Callipædia. A poem. In four books. With some other pieces / Written in Latin by Claudius Quillet, made English by N. Rowe, Esq; to which is prefix'd, Mr. Bayles's account of his life. [One line in Latin].

Contributors

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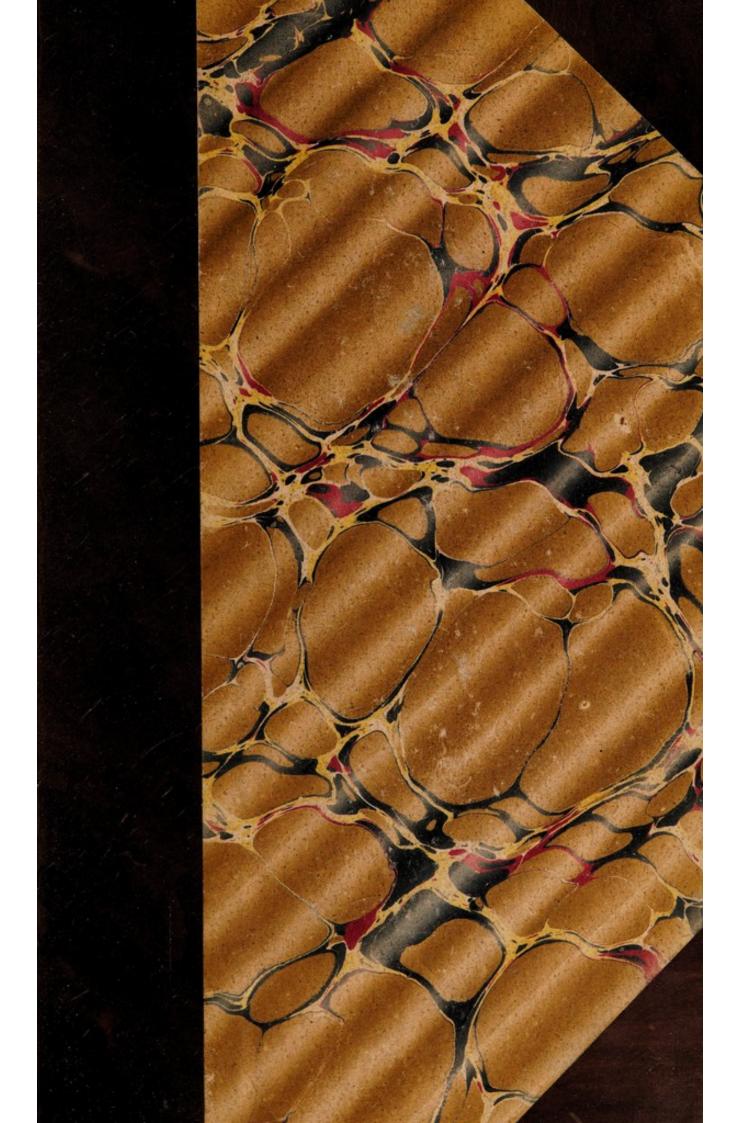
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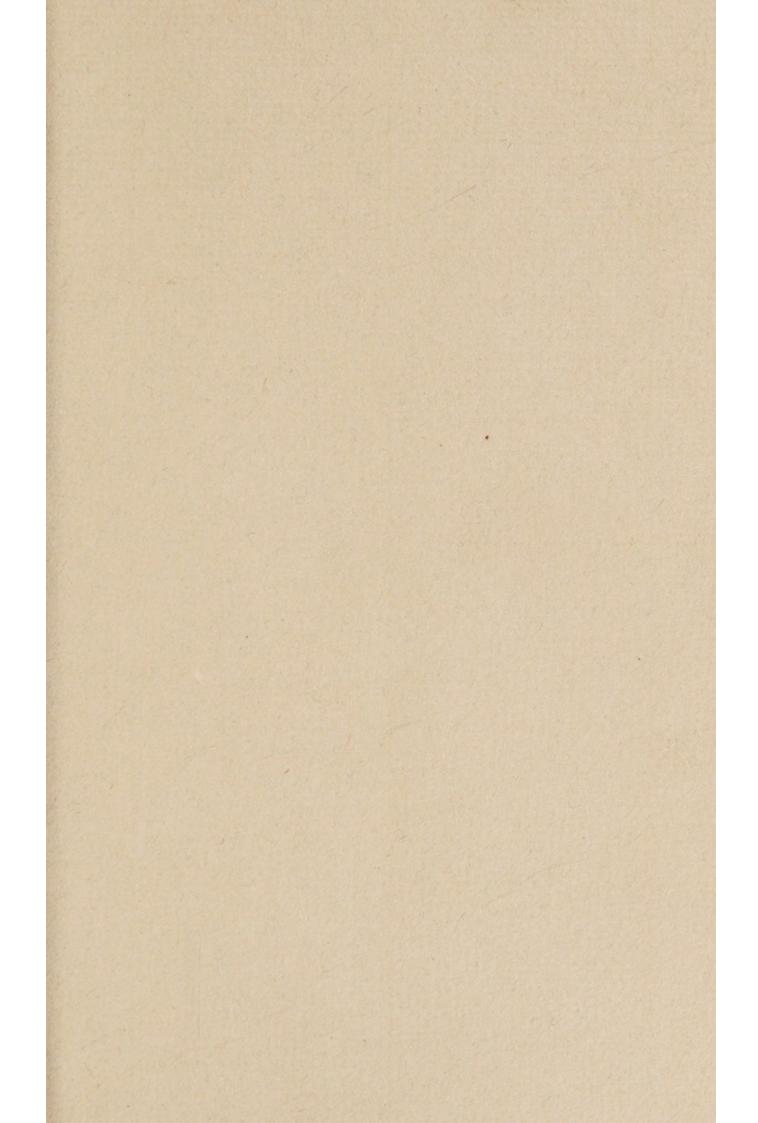
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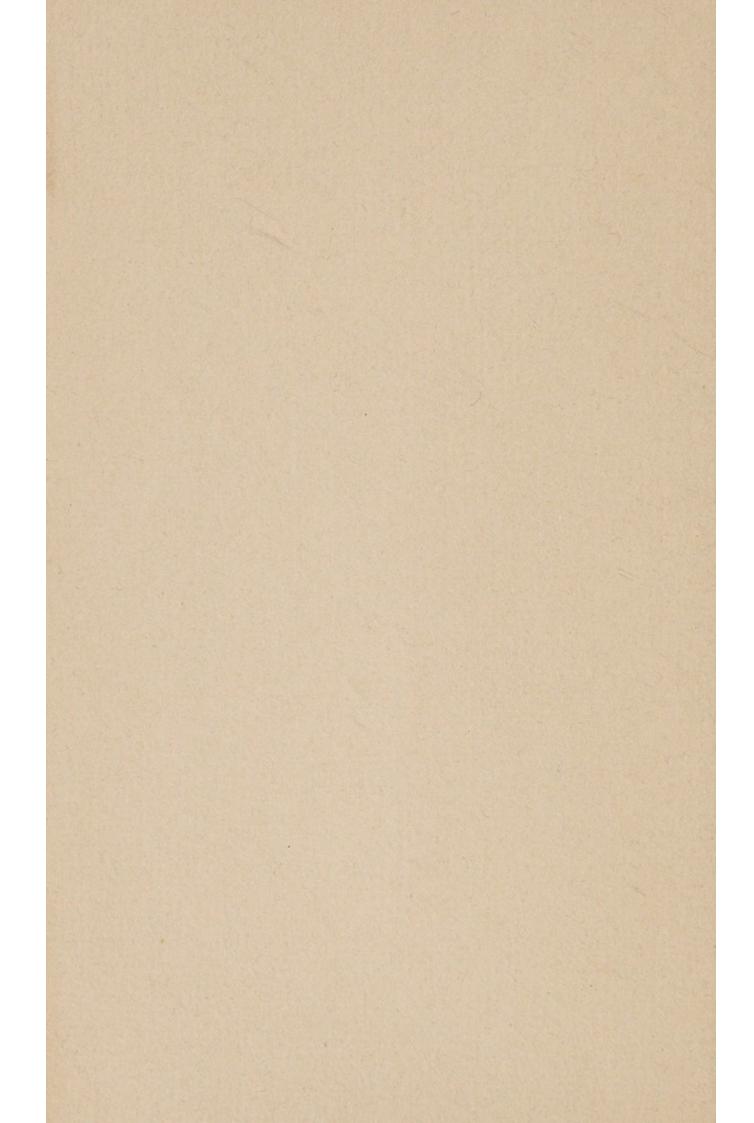


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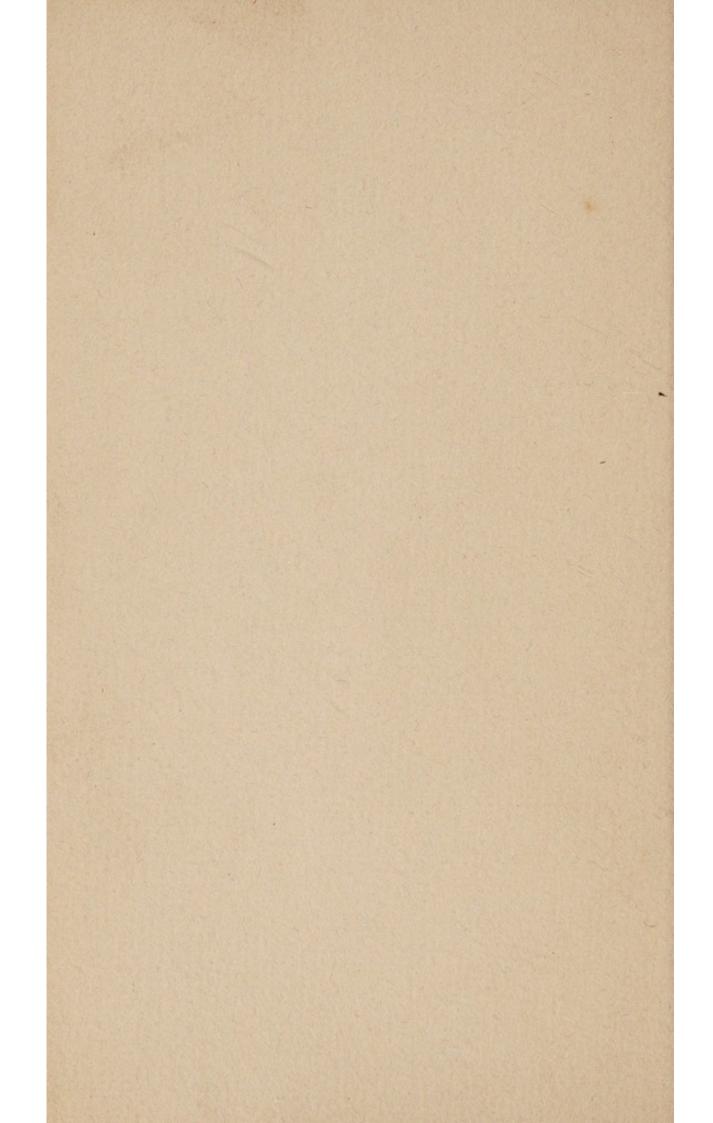


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CALLIP Æ DIA. A P. OF TOMA

IN

FOUR BOOKS.

WITH

Some Other PIECES.

Written in Latin

By CLAUDIUS QUILLET, Made English

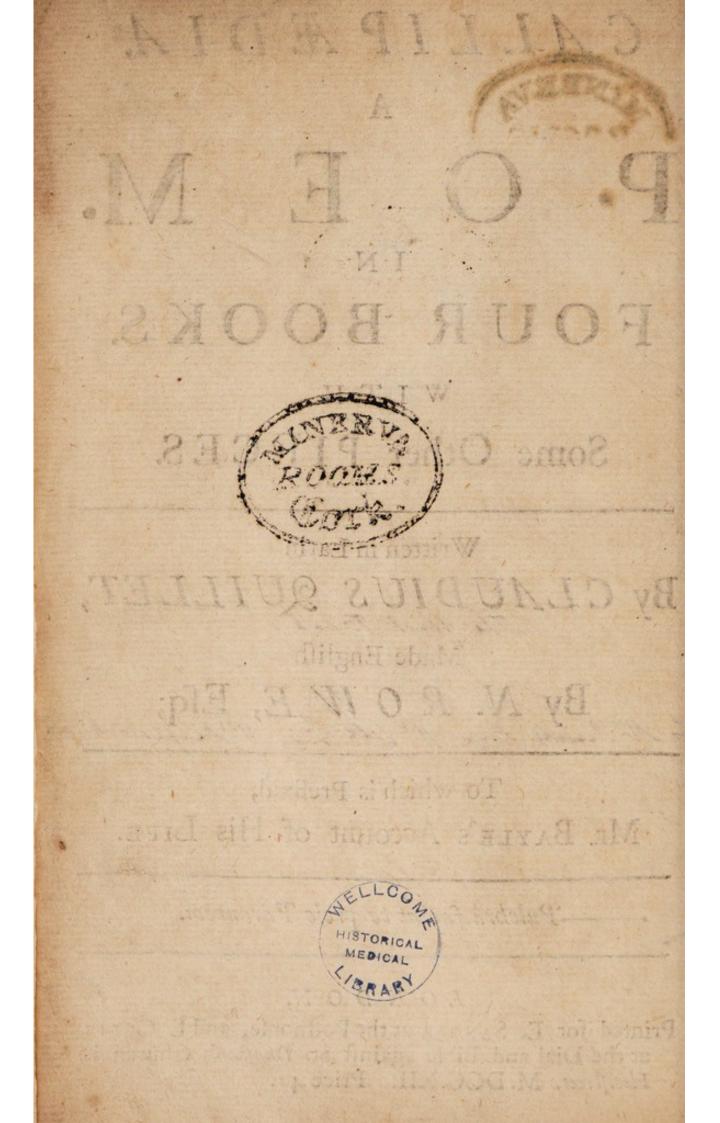
by N. ROWE, Esq;

To which is Prefix'd,
Mr. Bayle's Account of His Life.

-Pulchrâ faciat te prole Parentem.

LONDON,

Printed for E. SANGER at the Posthouse, and E. CURLL at the Dial and Bible against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet. M. DCC. XII. Price 4s.





Hope we need not make any Apology for endeavouring to do Justice to so Useful and Beautiful a Poem, as the CALLIPÆDIA. The Subject is certainly very Noble, and of great Importance to Mankind; and the Poet has handled it in a way not at all offensive to Decency and good Manners. He seems to have taken in all that was necessary to make his Work complete, and industriously declin'd running out too far upon so nice a Subject. His Precepts are plain and short, as they ought to be, but his Illustrations are always full of Reason and Philosophy, and turn'd with the peculiar Happiness of sound Judgment and fine Poetry. If he ever leans towards Indecency

in

in a descriptive Part, he first begs Pardon, or excuses it by the necessary Relation it bore to his Scheme, which must have been deficient without that Description. However, in the English the Terms of Art have fo shadow'd these Parts, that they will be intelligible only to Phyfical Readers, who meet with the same in every Book of Anatomy they Read. As to his Philosophy, He has given us the best of the Age he flourish'd in, tho' later Improvements discover his Mistakes in some Instances: This we did not think fit to alter, intending only to show (as well as we could) his Beauties, not to correct his Faults. kind; and the Poethas

The Present pretends not to the Name of a literal or close Translation, but gives the Author's meaning with a freedom of Verse, that was necessary to make it agreeable to the English Reader. The many Patterns of this way of Translating, is sufficient to recommend it; and the Success of which has justified their Judgment who departed from the old scrupulous Conformity to their Author. And indeed it is a won-

der

der that this Method was not fooner follow'd, fince it has the Authority of Quintilian, who lays down the following words as a general Rule for Translation, Neque Paraphrasin ese interpretationem tantum volo, sed circa eosdem sensus certamen atque æmulationem. And it is Mr. Cowley's Opinion, That Translators should add by their own Wit and Invention, not deserting the Subject; he thus proceeds, The not observing of this, is the Cause that all Iranslations that I ever yet sam, are so much inferior to their Originals. The like happens too in Pictures, from the same Root of exact Imitation, which being a vile and unworthy kind of Servitude, is uncapable of producing any thing good or noble. However we could not at the same time take the Liberty of altering any of the Characters, either of Panegyric, or Satire, that Quillet has made upon particular Persons and Nations. The Reader is only defir'd to observe on this Point, that the Verses between the Black Lines in the First and Fourth Book, which reflect on Cardinal Mazarine, were left out of the Paris Edition: And that a 2

Nation was in the time of the Civil War; which makes that fevere Censure agree very well with those Days of Villany and Confusion.

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72	Astronomer and Philosopher.
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Monsieur BAT LE's †

ACCOUNT

OFTHE

AUTHOR.

LAUDIUS QUILLET, a Native of CHINON in Touraine, was one of the mocelebrated Poets of the XVII

Century. I have mention'd in another B Place

⁺ See, BATLE's Dictionary, last Dutch Edition, Articles of GRANDIER and QUILLET.

2 Monsr. BAYLE's Account

Place (1), the Occasion which oblig'd him to retire into Italy. I now add That being at Rome, and frequenting the House of the French Ambassador, who was the Mareschal d'Estrees, he was made Secretary to the Embassy (2). I don't know for what Reason he was angry with Cardinal Mazarine; but 'tis certain, that he spoke very Ill of his Eminency in a POEM which he publish'd in the Year 1655. The Cardinal received the Infult with a great deal of Mildness, and was so easily satisfy'd with the Excuses of the Author (3), that he promis'd him an Abby. The POEM I speak of, contains some Things which Mr. Baillet (4) condemns very much. The Abbot Quillet writ some other Books (5), which have not been publish'd.

NOTES.

the Article of GRANDIER, (who was burnt as a Magician, for Possessing the Ursuline Nuns at Loudun) cites the following Passage out of the Sorberiana, Pag. 172. 'Monsieur Quillet challeng'd 'the Devil of those Nuns, and made him Speech-less, and that all the Devils-Crast was non-plus'd; That Mr. Laubardemont was offended at it, and issued out a Warrant against Quillet; who, perceiving that this Mummery was carried on by Cardinal Richlieu, to intimidate the late King, (this is a wrong Expression; it signifies Henry IV. but the Author means Lewis XIII.) who was naturally very fearful of the Devil, thought it was not safe for him to be at Loudum, or in France, and went into Italy.

Naude confirms what concerns the Disgrace of this Challenger. These are his Words: (Dial. de Mascurat, Pag. 310.) Duncam and Quillet having oppos'd the Imposture of the Nuns of Loudun; the former was reprimanded for it, and severely threaten'd by Cardinal Richelieu; and the latter was forc'd to go and serve the Marquis de Cœuvre at Rome.

(2.) 'This Place was contended for by Mr. de Lionne; but Quillet carried it, and de Lionne put him-

4 Monstr. BAYLE's Account

'himself into the Service of Cardinal Mazerine, for want of a better Employment, and at Quil'let's Resusal, who chose the worst, as the Event has verify'd it: For one dy'd without raising himself higher, and the other has been promoted to the chiefest Places in the State. See, Sorbesiana, Pag. 137, Dutch Edition.

(3.) The CALLIPÆDIA (fays the Mena-' giana), Pag. 130, 131.) of Mr. Quillet, disguis'd ' under the Name of Calvidius Latus, is a very ' fine Latin Poem. Being somewhat Disconten-' ted he inserted in it some Verses against Car-' dinal Mazarine, and his Family. He Printed ' that Book in Holland. The Cardinal being ' inform'd of it, fent to speak with Mr. Quil-' let, and instead of shewing any Resentment, he only complain'd very mildly of the little Ree gard he had shewn for him in that Poem. You know, added he, that I have had an Esteem for gou a long time, and if I have done nothing for 'you, 'tis because importunate People get all my Favours; but I now promise you the first Abby that shall be Vacant. Mr. Quillet, affected with the Cardinal's Goodness, threw himself at his Feet, ask'd his Pardon, and promis'd to correct his Poem in ' fuch a manner as would please him; praying, ' at the same time, that he might Dedicate it to ' him, which the Cardinal granted. Accordingly, he Printed the Second Edition corrected, in

6 8°. at Paris, 1656. and Dedicated it to the Cardinal, who a little while before had given him a considerable Abby; but Death prevented his enjoying it long. The first Edition which is the most Scarce, was Printed at Leyden, in 4°. 1655. that of Paris is larger.

(4.) 'This Abbot (says Mr. Baillet, Jug. de Poet. 'Tom. 5. Pag. 61, 62.) being desirous to teach the Art of Getting fine Children, has endea-' vour'd to reduce all the Precepts of his New 'Art into Four Books in Latin Verse, Intitul'd, CALLIPÆDIA. Tho' he does not tell the Public from whence he had fo many Rarities, yet it appears, that for an Abbot he knew ' more of the Matter than the most experienc'd Laymen, and that he was able to teach Nature it felf, (according to the Menagiana above-' mention'd, He was not an Abbot when he ' made that Poem.) 'Tis faid, that there are ' fome Things in it finely touch'd; but that ' it contains some Descriptions concerning Gene-' ration, which are very infamous, and unbe-' coming a Man who has any Sense of Modesty, ' and that he feems thro' the whole Work to ' make a Pride of his reading of Petronius, ' and therefore the Praises which Costar bestow'd on the CALLIPÆDIA, in a Letter to ' the Author, ('tis the 250th Letter of Costar's, ' Tom. 2. Pag. 598, 599.) must be look'd upon as meer Compliments of Civility. Since

6 Monser. BAYLE's Account

Since the first Edition of my Dictionary, I have read the CALLIPÆDIA, printed at Paris, in the Year 1656. which Mr. Bourdelot was pleas'd to fend me; the Title of it runs thus, Cl. Quilleti Callipædia seu de pulchræ prolis habendæ ratione, Poema Didacticon. Cum uno & altero ejusdem Authoris carmine: (viz. ad Eudoxum Epistola. et, in Obitum Petri Gassendi.) The Preface mentions the Verses that are added to the Paris Edition, which are more in Number than those that were left out. 'Tis a very fine Piece as to the Versification; the reading of Lucretius appears much more in it than that of Petronius. Those who told Mr. Baillet, that the Author speaks very freely of what concerns Generation, were not mistaken; but it is not true, that this is unbecoming a Man who has any Sense of Modesty; for the Abbot Quillet fays nothing but what is to be found in many Books of Physic written by grave Authors. I don't know whether he had any other Masters; but I am sure, that the Reading of the most ferious Writers is fufficient to teach one all the Precepts that he prescribes. He is call'd Abbas Dudavillaus at the end of the Licence, and Abbas, D. S. in the Epistle Dedicatory.

(5.) The Abbot de Marolles having mention'd (in the Enumeration of those who presented him with Books) the CALLIPÆDIA, and some other French and Latin Verses which Quillet had sent to him, goes on thus, 'He had compos'd

another large Poem in Latin, Intitul'd, HEN-RICIAS, in Honour of King Henry IV. but I don't know whether that Work, and his Tran-flation of all the Satires of Juvenal into French. Verse, will ever appear in Print; since the Editions of the best Poems, written by the most excellent Poets, must be paid for now-a-days; and those that have been Printed, which are very many even in Latin, are scarce read now. I shall forbear making an Enumeration of 'em; the Reader would be surpriz'd at it.

I believe the following Passage of Costar, is to be understood of the HENRICIAS.

'I am forry (fays he, in his Letter to Quillet before mention'd) you have taken from me the Words Convoiter (to covet) and Convoitife (Covetousness or Desire;) for I would make use of "em very much to the Purpose, in order to express the great Desire I have to see the Continuation of your Divine Latin Poem, the Beginning of which you have been pleas'd to fend me. If the ' remaining Part is like the Beginning, that Poem 'is as much beyond the fine CALLIPÆDIA, 'as the CALLIPÆDIA is beyond all the Works of that Nature which our Age has pro-'duc'd. What a Pleasure will it be for me, Sir, 'if you keep your Word, and bring me four 'Thousand Verses as fine as those which I have 'just now read. TO

THE SALE THE OR.

enduler lange Month & a. Y. con Timented, Th. 12 M.

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To His EMINENCY

CARDINAL

Julius Mazarine,

PRINCE of the Holy ROMAN Church.

May it please Tour EMINENCY,

Have long consulted with my self, whether it became a prudent Man, to suffer a POEM of this NATURE to take Sanctuary under the Protection of Your Sacred NAME. The Levity

DEDICATION

Levity of the Subject, as it appear'd to some at first View, put no small Discouragement on my Resolution: Many were of Opinion, that, by laying before Your Eminency so light a Discourse, I should rather be guilty of an unpardonable Crime, than express the Veneration I owe to one of so exalted a Character and Dignity. For who (said those censorious Gentlemen) can forbear Arraigning him of Vanity and Arrogance, who is so injurious to the Public Interest, as to take off the Mind of the First Minister of the GALLIC Empire, from his more important Concerns, by the slight Diversion of a ludicrous CALLIP & DIA? But some Reasons, however unacceptable to others, were so prevailing with me, as to remove all Scruple. This POEM, begun at Rome, in Your Eminency's Own Native Soil; carry'd on, and brought to Perfection at PARIS, in the spacious Theatre of Your Virtue and Glory, with

Levity

to Cardinal MAZARINE.

all Submission and Chearfulness courted the Honour of Your Patronage. Thus the Divine VIRGIL inscrib'd his Georgies (the Model and Idea of which I have indeavour'd to keep in View, tho' at a great Distance) to CAIUS CILNIUS MECENAS, Minister of the Roman Empire, and the Emperour Augustus himself; by which Means both the Poet and the Patron of the POEM, are jointly transmitted down to Posterity with equal Honour and Immortal Reputation. I dare not, I confess, draw any Parallel between the Callipædia and the Georgies; for then I should justly incur the Censure of an over-weening Prefumption, should I offer to compare my Littleness to his lofty Performance. over state of the contract to

----Sic parvis componere magna puderet.

Yet without the least Reflection, or Vanity, I dare be bold to affirm, that

DEDICATION

superiour to that of V I R G I L's. For who, but one of a very partial or weak Judgment, would not blush to prefer a fruitful Harvest to a plentiful Family: Vines, when join'd to Elms, to a Bride and Bridegroom, marry'd for the noble Purposes of procreating a Beauteous Race; the Keeping of a numerous Stock of Cattle, to the Care of Man himself, as he is forming in the Womb, coming into the World, and ripening into Perfection?

Neither have we omitted, no more than VIRGIL has done in his Georgics, to touch in the following P O E M upon that Noble Science, so worthy an ingenuous Education, Astronomy; for there we relate, under what Star, a fair Offspring may be conceived, in a Way not unaccurate, and, perhaps, not altogether disagreeable and undiverting.

Here

to Cardinal MAZARINE.

Here give me Leave, My Lord, to add one Reason, which may seriously recommend This Work of mine, to the Perusal of Kingdoms. For since their Empire, and Administration of it, is not so immediately concern'd with the Care of Corn or Cattle, as in a more proper and peculiar Manner with Men themselves; who will not readily grant, that these Precepts of ours, concerning the Generation of a Beautiful Human Offspring, are not conducive to the Strength and Glory of Kingdoms, and deserving to be annex'd even to the Salic Laws?

Accept therefore, Most Eminent Cardinal, this Genuine Progeny of my Muse, which may lay some Title to Commendation, if not on Account of the Elegance of the Style, yet certainly for the Dignity of the Subject;

nouton

H DEDICATION

Et jam nunc votis assuesce vocari.

commend This Work of mine, to the Pe-

It would indeed be necessary here, that I who have undertaken to manage fo nice and delicate an Argument, should have done it in a fuitable and extraordinary Way, with the utmost Vigour of Spirit, and in a Style above the Relish of the Vulgar. But I must plead the Narrowness of too circumscrib'd a Genius. However, My Lo RD, You, I hope, will vouchsafe vto b supply the Place of MECÆNAS to me; and as You infinitely excell Him in the skilful Administration of Government, and the other Arts both of Peace and War; so is it agreeable to the Greatness of Your Eminency's Soul, not only to imitate, but overcome Him, in Affability, Gentleness, Condescenfion, and a profuse and undisguis'd Affection

to Cardinal MAZARINE.

fection for the Lovers of the Politer Learning. So live, and enjoy the Favour of all good Men, and continue Yours to,

My LORD,

Your Eminency's

Most Devoted,

Most Oblig'd and

Most Obedient Servant,

CL. QUILLET.

to Chining IN A TAKE TIME.

fection for the Movies of the Politer Learning, the Parity of all good Men, and continue Years to.

MILORD

2'um Hminency's

Most Devoted, in

Most Oblig'd and

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CONDUCT

OFTHE

CALLIPÆDIA.

This POEM is divided into FOUR BOOKS.

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gical Cautions, Thereing how conductive the Influence

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ARGUMENT of the FIRST BOOK.

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The Conduct of the Callipædia.

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ARGUMENT of the SECOND BOOK.

CALLIPEDIA

BHTHO

This BOOK begins with a Relation of the Diverfions on the DAY of MARRIAGE; and touches
on the LAWS which are to be kept when the Married Couple come together. It gives some Astrological Cautions, shewing how conducive the Influence
of the STARS is, towards the Procreation of FAIR
Children; and then adjoining some Precepts, which
tend to the begetting of a MALE Offspring, concludes with the CONCEPTION.

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The Conduct of the Callipædia.

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when they have feared come from their Taxors,

ARGUMENT of the THIRD BOOK.

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ARGUMENT of the FOURTH BOOK.

This BOOK (which is much longer than the rest) treats of VIRTUE; which is more Amiable when it proceeds from a FAIR Body. The Beauty both of the MALE and FEMALE Mind, which Springs from the Power of the UNDERSTANDING and WILL. The Difference of the Italian and French GENIUS. Re-

The Conduct of the Callipædia.

Reflections on Noblemen, who suffer their Sons, when they have scarce come from their Tutors, to mingle themselves in all Companies without Distinction. Of TRAVEL. The whole concludes with a Poetical Prophecy of the Pyre-NEAN Peace then just on Foot, from whence the Author promises Felicity to the Muses, and a Right Use of his Calli-PEDIA.

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CALLIPÆDIA.

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Made English by N. Rowe, Esq;

The ARGUMENT.

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LONDON,

Printed in the Year MDCCXII.

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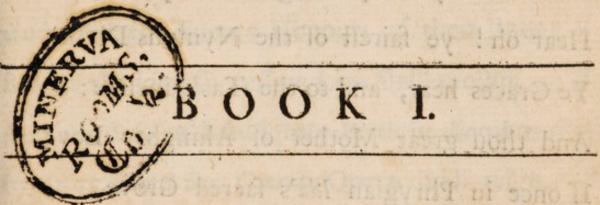
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LONDON,

Princed in the Year MDCCXIL-



CALLIPÆDIA.





HAT crowns the fruitful Marriage Bed with Joy,
What forms the Lovely Girl and
Manly Boy,

What kindly Stars the juster Features trace,
What happy Influence bestows the Grace,
And breaths the Bloom Divine upon the beauteous Face;

B

What

What fecret Springs the Forming Fancy move, What Force the Mind exerts in genial Love, How the fair Soul is in the Body feen, And outward Beauty speaks the Worth within, In flowing Verse attempts the willing Muse, And tunefully the pleasing Theme pursues. Hear oh! ye fairest of the Nymphs Divine, Ye Graces hear, and to the Task incline: And thou great Mother of Almighty Love, If once in Phrygian Ida's facred Grove Thy Form victorious did the Prize obtain, By the just Judgment of the Righteous Swain, Hear and inspire thy soft Idalian Strain. So shall Delight my happy Labours bless, And pleasing Thoughts, in pleasing Numbers dress: So shall my grateful Verse thy Laws impart, And teach Mankind with Joy the genial Art.

2

Book I. CAL

When e'er in times to come it shall betide, That the kind Bridegroom would instruct his Bride, My Verse shall by the skillful Youth be read, To the dear Partner of his Nuptial Bed; The Muse instructive shall their Off-spring grace, And form the Future Honours of their Race: Beauty the long successive Line shall crown, And no deform'd unfightly Birth be known: In ev'ry Face the Cyprian Queen shall reign, And mutually adorn the Nymph and Swain. You who a Parents pleasing Hopes conceive, Who lovely Patterns of your felves would leave; You to whose Care the Rites of Love belong, Attend and listen to my useful Song. If fost the Verse, if sweet the Numbers flow, A Myrtle Wreath my just Reward bestow, And bind with grateful Hands your Poet's learned Brow. B 2 But

But first my Muse describe the doubtful Fair, Beauties Celestial Essence first declare, The facred Substance of the Goddess tell, And in what Forms she most Delights to dwell: What Honours on the Noblest Fronts are spread, What Roses paint the Cheeks with brightest red; What Colours best become the flowing Hair, What Locks most graceful wanton in the Air; What Lips the sweetest Breathe the fragrant Bliss, And swell the Softest to the melting Kiss; What Hands are fashion'd in the finest Mold, What circling Arms do best the Lover hold, And press him with the closest, kindest Fold?

But oh! confus'd and dark the Question lies, Perplex'd the Cause, and Doubts on Doubts arise.

And hind with grateful Handsyour Poet's learned

Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

Each as he loves his diff'ring Praise bestows,
This Youth to snowy Amaryllis Bows,
While that to brown Lycoris pays his Vows.

Daphnis in Flavia's yellow Ringlets bound,
Admires the Nymphs with golden Tresses crown'd.
While Thyrsis doating on the Jetty black,
Starts at the burning Gold, and slys with Horror back.

Some Eyes all Hearts with lively grey subdue,

Some with the Languish of the lovely blue,

Some the Fond Rage with sparkling black inspire,

Quick shoot the Flames and kindle up the Fire.

Some Swains the slender Wasted Virgin prize,

And loath the bulky Fat's unweildy Size:

While some the thin, the shadowy Form detest,

And choose to press the plump luxuriant Breast,

On full Delights their Wishes to Employ,
Grasp the substantial Fair, and sate themselves with
Joy.

And such the many Heresies of Love;
Thus is the Mind by blind Desire betray'd,
Thus by fantastick Fancy are we sway'd,
We like, we love, then Desfy the Maid.

Some Eyes all Hearts with lively grey fundue,

Nor only Man to various Thoughts inclin'd,
Finds differing Beauties in the fofter kind,
But ev'n his own majestick Form surveys,
As partial Nations differ in their Praise.

Mark how the swarthy Æthiop fond of Night
Disdains the Cheeks with blended Roses bright,
And paints the Fiends and Stygian Furies white.

How did the servile flattering East Commend,
The Nose high rising with an Arched Bend;
When

When first that semblant Form was fam'd to grace The Mighty Median Monarch's warlike Face, Cyrus, whose Hand did Asia's Scepter Sway, And taught the wealthy Craffus to obey; Wide o'er the Lydian Realm he stretch'd his Reign, And bound the Royal Miser in his Chain. Here might my Verse the fairest Gaul Recount, Here Paint his flowing Curls and spacious Front. Or here the Tawny Spaniard might I trace His Looks obscure describe, his gloomy Grace, And rufty Blood diffus'd upon his dusky Face. 3 Full of himself the Pigmy Form appears, Swells to the Clouds and menaces the Stars; Ev'n he, tho' by unhappy Lot he lies Beneath unkindly Suns, and Weltern Skies, Disdains the German manly made and strong, And calls the fashion of his Arms too long;

Prunes his hard Visage up, and with a Smile Scorns the soft Bloom of Britains happy Isle.

But say, my Muse, whence things that seem so clear,

So doubtful to discording Man appear;
From happier Times of old deduce thy Verse,
And how it first befell, in Order just rehearse.

When first this Infant World its Form put on,
When Time and beauteous Order first begun,
And Rich with native Grace, the new Creation
shone,

No wicked Iron Age, as yet control'd,

The Lustre of the pure primæval Gold;

Around Heaven's azure Arch serenely bright,

Unsullied shone the sparkling Gems of Light,

No Fogs did then, no lazy Vapors rife,

Nor with their dull Pollution stain the Skies;

Thro' Heavens wide Plains the glorious God of

Day,

Prince of the Stars, unclouded held his Way:
While in her turn the Silver Queen of Night,
Successive roll'd her limpid Orb of Light.
The Mother Earth adorn'd by what she bred,
With Rocks, Hills, Trees, with Fruits and
Flowers was spread,

And every living Thing on her green Bosom sed. The well digested Mass untainted yet,
Did no Rank Steams nor pois'nous Damps emit,
But healthy Spirits breathing from the Ground,
Disfus'd their wholsome Fragrancies around.
'Twas then, in those good Times for ever blest,
That happy Man his Innocence Posses'd:

chairt stellamate one back ybed trellings

When

When yet he had not learn'd in Reason's Spight,
Perverse to turn, and wander from the Right,
Forsaking Heavens reveal'd, and Nature's inborn
Light.

Then Holy Arts and Priestcraft were not known, Religion then was simple, plain and one: Lust had not kindled then her guilty Flame, Ambition had not cheated Fools with Fame, Nor vex'd the World with Honour's angry Name. Nor was the Form of Man beneath his Soul. But equal, proper Beauties grac'd the Whole. Then Temperance just Goddess did prevail, And rightly held creating Nature's Scale, Dispos'd the sev'ral Parts with prudent Care, And form'd with nicest Symmetry the Fair. Then was the Reign of Beauty in Mankind, . Then Universal Empress, well she join'd The Faultless Body and the Blameless Mind.

Soon as great Jove from high Olympus Brow,
Beheld the facred Harmony below,
Add we one Master-piece of Art he said,
Earth, Heaven, and all ye. Gods afford your Aid,
Your each Persection join, and form one lovely
Maid.

Femal the Iwestly charming Smile impireft.

He spoke, and strait obedient to his Word,

Each willing Species to the Work concurr'd,

The Chrystal Orbs of Æther first prepare

The Limbs and Substance, for the suture Fair,

While the Sun curl'd his Beams and hung'em

for her Hair.

Her Front like Marble smooth, like Lilies white, Fair Cynthia Luster'd o'er with Silver Light; Upon her Cheeks Aurora Roses spread; And dy'd 'em in the Morning's brightest Red;

And Chear the Labours of the Mortal Race:

Venus the sweetly charming Smile imprest,
And her soft Lips with balmy Pleasures blest:
While Love the God himself o'er all the Mass,
Dancing delightful show'd his heavenly Face,
Led on the laughing Joys, and every Sister grace.
Thus form'd, thus finish'd out the beauteous whole,

Creating Jove Infus'd the living Soul;
And since from every God the Graces came,
He bad Pandora be the Fair one's Name.
Then bending kindly down his Gracious Look,
Thus to the New-made Nymph th' Almighty
Father spoke.

Daughter of Gods descend, thou Work divine, Vouchsafe on Earth, celestial Fair, to shine, Dissuse the Blessings of thy Radiant Face, And Chear the Labours of the Mortal Race: For thus the Gods, thus Jove's high Will ordains,
While Man his native Innocence Retains;
Be thou his Blifs, his great Reward be thou,
Thy full Perfection, Heaven's fair Pattern show,
And teach him by thy self thy Native Skies to
know.

But oh! if Pity touch thy tender Breast,

If for Mankind thy Care wou'd be express'd,

Keep close this fatal Casket I bestow,

Nor seek the Secrets lodg'd within to know.

If thy frail Hand too curious, shou'd incline

To pry, and disobey the Will divine,

Straight forth ten thousand winged Plagues shall

fly,

And scatter swift Contagion thro' the Sky.

Thee too, thou Fairest, shall the Ruin seize,

Pain shalt thou seel, and Languish with Disease.

14 CALLIPEDIA Book I.

And foul Pollution lay thy Beauties walt lid W

He said, And downward swift she bent her

To spread around on Earth, the Beams of Beauties Light. I do not will it do not

Nor did she there with Epimetheus Dwell,

Shut up and Cloister'd in a lonely Cell,

As old Greek Tales of Dreaming Hesiod tell.

But bounteous of Delight and unconfin'd,

She made the Blessing common to Mankind,

Design'd a Publick Good still passing on,

On undistinguish'd Crowds alike she shone.

The stupid Herd with pleasing Dread amaz'd, of Dumb with Attention, stood, and gladsome gaz'd,

viianols (I

And feather fwift Contagion throst the Sky.

Some ravish'd with her Mien so graceful were,

Some with the Ringlets of her Amber Hair,

Some with her Iv'ry Front, and Face so
heav'nly Fair.

From her each Part Ambrosial Odours flow'd,
And breath'd a balmy Blessing on the Crowd,
While her bright Eyes (which scarce the Muse
had told,

Unless by facred Inspiration Bold)

With Light effulgent, Darted forth a Ray,
That Chear'd Mankind, and made the World look

b'an Gay. warping from the Right, Perve . Gay.

So when Aurora in the Rosy East,

Lifts her fair Head, with radiant Honours
Drest,

O'er Natures Face a various Smile she spreads,
And paints a-new the Fields and Flow'ry Meads,

Ten-thousand-colour'd dyes her Beams unfold, The Limpid Stream in Silver Waves is Roll'd, And all the Green-Wood shade is burnish'd o'er with Gold.

From her each Part Ambrofial Oduars flow'd.

Such Beauty was, in our first Fathers Time, While yet the Youthful World was in its Prime, The mingling Graces of the Sexes met, And full Perfection made the Form compleat; While Man yet free from Avarice, or Pride, The Ways of Wickedness had never try'd, Nor warping from the Right, Perversly turn'd afide. When sharpes in the Roly Establish

But when Pernicious Change invading spread, And Error blind mistaking Reason led, The fwift Contagion reach'd the lovely Maid.

Lifts her fair Head, with radiant Honours

Pandora tainted by an Impious Age, Pursu'd each fond Desire, and each fantastic Rage: Curious to know, the Box disturb'd her Rest, Jove's hard Commands fat heavy on her Breast, And Woman, Woman the frail Nymph confest: 3 Resolv'd at length, whatever Jove forbid, She eas'd her longing Mind, and broke the Lid: When steaming, strait, a deadly Vapour rose, Long Trains of waiting Plagues it did disclose, Difeases, Miseries, and mortal Woes. First the fell Poison seiz'd the curious Maid, First on her Youth, her blooming Roses prey'd; Her Eyes no more their starry Fires could boast, But dim and dull in cloudy Mists were lost; No Part was left untainted in the whole, But all that once was fair, was loathsom now and foul.

Nor stop'd the Ruin with the wretched Maid, But growing still, around diffusive stray'd; Error, Disease and Death like Victors dread, Wide-wasting, o'er the World, their Legions spread, And vanquish'd Minds and Bodies captive led. Hid in deep Shades benighted Reason lay, Shut from the Beams of Truth's Ethereal Day. From that sad Æra Ignorance begun, Thence a dull Train of doubting Ages run, And Beauty's facred Form remains unknown. Oh then, to guide the wand'ring Muse aright, To pierce the Shades of this substantial Night; Phabus be kind, to thee for Aid we bow, Thou Joy of Gods above, and Men below! Patron of Verse, and Ruler of the Day! Do thou shoot swift before thy Golden Ray, At once inspire her Flight, and point her out the Way.

While in the Regions of the burning Eyes,

Tho' all around the wide Contagion spread, Like Streams far stretching from some fatal Head; Yet was it various in it's baleful Course, And now renew'd, and now represt its Force. Where round the Poles the frozen Circles turn, Or where near neighb'ring Suns too fiercely burn, There Nature's Shame, mishapen Forms abound, And Monsters people the devoted Ground. Far in the North, where Winter's hoary Bed Is with eternal Snows and Ice diffread; Or where the fam'd Magellan's Southern Tide Does barbarous Patagonian Shores divide; Nations deform'd, fierce Salvage Tribes are feen, Of Bulk unwieldy and Gigantic Mien; Each a huge heavy lazy Mass of Might, Unfit for Use, and loathsom to the Sight;

and ughrought threebests blighes and they a

While in the Regions of the burning Zone,
No Visage but the sooty Black is known;
Short woolly Locks their Horrid Fronts embrace,
Thick Lips grin fearful with a Fiend-like Grace,
And Night, the Beldam, broods, on each Barbarian
Face.

Or where reasoning his sink too fieresty burn,

Nor here unfitly to my Verse belong,

Arts which were once the Princely Arab's Song.

Long since the Bard in Native Numbers taught,

How the midGlobe, with temp'rateRegions fraught,

Feels not the dire Extremes of Cold and Hot.

Where in the Midst the just Aquator lies,

Sweet is the Air, and undisturb'd the Skies;

There, Heav'ns bright Scale well-blended Seasons weighs,

Nature the Poles at equal Distance lays,

And righteously divides the Nights and Days:

There

There, nor the Sun's bright Flames malignant burn,
Nor chilly Moons with nipping Frosts return;
Thence, with Luxurious Births each pregnant Year,
Twin Seasons does, and double Plenties bear;
Twice yellow Ceres crowns the Summer Fields,
And twice his rich Increase ripe Autumn yields;
Twice gentle Winter comes with sober Grace,
And twice the blooming Spring renews her blissful

Face.

Here, if aright the Poets Song divin'd,

The justest Forms of Beauty might we find:

From Constitutions rightly temper'd, here

Fair Harmony and Order should appear,

And all Mankind be Lovely like the Year.

But the known Clime must o'er the Verse prevail,

And Truth resute the salse Arabian Tale:

Since black Desormity usurps alone

The sultry Regions of the Torrid Zone,

The fiery God too near 'em runs his Race,
And leaves his footy Marks on ev'ry hideous Face.

sale Buche enclosed entry Car.

Then, oh my Muse, for sake the scorching Line, And to the cooler Pole thy Flight incline; Seek in the midway space some balmy Air, A Land Delightful, and a People Fair; Where Beauty long her Residence has plac'd, And reign'd in Sov'reign State for Ages past. Nor cease thy curious Search, nor yet remain Fix'd in warm Italy, or fwarthy Spain: Still spread thy Wing, and reach that happy Coast, Where Europe does her fav'rite Country boaft, Where sweetest Airs, and kindest Heav'ns she yields, Bue the known Chite mult elect

Where Gallia spreads her fair Elysian Fields;
But thee Turonia chief I would select,
Thy pleasing Soil with various Prospect deck'd,

Where

Where winding Vales run rich with frequent Rills, And verdant Plains are crown'd with rifing Hills; Where gentle Liger slowly seeks the Sea, Scattering full Plenty in his peaceful Way, Where near proud Angier's Walls his Waves are roll'd,

And thro' their Chrystal clear display the sandy Gold. Here lovely Maids of Form Divine abound, With ev'ry Grace and just Perfection crown'd; Here still the Marks of Heav'ns first Work they wear, as much one only well but has flot me

And like the first Pandora still are faultless Fair.

Why then de the beat of the in the thursday of the light

Mark how their Statures due Proportion know, Nor rise too high, nor fink too meanly low; No meager bony Jaws deform the Face, Nor puffy Sides the taper Shape difgrace, But ev'ry part alike becomes its Place.

Behold

Behold, how lovely smooth the Forehead shines,
How milky White the soft Descent inclines,
How fitly to the sparkling Eyes it joins!
While gaily pleasing they, and sweetly bright,
Fill each Beholder's Heart with dear Delight;
See on the blooming Cheeks; so freshly spread,
So duly mixt, the Native White and Red;
Mark what sull Roses on the Lips appear,
What Sweets they breath, what balmy Dew they
wear!

But lost and endless were my Pain, to trace
The vast Infinity of Beauty's Grace:
Why shou'd the Muse in lavish Numbers speak,
The golden Tresses, or the Iv'ry Neck?
Why shou'd the bashful Nymph attempt to tell,
What soft round Globes on rising Bosoms swell?
What secret Charms—Since Modesty denies,
And bars the bold Access of Wanton Eyes;

Blushing

Blushing with decent Grace, her Veil she draws,

And Shields the Fair from Shame by Custom's

Rev'rent Laws.

Nor do we less our Manly Beauty boast, Prov'd often to the Love-sick Virgin's Cost. In either Sex, her Skill, Dame Nature shows, And equally her fairest Gifts bestows. Mark when the Downy Plumes at first begin To Promise early Manhood on his Chin: How goodly grac'd the Rifing Youth is feen, His Form, how Noble, and how great his Mien. From vital Juices well and kindly mixt, The Constitution just and firmly fix'd; No meagre Pale, upon his Visage spread, Taints with unwholfom hew the Native Red. But healthy Sanguine, of the Tyrian Dye, Laughs in his Looks, while from his Front on high, In large descending Locks his Auborn tresses fly.

Nor Boast his other Parts less Grace Divine,

Sweet Loveliness with comely Strength combine,

Each Limb on well-compacted Muscles turns,

And just Proportion the fair Whole adorns.

Such equal Tempers happy Gallia knows,

Such are the Forms our kinder Heav'n bestows.

Far from the Clime where Sultry Suns arise,

Far from the Wintry North's inclement Skies,

In the Mid-Space the Queen of Nations lies;

With softest Airs with Sweetest is she blest,

And gentle Heats brood on her Balmy Breast.

If then the Genial Arts thou seek to know,
Attend to what the skillful Muse can show,
Sweet are her Sacred Rules and tunefully they
flow.

from vital Juices well-and his

· Not every Man or Woman was design'd,

'To Propagate and Multiply their Kind;

6 Forbid

- ' Forbid we Rightly the Deform'd and Foul,
- 'To Cloath with ill-shap'd Limbs the Heav'nly Soul.

Has not the Poets Song Divinely told, Of Births detested in the Days of Old? How dreadful Phlegeron did Night Invade, Comprest the Beldam in her own dire Shade. Hence fprung the Sifters, (horrible to Sight!) Whose hellish Heads with hissing Snakes affright. Who Shudders not at Pluto's odious Bed? What Virgin would a One-ey'd Cyclops Wed? Were I to judge no Vulcan e'er should prove A horrid Husband to the Queen of Love, Some fitter Task his barren Age should find, In hamm'ring Bolts for Jove to Plague Mankind, Doom'd to old Ætna's Forge he should remain, And Drudge out dull Immortal Years in vain.

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* Porblit we Rightly the Deform'd and Foul, But he, who judges right of what is Fair, With healthy Sons will healthy Daughters Pair. As unperforming, useless Drones, will drive, The Weak and Sickly from the Marriage Hive. Whether a Man by frequent Visits feel The gnawing Torments of the Gouty Ill. Or, sudden Epilepsies seize his Mind, Or, bilious Cholic rack his Breast with Wind. Or, on his wasted Lungs an Ulcer prey, Or, a Consumption, lingringly Betray His pining Life, and Murder by Delay.

For, Man's new curious System to compose,
An equal Portion every Limb bestows,
From every Nerve collected Nature flows.
Whence by Traduction from the Father run,
Ill Habitudes intail'd upon the Son.

horrid Husband to the Queen of Love,

The

The latent Poison in the Bowels grows, And Propagates a Family of Woes. How oft do Men their ill-star'd Birth bewail, Condemn'd to a diseasefull Body's Jayl! How oft with vain Complaints they load the Skies, And guiltless Gods accuse with fruitless Cries! When the true Caufe of their repeated Blame, From a distemper'd feeble Marriage came. Let then a healthy Bridegroom and a Bride, Be in connubial Leagues of Love ally'd, If they Desire that future Times should know, To what a lovely Origin they owe A Race of Men, for all that's generous Born, Or to Defend their Country, or Adorn. The prudent Farmers, who of Heaven implore A plenteous Harvest, and increasing Store; The finest of their Wheat for Seed retain, Nor Sow their Acres with corrupted Grain.

Ye

30 CALLIPÆDIA. Book I.

Hence loaded Fields their Annual Wealth unfold,
And smiling Ceres waves in Sheafy Gold.
Thus lab'ring Hinds, for a rich Crop of Corn,
Improve their Ground, while you Neglect with
Scorn,

The grateful Soil, from whence Mankind is Born. Unwilling or unmindful to Produce, From a hale Body, pure and generous Juice. Which in clear Channels may unblended run, From the bright FATHER to the brighter Son. Is then the Price of Man no better known, Or God, who form'd Thy Image from his Own? Cannot that Soul which does with Art Survey The Stars, and Travels o'er the Milky Way, Erect thy Spirits, and refine thy Clay? Does Sloth fupine in fuch strong Fetters bind Your abject Sense, and make you less inclin'd, To found a beauteous Temple for th' Æthereal Mind.

Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

Ye Gods, who to a Human Birth repair, And watch the Cradle with a Guardian's Care, From Nuptial Banns exclude a weakly Pair. Lest Execrations from their Children's Throat, Their wretched Parents to the Fiends devote. And Thou, Great Father of all Human Race, Whose Hand preserves this Globe in strict Embrace, No longer let the wicked Custom reign, Nor the just Beauty of thy Labour stain. Let a new Genius from the Skies descend, With better Nature, and Mankind befriend: Who may this Theme with well-wrote Rules adorn. And give Instruction to an Age unborn.

Nor is't enough, that Marriages agree,
In mutual Vigour, and from Sickness free;
If you Desire an Offspring, you must learn,
Another Lesson of the First Concern.

Thee, Happy Array When from above,

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The Nuptial Knot should be with Equals ty'd; No Sanguine Bridegroom to a Sapless Bride; Nor should a bloomy Nymph entomb her Charms, In an old Husband's Monumental Arms. HYMEN will fuch an ill-yok'd Couple blame, And Juno kindle an unhappy Flame. ALECTO, frowning on the Luckless Pair, Shakes her fulphureous Torch, and fnaky Hair. See, how young CHLOE, keen with strong Desires, From her old wither'd Spouse with Scorn retires, His frigid Kiffes shuns, and languid Fires. With frequent Tears Bedews her Face, and quits Her idle Drudge, and the detested Sheets. Thee, Happy ATYS, RHEA from above, Pursu'd with chaste Desires, and honest Love. Had th' antiquated Goddess thee carest, And with cold Kisses in her Bosom prest,

Another Leffon of the First Concern.

Thy wasting Youth had sound its certain Doom,
Unsinew'd of its Strength, and springing Bloom.

For the dull Dryness of Old Age desires
More Aliment to seed its dying Fires,
And lusty Nature's whole vivisic Stock requires.

So, ever burning Sands in Libyan Plains,
Suck in with greedy Thirst the falling Rains,
And still unsated with the watry Store,
Their Drought increasing, make Demands for more.

Yet more from Discord of unequal Seed,
When Youth and Age are Coupled for the breed:
Diseases in a sickly Train proceed.
And if at last a weakly Offspring's born,
How oft his wretched Being will he mourn?
How oft a Life in Misery extend,
Unuseful to his Country, or his Friend?

Wit.

The facied Load of Writings, or of Gold;

CALLIPÆDIA.

Nor can we here forget the Modish Crime, Which flights the Rules of our instructing Rhyme. How ill-advising Thirst of Gold supplies The Want of Paffion, and perverts our Eyes: Which, to a Face Superior and Divine, Prefers the Monarch's Image on the Coin. How, fashionably vain, large Portions prove Rebellious Subjects to commanding Love: For if the Chests of a rich Father hold The facred Load of Writings, or of Gold; If he can Jointure a consenting Mate With the gay Ruin of a vast Estate; Blind with the shining Hopes, each Nymph will?

The walling Touch had found he correin Dooms,

runned afaningaho vidicara a fial sa hi baik

With proffer'd Beauty to the charming Son, While the fond Parents wish her wealthily undone.

Unufeful to his Country, or his Friend?

Tho

Tho' the pale Wretch, with fure Contagion, kills, Infected with an Hospital of Ills,

And every vile Disease which crouds the Weekly

Bills.

Tho' pining in the last Decline of Life, A fruitless Burden to his longing Wife. How hard her Fate, who in her Youthful Pride Finds a dry Monster, snoring by her Side, A married Virgin She, and widow'd Bride! Of her lost Bloom how oft will she complain, And wet the Joyless Sheets with nightly Rain! How will she Childless mourn! or what is worse, Loath her detested Race, a heavier Curse. Besides, if prompted by her strong Desires, She feeks new Springs to cool her wanton Fires; If Wand'ring in the fearch of Bliss she flies, To feek what her enervate Drudge denies,

36 CALLIPÆDIA. Book I.

(For who wou'd Wish a loathsom Joy to prove,

Or Languish in the Arms of sickly Love?)
What rank Adulteries thy House will stain,
And croud it with a long promiscuous Train,
Which Thou, Good-natur'd Cuckold, must
maintain!

'Tis true, the Boy, not Thine, will bear thy

Tho' Twenty Fathers have a better Claim.

Here shall his Features, and his Mien express

A Baronet; and there his Groom confess.

Here a young Colonel's warlike Look, or there

A sneaking Citizen's submissive Air.

Then shall the hoarded Sums, and glittering Heap,

Which Thou hast labour'd anxiously to keep:

Then shall the Acres of thy rented Ground,

The Flocks and Herds with which thy Fields
abound,

Alike wie fall winding the Golden Source.

All which to Thee by long Descent have run,

Be spent in Riot by a spurious Son.

Nor does a private Family alone

Beneath the Mischief of this Poison groan;

In Palaces the growing Evil spreads,

And impudently climbs Imperial Beds.

When Kings, inseebled by Luxurious Ease,

Or latent Seeds of some uncur'd Disease,

By the warm Sides of Youthful Consorts freeze;

No longer now at the soft Anvil sweat,

Too impotent to Govern, or Beget.

Hence Insants sometimes may a Kingdom guide,

The' Royal only by the Mother's side.

With Hyman's Torch to Light herdying Hire;

38 CALLIPÆDIA. Book I.

Hence the deluded Sire's oblig'd to Own

The doubted Offspring of a Blood unknown,

And willingly adopts the Bastard to his Throne.

All which to Thee by long Defect have un,

Nor is our Sex less faulty than the Fair; Alike we fall within the Golden Snare. For, if a Matron's Fortune can supply The want of each indearing Quality; Tho' fitter for a Tomb than Bridal Bed, Tho' Time fits Hoary on her shaking Head; Tho' from her Eyes the Brackish Humour breaks, And trickles down the Furrows of her Cheeks: Tho' here and there a stragling Tooth is set, A thin Plantation, and deform'd with Jet: Tho' husky Coughs make an ungrateful Din, And Phtysicks rattle from her Lungs within: Yet if this complicated Ill, Desire, With HYMEN's Torch to Light her dying Fire;

consti

If for connubial Joys enrag'd she Thirst,

To Sate her greedy and impetuous Lust,

Some Younger Brother will perhaps incline

To pay his Homage at her Golden Shrine:

Who with dissembled Love will fondly run

To Kiss the wither'd, wealthy Skeleton;

Will fold the Beldam in his Arms to Rest.

And with Dissembled Joy pant on her Leathern

breast.

But ah! This Husband of a large Estate

Soon Flags, and turns by quick Degrees to Hate;

Quits the dull Carcass of the nauseous Dame,

Slights her dry Embers for a brisker Flame,

And seeks with eager Heat a Nobler Game.

Some tender Yeilding Maid he longs to prove,

Or some coæval Wise's unlawful Love;

While, single, his neglected Consort sies,

And wastes the joyles Night in empty Sighs.

Hence

40 CALLIPÆDIA. Book I.

Hence Tears, preluding to destructive Jars,

And sad Complaints to unassisting Stars!

Hence deep Resentments rack her jealous Head,

For her wrong'd Honour, and deserted Bed!

Hence Study of Revenge her Love repells,

And all the Woman rises and rebells!

In Wicked Arts and deadly Drugs she deals,

And with dissembled Duty rage conceals.

While careless He, and Indolent of Thought,

Drinks sure Destruction in some fatal Draught.

Did not the Tenets of Religion bind
To facred Counsels my obedient Mind,
Love should be Liking; nor the Nuptial League
Be ty'd by Compact, or design'd Intrigue
Of selfish Parents, who in Wedlock joyn
Their Sons, to raise their Wealth, and not their
Line.

Soon Flags, and tures by quick Degrees to Hate;

Has

For, should wise Nature, for the Cyprian Joys
Direct a Couple in their mutual Choice,
They would, by Reason, not by Custom led,
Ne'er Tye a Living Body to a Dead.
Be banish'd then, unfit for Amorous Sport,
The Fribling Dotard from the Paphian Court!
Let Youth their Strength on Youth alone employ,
And burn with equal Love and healthy Joy;
To propagate Mankind, and people Earth,
With a found Offspring, and a generous Birth.

Nor, while I dictate these important Truths,
Grateful to Maidens, and unmarried Youths,
Would I to an Extream as bad incline;
And beardless Boys with unstedg'd Virgins joyn,
New to a Blush, and Fond without Design.

For prudent Nature, who has then began.

To knit the Joynts, and to confirm the Man,

F

Sø

For when the fwelling Mafs is firmly knit,

Iline

Has not as yet her genial Power distill'd, Nor with prolific Juice the Vessels fill'd. If then a Damsel, who designs to Wed, Would reap the Pleasures of the Nuptial Bed; Let her (for Themis these strict Rules ordains, To curb too forward Nymphs, and eager Swains) Expect with Patience, till the rowling Sun Has twice Six times his Annual Journey run, Till her maturing Years begin to Bloom, And Promise early Offspring to the Womb. For when the fwelling Mass is firmly knit, And the Ripe Virgin glows with perfect Heat: Then, Rofy Streams from fecret Springs abound, Which kindly bath the Fruitful Womb around; W By Nature's prudent Care provided well, and bak To feed the fleeping Infant in his Cells a or well Then her fost Breasts the Lover's Heart inspire, With tempting Heavings, and provoke Defire.

So should the Youth attend, till Time begin
With mossy Down to cloath and sledge the Chin:
Till the firm Channels swell with vigorous Blood,
And rowl, impetuous, a prolific Flood.
Then, if kind Juno his Endeavours bless,
He safely may the wedded Fair caress.
And venture on Love's soft and close Recess.

If Youths and Virgins would these Rules obey,
And wisely follow where I Chalk the Way,
What beauteous Blossoms would their Labours
bring?

What Fruits would in the Bridal Chamber spring?
Would they with equal Constitutions join,

Man would be all Harmonious, all Divine,

And Angels heav'nly Looks would in God's

Image shine,

Mean time, while Lab'ring in this pleasing Art, The Sacred Laws of Nature I impart;

MILL

While

44 CALLIPÆDIA. Book I.

While to the married Pair the willing Muse, Gives found Instructions of important Use: Lo! A young Heroe of Imperial Race, With early Manhood and Superiour Grace, Mounts the Paternal Throne of France, and brings New Glory to the Blood from whence he springs, The worthy Successor of Ancient Kings. LEWIS! Heav'ns darling Offspring, from above Sent to Command with Equity and Love. By wholfom Laws the Factious World to bind, And be a present Succour to Mankind. What Royal Mien! What mingled Graces rife In every Part, and lighten from his Eyes! What Majesty of Soul, aspiring to the Skies! A Thousand Goddesses admire his Charms, His Princely Air a Thousand Nymphs alarms, A thousand Sighs they send, to languish in his Arms.

The Sacred Laws of Mature I impar

Wisile.

Him

Book I. CALLIPÆDIA.

45

Him the bright Nymph of Austria's Blood adores, Who burns, where Tagus gilds Iberian Shores. The gentle Winds tell every secret Groan, And wast her Wishes to the Gallic Throne. If Mighty Prince, Thou to the Match incline, Spain, and her Indian Treasures shall be Thine. For THEE the tender Lusitanian Dame Consumes, and Rivals the Hesperian Flame. For THEE she pines; for THEE the Beauties glow, Which drink the German RHINE, and Latian Po. All Stung alike, and emulous to tread The Bridal Room, and mount Thy lofty Bed. But Thou! the Hope of the Borbonian Line,

A Foreign Hymen's Sacred Torch decline.

Of those refulgent Stars, which croud our Sky,

And Sparkle in the Celtic Galaxy,

WeistoW

Such humble this diese, degenerate Seeing

46 CALLIPÆDIA. Book I.

A Hundred Beauties in thy Court are seen;

Deserving the High Title of thy Queen.

On whose fair Birth a Planet, like thy Own,

With friendly Influence, propitious, shone;

Whence kindly Seeds arise, and Kisses not unknown.

Nor be to fond Desires so blindly lost,

To chuse a Nymph, whom turbid Tyber's

Coast,

Or whom Ausonia's petty Princes boast.

Nor, mindless of the Blood which Swells each?

Vein,

Admit, as Confort of Thy Glorious Reign,
Such humble Births, a mean, degenerate Strain.

Consult thy Royalty with nicest Care,

And fix with Judgment on the chosen Fair,

Book I. CALLIPÆDIA. 47

Worthy to languish by a Monarch's Side; Nor fue by Proxy to an absent Bride. Survey in Person the delicious Prize, soll who we And drink in Love, at Thy own piercing Eyes; W Demand her Person on a double Score, and slod W Much for her Beauty, for her Virtue more. Mad Custom! Where a Queen is led to Climb (Unseen before) the Royal Bed Sublime. A woy !! Where Kings are guided by another's Voice, off at And follow Blindfold the deputed Choice. www. Be this thy first and latest Wish to prove, a land W In filken Chains of Matrimonial Love, August W Some charming Heroine of high Descent, The Part'ner of Thy Breast and Government. From whose coelestial Loyns may spring an Heir, Great, like his Father, like his Mother, Fair. Whose Native Charms with an ingaging Art, Win the glad Soul, and steal upon the Heart.

The

48 CALLIPÆDIA. Book I.

The conscious People willingly Obey, When e'er designing Destiny makes Way, By manly Beauty to Imperial Sway. When they behold a Royal Infant born, lain bark Whose starry Temples shall the Crown adorn. Where is the mighty Gain, that from a Stem down Of Kings, a Juno share thy Diadem, of Do band If you Attempt th' Embraces of a Queen sold) In Body foul, with fwarthy Cheeks obscene; of W How will she dampthy Flames, thy Pleasures cloy?? What Love can she Inspire? What real Joy? What just Materials bring for thy succeeding Some charming Heroine of high Descenyod

Unfit for Scepters, his unprincely Face, and Abhorring from the Brightness of thy Race, mo

Whose Native Charms with an ingaging Art,

Nor is the Secret to the Muse unknown, How Courts, to frequent Wantonesses prone By loofe Defires, and high Examples led Stain the chafte Honours of the Royal Bed. How a young Monarch, to His Queen unjust, Oft licenses the fashionable Lust. So in Olympus once, Adult'rous Jove Left his loath'd Juno for a Human Love. In Earth and Heaven his spurious Offspring sow'd, Profusely scatter'd his Immortal Blood, hor and And stock'd the Sky with a promiseuous Brood. GREAT SIRE, abandon this opprobrious Life, Contented with a lov'd, and loving Wife. Let the pure Issue of unspotted Flames Thy Scepter wield, and shun lascivious Dames.

They feek no Succours, and no Forces fear,

50 CALLIPÆDIA. Book I.

But if my private Muse, without Offence, May freely utter her impartial Sense: There might be found a more adapted Mate Of higher Virtues, tho' of humbler State. Who with requiting Fires Thy Fires would meet, Of Temper equal, and of Form complete. Whose Looks might soften and unbend Thy Care, And ease the Burden of the Gold You wear. Others, who court Alliance to Thy Throne, Seek but to strengthen, and secure their Own. So the weak Branches of the tender Vine In circling Folds the married Elm intwine. But Kings, who to themselves their Grandeur owe, Self-ballanc'd, on unmov'd Foundations grow: Safe in their People's Strength, from Princes near They feek no Succours, and no Forces fear.

But while we wait, from what coelectial Worth
From what Great Princess of exalted Birth,
New Cæsars shall arise to rule the Gallic Earth.
Me, Phæbus, guide with thy informing Light,
While useful Laws for Husbands I indite;
Smile on my pleasing Toil, and aid my daring Flight,



CALLI

But while we wait, from what coleffial Worth From what Great Princess of exalted Birth.

New Casaas shall arise to rule the Gallie Harth.

Me, Princess, guide with thy informing Light, While useful Laws for Husbands Lindite;

Smile on my pleasing Toil, and aid my daring Flight.

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CALLIPÆDIA.

BOOK the SECOND.

The ARGUMENT.

A Relation of the Diversions on the Day of Marriage; the Laws which are to be kept when the Married Couple come together. Some Aftrological Cautions, shewing how conducive the Influence of the Stars is, towards the Procreation of Fair Children; some Precepts adjoin'd, which tend to the Begetting of a Male Offspring, concluding with the Conception.

LONDON

Printed in the Year MDCCXII.

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The ARGUMENT.

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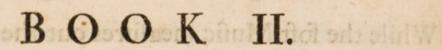
Printed in the Year MDCCXIL



CALLIPÆDIA.

learce carries his mormous Paunch before:

he water'd Youth's more flowly now



Then the great Mafter, to the speaking Strings,



UT now the Ceremonial Part is

And the Fair Couple are for ever

The beauteons learned Birt eno delevely graces

Their eager Wishes meet, and burn to prove
The future Joys of unexperienc'd Love.

All

and call Diama, foolilly, Maiden Names,

4 CALLIPÆDIA. Book II.

All Offices now past, which Forms require, With cheerful Hearts the feasted Friends retire. BACCHUS himself, well sated with the Store, Scarce carries his enormous Paunch before; Scornful he views th' inverted Cups around, And draws the fuming Vapours from the Ground. The weary'd Youth's more flowly now advance, To join the Virgins in the winding Dance, While the foft Music measures out the Bound, And works the trembling Feet to ev'ry Sound. Then the great Master, to the speaking Strings, The Sweets of Matrimonial Pleasure sings, Kisses, and Smiles, and the preluding Toys, And last, the Product of substantial Joys, The beauteous Female Births, and lovely graceful Boys. and bas meet, and barn ages

Again he turns the Song, and Pallas blames, And rash Diana, soolish, Maiden Names,

But

But He, Thee VENUS, fings in kinder Airs, Propitious Goddess, to our mortal Pray'rs; Source of all Joy, and Easer of all Grief; Thou giv'st the Thunderer himself Relief. Thee, beauteous Paris, he in Raptures prais'd, And, high above the Stars, thy Merit rais'd; Who, to fair VENUS more prevailing Eyes, Impartially adjudg'd the Golden Prize, Tho' Pallas frown'd, and Juno in a Storm. Roughen'd her Features to a scornful Form. Nor fear'd he Phæbus, Anger to provoke, And give his Passion a severer Stroke; Who on a Boy his barren Love employ'd, And the dear Object, which he lov'd, destroy'd. The Majesty of Heav'n himself, great Jove, He ridicul'd for his unlucky Love, All Flames he blam'd, that far from Nature rove, In idle Essays of unfruitful Love;

6 CALLIPÆDIA. Book II.

Thee, besittenis Paris, he in Reprints praisid,

But prais'd the Kisses, which alternate please,
And both the Giver and Receiver ease.

The Matrons smil'd, and ancient Sires severe,
Skrew'd a divided Laugh, and flouting Leer.

But see! the failing Day to Night resigns,
And Venus Star, to Venus Rites inclines:
Away then Modesty, nor dare appear
With thy false Scruples, and fantastic Fear;
But come, Thou Hymen, with thy sacred Light,
The little Train of smiling Loves excite:
Thee too, Saturnia, now the Pair require,
In Circles wave thy Torch, at their Desire,
Emblem of constant Love, and still succeeding
Fire.

Ye Mothers also, who these Joys have known, Assist me, and unloose the Virgin Zone;

in idle Effect of unfruitful Love

With me, to cheer the fearful Maiden strive,

And tell her, she may see the Morn alive;

For now the Spouse, impatient for Delight,

Warms with the Thought, and struggles for the

Fight.

- Let us engage, he crys, nor longer stay,
- And waste the Time of Love, in dull Delay;
- No more, my Friends, th' expected Lists deny,
- Nor enviously resist a Bliss so nigh:
- Why should we not the happy Combat prove,
- Free, as we are, and give a Loofe to Love.

Hold, furious Youth — Better thy Heat

A idit Proportion, and a flaish'd Make.

It forcibly feements the padive Mean;

And moderate, a while, thy eager Rage;
For if the Genial Sport you now compleat,
Full of the Fumes of undigested Meat,

Stel W

8 CALLIPÆDIA. Book II.

A thin, diluted Substance shalt thou place,

Too weak a Basis for a Manly Grace,

To rise in Figure just, and dignify thy Race.

Advis'd, defer the Work, till Time produce

A more mature, and well-concocted Juice:

Hard is the Rule, and Lovers oft complain;

Tho' hard, yet proper for a vig'rous Strain.

For this, the Wife, by Nature's Course, are taught,
That when the Work is in the Morning wrought,
The Rudiments of Man, more aptly take
A just Proportion, and a finish'd Make.
This Reason proves; for, when by Sleep opprest,
At Night the weary'd Limbs relax with Rest;
The Warmth more slowly thro' the Skin perspires,
And to the Seats of inward Life retires;
There with a peircing, and more subtle Heat,
It forcibly ferments the passive Meat;

No more, my Friends, th' expedied Litts deny,

Which by the Fibres of the Stomach wore,

And for Digestion half prepar'd before,

Lessen'd and chang'd, a milky Colour takes,

And a quick Passage to the Liver makes;

There chang'd again, a ruddy Tincture gains,

And slowing onward, slushes in the Veins.

From hence the Parts impregnated below,
With new redundant Tides of Juices flow,
For as the Streams are in the Vessels roll'd,
Thro' interwoven Network Fold, on Fold,
Mix'd, and remix'd with Spirits as they pass,
Enrich'd they rise into a Vital Mass;
The Forms thus fix'd, the Principles resin'd,
Frame a fit Lodging for the heav'nly Mind.

This Caution then observe, and now forbear,
With ill-tim'd Kisses to provoke the Fair,

So food rejoited where he once apply'd,

Least

MA

IO CALLIPÆDIA. Book II.

Least Nature hurry'd by too sierce a Toil,

Her lovely, secret Operation spoil,

And the best, blissful Work impersect done,

Be curs'd hereaster by thy suture Son.

Who has not heard, how the Great Thund'ring God,

There chang'd again, a ruddy TinCure gains,

One heav'nly Holiday had got his Load,

And warm with Nectar, reeling to his Rest,

Unseasonably his Consort Juno prest?

From that Embrace the Monster Vulcan

sprung,

Whom his own Father from Olympus flung:
So dead his Features, and so soul his Face,
The Gods deny'd him at their Feasts a Place;
So soon rejected where he once apply'd,
That homely Pallas scorn'd to be his Bride;

With Marind Willes to provoke the Hill

And Taunting bid him with Dame VENUS

Who might his ill-shap'd Mass in Wedlock meet,
Not from her Choice, but more abundant Heat:
She too abhors him, and promiscuous lies,
With Gods and Men of ev'ry Sort, and Size,
And Plants, for all the Sacred Marriage Vows,
Many fair Antlers on his ugly Brows.

Nor is this Rule enough, to Check thy Haste,
And not the Genial Heat untimely waste;
Before the Food is from the Stomach thrown;
A Second hear, and hearing make thy own.
Skilfull observe the Skies, what Planet shines,
When to the close Embrace thy Soul inclines,
When Nature stretching from the barren Kifs,

Flies to the sweet Extremity of Bliss.

12 CALLIPÆDIA. Book II.

The Reason this; the Care is not so great, Nor carries with it half fo much of Fate, Under what Star, or what prevailing Ray, The crying Infant breaks th' implicit Way, And springing from the Prison struggles into Day ;-As at Conception chief what Stars preside, The just Concretion of the Seed to guide; For then the Fluid in the Womb enclos'd, To a due Cement by the Heat dispos'd, Feels the fure Influence which the Stars create, More forcibly Affect its forming State, Then, at that Instant, as the Planets Sway, The tender, Ductile Matter must Obey.

But oh! What Mortal Science can unfold,
The fatal Mysteries above enroll'd?
Thou Goddess, Thou of high Celestial Birth,
Scornful of lower Air, and sordid Earth,

* Skilfull obferve the Sldes, what Plainer Thines,

Book II. CALLIPÆDIA. 13

To whom the willing Gates of Heav'n disclose,

Each Starry Orb that in her Bosom glows;

Do thou Urania Aid me, and Inspire

Thy Heav'nly Poet with a Heav'nly Fire;

Hard is the Task the beauteous Theme to raise,

But well-sung Beauty will Reward with Praise;

If thou thy Insluence shed, and guide my Tongue,

Sweet shall the tuneful Numbers slow along,

And own Thee Patroness of my Harmonious

Song.

This arched Concave of the World behold,

Studded with Stars, and skirted round with Gold;

Think not those shining Luminaries Blaze,

That idle Man may on the Prospect Gaze:

For, highest Jove, whose forming Hand they boast,

Sow'd not the Heaven's with that unnumber'd

Host,

Should

Who doubts the Hyanes moilt Seafons Form?

14 CALLIPÆDIA. Book II.

That we might upward cast our wondring Eyes,
And Praise the curious Picture of the Skies,
From deeper Reasons of the Makers Thought
Was that fine System of Creation wrought.

Observ'st thou not the Fluxes here below,
As diff'rent Stars their diff'rent Faces shew,
How Heats they cause, or Show'rs and Tempests
range,

And ev'ry Element alternate Change.

Who doubts the Hyades moist Seasons Form?

Or that Orion enters in a Storm?

See! How the Dog-Star's Fire the Meadows Burns,

Drinks Rivers up, and Drains their Thirsty Urns.

Nor need I direful Unions now relate,

Authors of Ill, and Arbiters of Fate;

Saturn, tremendous with his Scythe from far,

Jove stain'd with Blood, and Mars denouncing

War;

Should

Should they alas! In one sad Juncture shine,

Their Rage augmented in sierce Leo's Sign;

How many Nations would to Sorrows turn,

And see their Country waste, their Cities burn!

How would Triumphant Discord on the Plain,

Free as the Wind the Steeds of War unrein,

And with Varieties of Death her Purple Gar.

ment stain!

Then Ancient Thrones, and Empires would Decay,
And own a New, Usurping Tyrant's Sway;
Such fatal Stars did once before Inspire,
The Rival Chiefs, to set the World on Fire:
Here Pompey, there Victorious Cæsar stood,
And dire Pharsalia blush'd in Roman Blood.

(And if a Poet's Song may Credit gain)
The same destructive Stars at present Reign,
That shake the Gaul, and Spaniard with Alarms,
And drive contending Monarchies to Arms;

16 CALLIPEDIA. Book II.

For Saturn, Jove, and Mars, with mingl'd
Rays

And see their Country waste, their Cities burn!

In Chiron's ruddy Arms, malignant Blaze.

Beside, beneath these Stars that Plague arose, Which fiercely in the Seats of Pleasure glows; That the sweet Purpose of our Kind destroys, And or Forbids, or Poisons all our Joys. For fo the Tales of late Tradition run, That when the fatal Malady begun To spread, and shew the lurking Cause within By putrid Stains, and a discolour'd Skin. Then Mars shone Adverse, and in CANCER set, With livid SATURN inauspicious met, Their Influence join'd more Pestilential grew, And with their Rays th' envenom'd Vapour flew. But why the Gods presume I to Display, And Mortal, tread their Everlasting Way?

FOR

Why fearch I Causes of portentous Weight,
Or doubtfully pursue retiring Fate?
Better absolve my Promise, and unfold
What proper Stars work up the beauteous Mold,
And tell, what Phæbus to his Poet told.

x Regard of the Marriage Flame,

Mankind, (as FAME reports) of Old opprest, To Heav'n their supplicating Sighs addrest, Much did the fad, degen'rate Race complain, How wide Deformity had spread her Reign, How more than half their Kind were loathfom Born, Scandals of Nature, and their Parents Scorn. Unknown the Cause; whether the Air supply'd With tainted Particles the Vital Tide; Or the containing Womb the Venom bred, And it's own Shame the vicious Stamen fed. 'Tis certain Beauty then but thinly grew, Few were the charming Wives, the comely Husbands few. When

Why fearth I Camerol portention Well

When Jove thus faw the Realms of Beauty waste And his own Image in Mankind debaft, A Synod of those Gods he calls, whose Care Presides peculiar o'er the wedded Pair. First Juno, Regent of the Marriage Flame, Bore on the Wings of painted Peacocks came; The QUEEN of Love her bridl'd Turtles drew Thro' the wide Azure, Billing as they flew. Next did the Planter of the Vine appear, And CERES, Mother of the Golden Ear! (For who unaided by their kindly Heat, Can love with Rapture, or with Force repeat?) Apollo for eternal Bloom ador'd, Last took his Place, and crown'd the Sacred Board. Then from the Throne on High, the Council fate, The King Supreme began the Great Debate.

Briefly his Words our Human Sorrows trace, And Earth dishonour'd by a sightless Race.

Then PHABUS rifing, Leave of Speech obtain'd, Thus to his Fellow-Gods the Cause explain'd. Mankind this Evil on themselves have brought, 'From ill-tim'd Pleasure, and from want of Thought, The Course of Heav'n unknown, the World annoys With shapeless Females, and uncomely Boys. Since then whatever Stars or Planets shine, Each in their various Spheres depend on mine; Let me their Virtues, and their Force explore, And tell you Sacred Truths unheard before. Where the flop'd Zodiac o'er the Globe extends, And backward from the Pole it's Circle bends; Ye view the figur'd Stars that there appear, Their Number Twelve, the Name of Signs they bear, chandened to would a driw instront

Thro'these my Course revolves, and finishes the Year.

From these Deformity, or Beauty trace,

Hence Spring the well-turn'd Limbs, the bloomy

Grace,

Hence the dark Figure, and forbidding Face.

nisted this Built on

First, If the Ram, Europa's Bearer rise, And with his fiery Fleece infest the Skies, When bound in strict Embrace the Couple meet, When the warm Fluid glows with fruitful Heat, The Wife that Reckons from that Luckless Date, Shall view an Offspring she her felf will Hate. That Product shall Disgrace his Parent's Bed, With lank Crane-Neck, and spiral Length of Head: His Legs un-pair'd, of disproportion'd Size, A stupid, leaden Look, and downcast Eyes; Thick Scales shall plaite his Skin, and arm his Hand, Or horrent with a furrow'd Roughness stand,

o'thetenty Comferevolves and finishes the Years is

Book II. CALLIPÆDIA. 21

O'er his broad Shoulders, and Athletic make,
Bright filver Locks in wanton curles shall shake,
That ill-match'd Beauty, hideous to the Sight,
Will more Deform the Monster finish'd Wight.
But chief, if Mars shall then infect the Earth,
Or Saturn envious Glance upon his Birth;
For they are Foes to Beauty, and Disarm
Each graceful Member of each killing Charm,
Nor leave one single Feature of Esteem,
That can from Scorn the wretched Mass redeem.

Nor more the Bull adorns, or fiercer Eye
That dart his Beams obliquely from the Sky,
Ye too, ye Pleiades destructive shine,
And marr the Beauties of a lovely Line;
Your selves the Brightest in th' Atherial Plains,
The ev'ry Face sair Pleione retains,
And in each Daughter-Star the lovely Mother reigns;
Yet

Yet ah! No Joy arises from your Sway,

If CYNTHIA Blend not her ore'ruling Ray;

She Forms the waxen Arms, the Limbs refines,

By her the Skin, a polish'd Surface shines,

And Beauty follows as she draws the Lines.

Why should I with the Bull my Numbers stain, Or paint the Birth beneath his brutal Reign? Flatted his Nose, his Nostrils gaping wide, Shall Stretch protuberant from Side to Side; Thick Rolls of Fat around his Neck shall lie, And a foul Fierceness threaten in his Eye; Red Locks shall Glitter on his fiery Head, And difagreeing Black his Eye-brows spread; From his unweildy Trunk, in broken Note, His Voice shall Jarr, and Rattle in his Throat. Not so the Twins, for they by Force innate, Soft Sweetness, and Harmonious Forms create,

Them-

Themselves all Harmony, a Friendly Pair, Who both their Mothers Charms, and Sisters share, Gentle as LEDA, and as HELEN fair. These Jove preferr'd amid the Starry space, And bid them still appear in kind Embrace, Fraternal Smiles, and lovely Looks affume, To bless the growing Product of the Womb. Hence they not only outward Charms supply, Smiles in the Cheek, and Lustre in the Eye, Or on the Skin a shining White display, And smooth the Surface with an even Ray; But to the Soul their Sacred Influence dart, Manners refin'd, and pleafing Wit impart, And to the Force of Nature, add the Charms of Art, Persuasive Speech, and melting Tongues afford, While Eloquence informs, and Breaths in ev'ry Word. For Mercury himself their Aspect guides, And with Superiour Energy prefides;

From

From hence are all the Graces of the Mind

To the just Beauties of the Body joyn'd.

Ah! How unlike do Cancer's Beams succeed! How shoot they Adverse, and corrupt the Breed! The foul Aselli in his Sphere he draws, And fierce Unclenches his extended Claws; By him the Limbs mishap'd, the Strain is crost, The Eyes are almost in their Socket lost; The Teeth discolour'd with a loathsom Jett, Or widely Gaping, or uneven Set; Tumours appear, the Back-Bone bow'd within, Upheaves the Cheft to meet the hanging Chin; The huddl'd Piece to Pigmy-fize is ty'd, And the lank Arms hang dangling by the Side.

See! Next, the great ALCIDES Trophy rife,
The fiery Lion raging in the Skies;

His Pow'r in yellow Locks is feen exprest, In flashing Eyes, and ample Width of Chest, In large and brawny Limbs, in Feature bold, And Stature of a tall Gigantic Mould. From him can ought or kind or lovesom flow, The Terror of Athenian Swains below? 'Till HERCULES advanc'd and fav'd the Land, A Conquest worthy of the Hero's Hand. So fierce his Rage, that * My ferener Reign Can scarce the Fury of his Beams restrain; And when abated by these milder Heats, The Lion still obtains, and fullenly retreats.

Then Virgo, fairest Star, exerts her Light,

And kind Astrea, Patroness of Right,

Her Refuge Heav'n, when scar'd by brutal Rage,

She sled the bloody World, and Iron Age;

^{*} APOLLO Speaks.

Fast by her Side observe the Spike dispence
Her friendly Beams, and shine in Innocence;
Not Jove himself a purer Flame bestows,
Or on the Womb with kinder Lustre glows;
Then shall kind Virgo bless thy promis'd Breed,
And cherish safe the Vegetative Seed,
Harmonious Shapes, and Airs serenely mild,
And Looks of Love shall beautify the Child.

From rising Libra equal Beauty glides,

Since Venus there eternally resides;

There is her Throne, the Graces there appear,

Join with their Queen, and wanton in the Sphere:

The Goddess hence the new-born Infant arms,

And Male and Female glitter in her Charms.

Yet Saturn often with a spiteful Gleam

Rebates the Brightness of her purer Beam;

His Rays o'er other Parts the Reign assume,
And deep encloud them with a dusky Gloom;
But Venus still more prevalently bright,
Breaks thro' the sullen Horror of his Light,
Preserves the Face, and Silvers it with White.

But who can Scorpio's foul Impression view,
The fordid Features, and the sickly Hue?
He fatally unfurls his pois'nous Folds,
And half the Firmament encompast holds;
Red Hair and little Eyes attend his Fates,
The Legs he lengthens, and the Feet dilates;
Such odious Forms the Monster's Birth betray,
Sprung from rude Principles of slimy Clay.

The Centaur scatters not so much Disgrace, Nor will so sure the forming Limbs debase;

Chiron, who once the great Achilles sway'd,
The Tutor nodded, and the Youth obey'd;
But now that Heav'n he graces, which before
He taught unknowing Mortals to adore.
For if above the parting Waves he show
His Head, or Shoulders, or his Cretan Bow,
The happy Star agreeing Traces leaves,
And blesses ev'ry Womb which then conceives.
But if he drag the Horses Tail behind,
The brutal part prevails, and proves unkind.

Too well the shaggy Goat's dull Flame is known, Whom grisly SATURN's dire Dominions own:

The Child shall prove, beneath their Aspects got,

From Head to Foot one universal Blot.

Fruitful the Drops from Hyla's Pitcher flow, And cheer the corresponding Womb below; Much to a beauteous Pro

The smiling Boy in his Effects is shown,
In lovely Charms, and Beauties like his own.

The briny Fishes last compleat the Round,
Thin Humours there, and watry Parts abound;
Small Heads and puny Arms on them depend,
And Shapes which in distorted Postures bend;
Their Size to Dwarfish Littleness confin'd,
Seems an impersect Model of Mankind.

Why should I show the moving Planets Foes,

Or Star to Star, and Sign to Sign oppose?

In Quadrate how destructive they combine,

Friendly in Sextile, and Harmonious Trine?

Happy, if Venus, or thou, Father Jove,

Temper their Influence, and in Concert move;

Then quick the Principles of Being shoot,

And bloom, and ripen into lovely Fruit.

The Seasons too observ'd of sov'reign Use, Much to a beauteous Progeny conduce; Of all, the Spring-Embraces best succeed, Productive of the strongest, sanguin Breed. Then Nature kindly animates the Earth, And quickens with an universal Birth; The Air impregnated with fruitful Rays, Reviving Force and genial Warmth conveys. But Summer-Heats the flowing Bile inflame, And prey too fiercely on the vital Frame; The Strength still wasting as the Spirits fly, Defrauded Nature wants a due Supply. Nor less will Autumn's fickly Turns impair, Nor the rough raging of a Wintry Air.

Thus Man missed by Ignorance or Lust, Is to his Kind, and to himself unjust;

Book II. CALLIPÆDIA.

Of Choice regardless, he disdains to know

What Stars above, what Seasons here below,

In Love's soft Battles most successful are,

And surest mark the future Offspring Fair.

Apollo's Speech the heav'nly Congress moves, And Jove with a fuperiour Nod approves; The Muse by his Command the Rules receives, And deep engraves them in eternal Leaves. In Pindus long the Treasure lay unknown, Till She, who makes my facred Song her own, These Laws before from mortal Eyes conceal'd, URANIA to her Favourite Bard reveal'd. Then you, who would a Father's Honour claim, And hear with Joy the foft endearing Name; Who would bright Patterns of your kind convey, In Them reviving, as your Selves decay;

Observe exact the Season and the Hour,
In which each rising Sign exerts its Pow'r;
Attend if Saturn, or the God of War,
Or Jupiter o'er-rule th' inferiour Star;
Whether the Sun on Venus darts his Fires,
Or with the Moon or Mercury conspires.

Start not, ye Fair, nor from my Verse retreat,
Thinking the Study of the Science great;
For all these mighty Volumes of the Sky,
Explain'd in short, and easy Tables lie;
Fear not to read these Precepts, which so well
Each Annual common Kalendar can tell.
This gen'ral Rule apply to ev'ry Case,
In twice twelve Hours, the whole Ætherial Space
Turns round from East to West, and sinishes its
Race.

ova with a liperiour Nodapproves;

Such Choice there is, when you incline to kifs, That you can never want a Sign for Blis: Nor is it only proper to impart How far the heav'nly System suits our Art, And how the nicest Time of Joy to chuse, Still hear, ye Husbands, my instructive Muse. "Press not your Wives tho' heighth'ned Lust incite "The Soul to try the pleasurable Fight, "While the Blood Monthly rushing from the Veins, "The flowing Womb with foul Pollution stains." For then the Seed unfructifying lies, Or downward with the blended Torrent flies, And in the common Mass of Nature dies; Vain are thy Hopes, thy Punishment is just, And Childless thou shalt mourn thy forward Lust. So the Grain scatter'd by the careless Clown, While frequent Show'rs the moisten'd Furrows drown,

Will no Increase, no Golden Harvest yield, odone To load the Barn, and beautify the Field. But if by Chance the Seeds concurring fix, And with th' impurer Drofs of Nature mix, What a detefted, miscreated Thing, a sit would be A From fuch ill-suited Principles must spring? Foul Leprous Spots shall with his Birth begin, Spread o'er his Body, and encrust his Skin; For the same Poison which that Stream contains, Transfer'd affects the forming Infant's Veins, Inbred it fixes deep, and radically reigns. For Nature's common Bosom nothing breeds, That this malignant Female Filth exceeds; Let this infect the tender nursling Vine, Its Beauty withers, and its Arms recline; On Corn, or blooming Buds the Venom caft, They fade, as at the Lightning's fatal Blast;

drown,

Lick'd by the Dog it proves his certain Bain,
And heats to giddy Whirls his madding Brain.
Ye Husbands then fuch foul Embraces fly,
And tho' provok'd the naufeous Blifs deny;
Let Nature for a clean Receiver stay,
The Fruit will well reward thy wife Delay.

- "Ye too, fond Wives, who in Excess of Joy
- " Snatch at the Blifs, and Heat, and Strength

 " employ, and deliberation and Strength
- " Be modest; nor to show the Woman's Force,
- "Disgrace the Sex, and spoil the Genial Course,
 The rude Concussion of such frequent Strokes
 Too much the defultory Womb provokes;
 And thus the vital Tide is backward cast

Through the fame Channels, which before it pass'd,
But if the Womb the fruitful Seed retains,

Compute the worthless Product of thy Pains;

The shatter'd Fluid toss'd from Side to Side,
Will strain the Fætus, and the Parts divide;
The Threads spun out to an unsinew'd Length,
Nor active Spring shall boast, nor manly Strength.

Let Nature for a clean Receiver stay,

Forgive me, Nymphs, if by my Subject led
Thro' ev'ry winding Turn, and mazy Thread,
I follow Nature to her Fountain-Head.

As I describe, let the pursuing Eye

The Form and Fashion of the Womb descry.

Beneath those Parts, where stretching to its

" Differace the Sex, and spoil the Genial Courses

The low Abdomen girds the Belly round,

The Shop of Nature lies; a vacant Space

Of small Circumference divides the Place,

Pear-like the Shape; within a Membrane spreads

Her various Texture of Mæandrous Threads;

These draw the Vessels to a purfy State,

And or contract their Substance, or dilate.

Here Veins, Nerves, Arteries in Pairs declare

How nobler Parts deserve a double Care;

They from the Mass the Blood and Spirits drain,

That irrigate profuse the thirsty Plain;

The Bottom of the Womb 'tis call'd; the Sides are cleft,

By Cells diftinguish'd into Right and Left.

'Tis thought that Females in the Left prevail,

And that the Right contains the sprightly Male.

A Passage here in Form oblong extends,

Where fast compress'd the stiffen'd Nerve ascends,

And the warm Fluid with concurring Fluids blends.

The Sages this the Womb's Neck justly name;

Within the Hollow of its inward Frame,

Join'd to the Parts, a small Protub'rance grows,

Whose rising Lips the deep Recesses close.

While Hope anticipates the fair Effects,

The lubricated Parts their Station leave,

And closely to the working Engine cleave;

Each Vessel stretches, and distending wide,

The greedy Womb attracts the glowing Tide,

And either Sex commix'd, the Streams united

glide.

But now the Womb relax'd, with pleasing Pain

Gently subsides into it self again;

The Seed moves with it, and thus clos'd within

The tender Drops of Entity begin.

What Joy the Fibres of the Stomach feel,

Long pinch'd with Hunger, at a grateful Meal,

Such tickling Pleasure thro' the Womb is sent,

When sirst the Particles of Life serment.

This easy Picture of the Parts explains,

How frequent Motion no effect obtains;

2011

The Seed and Pleasure lost in eager Strife,

A useful Lesson to the forward Wife.

Man Hill fhall graife, and Homan be the Theme.

Most Parents Wishes in one Channel run, Most think they are not blest without a Son, bak Let fuch attentive my Prescriptions read, That teach to propagate the manly Breed. Nor do I partial to their Vows incline, Since Males support the Titles of the Line, And in their Ancestors transmissive Glory shine. Tho' fome to Satire form'd, and born to vex, Dare impiously prophane the softer Sex, As Nature careless from her Purpose stray'd, And puny Girls by Accident were made; By this Mistake her Operation lame, Unwillingly she huddled up the Frame, And thence the lovely, charming monstrous Crea-Unillock'd by Danger, and by Fearsamt

And still shall Beauty hold its due Esteem,

Man still shall praise, and Woman be the Theme.

But yet we must our destin'd Task pursue,

And tell what Precepts for a Male are due;

That a long Race of suture Sons may claim

The mighty, venerable, Regal Name,

And Honours which on Princely Lines attend,

From Son to Son successively descend.

And in their Ancestors transmissive Glory fines.

The Sages grant, what they on Reason found,
That Heat and Vigor in the Male abound;
This Truth by plain Experiment is seen,
In Man's excelling Strength, and portly Mein,
In well-knit Limbs, and closer Parts confest,
And turgent Spirits heaving in the Breast:
This too from their superiour Soul is prov'd,
Unshock'd by Danger, and by Fear unmov'd,

From Parts to Business turn'd, from Wit refin'd, And the long Studies of th' unwearied Mind. A proper Diet then become thy Care, A hotter Regimen thy Veins repair, To fill the Blood with a Sublimer Fire, If to a Male thy eager Hopes aspire. For all must own the Generative Flood Is form'd, and temper'd from the Mass of Blood. These Parts anew the flowing Spirits range, And to a frothy White their Substance change. This may direct thee in the Choice of Meat, In fuch as most partake of Juice and Heat. Thus as these Springs the lower Vessels drain The working Seed may to a Male attain. Yet more, if much thy longing Wish incline To prop with gen'rous Males the certain Line; 'Tis fit thou should'ft thy craving Genius treat With Food of more spirituous Parts replete,

The Womb these finer Vapours will require, And still receiving more, will more desire.

What Foods more aptly to the Work belong Should be the Subject of my present Song; But Nature in her Courfe, profusely kind, Courts ev'ry Tafte, and leaves lame Art behind. With open Hand her various Bleffings fows, And, unrepenting, all her Good bestows. Suffice it only, in a grateful Verse Thy joyous Gift, Kind BACCHUS, to rehearfe. The Vine affords the gen'rous sparkling Juice, Which will to Male-Productions most conduce, That chief, which reddens on Burgunda's Plain, Where scarce the Skins the swelling Flood contain; And the sweet Nectar which Campania fills, Or that which gladdens our Aifian Hills.

Hear then, ye Wives, who to a Male incline, Nor blush, to heighten your Repast with Wine; And let the Spouse, agreeing in the End,

Drink moderate, and focial Glasses blend.

For Nature, when she moulded Woman's Frame,

Gave Moisture to her Womb, her Temper, Flame.

And these exalted by the Vinous Heat,

A proper Mixture for a Male complete.

Nor yet too frequent to the Liquor press;

The Juice is Noxious taken to Excess:

It floats in heavy, and unactive Streams,

And damps the native Heat with fickly Steams.

Nature, opprest, in her Foundation fails,

Too gross from thence to form the vig'rous Males.

Remember, how, once BACCHUs fluster'd came,

And hot with Wine comprest the Cyprian Dame;

Folding the Goddess in his drunken Arms,

Glowing he Kift, and Rioted in Charms.

med T

The crude warm Seed thus immaturely wrought,

A foul, obscene, disfigur'd Daughter brought,

The GOUT her Name: of pale and squallid Face;
Limping she walk'd, and hobbled in her Pace.

Let Prudence then thy slowing Cup restrain,

And Golden Moderation hold the Rein.

Nor must thou only Father BACCHUS spare; Th' Idalian Mother asks an equal Care, Forbear on either bad Extreme to touch, Kiss not too often, nor yet Drink too much; If e'er thy eager Wishes hope to hear The Name of Son found grateful in thy Ear. For frequent Joys too much the Spirits tire, And spoil that Fuel, which should feed the Fire; Hence thin and watry Particles they breed, And Female Births betray the weaker Seed. When VENUs then at Intervals pursu'd, Has giv'n kind Nature time to work her Food; When the distended Vessels proudly show How full within the vital Humours glow;

Then let the Pair my just Directions use,

And a Male-Star for their Embraces chuse;

They warmest influence the Nuptial Bed;

Such Force the Twins, the Ram, and Lion shed.

The same in Chiron's lovely Star prevails,

In Hyla's Urn, and in Astrea's Scales.

Yet more the Bards by their URANIA taught, Have to their useful Art the Planets brought; They tell that SATURN, MARS, and warmer Jove For a Male-Offspring, most propitious prove. And Thou too, Phæbus, whose reviving Ray Cheers all Mankind, and gilds the joyous Day; Then heed the time when Jove, or Phœbus shine In a Male-Star, and influence thy Line: Then Nature's Dictates usefully pursue, Then the foft Work, the pleasing Toil renew. Again; the Morning for a Male is best, The Seed maturing in the Time of Rest,

A firm and well-cemented Basis lays,

From whence the lufty nervous Boys to raife.

Nor must thou only this thy Care believe,

That the close Womb the fruitful Seed receive.

But when the Streams of either Parent mix'd,

Are in their proper Receptacle fix'd;

Let the Wife mindful of the kind Design,

Turn to the Right, and there at Ease recline.

For in that Cell the Seeds of Life begun

Will furest work the Fluid to a Son.

Who knows not that the Right the Left excells,

That there superiour Heat, and Vigour dwells;

From thence new Life distends each sinking Vein,

And re-inspires the languid Pulse again?

Hence they, who Nature with Attention read,

Think from the Right the vig'rous Males proceed.

Some too, who would advance the Rules of Love,

Defective Nature thus by Art improve;

They the left Testicle with Force restrain, That Nature may a fuller Stream maintain; And thro' the Right the whole collected Tide Rushing with more Prolific Virtue glide. So when the Swains a lusty Race intend, That fcorn beneath the weighty Toke to bend; Soon as the youngest of the Herd they find, They fast the Left, and weakest Vessels bind; And thus secur'd, he multiplies his Kind. Such Care to propagate the Male obtains, And thro' each Species undiffinguish'd reigns. Why should I more? or why offend the Sight, With naufeous Images of foul Delight? Why paint inverted Acts of luftful Strife, The passive Husband, and the active Wife? Why tell from whence mishapen Births arise, Of Form difforted, and enormous Size?

Monsters, Hermaphrodites, a direful Scene, Too foul to mention, and for Verse too mean. The Muse appears—and with a modest Grace, A decent Blush diffus'd upon her Face, In gentle Murmurs she her Poet chides, And far from this ungrateful Subject guides. Stop thy rash Pen, and let thy Art appear Grateful and modest to the tender Ear, And fuch as Maiden Innocence may hear. Far from the Secrets of the Paphian Quire Let the unmarried Bard, and Virgin Muse retire.

Willing I follow where the Muse invites

Declining Venus more mysterious Rites.

Next sing we how the Fætus first is wrought,

By rip'ning Time to due Dimensions brought

And Man appears a perfect Master-Draught.

ould I more? or why offend the S

CALLI-

CALLIPÆDIA.

BOOK the THIRD.

The ARGUMENT.

The Tokens of Conception. Precepts to the Bride when breeding. The Power of Imagination. The Episode of Chiron the Centaur. His Formation and Birth is describ'd. The Causes of this deduc'd from the Principles of the Epicurean Philosophy. Some Errors of the Pregnant, by which the Embryo is distorted. Description of the Grove of Elms on the Banks of the Sein. The Danger of too much Riding in a Coach, Dancing, &c. The peculiar Effect which the Small Pox has in spoiling a Comly Face.

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Printed in the Year MDCCXII.

CAILIPHIJIA.

Book the THIRD

THE AROUMBNT

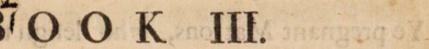
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CALLIPÆDIA.





Forgive

OW the fure Tokens of Conception heed:

A thrilling Joy attends th' ejected Seed;

Th' impetuous Sally of a pleasing Pain
Invades the Nerves, and stretches ev'ry Vein.
The Months retain'd, the Womb begins to close,
And from the swelling Breasts a milky Fountain flows.

Then

Then, marry'd Nymphs, imploy your nicest Care; If like your selves you wish an Offspring fair.

Neglect do's oft the hopeful Bud destroy,

And blasts the Promise of a comely Boy.

But fince kind Nature has to me display'd

Those sweet Recesses where Mankind is made:

Ye pregnant Matrons, who design to shun

Those Rocks on which some careless Wives have
run,

Mark me your Pilot: If you ask a Race
Of a hale Body and a beauteous Face,
(The Product of a pure prolific Juice;)
Observe the Lessons of th'instructive Muse.

But you chast Sisters of th' Aonian Throng, Who with new Graces have adorn'd my Song;

Forgive your Poet, nor his Numbers blame, If they too often found the Cyprian Name. Venus no more with a Lascivious Smile Shall Taint my Verse, and Blot my chaster Stile. At Paphos let the Harlot Goddes stay, While modest Wives abhor her wanton Way, Nor soil the Beauties of their first Esfay. For if the Womb then Glow with Lustful Fire, And, ev'n tho' Pregnant, rage with fresh Desire; Some shapeless Creature will perhaps proceed From the ill-tim'd Embrace, and mar the Breed. Or a too violent Motion may bring forth A half-begotten, or abortive Birth. of diw aine As in the youthful Spring we often see The flowry Bloffoms on fome blooming Tree Which promifes delicious Fruit, and keeps The Sanguine Cherry for the Lady's Lips.

But if some Wind, or ruder Clown shall shake
The hopeful Boughs, or tender Branches break,
The Longings of the Teeming Wise are crost,
And all the early Hopes of Summer lost.
Ye Husbands then, if Prudence guides, sorbear
Your dang'rous Kisses to the breeding Fair.
Enough is paid to Love's indearing Charms,
And fatal now becomes the Circle of your Arms.
Lascivious Goats and Wolves, by Nature wise,
When big with Young, the vigorous Leap despite.

Here should I sing what necessary Food

Suits with the pregnant Dame, and forms a gen'rous

Brood;

disc Sanguine Cherry for the Lady's Lips

From the ill-tim'd Embrace, and mar the Breed

But I omit: Let Sammarthanus tell,
Who on that Subject has prescrib'd so well.

Soon

Soon as the Fætus to the Womb is join'd,

And founds a Temple for th' Immortal Mind.

Beware, ye Matrons, how with Vapours prest,

So have I feen the Baker's Hand berlow

- ' You form fantastic Visions in your Breast.
- Guard well your Eyes from Monsters, and beware
- No Esop or Thersites enter there,
- ' But all diverting Sights, but Pleasing all and Fair. }

For when the Work of Generation grows,

And from the Brain a subtle Spirit flows,

Which mingling in the Womb with genial Heat,

Does there the fructifying Humour meet,

With arbitrary Power it stamps it there,

And binds th' obedient Mass the Form impos'd to

And his chill Voins fwell'd with a warsw Flood:

But then this Power is often apt to err, And oft imprints a harsh rude Character.

So have I seen the Baker's Hand bestow
All sorts of Figures upon the kneaded Dough.
In Beasts, in Birds, in Men the Paste is drest,
And in tenthousand Shapes adorns the various Feast.
Thus Fancy does the pliant Fætus wind,
Thus makes Impressions on the seeble Mind.

Nor are these Notions fanciful and vain,

No wild Chimara's of some Modern Brain;

But the just Lessons of an ancient Age,

ByPlutarch taught of old, and many a learn'd Sage:

Who knows not, Chiron, how th' afflicted Earth

Curst thy half-monstrous, and half-human Birth.

When PHILLYRA had fir'd old Saturn's Blood,
And his chill Veins swell'd with a warmer Flood:
A second Youth return'd, The impatient Sire
Goaded with Lust, and raving with Desire,

With arbitrary Power it framps it there,

For the bright Virgin spreads each subtle Snare, Tries every Art, to win the tender Fair: Her, with the Blue-ey'd Nereids in her Train, By chance disporting on her native Plain, The Heav'nly Letcher seiz'd: and bore away To lonesome, shady Groves, the beauteous Prey. What Sighs! what Groans she sent! what Tears she shed

For her Fame loft, and spotless Honour fled! With piercing Shrieks she mov'd the neighb'ring Shore, taney improvering Coledes of the

And ecchoing Rocks around were heard to roar: While with unequal Strength the Nymph withstood The rank Embraces of the shaggy God. But the * Great Mother with Resentment saw The faithless Breach of Matrimonial Law; And from above descended to destroy Th' adult'rous Kiffes, and dishonest Joy.

The Goatish God his jealous Wife to 'scape,

Drop'd his own Form; and in a Horse's Shape,

With searful Voice thro' the thick Forest neigh'd:

While to sad Plaints, beneath some Poplar Shade,

Resign'd the hapless and deserted Maid.

There injur'd she laments her cruel Doom,

And the lost Honours of her Virgin-Bloom.

Mean time what beauteous Progeny could rife

From so deform'd a Cause, and soul Disguise?

Fancy improves the Objects of the Sight,

And takes more strong Impressions from a Fright.

Now were her thrice three tedious Months expir'd,

And Nature to discharge the full-grown Babe desir'd.

When an unheard of Prodigy befell;
(How my Heart shudders, and recoils to tell!)

Th' adolfrons Killos, and dillionel

Book III. CALLIPÆDIA.

9

Lo! from her Womb a horrid Form appears,
With Human Face erect, and shaggy Hairs,
With horny Hoofs, and Saddle-back the HalfBeast Infant scares.

Who can express what Terrour and Surprize
Seiz'd on the Mother Nymph, and swell'd her
Eyes?

When the new Monster, ignominious Brood!

Call'd to her flushing Face the conscious Blood.

Say, ye mild Nereids, who from Ocean came,

How much you suffer'd for your Sister's Shame?

How, when wrong'd Phillyra began to pine,

Your gushing Tears increas'd your native Brine?

How sighing Winds, and wailing Waters moan'd,

And pitying Caves, reverberating, groan'd.

And was I born for this, she cry'd, to see A Progeny so vile arise from me?

Philoa cold-Sweat Auck on her channy

Ill the Great Father of the Gods repays My Loss of Honour with a Birth so base. Be witness for me, all ye Powers Divine! If I have Sin'd, it is no Fault of mine. O chast Lucina, wou'd thy angry Dart In my first painful Throws had pierc'd my Heart! Or wou'd some inauspicious Star had shed Malignant Beams on my devoted Head! Better I ne'er had seen th' unwelcome Light Of hated Day, than this more hated Sight. Wou'd I-but here a Tyde of Anguish sprung Loose on her faultring Lips, and choak'd her Tongue. Tongue Manual 2007 gairling 150Y

More had she said: But sunk upon the Place;

While a cold Sweat stuck on her clammy Face;
Her Rosy Colour sled, and every blooming Grace.

A Trageny to vile erife from the

Book III. CALLIPÆDIA.

II

Her frighted Sisters to her Aid repair,

Their Love expressing by their timely Care,

And Rich Electral Spirits instantly prepare:

These Father Ocean from his Bosom throws,

To rouze the drooping Soul, when sunk with Woes.

Which, mixt with Cordial Juice, remove the

Smart

Of anxious Minds, and chear the drooping Heart.

To Life return'd, the Nymph again complains,

To Grief recover'd and restor'd to Pains.

your a black Dight deforms her footy Pace.

Oft was she heard to curse the joyless Light,

And wish her Shame hid in eternal Night.

Till stealing through her Limbs, a gentle Sleep

Does in soft Chains her wearied Body keep.

With various Figures of a pleasing Kind,

Her Brain refreshes, and regales her Mind.

Her highed Sifters to her Aid repring

But, as in fweet Repose she slumbring lay, Fatigu'd with the sad Business of the Day; An airy Nymph appear'd, whose splendid Show Out-shone the Colours of Heav'n's gaudy Bow. Phantasia hight, who, with lascivious Pride, By Twin Camelions drawn, does gaily ride. Sometimes her Pygmy Littleness Delights, And sometimes her Gygantic Stature frights. Now like the Day she shines with silver Rays, Now a black Night deforms her footy Face. Round her all Natures various Species stand, And follow her unlimited Command. A Sea rowls on with harmless Fury here, Strait 'tis a Field, and Trees and Herbs appear. Here in a Moment are yast Armies made, And a quick Scene of War and Blood display'd.

At last from different Forms Phantasia took
A chearful Air, and with a jocund Look,
In Words like these the sleeping Fair bespoke.

Enough of Tears: O Phillyra, forbear To vex thy lovely Cheeks, and golden Hair. Dry up those Eyes, from which alone proceed Thy numerous Woes, and this unnatural Breed. Oft have they figur'd Saturn to your Brain, With hideous Neighings, and a spreading Main; And oft have I (who all Complexions shew, And paint all Species to th' internal View) His hairy Limbs Thee meditating feen, And dwelling on his Form with pensive Mien. When, ruftling thro' the Wood, with winged Hoof He flew amain, to shun his injur'd Wife's Reproof.

empence with firmer Jak.

W hen

And Thee, deflower'd, to thy Woes resign'd,
Revolving his foul Image in thy Mind;
Whence to a Human Head, a Horse's Back was
join'd.

But if, when pregnant, thou hadft thought aright,
Nor forc'd me to depaint this odious Sight:
A pure, unblended Offspring had been Thine,
With Heav'nly Beauty grac'd, and Shape Divine.
Yet, haples Nymph, to mitigate Thy Smart,
And ease with Comfort Thy afflicted Heart:
Not wholly lost to Hope, enjoy Thy Woe;
Oft from black Clouds the Beams of Phæbus flow,
And oft reviving Joys from past Missortunes
grow.

Hear then, what I, prescious of coming Fate,
Nor always seigning idle Dreams, relate.
Thy present Sorrows, this prodigious Boy
Shall largely recompence with suture Joy.

When

When, in the full Maturity of Age,

His prudent Hand shall write Life's manly Page;

Then shall his vast, surprizing Genius shine,

All Eyes amazing, as his Birth does Thine.

He shall the Level of Mankind disdain,

And speak and think above a Human Strain.

His fearching Mind shall Nature's Wealth explore

Her inmost Rooms, and undiscover'd Store.

Of Earth and Ocean shall the Secrets know,

Of Plants and Herbs, and for what Use they grow,

Of Metals, Gems, and all the living World below.

Nor thus contented with a narrow Flight,

From the scorn'd Globe shall foar, and lessening to

the Sight; and a drive twell books yard tol

Shall Heav'n's bright Volumes read, and scan each starry Light.

Nor shall his hairy Hyde, and Shape so foul,

Difgrace his lofty and fagacious Soul.

Thet is,

Thetis, the Seed of Nereus, shall prepare Her own Achilles for thy Offspring's Care. His Skill the youthful Hero shall inspire To rule the fiery Steed, and touch the tuneful Lyre. His martial Pupil shall his Youth imploy In Arms, and, when betray'd to War, destroy Dardanian Towers, and Priam's lofty Troy. Then, when thy Chiron's mortal half shall die, His Soul shall mount aloft, and sparkle in *the Sky. She said, and strait dissolv'd to empty Air, Her Phantoms with her fled, and left the waking Fair. She now reliev'd, from her tormenting Pains, Feels a new Life rekindle in her Veins. Her lazy Blood flows with a brisker Stream, Her Strength recover'd by the pleasing Dream, Whofe

and Shape to foul,

^{*} Chiron after his Death was made a Constellation, call'd Sagittary.

Whose healthy Joys her better Mind restore,

Her Heart, which russling Storms had vex'd be-

Is all a gentle Calm, tumultuous now no more. Wak'd from deep Thinking, she begins to find Light to her Eyes, and Comfort to her Mind. But since an Object, which disturb'd her Sight, Produc'd this length of Woes, and fad affright: Her Eyes no more Survey the monstrous Whale, With spouting Jaws, and huge extended Tail. The slimy + Phoca, basking on the Shore, Or failing on the Deep, delight no more. The wanton Dolphins now her Senses shock, And various Proteus with his scaly Flock; Or bloated Tritons, who, with ratling found Of Coral, shake the wat'ry World around.

C

Taught

⁺ The Phoca, is an Amphibious Animal, and breeds on Land.

Taught by Experience of her past Disgrace,

She shuns the Converse of the Finny Race.

None but Bright Objects, her peculiar Care;

Young Blooming Nereids her Companions are,

Sea-born, like Venus, and like Venus, fair.

If then, ye Matrons, who Conceive, defign

A future Offspring, which may grace your Line:

Let not your Fancy at all Objects fly,

But keep strict Reins upon your roving Eye.

Shun every Thing which Shocks your Sense, and

View

Light to her Eyes, and Comfort to her Mind.

Ingenuous Looks alone of shining Hew.

If for a Boy with comely Face you long,
See the Bright God, who from Latona sprung,
Apollo, ever Fair, and ever Young.

Or view Alexis, whom the Mantuan Swain
Pursu'd with fruitless Love, and mournful Strain.

But,

But, if a Progeny of Female Race,
With unrefifted Charms, and lovely Grace,
Delight you more: the Paphian Goddess view,
Such as the Pencil of sam'd Titian drew:
Or Danae's alluring Looks behold,
While Genial Jove descends in Liquid Gold.

Or if a Beauty of the Modern Age

Shall your Attention and Delight engage;

To my fair Phyllis let your Eyes incline;

For fair She was, or fuch She feem'd to mine.

When Her unhappy Love my Heart possess,

And scorch'd with furious Flames my burning

Breast.

O, with what Bloom, what Flower of Youth, she shone!

How Her Cheeks blush'd a Colour, all Her own, A genuine Red, like Roses newly blown!

What

What Nymph with Phyllis could pretend to vie

A whiter Forehead, or a livelier Eye?

Whose Frame was, like the World: An eloquent Soul

Spoke in each Part, and sparkl'd thro' the Whole.

Each Limb did wanton Loves and Graces bear;

There lodg'd their Arms, their Bows and Arrows there.

But oh! On what imperceptible Strings

Depends th' inconstant Fate of Human Things!

That Face, in which the Gods might take delight,

Is now grown hideous, and forbids the Sight.

With cruel Scythe, inexorable Time,

Mows down her Youthly Bloom, and Beauty's

Prime.

Now wrinkly Age begins to draw his Plow
On that once-Smooth, once-Snowy, spacious Brow.
Now, where her Teeth took up their Ivory seat,
Is all an empty Space, or Scene of Jet.

Her

Her Head, which once with golden Treffes shone, Is filver'd o'er with Hairs but thinly fown: And now the Flame, which on my Marrow prey'd, Begins to languish; and the Heat's decay'd. PHYLLIS no more can now her Charms employ, But damps Defire, and frights the Cyprian Boy. Deform'd, she cures the Wound her Beauty gave, And She, whose Eyes could kill me, now can save. Since then the Honours of her Face are loft, Shun her, ye Pregnant, as a living Ghost. Lest with her sight your Fancy be defil'd, And fix her horrid Image on the coming Child.

And now let Chariclea's Birth be fung,
Who from an Ethiopian Mother sprung.
Her footy Sire was stounded at the sight,
With all his swarthy Lords, in deep affright,
To see the new-born Babe deform'd with milky
white.

For

And wreaths his Mallice od che harmlers Child.

The growing Fatus, in the Royal room
The Picture of * Andromeda was feen,
Painted with snowy Brow, and comly Mien.
Which while the Mother with a greedy view
Intent devour'd, White Images she drew.
From whence a Birth of unknown Whiteness came,
A Colour, devious from the Royal Stem.

But who can any Cure or Comfort bring,
Where Jealousie has stuck her pois'nous sting?
Th' afflicted Monarch thinks his Bed defil'd,
And wreaks his Malice on the harmless Child.

Th'

Candida si non sum, placuit Cepheia Perseo Andromede, patriæ fusca colore suæ.

Ep. Sappho to Phaon.

^{*} Here seems to be a Mistake of the Author, who makes Andromeda of a White Complexion, whereas she was the Daughter of Cepheas King of Ethiopia; and if she was a Beauty, she must be a Black one, according to Ovid:

Th' unknowing tender Babe is now resign'd

To raging Billows, and each boist'rous Wind.

From Dangers to repeated Dangers tost,

To all, but Providence's Favour, lost:

What shapes of Death she faw! what Hazards bore!

Pursu'd where'er she slies, to Sea and Shore,
By angry Tempests, but a Father more.
Till learn'd Sisimethres, in Nature skill'd,
A sage Gymnosophist, the Cause reveal'd.

From whence that strange degenerate Colour rose,

Which soil'd with White th' unhappy Daughter's Brows.

How some sair Object of a sim'lar kind
Work'd on her pregnant Mother's longing Mind.
The King was pleas'd with his convincing Sense,
Which vindicated injur'd Innocence.

But tho', O Meroe's Priest, you reason right,
That such an Object, working on the sight,
Stamp'd this Complexion on the Virgin's Face,
New, and abhorring from her Father's Race:
Yet, since you leave us in the dark to know
How Images, which on our Vision flow,
Are with such Force indu'd, and Power so
strange,

Sufficient to produce this wondrous Change;
This my inquiring Muse presumes to tell,
And solve mysterious Nature's Miracle!

Nor am I chain'd to Aristotle's Rules,
So often prated in the wrangling Schools.
To me his vain Opinions dark appear,
And want a stronger Light to make them clear.
Me, Epicurus, in thy Walks admit,
To raise my Fancy, and improve my Wit.

But

The purest Knowledge in Thy Garden Springs,
In that, the hidden Principles of Things.

Thence will I take my Flight and numerous

And fear no Errour in a Path fo plain.

Our own Gassenbus shall direct my View,

For the Terraqueous Globe is his Purlieu.

He chases Nature, wheresoe'er she Flies,

O'er Earth and Seas, in Air or Starry Skies.

In vain Her Swiftness would affist the Dame,

Hot in pursuit of Wisdom, and of Fame,

His penetrating Mind o'ertakes the Noble

Game.

FIRST, look around: Whatever meets your Eye,
In the wide Universe of Earth and Sky,
Scatters small Atoms in the ambient Air,
Scal'd from each Body, and Whirl'd here and there

And

Have fluctuated for a hundred Near

In a continual Fluor: Thefe we call forug of The Elements of Things which form'd this All. These, with Swift violent Motion, wander o'er Each Sense, and penetrate the smallest Pore. But think not here, by these continual Flows, That a Corporeal Object lesser Grows; WO 110 For that Deficiency, and quick Decrease, Of Subtile Bodies, is supply'd with Ease: 10 5H A new Accession does the want repay, With Atoms Subtile and as fine as They. Here These Images are so concise and fine, and soll That were it possible for you to joyn, a cill And heap together, all which in the Air Have fluctuated for a hundred Year, They scaree would by the naked Eye be read, Or Spin a little Spider's smallest Thread of all Nor do they less out strip in rapid Flight, The darting Sun-Beams, and the nimble Light,

And

And the swift Planets of th' Æthereal World; With such a strong Velocity they're hurl'd.

Those which from fair and comely Objects By,
By their own Smoothness please th' affected Eye:
Thro' the Sight's Pores round little Globules steal,
And the charm'd Senses a strange Pleasure feel.
With secret Joy the Soul it self is seiz'd,
And with th' agreeable Idolum pleas'd.
Which wand'ring from the Eyes by Ways unknown,

O'er the foft Bowels and warm Heart is thrown, And ming'ling in the Womb the fair Idea's fown.

By which kind Nature models her Design;

With forming Hand she Works each beauteous Line,

And all delightsom Things in the Composure

D 2

But if th' Idola from foul Figures rife,

Their roughness Shocks the Soul, and Wounds the

Eyes.

And, as with Spears, which grow from bladed Corn,

Invade the Mind, and make the Senses mourn.

Whence strange Dislike surprizes every Part,

And fills with Horrour the recoiling Heart;

Which, thus Contract, does th' ill-form'd Image throw

Into the Womb, and there th' unpleasing Figure fow.

By which Direction, Nature shapes her Aim,
Distorts the Limbs, or does the Piece Desame
With Features most Desorm'd; the weeping Mother's Shame.

And, as we often by Experience find, If a vile Body cloth as vile a Mind,

But

The World, which by the Looks does Actions scan, Will in the Child condemn the future Man.

True: Marure, corring on her just Defigu-

Nor wonder, that the Fætus should become, So pliant to Impressions in the Womb; And yet the Mother should untouch'd escape, Retain her Beauty still, and comely Shape. For, as young Fruits, which on the Tree depend, Maturing, may the loaded Branches bend, Yet are no equal Combat to repell The Shocks of roaring Winds, and ratling Hail: Nor can the Buffets of a Storm defy, Like the tough Trunk, which dares the angry Sky. So foft the Fætus, can so quickly feel, Obnoxious to receive the slightest Ill.

Tis certain then, this Image does remain,
For Nine Months space, deep rooted in the Brain:

Fort you may, different Impressions take, ..

And

And this alone does frequently Controul

The beauteous Labour of the forming Soul.

True: Nature, entring on her just Design

To build an Human Frame; a Work Divine:

After long Study, does at last begin

To Weave the Bowels of the Mass within.

And then to Knit the various Limbs proceeds,

And with first Blood the recent Vessels feeds.

Her next peculiar Care is, to supply

With Flesh, the well-join'd Arm, and sinewy

Thigh.

Last, with th' extended Skin's becoming Grace,
She spreads the Forehead, and adorns the Face.
Now well secure your Thoughts, nor look too near,
Or steddily, on what may Cost you dear;
For, you may, dissonant Impressions take,
From Nature's Law, and mar the beauteous Make.

for Nine Months space, deep rooted in the Brain;

Nor is 't enough to Sooth your longing Sight With only what Affects you with Delight; Or from uncouth, unlightly Things to run, od W You must immoderate, frequent Dancings shun. And take peculiar Caution how you move woll Too Violent, when you first Conception prove: Or when the Embryo, lab'ring to break forth, IV Shall give sure Promise of th' approaching Birth. For at both Times, the Fatus in suspence, Cleaves to the Womb by stender Ligaments. And, if a Matron, who would fain excell, it all For a light nimble Heel, and Dancing well; bal Shall at fuch Time, delight to throw around Her fpreading Arms, and Skim along the Ground, She's justly Punish'd, if from thence proceed, Or an Untimely, or mishapen Breed. As a young teeming Nymph, who, by a Strain In Dancing, struggled with a wrecking Pain; Sent Schion, fall fand one the der of Physica

Sent for the + Coan Sage, (than whom was found None more in the * Chironian Art renown'd) Who told her, whence she was so fadly crost, And the first Promise of an Offspring lost; How too much Motion, and too violent Speed, Had kill'd the Product of th' enliv'ning Seed; When the Formation was but just begun, And the thin Thread of Life but newly Spun. So, if a Matron, Eight Months gone with Child, Dance, like a Bacchanalian, loofe, and wild, She furely brings the Birth before the Time, DA And dearly Suffers for her foolish Crime. Stoll What Man can then endure th' undecent Sight, Who, at a Ball, on some Rejoycing Night, A pregnant Lady in the Dance beholds, And mutual Arms lock'd in alternate Folds? 10

teY a young reeming Nymph, who, by a Strain

⁺ Hippocrates, a famous Physician, born in the Island Cos.

^{*} Chiron, first found out the Art of Physic.

Yet tho' my Muse the breeding Fair would fright From those Diversions, which her Sex delight, She should not therefore to Inaction lean, But follow Reason, and her Golden Mean. For both Extremities alike displease, Immoderate Motion, or immoderate Ease. Sloth, with gross Humours, loads the racy Blood, And choaks the Passage of the vital Flood; That sprightly Virtue and ingenit Heat, Which should the Fætus in just Form complete, Opprest by Inactivity, retire, Unable to exert their generous Fire.

But well-us'd Exercise will chear the Mind,
And free the Spirits, which have slept confin'd
Beneath a sluggish Heap of misty Fumes,
Till the Soul wakes, and all her Native warmth
resumes.

Hence the young Pris'ner in the Womb transpires
With greater Freedom, and sound Health acquires,
Well-limb'd and Hale, when stranger to the Day
On the World's Stage he makes Life's first Essay.

But what Diversion, by the Rules of Art,
What gentle Labour will the Muse impart,
The Joynts to supple, and inlarge the Heart?
Whether, to slacken and unbend her Care,
The pregnant Matron to the Fields repair,
In Coach, or open Chaise, imbibe the Morning
Air.

Where chiefly the tall Elms in shady Rows,
Nor to bleak Winds nor burning Suns expose.
Where silver Sequana's indulgent Tyde

Does Paris with his glassy Streams divide,
Inriching, as he slows, each thirsty Meadow's

Side.

O! with what secret Joy the Heartstrings Dance, To see the blooming Youth, and Flow'r of France, In sparkling Numbers o'er the Park advance.

To taste new Pleasures, and new Pleasures bring, When on the Plain the winged Coursers spring, And slying Chariots kindle in the Ring.

Here a young Lord of wond'rous Hopes be-

Drawn in a splendid Coach, adorn'd with Gold.

His Garb all killing, and each Gem a Dart

Which finds a Passage to the Lady's Heart.

Down on his Ivory Neck the slowing Hair,

And silver Plumes, which nod and sport in Air,

Command the Passon, and ingage the Fair.

There shines a Nymph, of more than Human Race,

With genuine Beauty, and unborrow'd Grace,
And flashes, as she slies, in each Admirer's Face.

Her Eyes all Flaming, and her rising Breast
Courting the Hand, and suing to be prest.

Her, the pleas'd Lover, prostrately, adores,
And to the Goddess his best Wishes pours.

She with a Smile his Compliment returns,
And cools the fev'rish Flame, with which he burns.

Becoming pleasurable Sights, like these,
Will sooth the Senses, and the Pregnant please;
But when bent homeward ev'ry Coach retires,
And the Diversion with the Day expires,
Then each Automedon, with surious Speed,
Drives on the kindling Wheels, and Whips the
foaming Steed,
Loosens

His Carb all hilling, and cach

Loosens his Reins, and fearing to be Late,

Contends to be the foremost at the Gate.

He pushes forward, eager to displace

His Fellow-Driver in the rapid Race.

Hence the soft Nymph a secret Horrour seels,

From an ungrateful Din of crashing Wheels.

Hence an unlucky Fall unveils to Sight,

What her chaste Garments would conceal from

Light;

Misfortune's Crime! The frighted Virgin skrieks,

Mourns her bruis'd Forehead, or her bleeding

Cheeks,

Or swelling Eyes, which oft, alas! disgrace
The budding Honours of her injur'd Face.
Therefore, O Pregnant, with a cautious Care,
Those dangerous Strifes and Rivalries beware:
With Pride let others in the Front appear,
Take thou the safe Dishonour of the Rear.

sales Maine, and Carrien to be last

For grant, your Coach unhurt, your Self secure,
Yet where's the Harm in being slow and sure?
Perhaps the Fear of falling will bring forth
A worse Missortune, an Abortive Birth.
For when the Blood shall with a sudden Start,
Run to the Caverns of the Womb and Heart,
A chilling Fear will all your Hopes deseat,
Whose Icy Flood destroys the forming Heat.

If then you would not willingly Despair,
Of a fine Offspring, or a beauteous Heir,
The Ring, where rattling Chariots run, forbear.
In flow'ry Meads, and silent Fields be seen,
Haunt the neat Garden, or the pleasing Green,
And taste salubrious Air, and Zephyr's Breath
Serene.

But whither shall the Pregnant Lady run, The biting Cold, and nipping Frost to shun? When Northern Winds the Lakes and Rivers freeze, Uncloath the Meadows, and difrobe the Trees. Shall She at Home, like a Recluse, confin'd, Mock the vain Malice of the pinching Wind? And wedded to a close warm Room despise The dreadful Season, and inclement Skies? I grant it Proper, in a cover'd Place, Secure from Cold, to pass the wintry Days, And breed a jolly, strong and healthy Race. But in the keenest Winters we behold, Some Sprinklings of the Sun's refreshing Gold, When, the Winds filent, from the Sky he gleams, And sparingly bestows his smiling Beams; Then may the Pregnant to her Neighbours roam, And chearfully refign her closer Home:

Return a Visit, and, o'er harmles Tea,

Or sprightly Wine, be jocular and free.

Beguile the Minutes, till approaching Night,

In merry Tales, and innocent Delight.

And, which the Muse should have prescrib'd before,

First, the Great Father of all Things adore,
Through him thy Womb conceiv'd, his heavenly
Pow'r,

Preferves the Fætus till the promis'd Hour.

Frequent his Church, thy best Devotions Pay,

And Holy Off'rings on his Altars lay,

Imploring, that the future Maid or Boy,

May all their Hours religiously employ,

Do Actions worthy of an honest Fame,

Till the Soul quit the Body's weakned Frame,

Returning to the Sky, from whence it came.

From the first Moment you Conception sind,
Observe these Rules, and hoard them in your Mind.
Till, gathering Strength, and ripening into Birth,
The young Increaser of the peopled Earth,
Starts from the Barriers of the Womb to run
The Race of Life, when his first Thread is Spun.

And when, by racking Pangs the Mother torn,
The full-grown Infant labours to be Born,
And struggling into Air, explores his Way
For more extended Room, and larger Day:
Then chiefly, then your nicest Care employ,
Nor spoil the Figure of the coming Boy,
Nor with distorted Limbs the beauteous Work
destroy.

His little Joynts are pliant to Command, Tender, and waxen to the moulding Hand. Then the least want of Caution, or of Skill, May swell the Shoulders with a rising Hill,

With crooked Knees, or ill-turn'd Shape debase Th' imperfect Praise of a well-featur'd Face. If tow'rd the opening Womb the Infant bend His forward Feet, or either Hand extend, Or Back obverted to the Face expose, And double the tormented Mother's Throws, Let the wife Midwife's gentle Hand restrain The dangerous Errour, and relieve her Pain. The tortur'd Matron of her Load discharge, And from his Prison the new Babe inlarge. Compose his Frame, and so your Art apply, That his Head first Salute the Upper Sky. In every Birth the Head first visits Day; 'Tis Nature's Rule, which all born Things obey.

And now the Mother, when her Griefs are done, Sees her fair Self in a delicious Son.

211.44

If is little forms are plant to Com

w fivell the Shoulders with a riling

The lawful Issue of the Nuptial Bed,

Must now be cherish'd, and in Cradle laid.

Here let the careful Nurse, with easie Hand,

Bind round his Waste the Purple Swadling Band.

Lest she Deform the soft and lovely Boy,

And dash th' expecting Parents suture Joy.

For, at his Entrance in Life's early Scene,

Too tight a Swathing will Distort his Mien.

And the base World with a malicious Sneer

Will the soul Burthen on his Shoulders jeer.

Besides, is for your Offspring you desire

To keep his Native Elegance entire,

You must with speedy Remedies displace

Those Foes, which oft invade the Childish Race.

Chiefly the Measles and Small Pox beware,

Those Goths and Vandals to the tender Fair.

property did in soner,

Which Plant thick Ulcers, and young Beauty blight With pimpled Sores, ungrateful to the Sight. Strait for Relief to some MACHAON fly, Lest a foul Scar affect the sparkling Eye, Or Nose, or rosse Cheek, or dimpled Chin, Or roughen the smooth Surface of the Skin. How did Aminta, in her flow'ry Spring, Shine in the Box, and Sparkle in the Ring? Who could alas! Her numerous Graces tell, E're to this Plague a Sacrifice she fell? What Lillies from her Forehead did it tear, And kill'd the little Loves which sported there? Not CYTHEREA could of late compare With GALATEA's Smiles, and winning Air: What Hecatombs of Lovers would she Slay, Till she became this Tyrant's mournful Prey! Who with Devoted, Sacrilegious Arms, Rob'd her bright Temple of a thousand Charms,

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Her dented Cheeks, where Roses grew before, And dropping Eyes, distribute Death no more. DAPHNIS was once the Beauty of the Plain, Till this Contagion seiz'd the lovely Swain. How was He Courted! How the Idol grown, Of the Fair Sex; and darling of his own! DAPHNIS the Breast of each Beholder fir'd, DAPHNIS alone the longing Nymphs desir'd; But now they Pity, whom they once Admir'd. But this is foreign to the Poet's Art, This pious Care is the Physician's Part; Who can endure my Rashness, or Excuse The bold Presumption of my daring Muse? Unequal to the Province she resigns The Charge to SAMMARTHANUS learned Lines. Nor will she tread where he has gone before, But stand Aloof, and silently Adore.

If then, ye Matrons, you affect to know

From whence these Spots, the worst of Judgments,
flow.

Those Stains, which damp the Sparks of kindling Love;
Read what the Rules of Sammar Thanus tell,
And hourly on his useful Pages dwell.
Not indigent of Fame, with happy flight,
His Wings have reach'd Parnassas double Height;
All Helicon flows in his Strains Divine,
Rowls with luxuriant Streams in every Line,
While whole Apollo's Beams in his bright Numbers shine.

And now 'tis time to Bait, and kindly Chuse Some small Refreshment for the breathing Muse: She, who incourag'd by Phabean Heat Soar'd with no vulgar Wing to th' Gods upper Seat, Who

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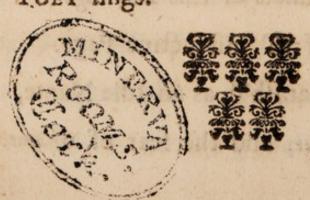
Book III. CALLIPÆDIA.

Who, with disdainful Smile, but now Survey'd The subject Clouds, and Earth's inferiour Shade, Now courts foft Quiet, and the pleasing Glade. But if by Chance the Goddess shall return, And my warm Breast with a new PHEBUS burn, I may hereafter feel my felf inclin'd, To fing the Nuptials of the beauteous MIND, And an unblemish'd Soul to a fair Body joyn'd. For who can bear the foul, forbidding Sight Of well-born Beauty, warping from the Right, Prowling with greedy and dishonest Eyes, For Scenes of Lust, Debauchery, and Vice? Should Souls, descending from a Heavenly Race, With low Defires their lofty Birth Difgrace? But the wild Madness of this Iron Age Is undeserving of th' instructive Page, The World has banish'd, as an Idle Name, The love of Virtue, and the fear of Shame.

- L. L. L. D.

Tis hard among a Thousand now to find One with incocted Honesty of Mind. Since France with endless Wars familiar grown, Adopted Forreign Manners for her own. Ye Guardian Gods, Distributers of Fate, Ye watchful Angels of th' Hectorean State! If e're the GALLIC Glory was your Care, Hold your Commission'd Anger, and forbear, Remove your Sword, and the griev'd Nation spare! Hush the loud Trumpets, bid the Drum be Mute, And Kingdoms listen to the foster Lute. So golden Peace shall spread her downy Wings ARTS shall return, the Favourites of Kings, And Laurels flourish to Reward what the bold

POET fings.



CALLI-

CALLIPÆDIA.

BOOK the FOURTH.

The ARGUMENT.

Of Virtue; which is more Amiable when it proceeds from a Fair Body. The Beauty both of the Male and Female Mind, which springs from the Power of the Understanding and Will. The Difference of the Italian and French Genius. Reflections on Noblemen, who suffer their Sons, when they have scarce come from their Tutors, to mingle themselves in all Companies without Distinction. Of Travel. This Book concludes with a Poetical Prophecy of the Pyrenzan Peace, then just on Foot, from whence the Author promises Felicity to the Muses, and a right Use of his Callipædia.

LONDON,

Printed in the Year MDCCXII.

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HOOK die FOURTH

The ARGUMUNT.

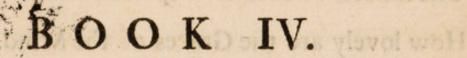
of warrest result is now district phon is present from a Pair Body. The securing best of the thate and Homale attack money from the female of the Understanding and Will. The Difference of the lattice and Pronoch Contact Refielding and Will. The Difference of the there are not the following the female of the following the article follows the strengthness in all Companies whiches the Difference of Tutors, to mingle analysis with a Postical Prophers of the Pyrenessa Peace, then will an english Up of the Calling and promise and the Calling and the Calling

LONDON,

Princed in the Year MDCCXIL



CALLIPÆDIA.





HY must the pensive Muse her Labours cease,

Forget her grateful Toil, and rust in

we about Eafe ? whit has san A spontogn!

Shall Phæbus, in perpetual Slumbers dream,
Heedless of Verse, and a more noble Theme?

A 2

Thus

Thus far the Song of Love and Pleasure treats,

To bless the Issue of the lawful Sheets,

To form the envy'd Pride of either Sex,

And mould proportion'd Limbs, and paint the

Blooming Cheeks:

A greater Task remains to crown the Whole,
The innate Virtues of a spotless Soul.
How lovely are the Graces of the Mind,
With Heav'nly Forms, and youthful Beauty joyn'd!

Thou, Goddess, whom no guilty Passions move,
Sprung from the teeming Brain of chaster Jove,
To whose blest Instuence, Mankind below,
Ingenuous Arts, and virtuous Manners owe,
Assist the Song; the Theme is all Divine;
May ev'ry Thought, and ev'ry Word be Thine.

The Muse no more the wanton Lay approves,
Or tells of youthful Toys, and softer Loves:
Warm'd with a brighter Spark of Heav'nly Fire,
She sees the frowning Cupids all retire.

(Fond Joys may please awhile, but end in Shame;
A smoaky Stench surrounds the guilty Flame:
The noisom Fires, at best, obscurely burn,
And the gross Fuel will to Ashes turn.)

When first Prometheus did stol'n Life convey,
And warm'd with sacred Fires the moulded Clay,
Man walk'd Erect, with a Majestic Grace,
And Heav'nly Bloom adorn'd his smiling Face:
A Ray Divine, pluck'd from th' immortal Skies,
Shone in his Cheeks, and sparkled in his Eyes.
But soon the Wretch fell from a juster Pride,
Tho' to primæval Light, and Heav'nly Spheres
ally'd;

Man

crawl

Still querulous, and prone to vain Complaint,

He talks of trifling Ills, and fancy'd Want:

That Heav'n regards his Happiness the least,

More just to Brutes, and kind to ev'ry Beast.

With fruitless Discontent the fond Ingrate

Blasphemes the Gods, and blames indulgent Fate;

And thinks it hard, that Man (the Lord of All)

Should from the warmer Womb, a Naked Infant,

erawl.

What, tho' my Mind (says he) with Notions fraught,

When first Present less this fight Life convey,

Boasts an unlimited Extent of Thought;

And the ambitious Hopes, and vast Desires

Confess a Soul ting'd with immortal Fires,

If I must be a rude unfinish'd Sketch,

By Nature form'd, and born a helples Wretch?

Man, the kind Womb, by Force, unwilling leaves,
And with just Tears th' untimely Exit grieves;
Heav'n no Defence to him, no Cov'ring gives,
And thus the hard, cold Earth the shivering Babe receives.

While the bleft Brutes, tho' form'd of courser Mold,
Are not expos'd to Famine, or to Cold;
Less Miseries attend th' ignoble Birth,
Tho' their dull Souls bend down their Looks to

Earth, b'modsing bus show V vbser dai W

They by unerring Instinct, all are taught,
Ills to be shun'd, and Pleasures to be sought.
No outward Force the searless Savage harms,
Bold with his Strength, and senc'd with Native

That innate Realon, we fo greatly beamyA

W hen

On ev'ry Hide, thick, shaggy Ringlets grow
That dare the Club, and mock the coming Blow.

The vigorous Bull the fierce Assailant scorns,
And paws the Ground, and sets his bending Horns.
The scaly Fish sport in their native Sea,
And thus secur'd, they force the liquid Way.
The Birds on Wings well-pois'd, with emulous
Pride,

Race thro? aerial Tracks, and cut the yielding

The pregnant Earth each worthless Insect treats
With ready Viands, and unlabour'd Meats.
While she on hated Man no Food bestows,
But got by weary'd Limbs, and sweating Brows.
Beside that heav'nly Spark, and active Fire,
That do's sound Sence, and solid Worth inspire;
That innate Reason, we so greatly boast,
Is oft by Ignorance dull'd, by Passon crost,
In winding Doubts, and mazing Errors lost.

When first the Wretch a slumb'ring Infant lies,
No Gleams of Thought, no Starts of Passion rise:
The Notions all are sullied, and dispers'd,
While the sad Mind, in grosser Clay immers'd,
In Darkness sleeps; and an unthinking State,
More happy thus, than when she seels the pressing
Weight.

For when flow Time, and studious Care reveals

Where facred Truth is hid, and Honour dwells,

When by an odious Train of formal Rules,

And the rough Discipline of tedious Schools

Man comes to Reason, and begins to know,

The glimmering Lights, at best, impersed show

What is our Good, but cannot Good bestow.

For ah! what Pains and Doubts distract the Soul,

While fond Desires the Judgments Choice controul?

How hard a Task to guide th' unruly Will,

Or fix the certain Bounds of Good and Ill!

To still vain Hopes, and sudden Fears subdue,

And slying Truths with steddy Eyes pursue,

Or Virtue's doubtful Ways to guess aright,

While Error's pleasing Paths our straying Steps invite?

How great a Toil to stem the raging Flood,
When Beauty stirs the Mass of youthful Blood?
When the swoln Veins with circling Torrents rise,
And softer Passions speak thro' wishing Eyes.
The Voice of Reason's drown'd; in vain it speaks,
When hasty Anger dies the glowing Cheeks,
And vengeful Pride hurries the Mortal on,
To Deeds unheard before, and Cruelties unknown.
Such is the Thing call'd M A N; and this is Life,
An endless War of Thoughts, and an eternal Strife.

Thus the bold Wretch —— Ah! too profanely Wife,

And partial to himself, incessant cries;

A Judge unsit to search Heav'ns secret Ways,

Too oft blasphemes the Powers, he ought to praise.

But groundless Murm'rings are with Ease reprov'd;

Say, is not Man by every God belov'd?

Man, Lord of all, and the Earth's darling Pride,

Tho' form'd of £ther, and to Heav'n ally'd:

By Reason taught, and, touch'd with purer Light,

O'er all beside He claims a Sov'raign Right;

The kinder Pow'rs infus'd a nobler Mind,

To Sway the World, and Rule the Bestial Kind.

What, tho' the Babe begins his Life with cries,

When sudden Light disturbs his weaker Eyes;

Tho' new-born Man, unlike the hairy Beaft,

Comes from the Womb (as from his Bed) undrest?

Since the kind Mother, with indulgent Care,

Will Swathing Bands, and soft Array prepare,

To wrap the tender Limbs, and skreen the

piercing Air:

She fafe Defends him from attending harm,
And Hugs him close, and keeps the Infant warm;
Till settled Limbs support the darling Boy,
Who wanton Smiles, and runs to ev'ry Toy:
Then trivial Knowledge, and first Thoughts
commence,

And Reason's twilight Gleams in lisping Sense.

But when it Shines in full Persection bright,

The conscious Mind pursues her boundless Sight.

Man sees thro' all; one view t' his Knowledge brings,

The Chain of Causes, and Result of Things.

CHIL

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA. 13

The Creatures all Obey; He gives the Word,
They patient Yeild, and own their destin'd Lord.
While Wisdom's Clue guides thro' Life's wild'ring
Maze,

Shows Virtue's Path, and Sin's declining Ways.

(The different Tracks of Infamy, and Praise)

And specious Ills unmasks, and hidden Good displays:

It Marks the Road direct to real Bliss,
And Secret tells him, when he Acts amiss.
Hence well-form'd States are prop't with wholsom
Laws,

And just Decrees support the rightful Cause,
Arts are improv'd, and Turrets high-adorn'd,
Despise the ruder Caves, by Nature form'd;
Bright Palaces o'erlook the neighb'ring Woods,
And smoaky Towns encrease the flitting Clouds.

Nature in vain conceals her precious Ore,

Men rifle all, and fearch the hidden Store;

They ev'ry Right, and ev'ry Pow'r invade;

The passive Elements, by Duty sway'd,

Now dread the awful Tyrant, whom they

made.

The Soul ('tis true) condemn'd a while by Fate,
To this dull Prison, grieves the pressing weight.

Continu'd Doubts, and endless Tumults rise,
While Reason dictates still, what Sense denies:
Prest down by Clay, she stoops to low Desires,
And dotes on Earth, and fancy'd Good admires:
But when the rising Mind, impartial views
Her wond'rous Self, and her own Thought pursues,
How vain the transient Show of Things around,
What worthless Baits are guilty Pleasures found!

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA.

She spurns her Cage, and takes unbounded Flight
To Heav'n, her blissful Home, and to Ætheria
Light.

shoot's unifold Hell mool & W

Not that the Soul at once her Freedom fees; The mighty Work is form'd by flow Degrees. First wholsom Rules restrain unheedful Youth, And reconcile the fickly Mind to Truth. Duty enforc'd, and Virtue's Sacred Lore Timely imbib'd, will Sov'raign Health restore. 'Tis true, an high Descent, an antient Line, And th' envy'd Honours of a Race Divine, Th' ambitious Soul to generous Acts incline: The purer Blood with nobler Warmth inspires, And virtuous Sons descend from virtuous Sires. But ah! Neglected Blooms will foon decay: A thousand Baits unguarded Youth betray,

'Till kind Instruction has the Mind improv'd,

(For Truths oft Taught are not with ease remov'd)

But if this first great Task be left undone,

We soon shall Mourn a loose degenerate Son;

The Work is ruin'd, tho' so well begun.

Say therefore, are not those absurdly vain,
Who cause their Children's Fate, and then com-

gifty. Work is found if by flow Deg

Who with a hopeful beauteous Offspring bleft,

Forget themselves, and hire unwholsom Breasts?

And to some common Wretch commit the Care,

Of Infant-Cælia, or the suture Heir:

Beside Diseases, and unnumber'd Ills,

That latent Spread, and flow in Milky Rills,

That from bad Teats, and putrid Channels pass,

And taint the Blood, and mingle with the Mass;

The noxious Food conveys a greater Curse,

And gives the meaner Passions of the Nurse;

Th' unthinking Babe sucks in the deadly Bane,

And new-form'd Lusts the native Virtue stain;

Who draws the slaggy Breasts of wanton Dames,

Shall base Desires imbibe, and burn with guilty

Flames.

Mostly by Mature megid, and not Defign !

Thus the Great Founder of the Roman State
Was fam'd for brutal Rage, and boundless Hate,
Which crush'd a Brother with untimely Fate.

By Rapes he peopled, what he built with Blood,
And Rome to mighty Guilt her Grandeur ow'd.

The favage Dam had fower'd with Wolfish Spleen
The manly Soul, distain'd with Lust unclean.

Hence wild Revenge glow'd in his Royal Breast;
Who was his Nurse, his Actions plain confest,
And whose the Pap which first the Infant prest.

The noxious Food conveys a greater Carle,

But when the kind, the prudent Dame is found, Wholesom, and chast, in Mind and Body sound. The next great Lesson bids with early Pain, Inform the Infant-mind, and mould the yielding Brain.

For tho' a Wretch to foul Attempts incline, Meerly by Nature urg'd, and not Defign; Tho' tainted Juices in the Womb prevail, And stain the Birth, and secret Guilt entail; (As oft ill Humours will affect the Mind While shut in Body, and to Earth confin'd) Yet virtuous Rules will new Defires instill, And streiten to themselves the warping Will; Precepts well-urg'd will rifing Lufts controul, Give a new Turn, and Beauty to the Whole, And from its winding Track restrain the byass'd Mo Soul, and shall doldw golf she stories

Thus Socrates was obstinately good,
Virtuous by Force, by Inclination lewd;

19

When fecret Movements drew his Soul afide,

He quell'd his Lusts, and stem'd the swelling Tide;

Sustain'd by Reason still, unmov'd, he stood,

And steady bore against th' opposing Flood.

He durst correct, what Nature form'd amis,

And forc'd unwilling Virtue to be His;

Fame circling flies thro' ev'ry Grecian Town,

Proclaims the Sage, and makes the Heroknown;

Applause from Men might not alone suffice:

They stil'd him Good, but Heaven pronounc'd him

Wife with I orline to warm, and the land

But if the painful Muse with anxious Care,
Should ev'ry Truth, or e'vry Rule declare;
And on each Branch with tedious Niceness dwell,
To endless Tomes the mighty Task would swell.

Yet.

Yet those first Maxims, which will Vice remove, Childhood correct, and blooming Youth improve, The Verse shall tell; and with what studious Care, Indulgent Parents form the growing Heir: While yet the helpless Babe, unthinking, lies Still mute, but when he tells his Pain in Cries; While yet the Parts with foftning Moisture fill'd, Sink at the Touch, and to Impression yield; While the lax Sinews have no vigorous Spring, Then mould, and shape the soft, the tender Thing. In Little let the future Man be seen, And form the Body to a graceful Mien. Nought now demands the Parents daily Care, But how to warm, and feed the Infant Heir; By easie Motion, and indulgent Arts. Now shape the Limbs, and fix the hardning Parts. No Time as yet to teach, or change the Will, No busie Thoughts distinguish Good from Ill.

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA. 21

Unus'd to Clay, a-while th' imprison'd Mind
Is at a Loss to think, when thus confin'd;
But slumbering lies, and pent in Darkness shows
No active Force; no Spark of Reason glows,
And scarce the Soul her own Existence knows.

Then drengthen too the Mind, as yet but weak,

So when the coming Morn looks faintly bright, And gilds the Mountain-tops with weaker Light; When first the Sun, unwilling, leaves the Sea, And ruddy Dawn begins the early Day; The watry Drops still hang upon his Beams, And trembling Light breaks in imperfect Gleams; But when the God has shook his dewy Head, And cooling Moisture falls on ev'ry Mead, His brighter Orb its wonted Force regains, And spreads diffusive Heat, and chears the smiling Plains, horset the target the farred selles

Thus Teach the Child, and thus the Infant Awe.

haid to Clare a while the imprisoned Mind

But when the stronger Limbs to Firmness grow. And Babes begin their Parents Voice to know; When toying Childhood grateful Mirth affords, And tells its trifling Sense in fault'ring Words, Then strengthen too the Mind, as yet but weak, Teach then the conscious Soul her God to seek, And let her lifp the Praise, she cannot speak. Oft talk of Him, and tell the Awful Name, And how this ALL from that First Being came, And whose kind Influence still preserves the beauteous Frame.

When bursting Vapours eccho in the Skies,
And slashing Lightnings strike the trembling Eyes;
Tell him, 'tis Heaven incens'd that thus repeats
Affrighting Sounds, and speaks in angry Threats,
When heedless Men forget the sacred Law;
Thus Teach the Child, and thus the Infant Awe.

These early Traces in the tender Brain
Will six the Notions, which will long remain.

Thoughtles they live, non heed an Ader-Rate,

Meer Reason, by its own Resection taught, May find a God, and feek the nobler Thought; May fearching guess the Origin of Man, And how it felf, and how the World began. But ah! --- if not improv'd by friendly Art, Reason untaught these Truths will slow impart. Thus in the Western World, so lately found, Tho' circling Years have past their constant Round; Tho' tedious Ages have fuccessive rol'd, No Length of Time could this great Truth unfold. Here all her Pride has bounteous Nature shown, And sports her felf in Forms to Us unknown. But tho' each blushing Fruit, or smiling Flow'r Declares a God, and speaks his Awful Pow'r,

Yet the dark Indians never will reflect,

No Deity adore, no Heav'n expect.

Thoughtless they live, nor heed an After-state,
Intent on Earth, and careless of their Fate.

'Tis hard to Wake, when drowzy Mists arise,
And pleasing Slumbers close the willing Eyes;
Such is the Toil for an un-tutor'd Mind

To rouze it felf, or hidden Truths to find.

The Youth thus taught, how Heaven will be
Obey'd,

And what Returns of Duty must be Paid;
Then farther Teach, and let him early Know,
What to our selves, and what to Men we Owe.
Now ev'ry tender Sentiment improve,
And let the Heart with softer Passions move.
When Vices first their baneful Insluence show,
And when his little Cheeks with Anger glow;

When once the Seeds of partial Hate appear, Or envious Rage lets fall a filent Tear, Then Parents, if you love your growing Heir, Be justly angry, nor Correction spare, But kill the noxious Weeds with timely Care. Now Wrong forbid, and teach what Rules are just, And what the Ties of Love and mutual Trust; What Honour bids, and Gratitude requires, And what Respect is paid to hoary Sires. A Father's Love and Mother's Care commend, And tell what Pains the anxious Birth attend. What Wretch when thus inform'd will not obey The Author of himself, and grateful Honours pay?

Then fix the Bands of Government, and show
Who are the Sov'reign Pow'rs which rule below;
Who by just Laws, and an Impartial Sway,
Protect the Good, and make the Ill obey.

D

But when the reasoning Soul extends her View, And dares look round, and the vast Search pursue; By Learning then the ruder Ore refine, Polish the whole, and make the Work divine; Ingenuous Arts will mildly purge away The droffy Substance, and the base Allay. Say, is not this the foft, the docil Age, Whose Actions will the future Man engage? Now vig'rous Streams spout from the lab'ring Heart, And ready Wit and lively Sense impart. Lose not the time: the moist, the tender Brain Is eafy form'd, and will each Hint retain. The Soul's prepar'd for Wisdom's facred Lore: Ranfack the Grecian and the Roman Store. Let the Youth labour with incessant Pains, And hourly read, and fearch the Great Remains.

Nor Authors of a modern Date disdain, Whose worthy Labours antient Truths explain. The Muse will still admire the Latian Groves, She the bleft Soil, and happy Climate loves. The French in Language pure, in Sense polite, The willing Reader to the Task invite. The lofty Spaniard is instructive found, Though foaring in his Flights, and fond of pompous Sound.

By a just History the Mind's improv'd, For Men are ever by Example mov'd. It shows the World, and to Reflection brings The Fall of Empires, and the Fate of Kings. It brings back Time, and the past Age retrieves, And here th' immortal Chief unenvy'd lives.

Actions thus told Heroic Worth inspire,

And kindle in the Soul an active Fire,

And stir the Breast with emulous Desire.

But those who wild Romantick Stories seign,

The Fustian Hero beyond Nature strain;

They form new Worlds, and tell of Kings unknown,

Battles ne'er fought, and Victories ne'er won,

Of monstrous Giants, and unequal Fights,
And Dragons sell engag'd by doughty Knights;
The fairy Scene by pompous Show delights:

By Fancy rul'd, weak Judgments please themselves
With Chiefs enchanted, and with wand'ring Elves.

But let the Youth the empty Tale despise,
Remove the vain Amusement from his Eyes;
For false Ideas, if indulg'd, at last
Deprave the Morals, and debauch the Taste.

But still the Muses claim a just Esteem:

The Bard sees Visions, but Romancers dream.

The Moral Verse will alway be admir'd,

Poets may teach, for Poets are inspir'd.

Virtue thus drest, is lovely in Disguise,

And Verse will find him, who a Sermon sties.

And now the Voice to manly Accent breaks,

And the first Down o'erspreads the blooming

Cheeks.

Wildom will buoy the finking Soul, and fave

When thus encreasing Strength, and youthful Fire Forward to Action, vigorous Thoughts inspire, And push him on to Love, and gay Desire.

Then restless Passions with a sudden Flood,
Disturb the Man, and stir the rising Blood.

Now the Tides swell, and soamy Billows roul,
And rapid Torrents hurry on the Soul.

Youth fondly mocks the Dictates of the Wife, And scornful Smiles, when hoary Hairs advise; The wanton Swain, when flush'd in blooming Years, The least Restraint (ah too impatient) bears. Yet a bright Ray may pierce the yielding Shade, And fudden shine around the darksome Glade. Wisdom will buoy the sinking Soul, and save Amidst the Floods, and dare the coming Wave. But ah! unwearied watch, with Caution steer, And careful look, when winding Gulphs appear; Or foon in the fwift circling Current toft, You'll whirl around, and be in Eddies loft.

But would you throughly purge the vicious Stain,
Exert the Man, and let no Passion reign;
Believe the Soul, when freed from pressing Clay,
Will to some unknown Region wing away.

And pulls him on to hove, and gay Delice.

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA. 31

Think righteous Heav'n will its own Laws regard, And punish those whom Justice can't reward. But if no Fiends in gloomy Darkness howl, Nor Ghosts in airy Forms confess the Soul: If fulph'rous Lakes, and livid Fires below, To Priests their Being, or to Statesmen owe; If vain we hope a bright Expanse above, Where Spirits riot in Excess of Love; If after Death be Nothing, nothing Death, But th' utmost Limits of a Gasp of Breath; If these are all Dreams, Whimsies, and no more, First made by Fear, and then enforc'd by Pow'r, What Motive can reclaim the careless Boy? He'll give a Loose, and grasp the fleeting Joy; Greedy indulge what Pleafures now invite, And fnatch the present Moments of Delight. But future Joys believ'd, or future Pain, Will curb the wild Desire, and ev'ry Lust restrain:

To trace th' intelligible World, and find
Th' immortal Nature of an active Mind,
Is th' utmost Height, and most exalted View,
That Reason here can reach, or Thought pursue.
To know our God, and know our selves, is all
That we can Happiness or Wisdom call.

Just Notions will into good Actions grow, And to our Reason we our Virtues owe: False Judgments are th' unhappy Source of Ill, And blinded Error draws the passive Will; Deceiv'd by Show, we feldom think with Care, While with false Beauty and affected Air, Too often 'tis the Dress that makes the Fair; But let not specious Errors soon betray, Unmask the Cheat, and chace the Clouds away, Long doubt, and oft reflect, and firm Affent delay.

But ah! the Race of Life is easy run, While tedious Science is as yet begun; Thought must the previous Strokes of Sense attend, And huddled Images but flow afcend. From earthy Dregs the circling Fogs arise, And misty Vapours skim before our Eyes; The Soul is forc'd, while pent in darksom Clay To grope in Shades, and guess the doubtful way: Great is the Toil, but glorious is the Prize; Who would not alway labour to be Wife? Thus Heav'n decrees, and we must search to find, Or wink for ever, be for ever blind.

Nor may we hence indulge a wild Conceit,

And vainly hope to climb the utmost Height;

To view the inmost Essences of things,

And Nature's hidden Laws, and secret Springs:

Danie the fwirt Round, and circle thio' the Voil ;

By its own Weight, and courts unathive Refl,

She coyly hides, and shifts her various Shapes,
Slips from th' Embrace, and ev'ry Eye escapes.

Knowledge has Bounds, that stint th' un willing Soul,
For finite Reason cannot grasp the Whole.

We see enough t' employ the lab'ring Mind,
Nor may we fearch, what Heaven forbids to find.

Mark how the Orbs their finish'd Course renew,

Still move alike, and constant Rules pursue.

Great is the Toil, but glorious is the Prize;

Look up, and then conceive, how vast, how bright,
That inexhausted Source of joyous Light! Hand T
Think, if the sluggish Earth be downward prest
By its own Weight, and courts unactive Rest,
Th' unweary'd God to dayly Toil succeeds,
And drives th' atherial Stage, and guides the slying

Steeds; sgaint to sooned Homei and welv of While we, dull and unmoved, fee all befides V La A Dance the fwift Round, and circle thro' the Void:

Sile

But

But if the Sun, fixt in his Central Throne,

Attracts the Planets, and commands alone,

He tunes the Spheres, and they harmonious found;

Earth too becomes a Star, and keeps the constant

Round, to beit fact of nois hoff rigin 1 5 %

But whate'er System Fancy may approve,
Whether we like to rest, or chuse to move,
Th' Effect's the same, and one Almighty Cause
The Motion first began, and fix'd th' unerring Laws.

To which the forcies their Diffinction owe!

The Atomist may groundless Schemes pursue,

T' explain the old World, or create a new;

Well-pleas'd he may indulge his wandring Thoughts,

And endless Voids conceive, and flying Motes;

But let these roul long in the boundless Space,

Then meet, and form an indigested Mass.

If Motion thus with thoughtless Chance combine,

And huddled Bodies close without Design,

A rude, and shapeless Chaos will arise; No smiling Meads below, above no vaulted Skies: Till some blest Pow'r at length reduce the whole, Divide the Parts, and give an active Soul. Ah! might Reflection to the Mind disclose What different Particles this All compose, Might we but trace the Springs as yet unfeen, And fecret Movements of the vast Machine, The feveral Figures and the Motions know, To which the Species their Distinction owe! Tho various Forms adorn the beauteous Frame, Matter (unlike it felf) is all the same. From the fame blended Elements proceed The scented Flower, and Pestilential Weed; They form the yielding Grass, and slinty Stone, And waving Crops, by sportive Zephyrs blown. Hence in cool Shade the humble Myrtle grows, And high the Oak extends his leavy Boughs.

The living World has the same common Birth;

Here slower Infects cling to Parent Earth;

Now bleating Flocks we hear, and lowing Herds,

And the more grateful Harmony of Birds;

While sportive Fish thro' watry Mazes roam,

And with a silent Joy possess their native home.

In him the feveral Motions are explainful,

Causes remote from our Observance fly,

We have a nobler Object always nigh;

Man, lordly Creature! in whom Beauties meet,

Unnumber'd, and the lovely Frame complete.

Mark the nice Structure, and the wond'rous Art;

How just the whole, how curious ev'ry part.

By the Child's Features we the Parent guess,

And Looks divine an heav'nly Sire confess.

Man amiably Majestick Walks erect,

And from th' inferiour World commands Respect;

Reason curbs Force, and gives to Fury Laws, And fiercest Creatures to Subjection Aws. They conscious yield, and own the righteous Sway, And their just Sovereign passively obey. Man is the Universe, in little shown, The scatter'd Beauties here are joyn'd in one, In him the feveral Motions are explain'd, And the great World is in the less contain'd. For as th' Almighty's Throne is fix'd on high, (Far from these lower Spheres, and arched Sky) Where Seraphs, and Cherubic Orders stand, Attend the Nod, and wait the bleft Command; Then with Angelic Motion fwift obey, And instantly themselves to farthest Worlds convey Thus feated in the Brain the reasoning Soul Exalted fits, and there directs the whole. At the least Hint the conscious Spirits start; Loaden with Images from ev'ry part

Realon.

So

And from each Sense bring fresh Advices home.

The Immaterial Mind attends above,

While they inform how outward Objects move.

The God of Light sends down his streaming Rays

On the warm'd Earth, and chears with smiling Days.

And thus the central Heart the Source contains

Of vital Heat, and in its Cavern strains

The bubling Streams, that stretch the swelling Veins.

And restless thus maintains the circling Flood. The Sun (when Summer-heats the Spring succeed). Changes the tarnish'd Verdure of the Mead: The dry'd up Rills no longer murmuring creep of O'er the smooth Pebbles, and invite to sleep, and But buzzing Insects make an uncouth Noise, and Invite to skies.

MIT

So when the Heart tumultuous Passions move, If melting in the fofter Flames of Love With quicker Strokes the hafty Pulses beat, And glowing Cheeks confess the inward Heat: Or if fierce Rage provoke, and vengeful Ire, The Eyes then fparkle with unufual Fire: Ah! foon the Flames their rapid Fury spread, bak And colour all with a malignant Red. Curses and Oaths th' unthinking Wretch repeats, And the Tongue faulters in half-utter'd Threats. How like the Earth mix'd with the watry Mass, Where troubled Seas the flimy Land embrace, Are Man's less noble Parts, th' inferiour Drain, Where forc'd the cruder Sediments remain? Here stagnate Filth, and Acid worthless Lees, And noisom Heaps from various Foods encrease. Hence windy Fumes, and sudden Vapours spread, That swell the Breast, and rack the aching Head,

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Till forc'd by stronger Nature to retreat, They melting fall, and all dissolve in Sweat: Dispers'd in watry Drops they pain no more, But work infenfibly thro' ev'ry Pore. And as the Sun by his own Heat exhales Clouds from the Sea, and Fogs from marshy Vales; Which (tho' base-born) ambitious higher move, Prevent the Light, and hide the Worlds above. So from corporeal Dregs the Mists condense, And intercept the Messengers of Sense. Hence the clog'd Spirits their Confinement mourn, And Reason waits in vain the swift Return. The clouded Images their March delay, Till the rouz'd Soul, by a superiour Ray Breaks thro' the Shade, and urges on the Day.

But if external Features may surprize,

And a just Texture charm th' unweary'd Eyes;

What are the Godlike Beauties we admire, When conscious Souls within themselves retire? Th' Angelic Natures, tho' a while immur'd, Yet know, they are from Age, and Death fecur'd. Matter, however moulded or refin'd, Can ne'er be thought to form a thinking Mind, When the fick, weak, dissolving Body lies, And rigid Death has fix'd the languid Eyes; Freed from those irksom Bands th' immortal Fair Mounts up unseen, and spurns the groffer Air. Brutes by meer Sense, or secret Impulse move, Hate without Thought, and without Reason love. But she from simple Terms Conclusions draws, Notions abstract, and universal Laws, And from the Effect pursues th' undoubted Cause. Too bright for Sense, such Notions are innate; Heav'n must at first imprint, or Souls create.

And a jule Texture charmath nawcary'd Eyes;

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA.

43

With Pleasure these th' attentive Mind employ, And conscious of her self she feels a secret Joy.

Will the comean, or behind Alle incline?

Thus Nought without the First great Cause affects, Tho' He moves all, and ev'ry Spring directs; Did not his Care the steddy Frame preserve, Things would all clash, and from their Order swerve. Nought can eternal Happiness remove, Infinites neither lessen, or improve, Myriads of Ages, e'er the World was made, Or th' Arches turn'd, or the Foundations laid, The Deity, unchang'd, was fully bleft, Nor with Creation was his Joy increast. Full of Himself, th' Almighty is the same, Tho' He dissolve the Universal Frame, And Time, and Motion, have no more a Name,

And the right Early throwns ing Labyrinths purfice?

ith Pleafure thete the attentive Mind employ,

But when the Soul believes Her felf Divine, Will she to mean, or bestial Acts incline? Or thus inform'd be mov'd with ev'ry Toy That gives to tickled Sense a transient Joy. Or can th' immortal Mind, which knows her Self Stoop to base Gain, and pine for sordid Pelf? Will present Fame a real Pleasure give To Things, which must ev'n time it self out-live? If finning Souls are doom'd to fnaky Fiends, And flaming Gulphs, and Pain, which never ends; And they, who alway act, as Heav'n approves, Enjoy eternal Rest in peaceful Groves; Who would not labour with unweary'd Pain To curb Defires, and vicious Thoughts restrain; To guide his doubtful Steps by Reason's Clue, And the right Path thro' mazing Labyrinths pursue?

Hard-

Who would add Fuel to a guilty Flame, And forfeit future Joy for prefent Shame? Or greedy still indulge the craving Tast; And thoughtless Time in noisy Riots wast? Who on this Thing call'd Life, has ferious Thought, How short, how foolish, and how foon forgot; With Scorn the Hurry of the World attends, While buily Men purfue unworthy Ends. The Rubs of Life without Concern he meets, Braves ev'ry noify Blaft, and careless sits. A Soul thus buoy'd, no fudden Storms can drown; Virtue dares smile, when Fortune seems to frown: Whate'er befals, the virtuous Man is blest, Tho' pin'd by Sickness, or by Want opprest. Tho' the great Vulgar, and the Little, rail, And blasting Tongues o'er weaker Truth prevail: Arm'd, and secure within himself he lies, Will mock their Censure, and their Fame despise.

Hardships encountred make the Hero great, And real Worth will rife by pressing Weight. Tho' envious Mounds th' increasing Stream oppose, It grows more rapid, when it overflows. Man was not made to please himself alone; No, the least part of Life we call our own, The Soil, where first we drew the vital Air, Commands a grateful Sense, and claims our Care. Relative Duties our Amusements cross, And all our Minutes to themselves engross. The Offices of Love, and mutual Trust Cement the whole, and make the Order just. What Wretch (ingrate!) to fuch respects as these Prefers his Sloth, and courts inglorious Ease? All Men are useful, when they wife approve What Heav'n allows, nor too excentric move, And fink below themselves, or soar above.

Will mock their Cenfure, and their Passe de

Careful observe, what Byass guides the Mind, And how the ruling Genius is inclin'd. Ambitious Chiefs the Trumpet's Call obey, More pleas'd than with the Shepherds humble Lay. By Dangers never aw'd, nor chill'd by Fear, They grasp th' avenging Sword, and couch the Spear. While those, whose Veins feel no such vigorous Fire, To filent Glades, and thoughtful Groves retire. The kinder Fates produce the rural Swain, To fing, and love, and guard his native Plain, Or bid the fluent Scribe harangue the Town, And reap the peaceful Honours of the Gown. But when shamm'd Treaties, or ambitious Aims Force injur'd States to prove their rightful Claims; When muster'd Legions to the Field are led, And widow'd Dames mourn their deferted Bed; Then (if inclin'd) while youthful Vigour last, E'er the first lovely Bloom of Life be past,

Make the Campaign, and midst the Heroes shine, And boldly charge, and force th' opposing Line. But ah! in Camps a thousand Vices reign, Which blast their Laurels, and their Glories stain. False Honour justifies the bravely lewd, And Men are infamous, who dare be good. Just Right, and Pow'r in War are all the same; The longest Sword decides the doubtful Claim. Hence martial Fires degenerate into Rage, And oft to Murders, or to Rapes engage. Ah! let the Muse the moving Camp attend, The virtuous Muse, that best, and kindest Friend; She will harsh Sounds correct by gentler Notes, And charm the troubled Mind, and calm the Thoughts.

She in bright Colours real Worth displays,
And tells what Deeds deserve Heroic Praise:

Eer the first lovely Bloom of Life!

Informs, when Reason speaks, or Passions rave, And who the Cruel are, and who the Brave. Virtue (that shines thro' Mail) has greater Charms, And we by Justice ought to guide our Arms. Unlike the Natives of the Thracian Hills, Who ravage all, and glory in the Spoils; No kind Remorfe they feel, no Pity show, And PALLAS only by her Armour know; But often she retires to peaceful Groves, And Gowned Arts, and harmless Study loves. Letters alone correct the Soldiers Heat, And Mars and Phœbus make the Man compleat. Think on your future Hopes, and fettled State, But flow resolve, or you will grieve too late: What now feems good, may not hereafter pleafe; View then the World, and travel Lands and Seas.

tial judge, and give to each their Duc

Manners observ'd, and foreign Customs known, And Laws, and Governments unlike our own, Inrich with Notions, and inlarge the Mind; The Judgment is improv'd, the Tast refin'd. A just Experience will alike reclaim, From Noise, and empty Flash, and awkward Shame. The Soul thus pois'd, keeps a proportion'd mean Betwixt the Bashful, and the Bold-obscene. Gay and polite the Youths from Travel come, And leave the Prejudice, and Rust of Home. With graceful Mien, and unaffected Air They please the Friend, and captivate the Fair. Peculiar Virtues every Climate blefs, And Vices in their proper Soil increase. Observe the differing Nations, and pursue The pleafing Toil; then various Scenes review, Impartial judge, and give to each their Due.

When first you weary'd leave the Alpine Rocks,

And see the distant Plains, and hear the bleating

Flocks;

Here Italy the ambient Sea divides, On either fide embrac'd by fwelling Tides. She the known World one mighty Empire made, And Provinces remote her Laws obey'd; Rome o'er the farthest Isles her Eagles spread, And vanquish'd Kings before her Legions fled; Religion only now exalts her Tow'rs, And Papal Censure aws the Civil Pow'rs. The Latian Youth enervate now forget The hardy Toil, nor prone to Martial Heat, Unactive lie, and please their wanton Thoughts By murm'ring Fountains, or in sleepy Grots.

But great Remains show, what the Whole has been, And the vast Pile is in its Ruin seen; The Latian Soil, whose pregnant Womb replete With vig'rous Motion, and enliv'ning Heat, Blest Souls produc'd, wise, diligent, and brave Heroes design'd to rule Mankind, and save; Decay'd by Age, yet in her weaker Veins Prolific Warmth, and active Seed retains; Oft from the Palaces of modern Rome Fam'd Sages, and immortal Worthies come; Who Kingdoms prop, and make the Nations bleft; On whom th' united World might fafely rest. Such Julius now o'er Gallia's Realm presides, Directs her Counsels, and her People guides; His Conduct fleddy, and unmov'd his Soul, Whose fix'd Resolves no adverse Pow'rs controul.

The ancient Roman is in Julius feen, What once the Scipio's were, and Fabii have been. With dusky Discontent the Spaniards low'r, And curse the Hand that checks their growing Pow'r. But him no Anger moves; nor rancour'd Hate, Tho' hellish Furies would distract the State. Curst Fiends, from pensive Night, and Chaos sent, To stir up mutual Wars, and Strife foment. Envy her felf recalls her fnaky Brood, And has unwilling own'd their Rage fubdued: Their fast'ning Teeth still unsuccessful were; Themselves they gnaw, and their own Bowels tear.

But tho' His vengeful Arm might crush with Ease
Those foolish Malecontents, whom none can please;
Like Cæsar he forgives their caussess Hate,
And by his Mercy would reclaim th' Ingrate.

Julius inherits all of CESAR's Fame,

And the same Virtues now adorn the sacred Name.

But ITALY no longer can affume

The glorious Name of Old, Cafarean Rome:

For into various States and Dukedoms toft,

She keeps the Title; but the Grandeur's loft.

Fled is the Vigour of her Ancient Race,

And Subtilty and Fraud supply the Place.

A Cunning, oil'd with Words, is now their Choice,

A foothing Temper, and bewitching Voice.

The fottish World, not circumscrib'd by Arms,
Yields to prevailing Eloquence's Charms.
The supple Nation with a servile Fear
Now fawns and flatters in a Prince's Ear.
A poor Italian Starveling is so low,
He'll creep, and cringe, and to the Devil go:

Bid fair for Hell, with all his Might and Main,

If by the way he can a Penny gain.

Familiar to all Shapes, this Slave to Time

Will shun no Danger, and refuse no Crime.

Yet think the Nation not so lost to Shame,

Without one Virtue to redeem its Fame.

Th' Italian Genius claims a Sovereign part,

For every Science form'd, and every Art.

No Cloud embraces, but his fober Views

With indefatigable Pain purfues.

And, fast'ning on his Wishes and Desires,

No distant Hopes, no Time his Courage tires.

He does no Hazards fly, no Labour spare,

But shuns Expence with Providential Care.

Hence Fortune his superior Mind bestrides,

And equally her faithless Smiles derides:

To fee that Regions where the Sun declines;

Alike regardless of her threatning Frowns,

While Industry th' Italian Name renowns:

Nigh Tyber's Banks still Phœbus does inspire

Illustrious Wits, still tunes the Roman Lyre.

Still on their well-known Hills the Muses rove,

New Virgils sing of Arms, New Ovids love,

And Horaces still haunt the fam'd Ausonian

Grove.

Yet is it strange that Monarchs should obey

A Nation, fall'n from high Imperial Sway.

Bred in a crafty Politician's School,

From subject Italy they learn to Rule.

She sends us Statesmen, and new Kings submit

Their conquering Gold to Her commanding Wit.

If, roaming thence, your curious Eye designs To see those Regions, where the Sun declines; If you determine for the Coasts of Spain,
And the stern Nations of the Western Reign,
There hardy Valour, and ambitious Pride,
With Vanity and Avarice reside.

The Thirst of Empire leads the Madmen on, And for Their Glory, Europe is undone.

Kingdoms must fall, and Kings like Victims dye,

To raise their airy Column to the Sky.

But while she aims to keep the World in awe,

And Yoke it to Her Universal Law,

Till her Designs are to Persection brought,

She trys the last Extent, and Pain of Thought.

She wants nor Art, nor Labour, but inspires

Her enterprizing Sons with high Defires.

She knows no Limits, and no Law will keep,

Tho' Crowns on Crowns are pil'd on Her Trium-

phant Heap. Whomsing a stall girll and

dd to Wars, and Old in frequent Camps.

New Winds may mutter, and new Oceans roar,

And vairly bellow on a Foreign Shore;

In other Skies malignant Stars may shine,

And scaly Monsters rowl the Western Brine,

Yet nor their Courage shock, nor check their bold

Design.

Nought can their itching Lust of Empire cure, They flight all Dangers, and all Toils endure. To gain a Scepter through the Globe they run, Freeze in all Snows, and Fry in every Sun. Nor parching Thirst can this strong Wish restrain, Nor Hunger scaring with her grifly Train. Yet, tho' this haughty and affecting State Thus labours with a Passion to be Great; Tho' none more thirsty of Superiour Sway; None with a more fubmissive Mind obey, No Hardship their experienc'd Valour damps, Inur'd to Wars, and Old in frequent Camps.

New

Their passive Souls adore a General's Nod, And every Frown's the Thunder of a God. Such is the Temper of this Martial Race, By this they Rule, in this their Virtue place. Intent on Glory, they are feldom found To manage and improve their Native Ground. To Till and Sow are things beneath their Care; To conquer Countries is their Grand Affair. Hence BACCHUS mourns in the neglected Vines, And flighted CERES in the Valleys pines. For them the Sword and glittering Spear was made; For Clowns, the Plough, the Pruning-hook, and Spade. Wegien has a different View, . sbaqZ

Nor are the Spaniards fam'd for Arms alone;
Intrigues of State, and Counsels are their own.
In their close Breast they brood, secure from Sight,
Deep as the Grave, and silent as the Night.

Nay, to their Guilt they Saints and Angels ask, And play the Villain in Religion's Mask. Hence often palming on the thoughtless Croud, They dim their Senses with a pious Cloud. But who with Patience hears them, when they fpeak, And windy Bombast swells the bladder'd Cheek? With the curst Plague of Vanity chastis'd, And All despising, are by All despis'd. If for another Clime your Fancy's bent, Surmount the Pyreneans high Ascent. From whose aerial Eminence repair To cooler Plains, and taste a milder Air. The Gallic Region has a different View, Various the Climate, and the People new. The French and Spaniard equally are brave, But This as much too Light, as That too Grave. The French, Affronts and Kindnesses regard Alike, nor These Revenge, nor Those reward.

Yet to this Native Lenity is joyn'd

A Martial Virtue, and undaunted Mind.

A temper'd Courage, which no Fears can shake,

Nor Death in all his frightful Figures break.

What strange convulsive Horrors have they spread

O'er trembling Rome, the World's once boafted

And to mostlive Luxury betray'd.

Head?

When BRENNUS ravag'd, and when Bourbon led.

Through Latian Fields the Gaulish Squadrons ran,

And shook the Capitol, and Vatican.

Why should the Muse their numerous Laurels boast

Of conquer'd Nations on the Eastern Coast?

Why should she tell their Trophies and their Spoils,

Their Asian Labours, and their Lybian Toils? 1

These Triumphs Ancient Histories rehearse,

And Poets sing them in Eternal Verse.

But, like a Mistress, does good Fortune play,

Fond is her Courtship, and as short her Stay.

TOV

The French can Conquer, but some cross Event Treads on Success, and blasts a brave Intent. Whether the Cause from too much Flame arise, And Valour, by Excess of Valour, dies: Or they the conquer'd Foe too much despise: By vaunting Infolence Unhappy made, And to unactive Luxury betray'd. Or that their Genius prompt them to pursue Things different in their kind, and always new. By which Inconstancy their Bays are seen To wither on their Brows, and seldom Green. Yet still their Prince they worship, like a God, Obedient Servants to His facred Nod. To Monarchy devote, they chuse to bear Whatever Yoke their Kings command to wear. This is a true and undisputed Sway, Nor is the Turk more absolute than they, Nor Russian Slaves more willingly obey.

Their Wills are Statutes, and a Law alone,
Whene'er they please to thunder from the Throne.
And if a Child the Scepter should enjoy,
The Gallic World bows to the Royal Boy.
If sprung from Ancestors, in Council wise,
And sam'd in Arms, he by Succession rise;
Hereditary Right's so much their Choice,
In Him, as in a Nestor, they rejoyce,
And passively obey his lisping Voice.

Why should I tell, how friendly Gallia pours

Her highest Favours on Trinacrian Shores?

Gallia, to Strangers hospitably kind,

Submits to Foreign Rule her losty Mind;

And oft to Those, who from far Countries came,

Has to Her Bounty facrific'd Her Fame.

Gallia, so prodigal to Strangers grown, Folds with a fast Embrace a People, not Her Own. And if she finds them fit for Grand Affairs, Of Prudence, equal to a Kingdom's Cares, She loads with Titles their deferving Wits, And to the private Cabinet admits. So He, who now affifts the Gallic Crown, Whom Rome has honour'd with the Scarlet Gown, Is to her Bosom taken, and repays Whate'er she gives in Dignity or Praise. This new ALCIDES on his Neck fustains The Globe of France, and holds the Empire's Reins. Inur'd to Conquest, and his Foes to bruise, He Spain's GERYON with his Club fubdues.

Nor winning Manners, and a Chearful Face Will recommend alone the Gallic Race;

and of to Those, who from far Countries of

Whose Conversation's sweet, ingaging Air

Pleases alike the Witty, and the Fair.

The Light and Grave in just Proportion joyn'd,

Divert the Passions, and instruct the Mind.

From disagreeing Concord they produce

A Harmony of valuable Use,

And marry folid Wisdom to the sprightly Muse.

To them the Deities disclose their Springs,

Their brightest Fancies, and abstrusest things:

MINERVA teaches, and Apollo fings.

Whate'er in eloquent Platonic Lines,

Whate'er in HOMER or in VIRGIL shines,

Whate'er Venusium's Poet did inspire,

The French have follow'd with an equal Fire,

And imitate the Trumpet, and the Lyre.

Whether they fing of Battels and of Arms,

Or Woods refound fair GALATEA's Charms,

The Light and Grave in Jult Proportion joyn'd,

In them the Roman and the Greek are found,

And Eccho never heard a fweeter Sound.

If then from Calais you design to land On England's vile, unhospitable Strand, There shall you find a Race of monstrous Men, Where mangled Princes strew the Cyclops Den. A false, ungrateful, and rebellious Brood, New from a flaughter'd Monarch's facred Blood. They break all Laws, all Fancies they purfue, And follow all Religions, but the True. All there are Priests, each differently prays, And worships Heaven ten thousand various ways. If by the Mob the canting Fool's admir'd, The Brother's gifted, and the Saint's inspir'd. Hence the Fanatics rave, and wildly storm, Convert by Piftol, and by Pike Reform.

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA.

Nor are th' Enthusiasts so abhorrent grown To holy, ceremonious Rites alone.

An English-man on all Extremes will run,

And by Consent be wilfully undone.

If an Opinion thwart what Ancients wrote,

He catches it, and bosoms up the Thought.

ALCIDES would his Club as foon refign,

As He a darling Herefy decline.

Their T

Yet we must do the Sons of England right, Some Stars shine thro' the Horror of her Night, For Navigation, and for Skill renown'd, In Sailing the Terraqueous Globe around. To them no Shore's untry'd, no Sea's unknown, Where Waves have murmur'd, and where Winds have blown. Which gave the Word and blo

The Dasph revolting from the Crown of Spain,

Of hery Vilage, and uncommon Size. In the second

Tiphys, and Jason, who in Argo came,
Lay no Pretensions to so just a Fame,

As Candish, Willoughey, and Drake's Immortal Name.

If an Opinion thwart what Ancients wrote,

For Mavigation, and for Skill renown'd,

The Dutch and Celta in some kind agree,
Divided only by a Narrow Sea.

But that, detesting a Monarchic Reign,
The Dutch revolting from the Crown of Spain,
Have tugg'd for Freedom thro' a Crimson Flood;
So much more dear their Liberty than Blood!

Then, if you visit the Germanic Soil,
You'll find it worth your Travel and your Toil.
The Martial People's Arms once kept in Awe
Old Rome, which gave the World Imperial Law.
Of stery Visage, and uncommon Size
They flash'd in Her undaunted Eagles Eyes.

Their honest Hearts abhor the least degree

Of winding Craft, and tricking Knavery.

They scorn all Masks of Prudence, all Disguise,

And Politicians, serpentinely wife.

Whether, that born beneath a cold, thick Air,

Wit seldom falls to the dull German's Share;

Or frequent Fudling does their Spirits drain,

And BACCHUS stupify their foggy Brain.

For there they gage the Largeness of your Soul

By Bumpers, and the bigness of your Bowl.

With them a swelling Paunch, and studded Face

Is always reckon'd a becoming Grace;

And He, who can the twentieth Bottle stand,

Is the best Heroe of the Drinking Land.

Nay, Father BACCHUS all their Councils guides,

Dictates at Treaties, and at Leagues presides;

No mutual Friendship for fincere will pass

Without the Pleasure of a plenteous Glass;

It then grows strongest, when most Healths they toast,

And He's the Truest Heart, who drinks the most.

So slush'd, and swoln with his accustom'd Load

Silenus prais'd of old the jolly God.

His mellow Train would in the Chorus join,

And bless the Riches of the Purple Vine.

The live-long Night the merry Satyrs fung,

Evrus the Subject of each fault'ring Tongue;

Evius the Hills around and hollow Valleys rung.

Nor tho' the German is so much inclin'd

To quaff full Bowls, and drown th' æthereal Mind,

Is every part so sottish, and so wild,

As if no Genius o'er the Nation smil'd.

Some bold, bright Spirits have been known to blaze.
For Learning, Wit, and Arts of wond'rous Praise.

No mutual Driendship for fincere will pass

Who has not heard what Kings their Ruin owe To the forg'd Thunder * of Mankind below? How from Germanic Skill th' Invention came, Whose dire Explosion sets the World in slame. When the loud Cannon missive Iron pours, Or from the flaughtering Bomb GRADIVUS roars. Nor must we his Immortal Name + forget, To whom we owe the Monuments of Wit, Whence what the Muse has sung, or Heroe sought, In Characters indelible is wrote. All Times, all Nations shall the German know, While Arts shall flourish; or the Rhine shall flow.

Here must I tell how a Teutonic Soul

Bred up in stern Bellona's active School,

If nighthe Poles the Mafer like to dwell,

^{*} Guns first found out by a German, 1280.

⁺ Printing was first invented by John Gutenbergen of Mentz in Germany, 1450.

And fcorns the happy Luxury of Peace.

For if their quiet Prince has no Demand
With hostile Arms upon a Neighb'ring Land,

So much for Fighting is their ruling Lust,

That, lest in Sloth and Lethargy they rust,

In murdering Wars they serve for Foreign Pay,

And prostitute their Venal Hands to Slay.

Now Northward bend your Travel, nor disdain
To view the Countries nigh the Baltic Main,
The warlike Sweed, the Polander, and Dane.

If nigh the Poles the Muses like to dwell,
Their heavenly Heat will nipping Colds expel:
They fear no Danger from the freezing Air,
Or horrid Influence of the Greater Bear.

Whence what the Muse has lung, or Heros longitt,

On Civil Life now feriously attend,

But You, perhaps, are not inclin'd to roam Such distant Lengths, from your dear Native Home. Nor will your Parents, and your Friends forego, Nor by fatiguing Journeys feek to know The Men, or Tempers of unequal Skies, Nor will you at the vast Expence be Wife. For things of this important Use and Weight Require found Bodies, and a large Estate, To view the various World: the Weak and Poor Can nor the Labour nor the Cost endure. The Rich and Healthy should alone sustain Hazards by Land, and Dangers on the Main.

But when your Blood is to due Temper wrought,
And Time has mellow'd you to riper Thought,
Then fix your Soul, and your Career restrain,
And prudently draw in the slacken'd Rein.

K

On Civil Life now feriously attend,

To serve your Country, and oblige your Friend.

Such dillent Lengths, from your dear Native Home.

For this with nicest Observation try Whatever moves your Mind, or meets your Eye; Whatever from a due Reflection springs, In wealthy Cities, or the Courts of Kings; O'er in your Mind their Foreign Manners run, Their Virtues follow, and their Vices shun. In a just Mixture of their Arts excel, well welve I In acting worthily, and thinking well. So through Sicilian Hybla's pleasing Groves The Bee, intent on his fweet Labour, roves. Sav'ry and Thyme the little Drudge devours, And gleans his Harvest from the fragrant Flow'rs; Does the Blew Violets and Roses chuse, And fucks fresh Virtue from the Morning Dews, Toload his waxen Chambers with Nectarean Juice.

00

Mean

On if you feels to know, with learned Toil, Mean time Inure your felf to Thought, and strive To keep the noble, inborn Heat alive. Improve whate'er your Reason has acquir'd, The Soul is active, and can ne'er be tir'd; In valu'd Books your vacant Hours employ, And, what your Travels could not give, enjoy. To read good Authors, of a Tafte refin'd, Heightens the Stature of the lofty Mind. If you delight to hear the Actions told, Of Heroes prudent, refolute and bold, And every glorious Thing perform'd of Old: To wife Historians for Instruction fly, And read them over with a curious Eye. Livy will tell you, how the Roman Pile Rose to such Grandeur, in as grand a Stile; And PLUTARCH mentions with a Master's Stroke, How Captains battled, and how Sages spoke.

Or if you feek to know, with learned Toil,
The Dispositions of each Sky and Soil,
The Climes and Regions never seen before,
Roul Strabo, Ptolemy, and Cluver o'er;
And ev'ry Author, whose prevailing Light
May chase away the Clouds of Error's Night,
Inrich the Mind, and set the Judgment right.

But, Lastly, let your Conversation turn
On what is Good, and from the Wisest learn.

If Human Nature you desire to know,
And from what secret Springs the Passions flow.

When there are chose and cull'd, for noble Ends,
Some bright Companions, and well-natur'd Friends,
Knowledge and Virtue, on a worthy Mind
Steal silently, and propagate their Kind.

And Frugared mentions with a Maker's Service,

Forest good Authors, of a Taffe reliaid,

Here must I needs exclaim, nor can forbear,
On Noblemen's Improvidential Care;
Who to their forward Sons give loose the Reins,
And taint the generous Blood, which fills their
Veins;

with faile Pleafarrs the foft Peer intice,

Whose lewd Associates commonly are known For Sots, and Scandals of the Court and Town. For foon as Tutors have refign'd their Charge Of my young Lord, to let him live at large; He, who writes Man, must what he pleases do, Indulge his Fancy, his own Course pursue. Yet think not that this hopeful Babe of Grace Will follow Counsel, and the best embrace; No: He'll to Brothels or the Tavern run, And whore, and guzzle till the Morning Sun. Or at Groom-Porters He his Elbow shakes, Accompany'd by Scoundrels, Pimps and Rakes;

On Noblemen's Improvidential Care;

Who with false Pleasures the soft Peer intice,

Then plunge the Bubble in the Gulf of Vice.

Nor are this vile and ignominious Race Content True Honour from his Breast to chase. They shut his Eyes to beauteous Truth, and blind With giddy Notions his unpractis'd Mind. Soon as my easy and too generous Lord With ample Feasts has crown'd the loaded Board, Down strait the Parasitic Blockheads sit, To scatter their insipid, flatt'ring Wit: This fordid Crew of Rascals, without Sense, Praise every Bit they eat, at his Expence. The Viands some extol, and some the Wine, And every Glass they drink, cry, Wondrows fine! Here a stanch Sot takes up the foaming Bowl, And fwears his Lordship has a Noble Soul.

Secompany'd by Econodicis, Pimps and Rakes;

odva

There a pert Coxcomb of a different Stile,

A mere Sir Fopling, with affected Smile,

Does Beauty's Queen, and Lady's Love commend,

And vows there's nothing like a Female Friend;

With luscious Words excites his Patron's Fire,

And kindles into Lewdness young Desire.

- ' Did not your Lordship a fost Damsel spy,
- ' How You she ogled with a roguish Eye;
- 'She tip'd a wanton Wink, and smil'd, and sigh'd,
- 'As if for You the tender Victim dy'd.
- I know Your Heart is to Compassion prone,
- 'True Flesh and Blood, not made of Steel or Stone.
- 'Can you withstand the Torrent of her Charms?
- Who would not languish in her snowy Arms?
- 'Mind not what dull and fullen Caros fay,
- Or canting Solons: You're as wife as they.

The Goddels known by her Majedlie Pace!

Now your first Blood and springing Youth

'In Amorous Sports, and give a Loofe to Joy.

Such are the Guests which you at board maintain,

Such the raw Mind in Vice and Nonsense Train;

The common Chat of th' unresteding Crew,

Who drop whatever's Great, or Good, or True.

How You fire ogled with a roguith F

What heavenly Voice affects my listning Ear?
What Deity a Human Form assumes,
And with Ambrosial Breath the Air persumes;
All things around with Beams of Beauty shine,
And Roses spring beneath Her Feet divine:
I see (nor does my Fancy cheat my Sight)
Calliope, in all her Graces bright.
What awful Lustre lightens from her Face!
The Goddess known by her Majestic Pace!

Book IV. CALIPEDIA. 81

Her Mind peculiar Ornaments defires,

Why deigns the Museto quit the Learned Throng,
And Pindus Hill, for my advent'rous Song?

Say, art Thou come My Labours to espouse,
And with Parnassian Bays adorn my Brows?

Suits with the Genius of a Virgin's Heart : a.

Go on, faid She, in Thy Immortal Theme To merit Mine, and all the World's Esteem. Improve Thy Song, and in thy Sacred Breaft Admit with Joy a Second, Heavenly Gueft. 'Tis not enough that your auspicious Care Has furnish'd Man, if You neglect the Fair. Shall Arts and Learning be alone confin'd To the Male Image of th' Eternal Mind? Nature, who gave, till she could give no more, On Woman lavish'd all her precious Store. Who now courts folid and fubstantial Praise, Nor values Beauty, wedded to a Face.

to

Her Mind peculiar Ornaments defires,

And Virtues proper to her Sex requires.

And fince my tuneful Sifters all delight

In comely Forms, obliging to the Sight:

Since we alone can tell what fofter Art

Suits with the Genius of a Virgin's Heart:

I leave the learned Mountains to disclose

What well Thy lov'd Calliopea knows.

Be Thou attentive, while I deign to shine

On thy smooth Page, and brighten every Line.

'Tis true that Man is more sublime and bold,
But Woman's figur'd of a finer Mold.
Hence the soft Nature of her plyant Clay
Will all Impressions take, all Forms obey.
Who then excludes the Virgins, as unsit
For the high Arts, and Mysteries of Wit?

Nor values Beauty, wedded to a Hack deliner of

Tis not enough that your authorous Care

Or why should base, invidious Man deny The Search of Truth to their discerning Eye? Why, when Ingenit Reason shoots her Ray To light us all, are they Forbid the Day? Why should th' implanted Energy of Mind Grow faint, and flacken in the Female kind? Impartial Jove forbids so great a Crime, Nor was Apollo only born to climb Aonian Hills; we too inhabit there, The Muses, ever Tuneful, ever Fair. Tritonian PALLAS does Her Ægis wield, Nor will to PHœBus or GRADIvus yield, But rules in Athens, and commands the Field,

Yet (O the Folly of the Gallic Race!)

No Princely Nymph does here our Rites embrace.

With Thee, VALOIS, all Female Wit is fled,

With Thee is every Grace and Beauty dead.

Who can the Connicis of the Gods relate,

No more Fine Arts are of this Country's Growth O
With Modern Ladies, so supine in Sloth.

The Mind lies fallow, and none care to toil.

In the good Ground, and sow the noble Soil.

But if we bend far Northward, to behold a word A People, horrid with the Arctic Cold, I line and There does CHRISTINA, Queen of Vandals reign, And kindly welcomes the Pierian Train. II From Southern Climes the flighted Muses flown, Find fafe Protection in the Frigid Zone. She peaceful Arts with Arms delights to joyn, And with Her Father's Laurels mingle Mine. Who can the Counfels of the Gods relate, And dark Deligns of Providence and Fate? The Goths, a Nation barbarous and rude, and 9 old An ignorant, unletter'd Multitude, AV SONT HIW Widh Thee is every Grace and Beauty dead.

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA 85

Who o'er the World once, like a Deluge, broke, world on their Yoke. I would when trampled Arts did every where expire, as an I Spoils of the greedy Sword, or raging Fire; world Have loft their rugged and uncourtly Mien, will be broken the broken trampled and uncourtly Mien, will be broken to be broken to

Ye Gallic Matrons, if you fcorn to know

The Pleafures, which from polish'd Letters flow:

If you delight not to inform your Soul,

At least preserve your Body chaste, and whole,

Whether the Loom you for Employment chuse,

Or else the Distass, or the Needle use,

Let Virtue be the Business of your Life,

And take Example by a Sabine Wife,

And into cheile despaining Raptures broke :

Who is not shock'd to see the beauteous Fair,
With Looks obscene, and Meretricious Air?
LAIS and FLORA modest Swains despise,
Their wanton Words, lewd Smiles, and swimming

Eyes; eight their rugged and uncourtly Mie; esya

Wise

And all the Tricks, by which loofe Nymphs difgrace
The chafter Honours of the Female Race.

By no fuch Charms did Psyche from above
Allure and captivate the God of Love.

By graceful Innocence alone she won
The melting Heart of Cytherea's Son
A Beam from her Etherial Virtue came,
And lighted up the pure, the Virgin-Flame.

She said, and strait she vanish'd into Air,

And me surrender'd up to gloomy Care.

Confounded at her sudden Flight I spoke,

And into these despairing Raptures broke:

Whether the Loom you for Employment chuse,

Book IV. CALLIPÆDIA.

O Goddess, could my Voice or Reason sway So far upon Thee, to demand thy Stay! In Words and Numbers never heard before, I would Thy Presence once again implore: Thou shouldst instruct me, and inspire my Song, To tell what Arts to Government belong: What Qualities a Hero most adorn, woll What Virtues suit a Mind to Scepters born; These wou'd the Heavenly Youth descend to hear, Whose Kingly Hands now move the Gallic Sphere. At whose Paternal Throne his People bow, And whom before they lov'd, they worship now. Should I pursue my Labour, and rehearse Thy facred Dictates in well-polish'd Verse; Should I to Him thy pleasing Offerings bring,

A Present worthy so Divine a King;

88 CALLIPEDIA: Book IV.

Should I declare the Methods to maintain boo of His Subject's Love, the Manna of his Reign: 13 of He would, perhaps, with willing Ears attend, Approve my Duty, and the Muse commend now I and you arigini bas, an flurthing blood north

But what Imprudence does our Mind confound?

How can a Prince, whom clashing Arms furround,

Whom Wars loud Music stuns with rattling Noise,

Hear the soft Lute, and Crio's gentle Voice?

Prime Ministers unlearned Kings misguide, and Who have nor Sense nor Courage on their Side:

By Guilt they govern the deluded Throne,

And sacrifice all Realms to save their Own

Thy hered Distance in well polified Verte.

For while at All th' unbridled Spaniard aims,

And Europe's Universal Empire claims;

Who ravishes the World with eager Lust,

Stung with Ambition's unextinguish'd Thirst.

Contending Monarchs nothing can dissuade

From carrying on Bellona's bloody Trade.

The quiver'd God of Light no longer sings,

But twangs his Silver Bow, his Harp unstrings.

Farewell, my Muse! do Thou no more inspire

My fainting Breast, but let thy Flames expire

In languid Embers; and lay down thy Lyre.

Perhaps, when Fate, which Gallia's Peace debars,

And hides in Mists the Darling of the Stars,

Lewis, the choicest Gift from Heaven above,

The Wonder of this Age, and Fortune's Love,

Shall chase the Darkness of opprobrious Night,

Then shall He Foreign Aid and Lustre slight,

And shine Himself, with Beams of inborn Glory

bright.

90

So frequent Fogs the Face of TITAN shroud,
Veil'd with thick Air, or mantled in a Cloud.
Till breaking through the Vapours of the Night
He shoots his Beams abroad, a Flood of Light.
To Heaven and Earth he vindicates his Sway
And Absolute Prerogative of Day.

The Time will come (nor may the Fates incline To draw a wicked Length the Silver Twine!

When, vainly practis'd in the Sports of War,

Spain, weary'd out with Hatred, shall give o'er,

And Wrath, and Blood, and Strife be seen no more.

Then proud Hesperia, from her Dangers wise, Turns all her Counsels, and with asking Eyes For Peace to Gallia's pious Hero slies.

Who

Who takes the suppliant Nation to his Arms,

Grantstheir Request, and with his Goodness charms.

Hence muttering Drums, and murd'ring Cannons cease,

And the calm World is lull'd in foothing Peace.

War, Envy, and Ambition's haughty Train

Bound, with a fullen Pride, and stern Disdain,

Growl on their hundred Knots, and bite the brazen Chain.

While Lewis with Angelic Smile looks down
On the tame Horrour of each idle Frown.
See where he comes! in God-like Beauty new,
And Olive crowns the Brows, where Laurel grew.
With finiling Air, and condescending Grace
He meets advancing the Castalian Race.
And to the Louve and Versailes admits
The Sacred Poets, and Coelestial Wits.

Whose losty Songs shall strike the listning Sky,
Round the charm'd Court the Melody shall sly,
And Eccho in Harmonious Raptures die.

The Muse transported in Maonian Verse Shall War's foul Causes and Beginnings curse Which twice ten Years has delug'd out a Flood Of Crimson Dye, and mingled Blood with Blood. While stiff in Steel, for many dire Campaigns, The French and Spaniard battled on the Plains. What numerous Navies with encountring Trees Have planted the wide Wilderness of Seas! What Fleets were lost! what Towns in Ashes laid! How on each fide inconftant Fortune play'd, With all the various Chance of Wars feverer Trade. Then, as to Pity, Grief or Rage succeeds, And in the Song the warlike Hero bleeds.

inteons Child, with grateful Ton

The frighted Nymph dies at the horrid Sounds Of fancied Groans, and fight of absent Wounds.

Then shall EUTERPE Strike the peaceful Shell; And Triumphs in alluring Numbers tell: Triumphs, which more than Victories will please, Of Learned Leifure, and improving Eafe. In various Verse shall various Pleasures show, And make dull Life worth living for below. Plump BACCHUS, and the Patroness of Corn Shall with full Canisters the Feast adorn. The generous Grape and golden Grain shall pour, And rain promiscuous Fruits, a plenteous Shower. Chiefly the turgid and luxuriant Vine On laughing Hills shall wantonly recline. Then shall in Matrimonial League be ty'd The loving Bridegroom and the longing Bride,

In lawful Kisses their sweet Hours employ,
And court the Combat of the Cyprian Joy.
And, for their beauteous Child, with grateful Tongue
Shall bless the Muse, who so divinely sung.

And Triumphs in alluring Numbers tell:

SO when Great Jove did with the Gyants Fight,

To Heaven afferting his undoubted Right,

Caus and Vast Encerabus he slew,

With Lightning and de the Bold conspiring Crew,

And lodg'd them in the Mountains, which they

threw.

In Ætna's Caves, a Sacrifice to Pride, moreneg en They breed new Earthquakes, as they shift their side.

Then the fair Sifters of th' Aonian Throng

Met the Victorious God with lofty Song.

Curst the Rebellion of Earth's impious Race,

Who durst with Jove dispute superiour Place.

Peals of Applause thro' the bright Palace rung,
And the charm'd Stars danc'd, as the Muses sung.

Gods were with Gods in strict Embraces bound,
Full Bowls of Nectar walk'd the pleasing Round,
And Mirth, and Joy, and Peace sincere, the
Heavenly Banquet crown'd.



FINIS.

Book IV. Cartit Epias Prais of Apparalering the bright Palace rung, And the charm'd Start danc'd, us the Myer fung. Other were with God in first Embrece bound,

EPISTLE

TO

EUDOXUS.

Suppos'd to be written about the Year 1646.



LONDON,
Printed in the Year M DCC XII.

Supposed to be willing about the Year ideal.



Princed in the Feat As Inc. of the



EPISTLE TO EUDOXUS.

Our Author wrote this about Ten Tears ago *, and inscrib'd it to a Courtier, whom he industriously conceals under a sictitious Name.

ONG have I ask'd of my unfriendly Fate,

A private Living with a small Estate,

Far from the splendid Tumults of the Great.

^{*} This Piece was Printed in the Year 1656.

But me, alas! th' imagin'd Pleasure slies,

And some unkinder Deity denies

To my importune Pray'rs the courted Prize.

Since then, EUDOXUS, Fortune has declin'd

To grant these Favours to my longing Mind;

Since then the Muse delights in easy Strain

To sing the Blessings, which she can't obtain;

What can you hope? Or what can she bestow

In humble Rhymes, like her Condition, low?

Me neither Heaps of golden Treasure move,
Nor the sweet Poison of inchanting Love.
Unwilling and unskilful to sustain
The Cares of State, and Honour's glitt'ring Pain.
None but Your Self can, like a Pilot, steer
The Nation's Vessel, but with anxious Fear.
A thousand Troubles your Delights destroy,
And rob you of that Rest, which Swains enjoy.

The Dutch at last, as runs a feint Report, Have just concluded with the Spanish Court A Peace so oft refus'd; and now intrigue To break with France, their long-establish'd League' Austrians have brib'd the Boian to her Side, And in that false ungrateful Duke confide: Nor has their ancient Faith the Germans ty'd: Displeasing News! nor has our Fleet been more Crown'd with Successes, night he Tuscan Shore. But by her quick Return, without Renown, Has freed from a long Siege a paltry Town, This galls your Heart, this does your Pleafures drown.

If a Chance-Ball a hopeful Youth destroy,
His Father's Comfort, and his Mother's Joy,
The giddy Rout unanimous exclaim
On impious Wars, and stern Gradivus blame.

Distracted

Distracted thro' the mutt'ring Streets they run, And load with many a Curse the guiltless Throne; But chiefly Him, who fitting at the Helm, Advises Taxes, and confounds the Realm. All in this Cry agree, and jointly fwear, They cannot, nay, they will no longer bear The Charges of a tedious, bloody War. Hence Fears and Horrors in the Statesman's Soul, Hence the Militia's rais'd, and Guards patroul; Lest mad Sedition, with her lighted Brand, Should kindle to a Flame the murm'ring Land. Why should I mention Envy's various Arts? By what finister Fraud she strikes at Hearts? By Stabs or Poisons brings a Monarch's Fate, And rids him of a Kingdom's pond'rous Weight. Deluded Man! who, by a filken Thread, Sees the drawn Sword impending o'er his Head;

Who leaps the Precipice he ought to shun,
Industrious to be wretched and undone.

How much more fweet, and worth our constant Pray'r,

A Mind unshaken by the Storms of Care! Which can a Vain and empty World despise, And with an upward Flight affect the Skies; Which the gay Trappings of the Great contemns, Their founding Titles, and their shining Gems. Discharg'd of all which Happiness debars, She plants her Conversation in the Stars; Looks on the Clouds and lower Earth with Scorn And feeks that Country, where she first was born. Soon as the Eastern Sun begins to gleam, And sprinkles from above a rose Beam, She leaves her Prison of inferiour Clay, And springs with Freedom to a better Day,

The Father of the Gods and Men adores,

And purest Off'rings on his Altar pours;

Then our Religion's Mysteries recounts,

Dwells on our Faith, which shallow Sense furmounts;

On fallen Man restor'd to heav'nly Bliss!
Unfathom'd Love! deep, wond'rous deep Abyss!

Then, launching out, the penetrating Soul,
Travels with winged Thought from Pole to Pole;
Surveys Earth's Fabric, exquisitely Fair,
Which rowl'd from Nothing, and is hing'd on Air.
How the contending Elements renew
Perpetual Quarrels, and their Course pursue.
How Stars, distinguish'd o'er th' Etherial Space,
Shed their auspicious Beams on Human Race.
How Times and Seasons by just Turns succeed;
How Earth, impregnate with a Vernal Breed,

Shoots Violets and Roses from her Womb, Whose od'rous Sweets the fanning Air perfume. How Ceres, golden by Apollo's Rays, His Kindness with a yellow Year repays. How plump Pomona does in Summer shoot, And knots her ripening Blossoms into Fruit. How Bacchus, from Autumnal Grapes exprest, Makes with Nectarean Juice the Vintage bleft. Rich, florid Wine, which mingling in the Blood The Heart inlarges, with a generous Flood; Chears our dull Life, and noble Thoughts inspires; Nor asks the Poet for PHEBEAN Fires, Whose Brain with this enlivening Liquor glows, Tho' the keen Breath of freezing Boreas blows, And warms the feeded Ground with wintry Snows.

She views the numerous Marions of the Deep,

where Winds have bluffer'd, and the Billows curl'd.

Nor is the Soul unactive, or supine;
But sees the radiant Beam of Thought Divine,
As Moses did of old, in budding Bushes shine.
Each Herb and Tree does Heavenly Knowledge give,

Shoots Violets and Rofes from her Womb,

And every growing thing's Demonstrative:

By turns they Perish, and by turns they Live.

Such shall they be; till, when Times's Sand is run,

All Worlds shall in their own Materials burn,

And to Their empty Origin return.

Nor does the Mind on these alone revolve,

But, wand'ring far, improves her grand Resolve.

She makes her Voyage o'er the liquid World,

Where Winds have bluster'd, and the Billows curl'd.

She views the numerous Nations of the Deep,

Where vast Leviathans their Empire keep.

Nora Is the Poet for Primaria Pires,

In Air and Land, with swift, admiring Eyes,
Or painted Birds, or shaggy Monsters spies,
Or frightful Behemoth's prodigious Size.

And chiefly Man, who o'er Earth, Air, and Main Extends his wide and undisputed Reign.

What Theme more noble can our Thoughts employ?

How can we better Reason's Strength enjoy?

If by Reflection, her unerring Ray

Our guilty felves within our felves display.

If her brave Valour, like her Birth, fublime,

Break thro' the double Ranks of Vice, and Crime.

For where's our Dignity of Nature shown,

If we, so fear'd in Sin, so callous grown,

Tame others Passions, and Caress our own?

How weak that Monarch, who with Sovereign.

Sway

When

Commands, nor follows the directed Way,

But teaches all his Slaves to disobey?

How

Who labour with the same infectious Ill?

I, whose last Scene of Life has long declin'd,

Opprest in Body, but confirm'd in Mind;

From jutting Rocks, and from invidious Sand,

Reclining on the Beach, and welcome Strand,

Bless my Escape, and re-salute the Land.

The fatal Profpect I remember yet,

Nor my past Dangers can so soon forget;

Nor those disorder'd Torrents, which oppress

My swelling Heart, and labour'd in my Breast.

When with fantastic Pleasure's gay Pretence

My tender Reason was subdu'd by Sense:

When my warm wanton Youth, which scorn'd a

Guide,

Was hurry'd downward by th' impetuous Tide,

WOH

But teaches all his Slaves to disobey?

If by Reflection, her unorring Ray

When

When fanguin in my Hopes, and fondly vain, I launch'd my slender Vessel on the Main: Studious of Honour, and, affecting Fame, An Enemy to Life without a Name, With hot Pursuit I panted to be Great, And manage dark Intrigues of Court and State. But since ripe Years, and Times more fit for Thought, Have my wild Senses to cool Judgment brought; Since Age has conquer'd my unruly Heat, I seek a Learned Ease, and Wise Retreat.

Thrice Happy They! who in Retirement find The sweetest Joys of an ingenuous Mind. Whose Barks have scap'd the Shipwracks of a Court, And ride at Anchor in a quiet Port.

Whar Cities, Kingdoms, never call'd your own!

But His large Soul, which, like the common Air,

Yet think me not fo stupid to commend A lazy Leisure to an active Friend.

Nor am I of that Philosophic Herd Which a dull Sloth, and Solitude prefer'd; But fruitful Fields, and steepy Hills allow To those, who prune the Vine, and guide the Plough. Some Nature fashion'd of a better Clay, For high Employments, and fuperiour Sway; A Genius, form'd to hold a Kingdom's Reins, Should flight the loytering Life of idle Swains. DAMON may tend his Flocks, his Cattle feed, And warble AMARYLLIS on his Reed. But His large Soul, which, like the common Air, The World demands, and all Mankind should share, Th' alluring Syrens of fost Ease should fcorn, Not for Himself, but for his Country Born. O FRANCE! what Trophies had you never won! What Cities, Kingdoms, never call'd your own! What People never had your Laws obey'd, Had Heaven, and MAZARINE deny'd their Aid!

O Julius, Glory of Aufonia's State,

Thou ruling Engine of aufpicious Fate!

Thou with a strong Maturity of Soul

Dost curb the Spaniard, and his Heat controul.

Powerful alike to Conquer, and to Free,

And Rome's Cafarean Genius reigns in Thee.

But few are favour'd with the Smiles of Jove,
Who can the whirling Orb of Empire move.
None but an Atlas can be found to bear
The ponderous Heavens, and shoulder up the Sphere,
None but Alcides can oppose his Breast
To cope with Tyrants, who the World infest.

Which thall their Brows eternally adorn,

Mean time the Man, to whom the Muse is kind,
And breathes Ambrofia on his facred Mind,
Who with chaste Love the peaceful Paths pursues,
Of Virtue, and imbibes Castalian Dews,

And this the Virtue which thy Breaft inspires.

Laughs with a scornful Pleasure at the Rage
And the vain Labours of a Frantic Age;

Visits Aonian Mountains in his Flight,
And with his Song surmounts their starry Height.

Whose double Tops perpetual Laurels bear,

Which none but Poets, and their Heroes wear;

Which shall their Brows eternally adorn,
And hand their mingled Fame to Worlds unborn.

Who can the whirling Orb of Empire move.

To these thy usual, sprinkling Dew impart,

And nurse the Darlings grafted in thy Heart.

This, O Eudoxus, every Muse desires,

This Phæbus, Father of the Muse, requires,

And this the Virtue which thy Breast inspires.



A

Panegyzical Elegy

On the DEATH of

GASSENDUS.

The Celebrated

Astronomer and Philosopher.

INSCRIB'D to the

Reverend Mr. Flamsteed,

OF

GREENWICH.

LONDON,
Printed in the Year MDCCXII.

gratte Indisgratine

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On the Drath of

BUGNABAB

The Other red for the st

Afronoiser and Pailosopher.

lancara profile.

Reverend Mr. Flamfred.

CREENWACH

LOWDON, DON

Mr. FLAMSTEED.

SIR,

Here present Tou with a Poem on a Gentleman, whose Name is no Stranger to Tou. It was written about threescore Years ago, by one of the Best French Poets then living. The Character of Gassendus, as here described, is so exactly Your own, that I thought my self obliged in Justice to Inscribe the following Lines to Your Name, which will be as much Admired by the discerning part of the Next Age, as it is Envy'd by the Malicious of This.

I am, SIR,

Your Most Obliged,

Humble Servant,

Samuel Cobb.

MORRERY'S Account of GASSENDUS.

ASSENDUS (PETER) of Digne in Provence, D. D. one of the greatest Ornaments of France, was Born Anno 1592. and Died 1655. leaving behind him Three Volumes of Epicurus's Philosophy: Six others, containing his own Philosophy, his Astronomical Works, with the Lives of Epicurus, COPERNICUS, TYCHO-BRAHE, REGIO-MONTANUS, PEIRESKIUS, with Epistles, &c. All the Learned Men of his Time had a Great Esteem for him, and sought his Acquaintance, especially SAMMARTHANUS, VOSSIUS, HOBBES, MAGNANUS, MERSENNUS, and the Cardinal of Lyons, who procur'd him a Chair of Royal Professor of Mathematicks, An-40 1645

Samuel Cobb.

21)



On the DEATH of

GASSENDUS.

YE Nymphs, residing by Aonian Springs,

To mournful Notes now tune your gladsom

Strings.

And Thou, URANIA, Fairest of the Nine,

Partner of Grief, in the sad Consort joyn.

Heav'ns vaulted Roof with endless Clamour rend,

And all Thy Helicon in Tears expend.

Knock on thy Breast, and the big Loss deplore,

Thy Lover's dead: Gassenbus is no more.

Thee, Thee alone, Gassenbus once carest

With faithful Love, and clasp'd Thee to his Breast.

22 On the Death of Gassendus.

For Thee he open'd his defiring Arms, Rewarded amply with Thy dearest Charms. Oh! how he courted his alluring Muse, When watry Clouds distill'd Nocturnal Dews! With watchful Look familiar to behold The Skies, diftinguish'd with Sydereal Gold. Thee, Goddess, on Parnassian Hills he sought, And with each rough, inclement Season fought. The freezing Moons were oft amaz'd to fee Their Winter slighted by his Flames for Thee. And when the Summer Sun began to beat, Thy cooling Breath temper'd his glowing Heat. And when worn Nature longer Help deny'd, In thy Embraces the lov'd Martyr dy'd. For, while he fearches the hid Caufe of things, From whence the conftant Revolution springs Which turns the World: while, penetrating far, His curious Mind examines every Star:

While he rowls o'er the Volumes of the Skies,

Confum'd in the Divine Excess he dies.

His Soul, disdaining this ignoble Earth,

In you bright Heav'n renews her second Birth.

While Thee, fair Muse, he Courts with Am'rous

Fires,

Thy dear Gassenbus in the Flame expires. But why, Castalian Nymph, should I accuse, Or Thee with plaining Elegies abuse? Since the Creating Breath demands his Own, We must surrender, and resign the Loan: He fnatch'd GASSENDUS from our longing Eyes, Who now with nigher View furveys the Skies. He sees from what Eternal Fountain flow The Things and Causes which he sought below. The lucid Orbs beholds with wondring Thought, Fill'd with the Knowledge of that Art he taught.

24 On the Death of Gassendus.

rowls, o'er the Volum

Who more deserving of that blissful Place,

To feast with Saints, and the Seraphic Race?

If poor, imperfect Man can lay pretence

To Merit, or by Piety, or Sense,

None more intitled, by a Knowledge joyn'd

With an unblemish'd Singleness of Mind.

When e'er to Heaven he made his chaste Address,

'Twas all a decent, manly Holiness.

Sober, well-temper'd, humble and sincere,

Nor stain'd by selfish Pride, nor aw'd by Fear.

Tho' to the utmost Earth his Fame was known, Where Seas have murmur'd, or where Stars have showe;

Tho' thro' the Zones his Name diffusive run, Both with the rising, and declining Sun; Yet, with a Blush, he heard the praising Crowd,
When every Tongue, except his Own, was loud.

A learned Leisure with his Muse he join'd,
And True Religion center'd in his Mind.

A little, but a competent Estate

Was all he wish'd, but with that all was Great.

I know, (for Envy's never heard to spare

The Good, the Wise, the Virtuous and the Fair)

How a vile * Wretch against the Torrent strove,

Croak'd, like a Raven, at the Bird of Jove.

But none are Losers by that Poet's Spleen,

Harmless his Malice, and his Numbers mean.

Let him write on, and with his filthy style

Debauch the Paper, and whole Reams defile.

'Tis gilding Dirt to answer such a Tool,

No Socrates would e're indict a Fool.

^{*} A French Poet, whom Quillet calls by the Name of Bavius, had abus'd Gassendus.

26 On the Death of Gassendus.

GASSENDUS pardon'd the reviling Slave, Who could not rail more fast, than He forgave. The Goodness of his Nature would commend True Merit, in a Foe, as well as Friend. But chiefly car'd to do the Learned Right, His darling Labour, and his best Delight. Peireskius, Glory of Narbonian VAR, And Tycho, Denmark's most illustrious Star. Purbach, and fam'd Copernicus, who found The Motion of the Earths revolving Round. And Thou, who from a * Royal Mount they call, All glorious Souls, URANIA'S Lovers All, Be witness, how your Excellencies shone More lively in His Writings, than Your Own. Blest Souls! tho' Victims to impartial Death, In his Immortal Leaves again you breath.

^{*} Regiomontanus.

While We, who once the Living Hero knew,
Repay to him, what he has paid to you.
Each pious Muse shall to his Manes sing,
And from his Tomb shall flowry Harvests spring.

And Thote, O CHAPBLAIN, the furviving part But O Monmour! Thou, whose endearing Love Cherish'd the Soul, which rules a Star above, Picture of all His Virtues! for we see A new Gassenbus flourishing in Thee. Since at Thy Roof he took his latest Rest, Which long had welcom'd the Cælestial Guest; Impart those Volumes to Thy Charge consign'd, Nor lock those precious Treasures of his Mind. The Wife for fuch unvalu'd Jewels wait, Which only can repair a Loss fo great. So will the World be thankful, and expire To Thee indebted at its Funeral Fire. So with Gassenbus shall Thy deathless Name

28 On the Death of Gassendus.

Be Partner of an everlasting Fame.

So shall Posterity applaud thy Care,

And pay Joynt Offerings to the Sacred Pair.

And from his Tomb thall flower Harvells fpring.

And Thou, O CHAPELAIN, the furviving part Of Thy Gassenbus and his other Heart! Thou whom Apollo and the Nine inspire, Immortal Glory of the tuneful Quire! Pay the last Debt of Friendship to his Herse, In flowing Tears, and never-dying Verse. From Me, too late an Object of his Love, Some Angel fnatch'd him to the Spheres above. Yet on his Ashes I these Tears bestow, And in officious Strains express my Woe. Which only can repair a Lois

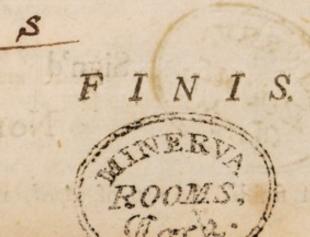
Beneath a Marble Stone, which seems to weep,
The mortal Relicks of Gassenbus sleep.

On the Death of Gassendus.

29

His Soul, which once from Earth did Heav'n descry, Now Earth despises from her Parent Sky.

Believe Me, FLAMSTEED, 'tis the Heart that speaks, And willingly in thankful Numbers breaks, GASSENDUS now the verdant Bays declines, And all his Laurels to Thy Brows resigns. In France Our EDWARDS play'd the Heroes part, But Thine are Triumphs of a Nobler Art. My honest Muse no selfish Ends betrays, She scorns to Flatter, but is proud to Praise. And were her Strength proportion'd to her Will, No Worlds should be a Stranger to Thy Skill. The Spangled Globe should Thy Deserts proclaim, And Stars unknown should rife to sing Thy Name.



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PARIS, 1656.

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