his, Heroi Comique, Mock-Heroic; that is, a Ridiculous Action made confiderable in Heroic Verfe.

If I diffinguish right, there are two forts of Burlesque; the first things of mean Figure and flight Concern appear in all the Pomp and Bustle of an Epse Poem; fuch is this of the Lutrin. The Second fort is where great Events are made ridiculous by the Meannels of the Character, and the oddness of the Numbers, such is the Hudibras of, our excellent BUTLER.

BOILEAU, like HORACE, was born equally for Satire and for Praise. The Latrin partakes of both. The Satyrical Part, as 'tis very fevere upon those of his on Church, fo I cou'd with it were applicable to the Ramige Clergy only and none other.

As.



Monfieur BOILEAU's

PREFACE.

WERE in vain now to deny that the following Poem was occasion'd by a petty Quarrel that happen'd in one of the most celebrated Churches of Paris, between the Treasurer of the Relicks, and the Mafter of the Choire; (otherwife call'd the Prelate and the * Chanter.) The Fact is true, and that's all. The reft is meer Fiction from the Beginning to the End; and all the Actors in it are not only invented, but industriously drawn quite opposite to the true Character of the Ministers of that Church, who for the most part, especially the Canons, are Men of great Virtue and as much Wit : There's one amongst 'em, whose Opinion I would as willingly have upon my Performances, as of a great many Gentlemen of the Academy. Tis not

* The Chanter it feems being a Man of a forward increaching Spirit, hall made fome Steps towards an Invation of the Rights and Privileges of the Treasurer; which he not brooking, and being sciolv'd to humble him, bethought himself of setting up in the Chaire a fort of a Reading-Desk (Lutrin) upon the very Overture of the Chanter's Seat, and so block him

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Monfr. Boileau's

not therefore to be wonder'd, that no Body took Offence at this Poem, fince in Truth no Body is attack'd by it. A Spendthrift is not troubled to fee a Miler expos'd; nor do's a Religious Perfon refent the Ridiculing of a Rake. I fall not mention how I was engag'd in this Trifle upon a kind of a jocular Challenge made me by the late Monsteur Lamoignon, whom I paint under the Name of Arittus. A particular Narration of this Matter, does not feem to be at all necessary. But I should think I did my felf a great deal of Wrong to let flip this Opportunity of informing those who are ignorant of it, how much I was honour'd with that great Man's Friendlbip, during his Life. I began to be known to him at the Time when my Satircs made the greatest Noise; and the obliging Access he gave me into his illustrious Family, was a very advantageous Apology in my Behalf, against those who were minded to accuse me of Libertinism and il Morals. He was a Man of an amazing Knowledge, and a paffionate Admirer of all the good Books of Antiquity, and this was what made my Works the more tolerable to him; fancying he perceiv'd in 'em some Taste of the Ancients. His Piety was unfeign'd, and yet had nothing in it that was stiff or troublesome. He was not at all frighten'd at the Title of my Works, Satires, where in Truth he found only Verfes and Authors expos'd. He was pleas'd often to commend me for having purg'd this fort of Poetry from that Obscenity and Filth, which till then, had been, as it were, peculiar to it. Thus I had the good Fortune not to be difagreeable to him. He let me into all his Pleasures and Diversions, that is to fay, his Studies and Retirements. He favour'd



me sometimes even with his strictet Confidence, and open'd to me the inmost Recesses of his Soul. And what did I not fee there ! What a furprifing Treasure of Probity and Justice! What an inexhaustible Fund of Piety and Zeal ! Tho' the outward Lustre of his Virtue was exceeding great, it was infinitely brighter within; and 'twas visible how careful he temper'd the Rays of it, not to wound the Eyes of an Age fo corrupt as ours. I was fincerely struck with fo many admirable Qualities; and as he always discover'd a great deal of Kindness for me, so I ever return'd it with the strongest Devotion for him. The Respects I paid him were not mixt with any mercenary Leven of Self-Interest, and I made it more my Business to profit by his Conversation, than his Credit at Court. He dy'd at the Time when his Friendship was in its highest Point of Perfection, and the Remembrance of so great a Loss afflicts me daily. Why must those who are so worthy to live, be so soon fnatched from the World, whilf the Worthless and Undeferving are crown'd with Length of Days! I (hall fay no more upon fo fad a Subject, left I wet with Tears the Preface of a Work purely Jocular.

Some

Some Account of BOILEAU's Writings, and this Translation.

To Mr - - -

SIR,

TF Criticifing other People's Works, efpecially Living and late Authors, were not a Task that I am by no Means inclin'd ro, I fhould have fooner anfwer'd your Defire, and told you what I thought of Monfieur Boileau's Latrin, and the Translation of it into English Verfe, which you did me the Favour to lend me in Writing.

M. Boileau and his Works, especially this of his Latrin, are of so great a Name in the World, that I think it a pretry bold Attempt to endeavour to translate him; not but that I must confess I know but few Hands cou'd have fucceeded better than this Gentleman has done. Amongst that Little that I have read of the French Poetry, M. Boileau feems to me without Comparison to have had the finest and truest Taste of the best Authors of Antiquity; his violent Passion for 'em and famous Disputes

Some Account of Boileau, &c.

in their behalf are too well known to be told over again now; it is very certain that he had 'em so perpetually in his Eye, that he form'd most of his Poetical Writings fo closely after their Models, that in many of 'em especially his Satires, he can hardly pretend to the Honour of any thing more, than having barely translated them well; and I am apt to believe that if the Defign of the Lutrin be entirely his own and Modern, it is because there was nothing in the Ancient Poetry of this kind for him to draw after. However it is very plain that even in this, Virgil has been of great Ufe to him, and fupply'd him with fome of his fineft Images ; to mention one Particular only, every Body may fee, that his Fury who fets the good People at Paris together by the Ears, is a manifest Copy of Alecto in the seventh Aneid, or indeed is rather taken from Juno and Alecto together, as both contriving and executing the Mifchief her Self. I won't pretend to give you a Critical Account of this Kind of Mock-Heroic Poetry, if it can be call'd a Kind, that is fo new in the World, and of which we have had fo few Inftances. I call it new becaufe I take La Secchia Rapita of Taffoni to be the first of this fort that was ever written, or at least that ever I heard of : As for Homer's Battle of the Frogs and Mice, I take that only to be a Tale or Fable, like those of Alop, amongst which it is to be found, and ought rather to be rank'd among the Writings of the Mythologists

and this Translation.

logifts than those of the Poets. Whatever Name or Title the Critics may be pleas'd to dignify or diffinguish this Sort of Writing with, I am fure it has had the good Fortune to be very well receiv'd: The Reputation of the Lutrin in France, and the Dispensary in England, are two of the best Modern Instances of Success in Poetry that can be given.

And fince I have mention'd those two Poems together, it may not be Improper to obferve, that in the Latter of 'em, tho' writ upon a very different Subject, there are fome Passages that are plainly Imitations, or indeed even Translations of the Former; Those who will take the Trouble to compare 'em now they are both in one Language, will be best able to judge, how near the Translator of the Latrin comes to the Beauties which all the World has fo justly admir'd in Dr. Garth.

I won't venture to fay this Translation is the most correct and finish'd Piece of it's kind that we have, but I believe most People will allow, That the Author of it is perfectly Mafter of Boileau, and in some Places has even improv'd him, to mention that only of,

* Dans le Reduit objeur, &c.

And fo on for a Dozen Verfes; where I think the English at least Equal, if not Superior to the French.

* Lin. 57. in the French, 91 in Englift, Cauto 1.

Some Account of Boileau, &c.

The General Turn of his Verfe is agreeable, his Diction Poetical, and very proper to the Subject, and that whatever Faults there may be, they are meerly verbal, and may very well be receiv'd under that good natur'd Allowance which *Horace* makes for those

Quas aut incuria fudit

Aut humana param cavit Natura.

That which indeed to me feems most liable to an Exception, is, that the Gentleman has taken the Liberty in fome Places to depart from his Author, and to fubstitute other Perfons and Things in the Room of those which he has left out or chang'd; and that while he ftill retains the original Story, and keeps the Scene at Paris, he makes use of the Names of Men and Books in England, unknown to and unthought of by Monfieur Boileau, and particularly in the Battle of the Books, where he makes use of fome French and fome English: I could have wish'd indeed they had all belong'd to one Nation ; For tho' the Satire upon our own Countrymen is very just and entertaining, yet I must always think the Poem would have look'd more of a Piece, if the Names had been all as they are in the Original, or that elfe removing the Action and Scene entirely into England, the Names of Perfons, Places, or, had been all English, and to the whole had been rather an Imi-

and this Translation.

Imitation than a Translation of Monfieur Boilean.

After all I am fenfible that it may be eafily enough reply'd in Defence of the Tranflation, that as it is intended for English Readers, and more effectially for those who don't underfland French, fo a long Bead-roll of dull French Authors who are grown into fuch Contempt, that they are hardly read, or even known in their own Country, would be but an odd Entertainment to People here, who never heard of 'em before ; besides it must be allow'd that one may very eafily apprehend the Plaifantry of the Satire in the Original, by the Translator's must be and like kind of Dulness with those mention'd by M. Boileau.

As for theObjection of his having chang'd the Perfons, I believe a Subject of Great Britain may be very eafily forgiven if the Love of his Country and the juft Honour which he has for his Sovereign, led him to apyly those handsome. Complements to the Queen, which the Author makes to the King of France in some of the Can to's, and in others that of the Prince of Conde t the Duke of Marlborough.

It is not the first Time that Justice has divested that Monarch of Honours which he had tong assumed to himself, to place 'em more worthily upon Her Majesty : Nor is it now only that his Grace has been adorn'd with the Spoils of a French General. The Praise is, I am

Some Account of Boileau, &c.

fure at least as highly deferv'd, and as juffly given by the English as the French Poet. And indeed I think the whole Translation to be fo well done in the main, and fo entertaining, that what little Faults are in it, if there are any, ought not to be taken Notice of, for the Sake of the Beauties. Nor had I taken the Liberty to fay what I have faid of it, if it had not been to give you a Proof of an exact Sincerity in every thing where you ask my real Opinion.

Iam

Your Humble Servant

N. Rowe:

SIR,

April the 24th. 1708.

h w



THE LUTRIN:

XXXIII P10

CANTO 1.

A RMS and the Prieft I fing, whole Martial Soul No Toil cou'd terrify, no Fear controul. Active it urg'd his Outward Man to,dare The num'rous Hazards of a Pions War: Nor did th' Immortal Prelate's Labours ceafe, Till Victory had Crown'd 'em with Succefs; Till his gay Eyes fparkling with Beamy Fire, Beheld the Desk reflourifh in the Choire.

As oft the Prelate with unweary'd Pain, Fix'd it to his proud Rival's Seat again.

Muse, let the Holy Warrior's Rage be fung; Why Sacred Minds Infernal Furies ftung: What Sparks inflam'd the zealous Rival's Heat, + How Heavenly Breafts with Human Passions beat!

And thou Illustrious * Hero, whole Command Affwag'd the Fire, whole falutary Hand With more than Affoulapian Art cou'd heal The Schifm fick Church, and ftop the growing Ill. Propitious o'er these Sacred Numbers fhine, With thy bright Influence aid the great Defign; And as you deign a willing Ear to lend, Religioufly th' important Tale attend.

Mid'A thesioft Pleasures of Fraternal Peace, In laughing Plenty and Inxuriant Eafe, Paris beheld her || Ancient Chappel rife, * Florid in Years, delightful to her Eyes;

+ Tentane animits Caleftidus de Virg. En. lib. 1. * M. Lamoignan. Premier Prefident. II L' Ancienne Chapelle in lard, the Scene of Adion.

Het

CANTOI.

Her lufty Canons roly Beauties Grace, And brilliant Health crimfons each ruddy Face; Deep funk in Down, foft as their Furs they lie; Fatten'd with tedious HolyLuxury; While there the facred Sluggards wafte the Day In dull Repofe-By Deputy they Pray. They only watch'd that they might relifh Reft, And never failed but to make a Feaft. Unbealthy Mattins wifely they decline, And fubfitute a Journeyman-Divine.

When Difcord role, a Equalid guilty Shade, Black as her Crimes, in fable Night array'd; Soft Peace with Horror view'd the Ghaffly Sprite, And trembling fled her inaufpicious Sight: The livid Fury her dire Courfe had run, From Church to Church her Vifution gone; Then at the noify Hall's litigious Bar She ftop'd, and fmil'd to fee the pleafing War; Contemplating her growing Power fle ftood, And breath'd Contention on the jarring Croud.

10

In countless Shoals her faithful * Normans flow; Normans whole Breafts perpetual Tempefts blow: Squadrons of Lamyers here, drive o'er the Plain, And Clients there, the dreadful Charge fustain: The Lord, Clown, Senator, Fop, Bully, Cit, Mingling in one Vexatious Jargon fight; Round Themis every Standard they difplay, And in the Wordy War confume the Day.

The Fury raifing then her Baleful Head, O'er the Parifian Towers her Venom fhed; Unfhaken yet beholds one Church alone, But one, that Peaceful durft her Power difown. Sacred to pious Eafe this Temple flood Firm as a Rock, unfhaken by the Flood: Of all her numerous Sifters only fhe Enjoy'd an undifturb'd Tranquility.

The *Fiend* at Sight of this offenfive Peace Guas horrible, the howls, her Serpents hifs ;

inginus is a Proverb.

Then

CANTO I.

Then lashing her thin Form, strong Poison fills Her Mouth ; with Vengeance her lean Bofom fwells ; Her Eyes in Streams of livid Lightning glow, Distraction fits malignant on her Brow. Have then, faid the (and as the Fury fpoke The trembling Windows jarr'd, the Houfes (hook) Have my refiftlefs Fires thefe Hundred Years Inflam'd the Carmelites, and Cordeliers? Did not the Celestines my Fury feel, Did not the great St. Auflin's Order reel ? Have I involv'd in Feuds the Ministry? . Have I made Convocations difagree ? And fhall this Church alone rebellious dare Cherifh eternal Peace, when I bid War? And am I Difcord ? Then may Tumult ceafe, If I've no Power to blaft her boafted Peace ! To hated Quiet let Mankind return, Nor on my facred Altars Incenfe burn !

* She faid, and ftrait affom'd a Chanter's Dreis ; Her Shape was fuch, fo formal in her Pace ;

100

Her Warlike Viiage rich in Rubies shines, Painted with the best Blood of generous Vines. Thus drefs'd, she to the sleeping Prelate flies, And in this borrow'd Form deceives his Eyes.

Deep in the Covert of a dark Alcove, Form'd for the idle Gods of Sleep and Love, A Downy Couch appears with wond'rous Care, At great Expence fecur'd from noxious Air : Cortains in double Folds around it run. And bar all Entrance of th' intruding Sun; Artfally rais'd to lull each fofter Sence, Devoted to the Goddels Indolence. and the state of the state In idle Riot there fhe keeps her Court, There airy Visions, wanton Fantoms sport. There negligently Dreaming out the Day, Diffolv'd in Eafe the Holy Sluggard lay, Strengthen'd with an immoderate Morning Meal, The Glutton batten'd till the Dinner Bell : Youth in its Flowry Bloom with vernal Grace, Shone in his Eyes, and brighten'd on his Face ;

His

CANTO I.

His Chin enormous, overfpreads his Cheft, In three deep Folds defcending on his Breaft? There doz'd the leaden Lump of flumbring Fat, . While the prefs'dCufhions groan'd beneath the Weight.

The Fury entring faw the Table fpread, In artful Order elegantly laid; She recogniz'd the Church, and thus addrefs'd, With her delufive Words, the fleeping Prieft.

Prelate arife, quit this inglorious Down, Or the proad Chanter will thy Power difown: He fings Oremus, He Proceffious makes, With his refounding Voice the Chappel fhakes Without thy Leave thy Bleffings he beftows; His Mouth with endlefs Benedictions flows: Do'll thou then wait till this Invader's Hand Seizes thy Mitre, takes thy high Command. Shake off thefe idle Bonds, or all you lofe; Renounce thy Bifkoprick or thy Repofe.

She

She fpoke, and her infectious Breath infpires His troubled Bofom with contentious Fires. The drowfy Prelate at her Words revives Confus'd and frighten'd, but his Bleffing gives.

8

So wounded by a Wafp, have I beheld
A fturdy Bull, Lord of the Flow'ry Field;
Unus'd to Pain till then in amorous 'Play,
He Lov'd and Eat, and Wanton'd out the Day:
But now impatient Loves and Feeds no more,
The Neighb'ring Forefts tremble at his Roar:
With deep fetch'd Bellowings the noble Beaft
Exhales his Spirits, and torments his Breaft
At the vile Infect that difturbs his Reft.

Thus the gall'd Prelate's Rage no Balm can heal, The Servants first his rising Fury feel ; . His Rage grows high, and kindling by Degrees, From his Stung Bosom drives inactive Peace. He dresser, and oh Horror ! makes a Vow, Tho' Dinner waits, he to the Choire will go.

Wife

CANTOI.

Wife Gilotin his Chaplain vainly ftrove, With fage Advice this rafh Refolve to move; Councell'd, Intreated, every Danger told; That then 'twas Noon, that Dinner wou'd be cold.

What more than frantick Rage(faid he)now Reigns? What wild Capricie's hurry round your Brains? Support your Luftre better, think, at beft A rich laborious Prelate's but a Jeft: Let a full Meal this ufelefs rage expel ; Sharpen your Appetite, and blunt your Zeal; This is no Ember-Week, the Church commands No Faft, impofe not then thefe rigid Bands. Great Sin, refume your Senfes and your Food, A Dinner beated twice was never good.

Thus Gilorin — Then pointing fhew'd his Lord The fmoaking Soup 'attending on the Board ; The Prelate ftruck with Reverence and Delight, Stood filent, conquer'd by the pleasing Sight. Victorious Pottage ftop'd his eager Haftg, Soften'd his Rage, and broke his three Hours Faft:

Yct

10

Yet the black Choler strugling with his Meat, Oppos'd the Passage of each luscious Bit. Good Gilotin express'd in Groans his Care, And politickly spred the growing Fear. His Partizans the dreadful News receive, And feeling Own a Sympathetic Grief : In numerous Troops to their lov'd Patron fly, And bravely sware to Conquer or to Die.

Thus when the fierce Pigmean Army crouds The Banks of Heber, or Strimonian Floods; The haughty Cranesround their known Leader Swarm, And their invincible Batallions form.

Pleas'd with the Sight the Prelate rowl'd his Eyes, Confeis'd his new-born Joy, and ftrove to rife: His Colour grows again, his Voice receives Its ancient Tone, and the whole Man revives ; The lufty Gammon reafomes its. Place, He fcans and bleffes every friendly Face. Then to the general Health a Goblet fwills ; Each Man the great Example takes, and fills :

The

CANTO I.

1.1

The * Cruife bled pure Vermillion Nectar round, And the Defert their Entertainment crown'd.

And now the Orator prepares to fpeak ; He groans as if his mighty Heart would break. Then in a Voice to his Misfortunes bent, Thus in a proper Tone began his Plaint.

Illuftrious Partners of my long Fatigues, You fole Supporters of my Pious Leagues; By whole Affiftance I at laft am made Of a Mad Chapter the exalted Head. To your inceffant Services I own All the rich Honours that imbols my Gown; And can you unconcern'd with equal Eyes, Behold my Rival, and confirm his Joys? Muft I, the Creature of your Wildom, fall A Sacrifice to that proud Chanting Bad? Will you my Caufe, and your own Right deny? Can you and angry Heaven fland Neuter by?

A Course Veffel.

12

(This Morn a facred Vision 1 beheld; Some Deity thefe fatal Truths reveal'd.) Yes, he has feiz'd the Fruits of all my Toil, And infolently glories in the Spoil: He Daily bleffes the unhallow'd Croud, Pronounces Benedicat Vos aloud. Horror on Horror ! who can fpeak the reft ! Turns my own pointed Weapons on my Breaft.

Here Tears and Sighs his faltring Language break ; His Tears and Sighs too eloquently fpeak ; Redoubled Sobs ftopt the refpiring Breath ; His Vifage darken'd, Choler frove with Death : But Gilotin the fierce Attack withflood, And a full Bowl repel'd the rifing Blood.

When Sidrac came, Age lengthen'd out his Way, (The languid Limbs confelling their Decay.) Four Ages in this peaceful Choire he told; Knew Men and Manners well, was Wife and Bold; Wwas this care Knowledge did his Merit raife, From Sector to the Camp-Kerper's Place.

CANTO I.

He faw the finking Prelate, guefs'd his Grief, And with paternal Care brought fwift Relief.

Then thus the Reverend Sire-Prelate revive ; To the dull Chanter ufeleis Sorrow give : Arife, refume thy Spirits, and thy Power; I will thy injur'd Empire's Rights reftore: . Collect your Judgment, and attend with Care, What Heaven and Heavenly Powers infpire me, Hear. Where now that fupercilious Chanter rears His harden'd Front, that Source of all thy Cares, In ancient Days a well known Desk of Wood, Fram'd of unequal Structure firmly flood ; There in the Choire, on thy Left-Hand 'twas plac'd, And its large Sides a spacious Shadow caft. Behind this Work the humble Chanter fat In an obscure Invisible Retreat : When forward to the radiant Day, alone, Attracting every Eye the Prelate fhone. Whether fome Daman, to the Desk a Foe, Or Nightly Force combin'd its Overthrow .

Or was it Destiny's unerring Hand That Pre-ordain'd it fhou'd no longer fland. One fatal Morning with furprizing Noife, The great Machine fell down before our Eyes : In vain we at the Angry Heav'ns repin'd; 'Twas to the Veftry in our Sight confin'd; There thirty Winters hid from open Day, Forgotten in Ignoble Duft it lay.

14 .

Hear Prelate then — When nightly Mifts arife, And veil in dim fuffusion prying Eyes, Let Three elected from this Friendly Rout, And favour'd by the growing Night, fleal out, With ready Zeal the broken Mais rejoin, And to its priffine Seat the Derk confine : If in the Morn the Chanter dares deftroy Our glorious Work, and the Machine annoy, Actions on Actions, Suits on Suits fhall tell The Church's Spirit and her Servants Zeal : Then Authoriz'd by Heaven you may engage ; This is a War worthwa Prelate's Rage:

Construction starting

Wou'd

CANTO I.

IS

Each

Wou'd you to Prover alone that Heart confine ? Let your great Soul in ardent Action thine ! Let a dull Country Vicar be content With a long Life in lazy preaching spent. At Paris, Sir, you flourifh-Then prepare, Be Obstinate, Vexatious, roufe to War ; Be active, Reffleis, Vigilast and proud; This raifes you above the Valgar Croud ; From common Crape difcriminates a Lord, And is a Prelate's Charter on Record : Then throw your Benedictions boldly round : Let every Place your Benedictions found. Blefs in the Chanter's Sight, and never ceafe, With uplift Palms the very Chanter Blefs. .

This warm Oration the Affembly fir'd, And every Soul with God-like Rage infpir'd : The Prelate with uncommon Ardor mov'd, Ia a loud Out-Cry Sidrae's Speech approv'd ; Let then (faid he) a careful Choice be made Of Three, Three worthy this Defign to head.

AND THE SECOND SECOND SECOND SECOND

Administration (mil)

The

Each pleads his Merit to the great Command ; Bach worthy feems in this Illustrious Band.

16

Let Deftiny, the Prelate then reply'd, Let Fortune by decifive Lots provide. They write; Each hopes his own Immortal Name Will rife the Foremoft in this Scrole of Fame. Full thirty Names into fmall Billets made, Are in a Cap's round finnous Bottom laid; And that no Fraud may their great Hopes Deftroy Of a juft Choice, they call a Singing Boy: Young William ftrait the great Defign attends; Blufhing, his Artlefs Novice-hand he lends.

The Prelate with his naked Hands and Eyes Thrice bleifes all the Tickets; flirs 'em thrice : The lufant draws : Firft Bromin's Name appear'd ; They all approve the Lot with due Regard : The Prelate hop'd a lucky Augury, And finiling with'd the happy Bromin Joy. When inftantly the Name, that glorious Name Lammar was drawn, belov'd by Gods and Fame;

CANTO I.

17

Thy

The beauteous Barber, whole long flaxen Hair Curl'd o'er his Shoulders, as Adonis fair; Nor was bright Cytherea's lovely Boy More the foft Goddefs's Delight and Joy, Than He of * Barberiffa; much fhe lov'd, Much He, and each the others Flame approv'd; For they were chain'd three Years by Love alone, Before they clapp'd the Marriage Shackles on. The cringing Neighbours fervilely fabrit To this Fastidious Hero of the Street, While his hot Courage flashes o'er his Face, And in his Eyes destructive Comets blaze.

One undetermin'd i ot did yet remain ; The Prelate mingles, fhakes 'em well again. All crowd and watch the Draught with eager Hafte, Each hopes his own great Name may be the laft. Oh Boirude'! how fhall I thy Joys relate, When in the Prelate's Eyes thou read'ft thy Fate, And faw in them thy faithful Name appear ? Such Transports, Mighty Sexton, who cou'd bear ? Then thy pale Face which never blafh'd before, 'Tis faid, with flufhing Blood was purpled o'er ;

* La Perruquier in Boileau; the Barber's Wife.

: 8

Thy Gouty Limbs raism'd their Youthful Heat, And every Pulfe with Martial Ardor beat. Boldly thy feeble Corps attempted thrice, As oft alas! in Vain effay'd to rife.

Fate has determin'd, and the joyful Croud, With dreadful Shouts, confirm that Choice aloud. Th' Affembly rifes, with applauding Noife They flide away, and murmur out their Joys, Leaving the Prelate with Eatigue opprefs'd, 'Till a full Supper calm'd his moody Breaft, And Iaid his Anger, and his Limbs, to Reft.

CANTO II.

Hung round with opening Mouths, and wa-

king Eyes;

Who far and wide tells what the hears, and more; Trav'ling from Clime to Clime, from Shore to Shore Fame, nimble Mellenger, prepares to dart A mortal Dread on Barberilla's Heart: Tells how her Lord, by a fond Fancy led, That Night determin'd to forfake her Bed,

And



CANTO II.

And to crect the Desk. Amaz'd to hear; She firft flood motionlefs, and froze with Fear : At laft confeffing Anger and Surprize, With Hair difhevel'd, and with flaming Eyes, Her Wrath no longer able to conceal, She thus upbraided his officious Zeal :

*And would'ft thou hide this Mifchief of thy Miad ? And can nor Sacred Vows, nor Duty bind ? Dar'ft thou then, Traytor, fo perfidious prove To plighted Faith, and Hymeneal Love ? Are all th' Indearments of a Wedded Life, The foft Embraces of a tender Wife, (A Wife alas ! juft ready to expire) Too weak to conquer one unkind Defire ? Falfe Man, wert thou oblig'd to wear away The tedious Hours from Eve to dawning Day; With well-form'd Carls, or with diffembled Hair, The Beau to furnifh, or adorn the Fair:

C 2

Virg." Aneid, lib. 4. verf. soc.

* Diffimulare criam fperafti, perfide, ranium

Nec se nofter amor, nes se data dextera quondam, Nec moritura tenes crudeli funere Dido to

Poffe nefas ?

20

I cou'd, perhaps, without Regret or Pain, The Want of due Benevolence fustain ; Thy Abfence fweetned with the Hopes of Gain. But thus to leave your Partner in the Lurch, With a mad Zeal in Favour of a Church? Stay, cruel Man ! Ah ! whither do you run ? Why the Companion of your Pleafures fhun ? Have you forgot fo foon ? And can you fee These flowing Streams, and not be touch'd, like me ? By all our Kiffes, by our fofter Nights, And melting Sweets of Conjugal Delights. If ever mov'd with Barberiffa's Charms, You took the cafie Victim to your Arms : If by no previous Promifes betray'd, E'er join'd by Prieft, I fell a willing Maid : If those you glimmering Lamps, which rowl above, Ne'er faw a fecond Rival in my Love. Ah! do not go! let me your Stay implore Bat for one Night, and 1 will ask no more. She faid : The Torrent of her amorous Flame Threw on a trufty Stool the fwooning Dame. The moving Sight her Lord's brave Soul oppreft Honour and Love contended in his Breaft. Till

CANTO II.

Till calling his known Courage to his Aid, Thus to the Queen of his Defires he faid : (But with a Voice which fpoke divided Care, A Lover's Sweetnefs, and a Husband's Air,)

Madam, Should I my Happinels difown, And Joys fo often reap'd from you alone; I shou'd to Honour a curft Traytor prove, Unworthy of your Bed, and lavish Love; But fooner shall the Gallick Liger join His blended Waters with the German Rhine, E'er from my Memory your Love depart, So fafely treafur'd in my conftant Heart : Yet think not Hymen, when my Faith I gave, Refign'd me to your Yoke, a Woman's Slave. Had I the Power my Deftiny to chufe, I ftill had 'fcap'd the Matrimonial Moofe: Still had I revel'd like a free-born Soul, In lawlefs Pleafures, and without Controul. Away ! no more your empty Title plead; What's Love compar'd with fich a noble Deed? How will it found, when future Poets write, . That I, by Favour of the filent Night, The Desk credted in the Church's Right !

Curb

Curb then your fond Defires ; nor feek to fhock My folid Honour, ftable as a Rock. Ah! do not Barberiffa's Vertue ftain, Nor those fair Eyes bedew with brackish Rain; Nor with ungenerous Sighs protract my Stay, * For Heav'n has call'd me, and I must obey.

22

This faid; He leaves her full of anxious Fears, Her Checks all delug'd with a Flood of Tears. Streight the Vermillion vanifh'd from her Face, And the wan Lily took the Rofe's Place. Thrice to recall the Salvage Man fh' affay'd; But her rebellious Tongue thrice difobey'd. Then to the lofty Room, which fac'd the Skies, By Men the Garret call'd, the weeping Lady flies. Annaheard ; ftreight after her fhe went, Nimbly furmounting the Stairs high Afcent, To fhew her Duty, by her fpeedy Care, And leffen Sorrow, while fhe takes a Share. Now had th' approaching Night the Town o'er fpread

And fcatter'd thro' the Streets a dusky Shade.

The

* Einune Foue mijjus ab alto "Inserpres Divum fors borvida juffa per auras.
The Bell Rings Supper; th' hungry Chaplains all, Blefling the Sound, and pliant to the Call, Flock from the empty Choire to the more welcome Hall, The Taverns thicken; the wet Chanter fings; And every Room with Noife and Nonfence rings.

Forth the brave Brontin march'd, whofe watchful Eyes Sleep thrice in vain attempted to furprize : Whom the third Bottle Fortify'd within, Provided by the cantious Gilann, Who knew that Wine made heavy Burdens light, And pufh'd the unarm'd Hero to the Fight.

The Sexton follow'd, Bairade was his Name; The Third in this immortal Deed of Fame: Both fally out, kindled with Honour's Charms, To fire the flow Lamour with Love of Arms. Let us depart, they cry'd, the Day declines, And to fucceeding Night his Sway refigns. Why thus dejected; Whence this black Chagrin Which hovers o'er your Eyes and fwells your Spleen? Art thou the Man, who blam'd the tedious Day, And curs'd the lagging San's unkind Delay? Rife, follow us; great Deeds great Souls inflame. At this the Barber blufh'd with gen'rous Shame-

22

24

Then to his well-fill'd Magazine he flies. Where many an Iron Weapon facred lies, Till call'd to Light on fome brave Enterprize. Some fashion'd by the skill'd Cornavian's Care, At Birmingham, the Shop of Mulciber : Not like those Arms of the dead-doing Kind ; These fasten things which were before disjoyn'd : Like an inverted Cone, of Metal ftrong, Sharp Pointed, and quadrangularly long ; In Vulgar Speech call'd Nails; of these the best He chofe ; a Hatchet his broad Shoulders preft : A well-tooth'd Saw his brawny Body bends, Which, like a Quiver, down his back defcends ? Incourag'd thus, Brontin a Malet fhook, And Boirude a Nail-driving Hammer took. Lamour's Heroic Steps they tread, and feel An unknown Warmth, a more than Human Zeal. Happy the Wretched who implore the Aid Of such a Leader, such a firm Brigade ! The Moon who fpy'd their haughty March from far, Wichdraws her Peaceful Light, and aids the War.

Difcord purfu'd them, with a fav'ring Eye, She grin'd a Smile, and with her hideous Cry Drove back the trembling Clouds, and pierc'd the vaulted Sky.

From thence the Sound defcended to th' Abode Of the * Citofe, and wak'd Sloth's drowfy God. There in a Cell he keeps his filent Court; Around him, luke-warm lazy Genij fport : Here One retires to knead the fat'ning Pafte Which plumps the Canon's Cheeks, and fwells his

brawny Wafte.

Another the Vermilion grinds, to paint The jolly Looks of mortifying Saint : There Pleafure an obfervant Centry flands, Regardful of the Deiry's Commands; While Morphene pours continual Poppy Rain; (Tho' now redoubled Show'rs defeend in vain) Sloth at the Noife awakes. All-covering Night Relates the Story, and improves the Fright; Tells how the Prelate with Ambition fir'd, T' Heroick Fame by new Defigns afpir'd.

* Ciftertians. A Fraternity in the Romith Church.

Near

26

Near to a Venerable Houfe of Prayer, She faw Three Champions, who delight in War: Proudly they march'd beneath her thick Difguife, Safe in their Strength, fecure from Human Eyes : While Difcord's fiery Brands their Souls Inflame, Who threatens here to Agrandize her Name. Lo ! with to Morrow's Light a Desk appears, The Joy of Factious reflive Mutineers. A Thoufand Dangers on the Tumult wait ! A Thoufand Feuds foment the curft Debate ! So Heav'n has written in the Book of Fate.

She fpoke : Sloth, rifing from his filky Bed, And leaning on one Arm his lumpy Head; While from his languid Eyes a Deluge ran, This broken Speech with feeble Voice began. O Night thou flab'ft me with this killing News? What new-born Plagues does active Hell produce? Still do the Furies throw their Fiery Darts? Still breathe Fatigue and War in Human Hearts? Ah ! whither fled thofe happy Times of Peace, When idle,Kings, diffolv'd in thoughtlefs Eafe, Refign'd their Scepters, and the Toils of State To Counts, or fome inferior Magiftrate :

Loll'd on their Thrones, devoid of Thought or Pain; And, nodding, flumber'd out a lazy Reign? No anxious Cares did nigh the Palaee creep; But Day and Night was one continu'd Sleep, Except the Fermal Month, when Flora gilds The chearful Valleys, and the finiling Hills, . When the loud North his Airy Rule refigns To gentle Zephyrs, and more peaceful Winds, Four Oxen drew with flow and filent Feet Th' unaffive Monarch to fome Country Seat.

But 'tis no more : That Golden Age is gone ; And an unweary'd Printef's fills Britannia's Throne. Each Day the frights me with the Noife of Arms, Slights my Embraces, and defies my Charms. In vain does Nature, Seas and Rocks oppofe, To bar her Virtue ; which undaunted goes Thro' Libyan Burnings, and o'er Scythian Snows. Her Mame alone my trembling Subjects dread, Not her own Cannon can more Terror foread. To tell the Wrongs and Cruelties I bear, Would exercife the Labour of a Year. I thought the Church would thelter an Exile, Driv'p from a Court, inur'd to Cares and Toil.

28

Vain was my Thought : For now each fad Reclufe, Monks, Abbots, Priors, wretched Me abufe. * La Trape's grown Famous by my fhameful Flight, Nor can * St. Denys bear my odious Sight. The Jesuites ever have my Power defy'd ; Few but the dull Citole my Rule obey'd. The + Holy Chappel, with its Founder, flept, . And from old Time its Lethargy had kept. Lo ! now a Desk, a fatal Foe to Peace, Strives to diflodge me from my ancient Eafe. And wilt thou, Night, lend thy officious Aid To cover Crimes, far blacker than thy Shade ? Wilt thou, dear Partner of my lov'd Repole, Abbet my Ruin and protect my Foes ? . If e'er to thee alone I did reveal The Joys of Love which I from Day conceal; Ah ! foffer not at leaft-Here Slath oppreft With length of Words, and want of grateful Reft, Sunk down : His Strength forfook the ftupid God, And to Repole relign'd the lifelels Load.

* Religious Houfes in and near Paris. The Scene of Allion where this Differtion happen'd. CAN.



L D Night, Triumphant on a footy Cloud, Parent of Fears, and Nurfe of Sorrow, rode -Burgundia's vinous Fields the hovers round, And fheds her dreery Vapors o'er the Ground : Then tow'rds the fair Lutetian Torrets flies, Diffilling Opiats from her humid Eyes. At length * Montlerry's lofty Tow'rs the throuds, Fond of those venerable Old Abodes ; The Summit of whofe Walls flupendious Height, S rals by Degrees from the deluded Sight ; While the ftrain'd Eye-balls pierce the Clouds in vain, And ftretch their fiery Beams the vaft Afcent to gain. The weary'd Pilgrim flins the tedious View, The Objects follow, and his Flight purfue. Here Crows and Vulsures keep their ruin'd Court Here Ravens and Funchrous Brids refort The croaking Toad and Bat 11-om'nous Squawls Improve the Horror of thele defert Walls : Here thirty Winters aged Howler lay, And claim'd a Refuge from the hated Day;

* An old Gullis mear Paris, flauased on a Hill.

20

Fruitful of Evil Fate the Schrieker cries, And by foretelling Mischiefs magnifies : In this wild Place retir'd to meditate, Expecting Night the fober Creature fate : The Goddels came ; Howlet exalts his Voice, Sadning the tuneful Neighbours with his Joys : Complaining Progne trembles with new Pains, And Philomela's Fears o'ercome her Strains : Follow me, Son, faid Night. The Feather'd Fate, Rous'd at her Voice, for fook his drowfy Seat ; With heavy Wings they prefs the thickning Air, And darkling their dull Shades to Paris bear : Here both arrefting their aufpicious Flight On the fam'd Chappel's deftin'd Bellfry Light : The Goddels bending from the lofty Arch. Obferves the Warriours, and regards their March. The finirking Barber brandifics on high A Bumper, which re-finiles with mutual Joy : Each deluging in genial Juice his Soul, To Cilotin and Bacchus fill the Bowl. Shall they then Triumph thus, the Goddefs faid. And find an eafy Conquest in my Shade?

Soon

Soon thefe infulting Mifcreants shall know, What to my facred Dignity they owe :

Then gravely nodding to her darling Pride, Her tardy Wings the foggy Air divide : *Howlet* with equal Pinions takes his Flight, And follow's thro' thick Shades his Mother Night. Both to the fatal *Sacristy* repair, Where lay the dreadful Bufinefs of the War : The fullen Deity now makes a Stand, Beholds the *Desk*, and gives this ftern Command :

Rest here, Prophetic Son, in the dark Womb Of this old Desk till rip'ning Time shall come.

The Owl affum'd his delegated Place, And fat expecting with a fage Grimace.

The Champions warm'd with Native Heat and Wine, Unanimous purfue the great Defign. The facred Chappel's Marble Steps afcend, While Bacchus does his friendly Influence lend. The Proud Piazza's pafs'd, the Heroes now Behind 'em fee the Shop of fam'd Rebbw; There undifturb'd volum'nous H----- fleeps, Him under Twenty faithful Locks he keeps;

Secure

Secure from Chandlers, and devouring Fire, The learned Lumber there remains intire.

32

When Boirude, as the Danger nearer grew, A Tinder-box from his wide Pocket drew; The veiny Flint and hardy Steel ingage, Breathing in Particles of Fire their Rage : Colliding Blows the Atoms difunite, And kindle living Seeds of Infant Light : The new-born Sparks a bluifh Flame beget, Which from fulphureous Fumes ejaculate ; The waxen Taper glows with borrow'd Fires, And in a lasting bolder Flame aspires. The Heroes with this trembling Star their Guide, (This trembling Star the absent Sun fupply'd) Approach the Temple; Boirude opes the Gate, And manfully conducts the Van in State : As thro' the spacious Solitude they fleer, With Talk they diffipate invading Fear. The Peftry now is feen; each pallid Face Owns the tenebrous Horror of the Place. There lies the Desk, dread Work of wayward Fate; A while they fland its Form to contemplate:

³Till roufing 'em, aloud the Barber cries, This Spectacle is not t'amufe our Eyes: We are not here conven'd, my Friends to flare; Thme will not flay; 'the Moments precious are: Into the middle Ifle convey the Mafs, And fix it on the haughty Chanter's Place. To Morrow a plump Prelate's gloating Eyes Shall view the Triumph with uncommon Joys.

Then with an Arm tremendous bravely firove From its old Poft the dufty Lump to move. When Oh Diftraction ! a dread Voice aloud, Was heard to Iffue from the hollow Wood : Brontin grew fliff with freezing Ague-Fear, The Sexton's Colour fled, uprofe his Hair, Lamour bemoan'd (to daftard Fear betray'd) The Want of Barberiffa and his Bed'; Yet firait his Courage recollects, and now Refolves, what e're Fate means, to fland the Blow When from his Powdry Rooft the Bird of Night With Fate-denouncing Outcries takes his Flight; Like Statues, Petrify'd with chilly Fear, Unable to refift, they flake, they flare.

Howlet

34

Howlet th' illuminated Wax defery'd, And foon extinguish'd with his Wings their Guide. Now difarray'd, Confounded they retreat, Confelling by fwift Flight a bale Defeat : Their Nerves relax, their trembling Knees in vain Their Bloodless Bodies labour to fustain ; R War B. S. Their Hair Ered, and Grey with fudden Fright, The flying Squadron pierce the Shades of Night. So meet a heedlefs Troop of wanton Boys In fome close Corner, with unpunish'd Noife ; Th' indocile Libertines fecurely play, In idle Paftime troanting the Day ; Far from their fludious Mafters prying Sight, They give a Loofe to Joy, and revel in Delight. Bat if ftern Argus by Surprife appears, They quit their Fleafures and refume their Fears ; Dreading the future Birch and threatning Eye, In Clufters from th' unfinish'd Game they fly.

Difcord enrag'd beheld the routed Crowd, And roar'd like Thunder from a broken Cloud; Then, to revive their Hearts congeal'd with Fear, And rally their bafe Souls to Second War,

She

She borrow'd furly Sydrac's aged Look, Wrinkl'd her Brow, and his long Vifage took. Earthward fhe bent, and to the Sight appears Deprefs'd beneath the Weight of Fourfcore Years. Her Limbs did on a knotted Staff rely, And feem'd to move on Springs of Chicanry: A winking Taper in her Hand fhe takes, And growling thus the timid Band befpeaks.

Stop, Mifereant Wretches, whither wou'd you fly ? Here neither Bloodfhed is, nor Enemy. What! Will you then for a vile Bird alone Your Honour lofe, and Enterprife difown ? Dare you not ftand the impotent Grimace Of one poor Owl? What wou'd you do alas! If every Day, like me, you faw the Bar, And wag'd with hideous Looks eternal War ? Friendleis folicit hard a Hearing now, Then ftand a Haughty Judge's rigid Brow ; Ear-beat, without his Fee, a Lawyer dead ; In Forma Pauperis inceffant plead. Believe me, Sons, Experience is my Guide, My felf a Chapter fu'd, the Law defy'd.

D 2

Nor

26

Nor can the Bar fhew that tremendous Look, But I a hundred times have flood its Shock : Dauntless their forward Way my Body bar'd, I'th' Church's Name demanding to be heard. The Church was fruitful then in great Divines, Souls forg'd by Nature for immenfe Defigns. Then Pennylefs and Friendlefs we could go, Farther than now for Love and Money too. In those Triumphant Days, the vilest Head A Prelate and a Chanter durft implead. The World grows old, Time runs a jaded Race, And worn-out Nature teems with her Difgrace. If yet you cannot Reach your Father's State, At leaft their thining Vertues Emulate. Think what Difhonour your bright Names will fool, When Men fhall tell the Fable of the Owl. Think how the Chanter with indignant Pride Will mock your Valour, and Attempt deride : Howlet will be the Word, a ftanding Jeft, The Flour of Boys, and Mirth of every Feaft. Yes, I perceive your Souls no longer bear These flinging Thoughts; for Allion then prepare :

Re

Remember, Sirs, what Prelate 'tis you ferve, And fnatch the verdant Laurels you deferve; Your Eyes re-fparkle with their wonted Fires, And each Heroic Breaft the War requires. On then; run; fly; immortal Honour calls, And confecrates the Man who bravely falls. So fhall the Prelate fee with, wondring Joy, Your Vengeance fwift as your Affront can fly.

This faid ; the warring Goddefs takes her Flight, Plung'd in a fudden Stream of blazing Light ; Reftoring to each Breaft their Martial Heat, Fills with Herfelf the bold Triumvirate. So when the refcu'd Danube, Rhine and Scheld Immortal Churchill, Thee in Arms beheld ; The Face of War foon took a brighter Turn ; And fainting Squadrons with new Vigour burn : Thy Courage, like the Univerfal Soul, Darts thro' the Troops and Animates the Whole. Victoria yielding to thy ftronger Charms, Carefs'd thy Standard and embrac'd thy Arms. Afbam'd and Angry at their late Defeat, 5 They light their Taper and their Task repeat :

The

The LUTRIN. 28 The Noi/y Enemy flies off unhart, And what was late their Terror is their Sport. And now the Desk the Chanter's Pew afcends. A Shout the Chappel's lofty Arches rends : The wormy Boards, by Times corroding Spite Disjoin'd, the lufty Mallet's Blows unite : With their continu'd Strokes the Pews refound ; The Vaults Rebellow'd, and the Organ groan'd. Ah Chanter, buried in profound Repofe, Little thy Heart the brooding Mischief knows; But undifturb'd by Grief or anxious Fear, Dreams not what angry Fate is doing here ! If in a Vision yet fome Pow'r Divine Shou'd to thy Senfe reveal the dread Defign, E'er thou woud'ft fuffer that ill-fhapen Mafs, Afpiring fo, to Lord it in thy Place ; Bold as a dying Martyr wou'dft thou come, And glorioufly Dispute thy haples Doom : Thy naked Body to the Nails expole, And tender Head to the hard Hammer's Blows :* To Mummy bruis'd thou on the Spot would ft die, And worthlefs Life refuse with Infamy.

But



CANTO IV.

39

Bat while the Desk to thy Difgrace does rue, In litten Chains Thee gentle Slumber ties. Now two concluding Strokes the Work complete, And the Hinge turns on thy unhappy Seat.

CANTO IV.

"HE Sectors to their early Task repair, And call the Yawning Priefts to Marin Pray'r ; The Bells with filver Sounds the Region flake, Their Turrets rock, and lazy Chanters wake ; Half rais'd at the fad Din, Each drowfy Head Sinks down opprest by its own Native Lead. Their Chief alone with fancy'd Terror flruck, And fcar'd by vitionary Forms awoke ;-At the redoubled Clangor of his Cries Each Servant quits his Down, and trembling flies. First Faithful Girat, with undaunted Speed. Appear'd before the Sweating Chanter's Bed : Girot his fhaking Mafter's Senfe Reftor'd ; The worthiest Servant of fo good a Lord ! Who, pleas'd Domestic Merit to prefer, The Choire's proud Gate committed to his Care; Abroad.

2