A compleat key to the Dispensary / written by Sir Samuel Garth, M. D.

Contributors

Garth, Samuel, Sir, 1661-1719

Publication/Creation

London: Thomas Astley, 1746.

Persistent URL

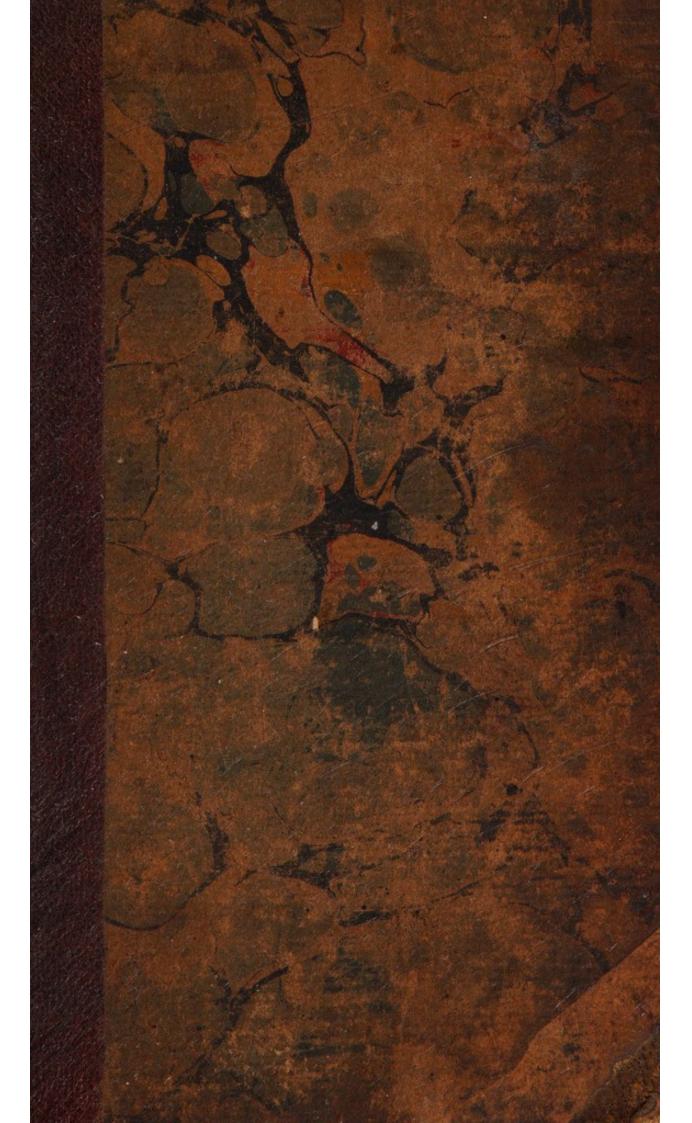
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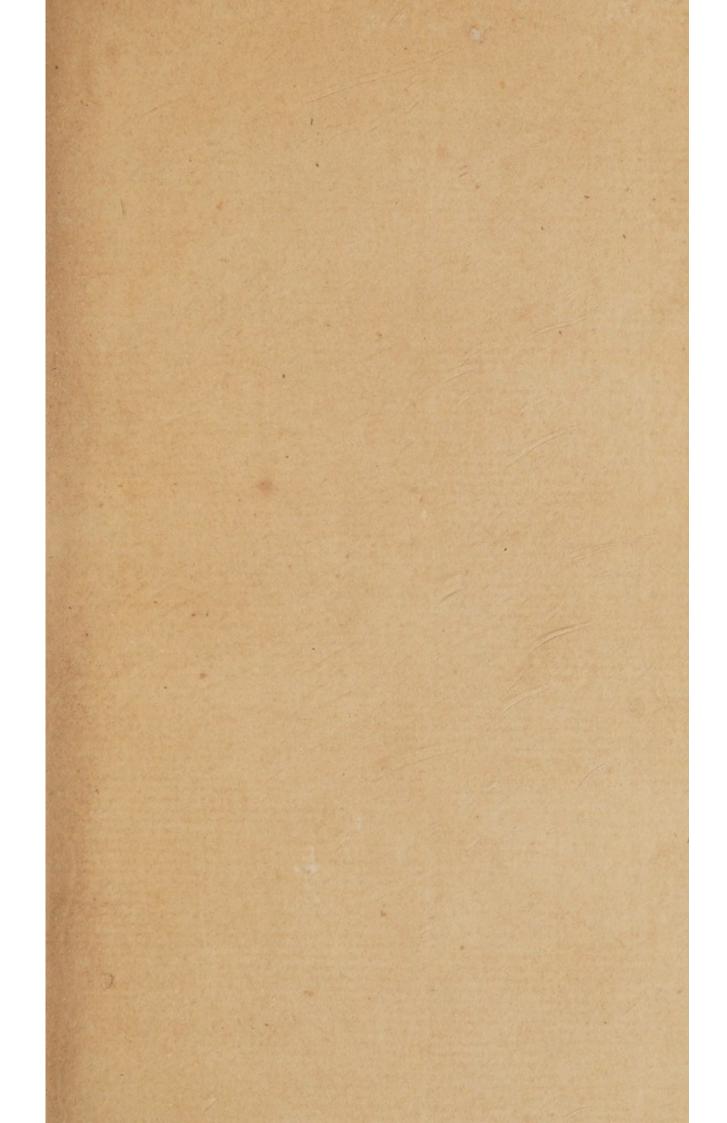




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Compleat KEY

TO THE

DISPENSARY

Written by Sir Samuel Garth, M.D.

The FIFTH EDITION.

To which are added,

Near an Hundred Lines omitted in the late Editions of that POEM.

ALSO

CLAREMONT, and several other POEMS of the same AUTHOR, never before collected together.

AND

A fhort Account of the LIFE of the AUTHOR.

LONDON:

Printed for R. BALDWIN, in Pater-noster-Row; and T. BECKET and P. A. DE HONDT, in the Strand.

the San Land





A fhort ACCOUNT of the

LIFE

OF

Sir Samuel Garth, M.D.

excellent English Poet and Physician, was descended of a good Family in Yorkshire. After he had passed through his School Education, he was removed to Peter-House in Cambridge, where he was created Doctor of Physick, July the 7th, 1691. His first Examination before the College of Physicians

ficians was on the 12th of March, 1691-2; and he was admitted Fellow, June the 26th, 1693. On the 17th of September 1697, he made a Latin Oration before the College, to the great Satisfaction of the Auditors, and bis own Honour, as it is expressed in the Register of that College. In 1696 he zealoufly promoted and encouraged the erecting the Dispensary, being an Apartment in the College, for the Relief of the fick Poor, by giving them Advice gratis, and dispenfing Medicines to them at low Rates. This Work of Charity having exposed him and many other Physicians to the Envy and Resentment of several Persons of the same Faculty as well as Apothecaries, he ridiculed them with a peculiar Spirit and Vivacity in a Poem called the Dispensary * in fix Canto's; which, though it first stole into the World incorrect in the Year 1699, yet bore in a few Months three Impressions,

and

^{*} Major Richardson Pack, in his Miscellanies, p. 102, 2d Edit. in 8vo, observes, that this Poem bath loft and gained in every Edition. Almost every Thing that Sir Samuel left out was a Robbery from the Publick; every Thing be added bath been an Embellishment to his Poem. These Omissions are supplied at the End of this Key.

and was afterwards printed feveral Times with a Dedication to Anthony Henley, Esq; and commendatory Verses by Mr. Charles Boyle, afterwards Earl of Orrery, Colonel Christopher Codrington, Thomas Cheek, Esq; and Colonel Henry Blount. This Poem raised our Author a prodigious Reputation; which together with his great Learning and Skill in his Profession, his Politeness, agreeable Conversation, and good Humour, procured him a vast Practice, and gained him the Friendship and Esteem of most of the Nobility and Gentry of both Sexes. He was one of the most eminent Members of a famous Society, called the Kit-Cat-Club, which confifted of above thirty Noblemen and Gentlemen, distinguished by their excellent Parts, and Affection to the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover. Ostober the 3d, 1702, he was elected one of the Cenfors of the College of Physicians. He was in particular Favour and Esteem with the Duke of Marlborough, whose Difgrace and voluntary Exile abroad he lamented in a fine Copy of Verses. In 1711 he wrote a Dedication for an intended Edition of Lucretius to his late Majesty, then A 3 Elector

Elector of Brunswick, upon whose Accesfion to the Throne he had the Honour of Knighthood conferred upon him by his Majesty with the Duke of Marlborough's Sword. He was likewise made Physician in Ordinary to his Majesty, and Physician General to the Army. As his own Merit procured him a great Interest with those in Power, fo his Humanity and good Nature inclined him to make use of that Interest, rather for the Support and Encouragement of other Men of Letters, than for the Advancement of his own Fortune. He wrote fome other Pieces besides those above-mentioned. He died January the 18th, 1718-19, and was interred on the 22d of the same Month in the Church of Harrow on the Hill, in a Vault there built by him for the Interment of his Family. Mr. Pope, in one of his Letters, stiles him the best natured of Men; and tells us, that "his Death was very " heroical, and yet unaffected enough to " have made a Saint, or a Philosopher famous. But ill Tongues and worse Hearts have branded even his last Moments, as wrongfully as they did his Life, with " Irreligion. You must have heard many

" Tales

Sir SAMUEL GARTH, M.D. vii.

"Tales on this Subject; but if ever there was a good Christian without knowing. "himself to be so, it was Dr. Garth." Mr. Granville, afterwards Lord Lansdowne, wrote a fine Copy of Verses to our Author in his Illness. He had an only Daughter, who was married to Colonel Boyle, Brother to Henry Boyle, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, and one of his Majesty's Lords Justices, and Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenues in Ireland.

VERSES sent to Dr. GARTH in his Illness, by Mr. GRANVILLE, afterwards Lord LANSDOWN.

ACHAON fick! in every Face we find His Danger is the Danger of Mankind; Whose Art protecting, Nature could expire, But by a Deluge, or the general Fire.

More Lives he saves than perish in our Wars;
And, faster than a Plague destroys, repairs.
The bold Carouser, and th' advent'rous Dame,
Nor sear the Fever, nor resule the Flame;
Sase in his Skill, from all Restraint set free,
But conscious Shame, Remorse, or Piety.

Sire of all Arts, defend thy darling Son,
Restore the Man, whose Life's so much our own;
On whom, like Atlas, the whole World's reclin'd;
And by preserving Garth, preserve Mankind.





A

Compleat KEY

TOTHE

DISPENSARY.

In the first Copy of Verses
To Dr. GARTH upon the Dispensary.

Line 2.



Piece sustain.

* Charles Mountague, Lord Hallifax.

Line 15. When + S____rs charming Eloquence.

+ The Ld. Somers, formerly Ld. Chancellor.

Line 20. What * D_s can't condemn, nor + D_n mend.

- * Dennis, a fowre, supercilious and illnatur'd Critic and Poetaster.
- † Dryden, a famous Poet.



In the Second Copy of VERSES, written by the late Colonel Codrington, Governor of the Leeward Islands.

Line 13.



HE Nymph has I G___n's 2 C__1's, 3 C__1's Charms.

The Duchess of Grafton.

² Cecil's, the late Countess of Salifbury.

3 The Lady - Churchill, one of the Duke of Marlborough's Daughters.

Line 22. Lucretius, Horace, 1 Sand, 2 Manue,

- John Sheffield, Earl of Mulgrave, Marquis of Normanby, and Duke of Buckingham. The Works of this noble Peer were published in the Year 1723, under the Infpection of Mr. Pope. Since re-printed in two Volumes Octavo.
- 2 Montague, Lord Hallifax.

Line 27. Facetious 1 M and the City 2 B. 1 Mirmil, Dr. Gibbons.

2 The City Bard, Sir Richard Blackmore.

Line 36. Hans. Dr. Hans.

Line 37. R-e, Dr. Ratcliffe.

Line 39. M-l's, i. e. Mirmil's, Dr. Gibbons.

Line 42. W-b, the late William Walsh, Esq;

Line 43. To 1 S ____ s and 2 D ___ t too submit.

I The Lord Somers.

² The late Earl of Dorset.

CANTO



CANTO I.

Pag. Ver.

7. 2. REAT Nasau, the late King WILLIAM, of GLORIOUS and IMMORTAL MEMORY.

Why * S ___ rages to survive Desire.

* Scarsdale, the late Lord of that Name.

- 10. Whence Tropes to I F____, or Impudence
 - I Finch, the late Lord Guernsey.
 - ² Sloan, a late Lawyer, famous in Westminfter-Hall for his Vociferation and Impudence, in both which he does not want a Successor.
- 3. 16. Urim was civil, &c.

What fiery Divine is here meant by Urim, is easy to guess; 'tis but looking over the Lists of the Prolocutors, and of the Prelates that have fill'd the See of Rockester, and then consider which of them the Character of Urim sits best.

9. 16. NASSAU, the late King WILLIAM.

SHARING KARKE

CANTO II.

Pag. Ver.

16. 3.



- * Heroine shall Albion's Scepter bear.
 - * Queen Anne, whose Triumphs shall ever shine in British Annals.
- 16. 13. (Colon Mr. Lee, an Apothecary.
- 17. 1. 1-
 - 4. \ Horoscope, Dr. Barnard.
 - 17. (----
 - 14. Finds Sense in * Br-, Charms in Lady + G-e.
 - * The late Sir William Brownlow. + Grace, the late Lady Grace Pierrepoint.
- 19. 9. Colon Mr. Lee.
 - 10. Horoscope, Dr. Barnard.
 - 21. 1. Squirt ____ Dr. Barnard's Man.
 - 2. Horoscope, Dr. Barnard.

CANTO

CANTO III.

Pag. Ver.

25. 4. ADDITION — Mr. Lee.

6. C

And * S___ Works.

- * Salmon, a late Quack Doctor, and indefatigable Scribbler.
- 27. 21. Squirt, Dr. Barnard's Man.
 - 23. Horoscope, Dr. Barnard.
- 28. 3. Magus, Dr. Barnard.
- 29. 24. Squirt, Dr. Barnard's Man.
 - 28. Tyro's, Apprentices.
- 30. 14. Diasenna; either Mr. Dare an Apothecary; or, according to others, Mr. Figge, late Master of the Apothecaries Company.
- 31. 23. For * S-rs has the Seal, and + Nassau reigns.
 - * Somers, the Lord Somers, late Lord Chancellor.
 - + Nassau, the late King WILLIAM.
- 32. 11. Colocynthus, Mr. Baron, an Apothecary.
 - 25. Rusel, Mr. a famous Undertaker.
- 34. 14. Ascarides, Mr. Bridges and Mr. Parrot, two Apothecaries.

 B

 CANTO

COLG MED CONTOLIGIES

CANTO IV.

Pag. Ver.

39. 1.

Requented Theatre: The Playhouse in Drury-Lane, near Covent-Garden.

Bentley, a late Bookseller in Great Russel-Street.

- 6. Briscoe, another Bookseller, late of Covent-Garden, and formerly Mr. Bentley's Apprentice.
- * Dr. Burgess, a famous Presbyterian Preacher.
- 13. Mysterious + F-n.

+ Dr. Freeman, late Rector of Covent-Garden.

- 40. 21. SMirmillo: Dr. Gibbons of King-Street Co-29. Event-Garden.
 - 42. 6. Afcaris: Mr. Parrot, an Apothecary.
 - 27. Querpo: Dr. How.
 - 43. 7. Carus: Dr. Tyson, Physician of Bedlam.
 - 44. 4. * M Works entire, and endless Reams of + B m.
 - * Dr. Henry Moor's Works.
 - + B ___ m, Mr. Bloom, the late Editor of Books by Subscription.

neg-

to the DISPENSARY. Pag. Ver. neglected C_s: Dr. Collins. 44. 5. 6. S Carus: Dr. Tyson. 9. 5 Umbra: Dr., Cole. 20. * C ___ a Lycurgus, and a Phocian + R ____ * Sir Henry Dutton Colt, late Member of Parliament for Westminster. + Mr. Anthony Rowe. 24. Horoscope: Dr. Barnard. 45. 1. S Vagellius: Sir Barth. Shower, a late Lawyer, famous for Declamation. 9. * Or-d suspected, + D-b innocent. * Adm. Russell, late Earl of Orford. + The late Sir Charles Duncomb.

- 17. Horoscope, Dr. Barnard.
- 23. Arms meet with Arms, &c. Verses quoted out of Dr. Blackmore's King Arthur, and Prince Arthur.
- 46. 22. Read * W _____, consider † D ____ well.

 * Mr. Wycherly, a Poet famous for solid Wit and Sense.

 † Mr. Dryden, a late Poet, who will ever be
 - famous for good Versification.

 25. If * D—'s sprightly Muse.

* The late Earl of Dorfet.

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- Pag. Ver.
 46. 29. Th' immortal Brows of * A—n.

 * Mr. Addison.
 - 47. 1. Tuneful C—ve: Mr. Congreve, a Poet, principally famous for his Pastorals and Dramatic Writings.
 - 6. St : The late Mr. Stepney.
 - 7. P .: Mr. Prior, a Poet.
 - 9. Sequana: The Seine, the River that runs thro' Paris.
 - 16. M -ue's, Montague, Lord Hallifax.
 - 24. Horoscope, Dr. Barnard.
- 49. 10. And each bright * Churchill of the Galaxy.
 - * A high, nice, and just Compliment the Author pays to the Duke of Marlborough's Daughters.
- 51. 19. Sir Scrape-Quill Any UPSTART in the City, or at Court.
 - 23. Spadillio: A Footman, who has got an Estate: I suppose the Author means Mr.
- 52. 6. Shall for a * H-, a greater + M find.
 - * Hesse, the late Prince of Hesse Darmstadt.
 - † Mordaunt, the Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, who took Barcelona, after the Death of the Prince of Hesse.



CANTO V.

Pag. Ver.

TRMILLO, Dr. Gib-56. 15. bons.

56. 19.

Have I made * S-th, and + Sh __ck disagree?

* Dr. South, Prebendary of Westminster, and + Dr. Sherlock, late Dean of St. Paul's, and Master of the Temple, who wrote against one another about the TRINITY; and fo managed the Controversy, that the Public were of Opinion, That the first proved there is but one GOD; and the other, That there are Three. The Dispute was ridiculed in a Ballad, to the Tune of A Soldier and a Sailor, &c. and which begins thus,

A Dean and Prebendary, Had once a new Vagary, &c.

- 56. 21. F _____ fon, Ferguson, the famous Plotmonger.
- 57. 3. Mirmillo, Dr. Gibbons.
 - 4. Querpo, Dr. How.
 - 21. Let * P Speak, and + V g write. * The Earl of Peterborough.
 - + Sir John Vanbrugh, a Gentleman much cried up for his Dramatic Pieces, when the Dispensary was first writ; but who afterwards turned his Genius to Architecture. See Savift's Poem on Van's House.

B 3 Had Pag. Ver.

57. 25. Had * C --- printed nothing of his own,

- 26. He had not been the + S-fold of the Town.
 - * Dr. Colebatch.
 - † Saffold, a celebrated Empiric, whose Bills were formerly set up in all publick Diuretic Places in London and Westminster, to the great Comfort and Entertainment of idle Country Folks.
- 58. 1. Had * W ___ never aim'd in Verse to please.
 - * Mr. Westley, a Divine, who has wrote a great deal of Holy Doggrel.
 - 2. Ogilby's: Mr. Ogilby would have, perhaps, got some Reputation, if he had aspired no higher than Reynard the Fox: But having ventur'd to translate in Verse the sublimest Latin Poets, his Name will, as long as the English Tongue lives, signify a Poetaster.
 - 8. And to a * B -- ley 'tis we owe a + B-le.
 - * Dr. Bentley, Keeper of the Royal Library.
 - + Charles Boyle, the late Earl of Orrery.
 - Towards the Close of the last Century, there arose a Dispute between those two Gentlemen about the Epistles of Phalaris, which was maintained with a great deal of Urbanity and good Manners on one Side, and with equal Sufficiency and Pedantry on the other Side.

Pag. Ver.

59. 9. SMirmillo : 3 Dr. Gibbons.

59. 21. Querpo: Dr. How.

23. By Mulciber the Mayor of Birmingham.

Every one knows that Mulciber was one of the Heathen Gods, otherwise called Vulcan; but 'tis the Opinion of many, that our Poet means here Mr. Tho. Foley, a Lawyer of notable Parts.

60. 13. { Querpo: } Dr. How.

19. Querpoides : Dr. How's Son.

26. Carus: Dr. Tyson.

61. 1. Oran Outang, or Man Ape: A Description and Print of which, see in the third Volume of the New Collection of Voyages, in Quarto, published by Authority.

61. 26. Querpo: Dr. How.

62. 20. That * P——ke's Works, and † O—d's Valour tells.

* The Earl of Pembroke.

+ The Duke of Ormond.

21. How Truth in * B ____, bow in + C ____ sh reigns.

* Burnet: The late Bishop of Sarum.

† Cavendish: The Duke of Devonshire.

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Pag. Ver.

62. 24. If + W ____ plead, or * S ___ or ‡ O _ ly preach.

+ Sir Francis Winnington.

* Dr. South.

Dr. Only, Minister of St. Margaret's.

- 28. Stentor, Dr. Goodall, of the Charter-house.
- 63. 1. Machaon, Sir Tho. Millington, President of the College of Physicians.
- 65. 6. Stentor, Dr. Goodall.
 - 7. Carus, Dr. Tyson.
 - 8. Colon, Mr. Lee.
 Sertorius, a Physician.
 - Talthibius, another Physician.
- 16. Pfylas, Dr. Chamberlayne, Man-Midwife.
- 65. 29. Hermes, a Physician.
- 66. 3. Trismegists, two other Physicians.
 - 19. Stentor, Dr. Goodall.
 - 20. Querpo, Dr. How.
- 67. 4. Querpoides, Dr. How's Son.
- 68. 15. The Hero, Dr. How.

CANTO VI.

Pag. Ver.

71. 6.

ND borrow * C-l's Shape, and + G--'s Air.

- * Cecil, the late Countess of Salisbury.
- + The Duchess of Grafton.
- 7. Her Eyes like * R ___gh's their Beams difpense.
 - * The Countess of Ranelagh.
- 8. With * C-ll's Bloom, and + B-ley's Innocence.
 - * Churchill, one of the Duke of Marlborough's Daughters.
 - + The Countess of Berkley.
- 12. Machaon, Sir Tho. Millington.
- 72. 5. {Celsus} Dr. Bateman, a Physician.
 - 18. Strimonian Squadron, i. e. the Cranes.
 - 19. The Delegate, 3 Dr. Bateman. 27. Heav'nly Guide, 3
- 75. 7. Hygeia, the Goddess Health.
 - 8. Celsus, Dr. Bateman.
 - 20. Copious M ---- , Dr. Moreton.
- 77. 5. {Celsus, } Dr. Bateman.

22 A COMPLEAT KEY, &c.

Pag. Ver. 78. 2. Guâicum, Mr. Hobbs, Surgeon.

- 11. Celfus, Dr. Bateman.
- 28. Bless'd Harvey: The late samous Dr. Harwey, who compleated the Discovery of the Circulation of the Blood.
- 7.9. 6. Celsus, Bateman.
- 80. 7. Olivia,) Whoever has the least Know-
- 81. 5. Rufilla, Sledge of the Town, and Beau Monde, will eafily know where to fix these three sixtitious Names.
 - 29. Hygeia, Health.
- \$2. 21. Willis, Dr. Willis.
 - 25. Wharton, Bates, and Glisson: Three Doctors of Physic.
- \$3. 1. Your Charge: Dr. Bateman.
 - 3. Matchless Atticus: The Lord Somers, then Lord Chancellor.
 - 4. Great NASSAU: The late KING WILLIAM.
- 84. 1. Would Pheebus, or his * G——le, but inspire.
 - * Granville, the Lord Lansdowne.
 - 25. Celfus, Dr. Bateman.

VERSES omitted in the late Editions of the DISPENSARY.

Canto I. Page 5. after Impudence to S——e, Line 10, add

Why Moreton muddy, Montagu why clear?

Ibid. Page 9. after and thus went on. Line 25.

Sometimes among the Caspian Cliffs I creep, Where solitary Bats and Swallows sleep: Or if some Cloyster's Refuge I implore, Where holy Drones o'er dying Tapers snore, Still Nassau's Arms a soft Repose deny, Keep me awake, and sollow where I sly.

Since he has bless'd the weary World with Peace, And with a Nod has bid Bellona cease; I sought the Covert of some peaceful Cell, Where silent Shades in harmless Raptures dwell; That Rest might past Tranquillity restore, And Mortal never interrupt me more.

Canto II. Page 15. after unrelenting Storm. Line 18, add

Then she: Alas! how long in vain have I Aim'd at those noble Ills the Fates deny: Within this Isle for ever must I find Difasters to distract my restless mind? Good Tillotson's Celestial Piety At last has rais'd him to the Sacred See. Somers does fick'ning Equity restore, And helpless Orphans are oppress'd no more. Pembroke to Britain endless blessings brings; He spoke; and Peace clapp'd her Triumphant Wings: Great Ormand shines illustriously bright With Blazes of Hereditary Right. The noble Ardour of a Royal Fire Inspires the generous Breast of Delamere. And * Mulgrave ever active to defend His Country with the Zeal he loves his Friend. Like Leda's radiant Sons divinely clear, Portland and Fersey deck'd in Rays appear, To gild by Turns the Gallic Hemisphere. Worth in Distress is rais'd by Montague, Augustus listens if Mæcenas sue. And Vernon's Vigilance no Slumber takes, Whilst Faction peeps abroad, and Anarchy awakes.

Canto III. Page 28. after discern each Hour: Line 29, add

Thou that would'st lay whole States and Regions waste, Sooner than we thy Cormorants should fast.

* Duke of Buckingham.

Canto III. Page 31. after Spring and Fall. Line 12, add

But now late Jars our Practices detect,
For Mines, when once discover'd, lose th' Effect.
Dissensions, like small Streams, are sirst begun,
Scarce seen they rise, but gather as they run.
So Lines that from their Parallel decline,
More they advance, the more they still disjoin.
'Tis therefore my Advice, in haste we fend,
And beg the Faculty to be our Friend.
As he revolving stood to say the rest,
Rough Colocynthus * thus his Rage express.

Canto IV. Page 46. after amorous Fire. Line 27, add

The Tyber now no gentle Gallus sees, But smiling Thames enjoys her + Normanbys,

Canto V. Page 63. after Foes, or die. Line

What Stentor I offer'd was by most approv'd;
But sev'ral Voices sev'ral Methods mov'd.
At length th' advent'rous Heroes all agree
T' expect the Foe, and act offensively.
Into the Shop their bold Battalions move,
And what their Chief commands, the rest approve.
Down from the Walls they tear the Shelves in haste,
Which on their Flank for Palisades are plac'd;
And then, behind the Compter rang'd they stand,
Their Front so well secur'd, t' obey Command.

1 Stentor, Dr. Goodall.

^{*} Mr. Baron, an Apothecary.

⁺ John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, See p. 10.

Canto V. Page 67, after wink at Herefy, Line 26, add

Faith stand unmov'd thro' Stilling fleet's Defence, And Locke for Mystery abandon Sense.

These two Authors wrote against each other.

CLAREMONT.

Address'd to the Right Honourable the

EARL of CLARE,

NOW

Dake of Newcastle.

Intactos, tua, Mæcenas, haud mollia jussa. Virg.

THE

PREFACE.

HEY that have feen those two excellent Poems of Cooper's Hill and Windfor-Forest; the one by Sir J. Denham, the other by Mr. Pope; will show a great deal of Candour if they approve of this. It was writ upon giving the Name of Claremont to a Villa, now belonging to the Earl of Clare. The Situation is so agreeable and surprising, that it inclines one to think, some Place of this Nature put Ovid at first upon the Story of Narcissus and Echo, 'Tis probable be had observ'd some Spring arising amongst Woods and Rocks, where Echos were heard; and some Flower bending over the Stream, and by Consequence reflected from it. After reading the Story in the Third Book of the Metamorphosis, 'tis obvious to object (as an ingenious Friend has already done) that the renewing the Charms of a Nymph, of which Ovid had disposses'd ber,

----vox tantum atque offa fuperfunt,

is too great a Violation of Poetical Authority. I dare fay the Gentleman who is meant, wou'd have been well pleas'd to have found no Faults. There are not many Authors one can fay the same of: Experience shows us every Day, that there are Writers, who cannot bear a Brother shou'd succeed, and the only Refuge from their Indignation is by being inconsiderable; upon which Resection, this Thing ought to have a Pretence to their Favour.

They who wou'd be more inform'd of what relates to the Antient Britons, and the Druids their Priests, may be directed by the Quotations to the Authors that have mention'd them.

CLARE-

MERLE DESCRIPTION

CLAREMONT.

Brain? [refrain.]

What Tho' Few can write, yet Fewer can Store.

Their rich Retaining Patrons scarce are more.

The Last indulge the Fault, the First commit;

And take off still the Offal of their Wit.

So shameless, so abandon'd are their Ways;

They poche Parnassus, and lay Snares for Praise.

None ever can without Admirers live,
Who have a Pension or a Place to give.
Great Ministers ne'er fail of great Deserts;
The Herald gives Them Blood; the Poet, Parts.
Sense is of Course annex'd to Wealth and Pow'r;
No Muse is Proof against a golden Show'r.
Let but his Lordship write some poor Lampoon,
He's Horac'd up in Doggrel like his own.
Or if to rant in Tragick Rage he yields,
False Fame cries—Athens; honest Truth—Moor fields.
Thus sool'd, he slounces on thro' Floods of Ink;
Flags with full Sail; and rifes but to sink.

Some venal Pens so prostitute the Bays, Their Panegyricks lash; their Satyrs praise. So nauseously, and so unlike they paint,

N—'s an Adonis; M——r a Saint.

Metius with those fam'd Heroes is compar'd,

That led in Triumph Porus and Tallard.

But such a shameless Muse must Laughter move,

That aims to make Salmoneus vye with Jove.

To form great Works puts Fate it self to Pain,
Ev'n Nature labours for a mighty Man.
And to perpetuate her Hero's Fame,
She strains no less a Poet next to frame.
Rare as the Hero's, is the Poet's Rage;
Churchills and Drydens rise but once an Age.
With Earthquakes tow'ring Pindar's Birth begun;
And an Eclipse produe'd * Alcmena's Son:
The Sire of Gods o'er Phæbus cast a Shade;
But, with a Hero, well the World repaid.

No Bard for Bribes shou'd prostitute his Vein; Nor dare to Flatter where he shou'd Arraign. 'To grant big Thraso Valour, Phormio, Sense, Shou'd Indignation give, at least Offence.

I hate such Mercenaries, and wou'd try
From this Reproach to rescue Poetry.

Apollo's Sons shou'd seorn the servile Art,
And to Court-Preachers leave the sulfome Part.

What then—You'll fay, Must no true Sterling pass, Because impure Allays some Coin debase?
Yes, Praise, if justly offer'd, I'll allow;
And, when I meet with Merit, scribble too.

The Man who's honest, open, and a Friend, Glad to oblige, uneasy to offend; Forgiving others, to himself severe;
Tho' earnest, easy; civil, yet sincere;
Who seldom but through great Good-nature errs,
Detesting Fraud as much as Flatterers:
'Tis he my Muse's Homage shou'd receive;
If I cou'd write, or Holles cou'd forgive.

But pardon, learned Youth, that I decline
A Name so lov'd by me, so lately Thine.
When Pelbam you resign'd, what cou'd repair
A Loss so great, unless Newcastle's Heir?
Hydaspes, that the Asian Plains divides,
From his bright Urn in purest Crystal glides.
But when new gath'ring Streams enlarge his Course;
He's Indus nam'd, and rolls with mightier Force:
In fabl'd Floods of Gold his Current slows,
And Wealth on Nations, as he runs, bestows.

Direct me, Clare, to name some nobler Muse,
That for her Theme thy late Recess may chuse.
Such bright Descriptions shall the Subject dress;
Such vary'd Scenes, such pleasing Images;
That Swains shall leave their Lawns, and Nymphs their
And quit Arcadia for a Seat like yours.

[Bow'rs,

But say, who shall attempt th' advent'rous Part,
Where Nature borrows Dress from Vanbrook's Art.

If, by Apollo taught, he touch the Lyre,
Stones mount in Columns, Palaces aspire,
And Rocks are animated with his Fire.

'Tis he can paint in Verse those rising Hills,
Their gentle Vallies, and their filver Rills:
Close Groves, and op'ning Glades with Verdure spread,
Flow'rs sighing Sweets, and Shrubs that Balsam bleed;
With gay Variety the Prospect crown'd,
And all the bright Horizon smiling round.

Whilst

32 CLAREMONT.

Whilft I attempt to tell how ancient Fame Records from whence the Villa took its Name.

In Times of old, when British Nymphs were known To love no foreign Fashions like their own; When Drefs was monftrous, and Fig-Leaves the Mode, And Quality put on no Paint but * Woade. Of Spanish Red unheard was then the Name; For Cheeks were only taught to blush by Shame. No Beauty, to increase her Crowd of Slaves, Rose out of Wash, as Venus out of Waves. Not yet Lead Comb was on the Toilett plac'd; Not yet broad Eye brows were reduc'd by Paste: No Shape-smith set up Shop, and drove a Trade To mend the Work wife Providence had made. Tyres were unheard of, and unknown the Loom, And thrifty Silkworms spun for Times to come. Bare Limbs were then the Marks of Modesty; All like Diana were below the Knee.

The Men appear'd a rough undaunted Race,
Surly in Show, unfashion'd in Address.

† Upright in Actions, and in Thought sincere;
And strictly were the same they would appear.

Honour was plac'd in Probity alone;
For Villains had no Titles but their own.

None travell'd to return politely mad;
But still what Fancy wanted, Reason had.

Whatever Nature ask'd, their Hands cou'd give;
Unlearn'd in Feasts, they only eat to live.

No Cook with Art increas'd Physicians Fees;
Nor serv'd up Death in Soups and Friccacees.

^{*} Glastum. See Pliny. Trans. See Dioscorides. † Mores eis simplices, à versuis & improbitate nostra tempestatis bominum longe remoti. See Diod. Sic. Bib. Hist. L. IV. Vers. Lat.

Their

Their Taste was, like their Temper, unrefin'd; For Looks were then the Language of the Mind.

E'er Right and Wrong, by Turns, set Prices bore;
And Conscience had its Rate like common Whore:
Or Tools to great Employments had Pretence;
Or Merit was made out by Impudence;
Or Coxcombs look'd assuming in Affairs;
And humble Friends grew haughty Ministers.

In those good Days of Innocence, here stood Of Oaks, with Heads unshorn, a solemn Wood, Frequented by the * Druids, to bestow Religious Honours on the † Misselto.

The Naturalists are puzzel'd to explain
How Trees did first this Stranger entertain:
Whether the busy Birds engraft it there;
Or else some Deity's mysterious Care,
As Druids thought; for when the blasted Oak
By Lightning falls, this Plant escapes the Stroak.
So when the Gauls the Tow'rs of Rome defac'd,
And Flames drove forward with outragious Waste;
Fove's favour'd Capitol uninjur'd stood:
So Sacred was the Mansion of a God.

Shades honour'd by this Plant the Druids chose, Here, for the bleeding Victims, Altars rose. To ‡ Hermes oft they paid their Sacrifice; Parent of Arts, and Patron of the Wise. Good Rules in mild Persuasions they convey'd; Their Lives consirming what their Lectures said.

^{*} Jam per se roborum eligunt lucos, Plin. L. XVI. † Et nibil babent Druidæ visco, & arbore in qua gignatur, si modò sit rebur, sacratius. Plin. ibid. Et Viscum Druida. Ovid. † Deum maxime Mercurium colunt: Hunc omnium inventorem artium ferunt: Post bunc, Jovem, Apollinem, &c. Cæs.

None violated Truth, invaded Right;
Yet had few Laws, but Will and Appetite.
The People's Peace they study'd, and profest.
No + Politicks but Publick Interest.
Hard was their Lodging, homely was their Food;
For all their Luxury was doing Good.

No Miter'd Priest did then with Princes vie,
Nor, o'er his Master, claim Supremacy;
Nor were the Rules of Faith allow'd more pure,
For being sev'ral Centuries obscure.
None lost their Fortunes, forfeited their Blood,
For not believing what None understood.
Nor Simony, nor Sine-Cure were known;
Nor wou'd the Bee work Honey for the Drone.
Nor was the Way invented, to dismiss
Frail Abigals with fat Pluralities.

But then in Fillets bound, a hallow'd Band
Taught how to tend the Flocks, and till the Land:
Cou'd tell what Murrains in what Months begun,
And how the † Seasons travell'd with the Sun:
When his dim Orb seem'd wading through the Air,
They told that Rain on dropping Wings drew near;
And that the Winds their bellowing Throats wou'd try,
When redd'ning Clouds resect his Blood-shot Eye.

All their Remarks on Nature's Laws, require More Lines than wou'd ev'n Alpin's Readers tire.

This Sect in facred Veneration held

Opinions, by the Samian Sage reveal'd;

That Matter no Annihilation knows,

But wanders from these Tenements to those.

^{*} De republicâ, nisi per concilium, loqui non conceditur. Cæsi.
Lib. VI. † Multa præterea de sideribus, & eorum motu, de rerum naturâ, &c. Cæs.

Fore

They rally in some Species like their own.

The self-same Atoms, if new jumbl'd, will
In Seas be restless, and in Earth be still;
Can, in the Trusse, furnish out a Feast;
And nauseate, in the scaly Squill, the Taste.

Those falling Leaves that wither with the Year,
Will, in the next, on other Stems appear.

The Sap that now forsakes the bursting Bud,
In some new Shoot will circulate green Blood.

The Breath to Day that from the Jasmin blows,
Will, when the Season offers, scent the Rose;
And those bright Flames that in Carnations glow,
E'er long will blanch the Lily with a Snow.

They hold that Matter must be still the same;
And varies but in Figure and in Name.
And that the * Soul not dies, but shifts her Seat;
New Rounds of Life to run; or past, repeat.
Thus when the Brave and Virtuous cease to live;
In Beings brave and virtuous they † revive.
Again shall Romulus in Nassau reign;
Great Numa, in a Brunswick Prince, ordain [again.]
Good Laws; and Haleyon Years shall hush the World

The Truths of old Traditions were their Theme;
Or Gods descending in a Morning Dream.
Pass'd Acts they cited; and to come, foretold;
And cou'd Events, not ripe for Fate, unfold.
Beneath the shady Covert of an Oak,
In ‡ Rhymes uncooth, prophetick Truths they spoke.

^{*} Imprimis boc volunt persuadere, non interire animas, sed abaliis post mortem transire ad alios. C. . † Et vos Barbaricos ritus——Sacrorum Druida——reditura parcere vita.——regit idem spiritus artus. Lucan. Lib. I. I Et magnum numerum versuum ediscere dicumuro C.

Attend then Clare; nor is the Legend long; The Story of thy Villa is their * Song.

The fair Montano, of the Sylvan Race, Was with each Beauty bless'd, and ev'ry Grace. His Sire, green Faunus, Guardian of the Wood; His Mother, a swift Naiad of the Flood. Her Silver Urn supply'd the neighb'ring Streams, A darling Daughter of the bounteous Thames.

Not lovelier seem'd Narcissus to the Eye,
Nor, when a Flower, cou'd boast more Fragrancy.
His Skin might with the Down of Swans compare,
More smooth than Pearl; than Mountain Snow more.
In Shape so Poplars or the Cedars please; [fair.
But those are not so streight; nor graceful these.
His slowing Hair in unforc'd Ringlets hung;
Tuneful his Voice, persuasive was his Tongue.
The haughtiest Fair scarce heard without a Wound,
But sunk to Sestness at the melting Sound.

The fourth bright Lustre had but just begun
To shade his blushing Cheeks with doubtful Down.
All Day he rang'd the Woods, and spread the Toils,
And knew no Pleasures but in Sylvan Spoils.
In vain the Nymphs put on each pleasing Grace;
Too cheap the Quarry seem'd, too short the Chace.
For tho' Possession be th' undoubted View;
To seize, is far less Pleasure than pursue. [pair,
Those Nymphs that yield too soon, their Charms imAnd prove at last but despicably Fair.
His own Undoing Glutton Love decrees;
And palls the Appetite, he meant to please.
His slender Wants too largely he supplies:
Thrives on short Meals, but by Indulgence dies.

^{*} Superstitione wana Druida canebant, &c. Tacit. L. IV.

A Grott there was with hoary Moss o'ergrown, Rough with rude Shells, and arch'd with mouldring Sad Silence reigns within the lonesome Wall; [Stone; And weeping Rills but whisper as they fall. The clasping Ivys up the Ruin creep; And there the Bat, and drowsy Beetle sleep.

This Cell sad Echo chose, by Love betray'd,
A sit Retirement for a mourning Maid.
Hither, fatigu'd with Toil, the Sylvan slies
To shun the Calenture of sultry Skies:
But feels a siercer Flame, Love's keenest Dart
Finds through his Eyes a Passage to his Heart.
Pensive the Virgin sat with solded Arms,
Her Tears but lending Lustre to her Charms.
With Pity he beholds her wounding Woes;
But wants himself the Pity he bestows.

Oh whether of a Mortal born! he cries!

Or some fair Daughter of the distant Skies;

That, in Compassion leave your Crystal Sphere,

To guard some favour'd Charge, and wander here,

Slight not my Suit, nor too ungentle prove;

But pity One, a Novice yet in Love.

If Words avail not; see my suppliant Tears;

Nor disregard those dumb Petitioners.

From his Complaint the Tyrant Virgin flies, Afferting all the Empire of her Eyes.

Full thrice three Days he lingers out in Grief,
Nor seeks from Sleep, or Sustenance, Relief.
The Lamp of Life now casts a glimm'ring Light;
The meeting Lids his setting Eyes benight.
What Force remains, the hapless Lover tries;
Invoking thus his kindred Deities.

Haste, Parents of the Flood, your Race to mourn; With Tears replenish each exhausted Urn.

D

Retake the Life you gave, but let the Maid Fall a just Victim to an injur'd Shade. More he endeavour'd; but the Accents hung Half form'd, and stopp'd unfinish'd on his Tongue.

For him the Graces their fad Vigils keep; Love broke his Bow, and wish'd for Eyes to weep. What Gods can do, the mournful Faunus tries; A Mount erecting where the Sylvan lies. The Rural Pow'rs the wond'rous Pile furvey, And piously their diff'rent Honours pay. Th' Ascent, with verdant Herbage Pales spread; And Nymphs transform'd to Laurels, lent their Shade. Her Stream a Naiad from the Basis pours; And Flora strows the Summit with her Flowers. Alone Mount Latmos claims Pre-eminence, When Silver Cynthia lights the World from thence.

Sad Echo now laments her Rigour, more Than for Narciffus her loose Flame before. Her Flesh to Sinew shrinks, her Charms are fled; All Day in rifted Rocks she hides her Head. Soon as the Ev'ning shows a Sky serene, Abroad she strays, but never to be seen. And ever as the weeping Naiads name Her Cruelty, the Nymph repeats the fame. With them she joins, her Lover to deplore, And haunts the lonely Dales, he rang'd before. Her Sex's Privilege she yet retains; And tho' to Nothing wasted, Voice remains.

So fung the Druids --- then with Rapture fir'd, Thus utter what the * Delphick God inspir'd.

E'er twice ten Centuries shall fleet away, A Brunswick Prince shall Britain's Scepter sway.

^{*} Et partim auguriis, partim conjectura, quæ effent futura, Ge. Cic. de Divinatione. No

No more fair Liberty shall mourn her Chains;
The Maid is rescu'd, her lov'd Persius reigns.
From * Jove he comes, the Captive to restore;
Nor can the Thurder of his Sire do more.
Religion shall dread nothing but Disguise;
And Justice need no Bandage for her Eyes.
Britannia smiles, nor fears a foreign Lord;
Her Safety to secure, two Powers accord,
Her Neptune's Trident, and her Monarch's Sword.
Like him, shall his Augustus shine in Arms,
Tho' Captive to his Carolina's Charms.
Ages with suture Heroes She shall bless;
And Venus once more found an Alban Race.

Then shall a Clare in Honour's Cause engage: Example must reclaim a graceless Age. Where Guides themselves for guilty Views mis-lead; And Laws ev'n by the Legislators bleed, His brave Contempt of State shall teach the Proud, None but the Virtuous are of noble Blood. For Tyrants are but Princes in Disguise, Tho' sprung by long Descents from Ptolemies. Right he shall vindicate, good Laws defend; The firmest Patriot, and the warmest Friend. Great Edward's + Order early he shall wear; New Light restoring to the fully'd Star. Oft will his Leifure this Retirement chuse, Still finding future Subjects for the Muse: And to record the Sylvan's fatal Flame, The Place shall live in Song; and Claremont be the

^{*} Son of Jupiter and Danae. † Theologi & Vates erant apud ess, Druidas ipsi vocant, qui à victimarum extis de futuris divinant. Diod. Sic. Lat. Ver.

The Dedication of OVID's Art of Love, to the Right Honourable RICHARD, Earl of BURLINGTON.

My LORD,

OUR Poet's Rules, in easy Numbers, tell
He selt the Passion, he describes so well.
In that soft Art successfully resin'd,
Tho' angry Casar frown'd, the Fair were kind.
More Ills from Love, than Tyrant's Malice slow;
'Jove's Thunder strikes less sure than Cupid's Bow.

Ovid both felt the Pain, and found the Ease:
Physicians study most their own Disease.
The Practice of that Age in this we try,
Ladies wou'd listen then, and Lovers lie.
Who statter'd most the Fair were most polite,
Each thought her own Admirer in the Right:
To be but faintly rude was criminal,
But to be boldly so, aton'd for all.
Breeding was banish'd for the Fair One's Sake,
The Sex ne'er gives, but suffers ours shou'd take.

Advice to you, my Lord, in vain we bring, The Flow'rs ne'er fail to meet the blooming Spring. Tho' you possess all Nature's Gifts, take Care; Love's Queen has Charms, but fatal is her Snare.

On all that Goddess her false Smiles bestows,
As on the Seas she reigns, from whence she rose.
Young Zephyrs sigh with fragrant Breath, soft Gales.
Guide her gay Barge, and swell the silken Sails:
Each silver Wave in beauteous Order moves,
Fair as her Bosom, gentle as her Doves;

But

But he that once embarks, too furely finds A fullen Sky, black Storms, and angry Winds, Cares, Fears, and Anguish, hov'ring on the Coast, And Wrecks of Wretches by their Folly lost.

When coming Time shall bless you with a Bride,
Let Passion not persuade, but Reason guide:
Instead of Gold, let gentle Truth endear;
She has most Charms that is the most sincere.
Shun vain Variety, 'tis but Disease;
Weak Appetites are ever hard to please.
The Nymph must fear to be inquisitive;
'Tis for the Sex's Quiet to believe.
Her Air an easy Considence must show,
And shun to find what she wou'd dread to know;
Still charming with all Arts that can engage,
And be the Juliana of the Age.

VERSES written for the TOASTING GLASSES of the KIT-KAT CLUB.

By Dr. GARTH.

Lady CARLISLE.

CARLISLE's a Name can ev'ry Muse inspire, To Carlisse fill the Glass and tune the Lyre. With his lov'd Bays the God of Day shall crown A Wit and Lustre equal to his own.

Lady CARLISLE.

To warm the frozen North, and kindle Day;
The Flowers to both their glad Creation ow'd,
Their Virtues He, their Beauties She bestow'd,

D 3

A

Lady

Lady Essex.

From Belgia's happy Clime Britannia drew:
One pregnant Cloud we find does often frame
The awful Thunder and the gentle Dew.

Lady Essex.

The Health's engaging and divine:
Let purest Odours scent the Air,
And Wreaths of Roses bind our Hair.
In her chaste Lips these blushing lie,
And those her gentle Sighs supply.

Lady HyDE.

HE God of Wine grows jealous of his Art,
He only fires the Head, but Hyde the Hearts
The Queen of Love looks on, and smiles to see
A Nymph more mighty than a Deity.

On the Lady Hyde in Child-bed,

A thousand Charms the Nymph's Complaints a-In Tears of Dew so mild Aurora weeps, [dorn; But her bright Offspring is the chearful Morn.

Lady WHARTON.

WITHEN Jove to Ida did the Gods invite,
And in immortal Toasting pass'd the Night;
With more than Nector he the Banquet bless'd,
For Wharton was the Venus of the Feast.



A

PROLOGUE

To the TRACEDY of

TAMERLANE,

Spoken on the

IRISH THEATRE

BY

Mr. MOORE;

Written by Dr. GARTH.

Your curdling Blood, and bids You, Britons, arm. [more, To Valour much he owes, to Virtue

To Valour much he owes, to Virtue. He fights to fave, and conquers to restore:

He strains no Text, nor makes Dragoons persuade, He likes Religion, but he hates the Trade; Born for Mankind, they by his Labours live; Their Property is his Prerogative:

His

His Sword destroys less than his Mercy saves. And none, except his Passions, are his Slaves. Such, Britons! is the Prince that you posses, In Council greatest, and in Camp no less; Brave, but not cruel, Wife without Deceit, Born for an Age, curs'd with a Bajazet: But you disdaining to be too secure, Ask his Protection, and yet grudge his Power. With you a Monarch's Right is in Dispute, Who give Supplies are only Absolute: Britons! For shame your factious Feuds decline. Too long you've labour'd for a Bourbon Line: Affert lost Rights, an Austrian Prince alone Is born to nod upon the Spanish Throne; A Cause no less cou'd on great Eugene call; Steep Alpine Rocks require an Hannibal: He shews you your lost Honour to retrieve, Our Troops will fight when once the Senate give. Quit your Cabals and Factions, and, in spite Of WHIG and TORY, in this Cause unite; One Vote will then fend Anjou back to France, There let the Meteor end his airy Dance; Else to the Mantuan Soil he may repair, (E'en abdicated Gods were Latium's Care,) At worst he'll find some Cornish Borough here.

To the Lady Louisa Lenos, with Ovid's Epiftles.

By Dr. GARTH.

What Fate attends the Nymph who likes too well:
How faintly the successful Lovers burn;
And their neglected Charms how Ladies mourn.
The Fair you'll find, when soft Intreaties fail,
Assert their uncontested Right, and rail.
Too soon they listen, and resent too late;
'Tis sure they love, whene'er they strive to hate.
Their Sex or proudly shuns, or poorly craves;
Commencing Tyrants, and concluding Slaves.

In diff'ring Breasts what diff'ring Passions glow!
Ours kindle quick, but yours extinguish slow.
The Fire we boast, with Force uncertain burns,
And breaks but out as Appetite returns:
But yours, like Incense, mounts by soft Degrees,
And in a fragrant Flame consumes to please.

Your Sex, in all that can engage, excel;
And ours in Patience, and perfuading well.
Impartial Nature equally decrees:
You have your Pride, and we our Perjuries.
Tho' form'd to conquer, yet too oft you fall.
By giving Nothing, or by granting All.

But, Madam, long will your unpractis'd Years
Smile at the Tale of Lovers Hopes and Fears.
Tho' Infant Graces footh your gentle Hours,
More foft than Sighs, more fweet than breathings
Flowers,

Let rash Admirers your keen Light'ning sear; 'Tis bright at Distance, but destroys if near.

The Time e'er long, if Verse presage, will come, Your Charms shall open in sull * Brudenal Bloom.

All Eyes shall gaze, all Hearts shall Homage vow, And not a Lover languish, but for you.

The Muse shall string her Lyre, with Garlands crown'd, And each bright Nymph shall sicken at the Sound.

So when Aurora first salutes the Sight,
Pleas'd we behold the tender Dawn of Light;
But when with riper Red she warms the Skies,
In circling Throngs the wing'd Musicians rise,
And the gay Groves rejoice in Symphonies:
Each pearly Flow'r with painted Beauty shines;
And ev'ry Star its sading Fire resigns.

* This Lady was Daughter of Charles Lenos Duke of Richmond, and Anne eldest Daughter of Francis Lord Brudenal, Son of Robert Earl of Cardigan, and Mother of the present Duke of Richmond, and Countess of Albemark. PROLOGUE to the Music-Meeting in York-Buildings.

By Dr. GARTH.

HERE Music and more pow'rful Beauties reign, Who can support the Pleasure and the Pain? Here their foft Magic those two Syrens try, And if we listen, or but look, we die. Why should we then the wond'rous Tales admire, Of Orpheus' Numbers, or Amphion's Lyre? Behold this Scene of Beauty, and confess The Wonder greater, and the Fiction less. Like human Victims, here we are decreed To worship those bright Altars where we bleed. Who braves his Fate in Fields, must tremble here; Triumphant Love more Vaffals makes than Fear. No Faction Homage to the Fair denies, The Right Divine's apparent in their Eyes. The Empire's fix'd, that's founded in Defire; Those Fires the Vestals guard can ne'er expire.

EPILOGUE to the Tragedy of CATO.

By Dr. GARTH.

Spoken by Mrs. PORTER.

WHAT odd fantastick Things we Women do!
Who wou'd not listen when young Lovers
woo?

But die a Maid, yet have the Choice of two!

Ladies are often cruel to their Cost;

To give you Pain, themselves they punish most.

Vows of Virginity shou'd well be weigh'd;

Too oft they're cancell'd, tho' in Convents made.

Wou'd

Wou'd you revenge such rash Resolves—you may:

Be spiteful—and believe the Thing we say,

We hate you when you're easily said nay;

How needless, if you knew us, were your Fears?

Let Love have Eyes, and Beauty will have Ears.

Our Hearts are form'd as you yourselves would chuse,

Too proud to ask, too humble to resuse:

We give to Merit, and to Wealth we sell;

He sighs with most Success that settles well.

The Woes of Wedlock with the Joys we mix;

'Tis best repenting in a Coach and Six.

Blame not our Conduct, since we but pursue
Those lively Lessons we have learn'd from you:
Your Breasts no more the Fire of Beauty warms,
But wicked Wealth usurps the Power of Charms;
What Pains to get the gaudy Thing you hate,
To swell in Show, and be a Wretch in State!
At Plays you ogle, at the Ring you bow;
Even Churches are no Sanctuaries now;
There golden Idols all your Vows receive;
She is no Goddess that has nought to give.

Oh! may once more the happy Age appear,
When Words were artless, and the Thoughts sincere;
When Gold and Grandeur were unenvy'd Things,
And Courts less coveted than Groves and Springs.
Love then shall only mourn when Truth complains,
And Constancy feel transport in its Chains;
Sighs with Success their own soft Anguish tell,
And Eyes shall utter what the Lips conceal:
Virtue again to its bright Station climb,
And Beauty fear no Enemy but Time:
The Fair shall listen to Desert alone,
And every Lucia find a Cato's Son.

FINIS.

