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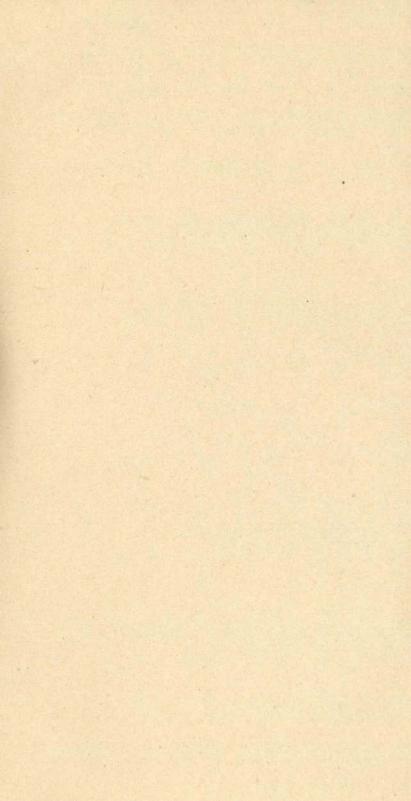
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March 26. 1667.

THE

VISIONS

OF

Dom Francisco de Quevedo

VILLEGAS,

KNIGHT of the ORDER

St JAMES.

Made English by R. L.

The Sixth Edition Corrected.

LONDON,

Printed for H. Herringman, at the Sign of the Blue Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange. 1678. IB T

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Don Francisco de Caesido

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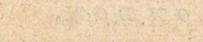
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READERS,

GENTLE and SIMPLE.

His Preface is meerly for Fashion-sake, to fill a space, and please the Stationer, who fays 'tis neither usual nor bandsome, to leap immediately from the Title-Page to the Matter. So that in short, a Preface ye have, together with the Reason of it, both under One: but as to the Ordinary Mode and Pretence of Prefaces, the Translator desires to be excus'd. For he makes a Conscience of a Lye, and it were a damn'done, to tell ye, that he has

PREFACE.

publisht This, either to Gratifie the importunity of Friends, or to Oblige the Publick, or for any other Reason of a hundred, that are commonly given in excuse of Scribling. Not but that he loves his Friends, as well as any man, and has taken their Opinion along with him. Nor but that he loves the Publick too (as many a Man does a Coy Mistress that has made his heart ake) But to pass from what had no effect upon him in this Publication, to that which over-rul'd bim in it. It was pure Spire. For he has had hard Meafure among the Physicians, the Lawyers, the Women, &c. And Dom Francisco de Quevedo, in English Revenges him upon all his Enemies. For it is a Satyre, that taxes Corruption of Manners, in all forts and degrees of people, with-

PREFACE.

out reflecting upon particular States or Persons. It is full of Sharpness and Morality; and bas found so good Entertainment in the World, that it wanted only English of being baptized into all Christian Languages.

Son faring " wie Building a da ball of Coa chargeness to the actor courses the and Nancing a new har found in takes the editional of the beginning of their deplay the part of Chellen Lan-

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Faffe for tout he brought methrough a little back doog H. Toe Church, and

The first vision of follow him; which I did, till wish his

FIRST VISION

Algonazil (or Catchpole) poffeft.

Oing t'other day to hear Mass at a Convent in this Town, the door it feems was flut, and a World of people preffing and beging to get in. Upon enquiry What the matter was; they told me of a Demoniac to be exercifed; (or dispossest) which made me put in for one, to fee the Ceremony: though to little purpose; for when I had half smothered my felf in the throng, I was e'en glad to get out again, and bethink my felf of my Lodging. Upon my way homeward, at the streets end, it was my fortune to meet a familiar Friend of mine of the same Convent; who told me over again what I had heard before, and taking notice of my curiofity, bad me follow

follow him; which I did, till with his Paffe-par-tout he brought me through a little back-door into the Church, and fo into the Vestry: where we saw a wretched kind of a dog-look'd fellow with a Tippet about his neck, as ill order'd as you'd wish; his Cloaths all in tatters, his hands bound behind him, roaring and tearing after a most hide-ous manner. Bless me quoth I, (croffing my felf) what spectacle have we here? This (faid the good Father who was to do the Feat) is a man that's poffest with an Evil Spirit. That's a damn'd lye (with respect of the Company. cryed the Devil that tormented him) for this is not a man possest with a Devil, but a Devil poffest with a man; and therefore you should do well to have a care what you fay, for it is most evident, both by the Question and Anfwer, that you are but a Company of Sots. You are to understand that we Devils never enter into the body of a Catchpole, but by force, and in spight of our hearts; and therefore to speak properly, you are to fay, this is a Devil Catchpol'd, and not a Catchpole bedevil'd. And, to give you your Due, you men can deal better with us Devils, than with the Catchpoles, for me flye from the Crof, whereas They make use of it, for a Cloak

for their Villany.

But though we differ thus in our Humours, we hold a very fair Correspondence in our Offices: If wedraw men into Judgment and Condemmation, fodo the Catchpoles; we pray for an encrease of wickedness in the World, so do they; nay and more zealoully than we, for it is their livelihood, and we do it only for company: And in this the Catchpoles are worse than the Devils; they prey upon their own Kind, and worry one another. For our parts, we are Angels ftill, though black ones, and were turn'd into Devils only for aspiring into an equality with our Maker: whereas the very corruption of mankind is the generation of a Catchpole. So that, my good Father, your labour is but loft in plying this Wretch with Reliques; for you may as soon redeem a Soul from Hell, as a Prey out of his Clutches. In fine, your Algonazels (or Catchpoles) and your Devils are both of an Order, only your CatchCatchpole-Devils wear Shoes and Stockings, and we go barefoot after the Fashion of this Reverend Father; and (to deal plainly) have a very hard time on't.

I was not a little fupriz'd to find the Devil so great a Sophister, but all this notwithstanding, the holy man went on with his Exercism, and to stop the Spirits mouth, washt his face with a little Holy Water, which made the Demoniac ten times madder than before, and fet him a yelping so horridly, that it deafned the Company, and made the very ground under us to tremble. And now fays he, you may, perchance, imagine this extravagance to be the effect of your Holy Water; but let me tell you, that meer Water it self would have done the same thing; for your Catchpole hates nothing in this world like Water, [especially that of a Grays-Inn Pump.] But to conclude, They are so reprobated a fort of Christians, that they have quitted even the very name of Misins, by which they were formerly known, for that of Algonazils; the latter being of Pagan Extraction, and more suitable to their manners.

Come, come, fays the Father, there is no ear, nor credit to be given to this Villain, fet but his tongue at liberty. and you shall have him fall foul upon the Government, and the Ministers of Justice for keeping the World in Order and suppressing wickedness, because it spoils his market. No more chopping of Logick, good Mr. Conjurer, fays the Devil: for there's more in't than you are aware of; but if you'l do a poor Devil a good office, give me my dispatch out of this accursed Algonazil; for I am a Devil you must know of Reputation and Quality, and shall never be able to endure the gibes and affronts will be put upon me at my return to Hell, for having kept this Rascal Company. All in good time, faid the Father, thou shalt have thy discharge; that is to say, in pity to this miserable Creature, and not for thy own fake. But tell me now, what makes thee torment him thus? Nothing in the world, quoth the Devil, but a contest betwixt him and me, which was the greater Devil of the two.

The Conjurer did not at all relish these wild and malicious replies; but to

me the Dialogue was extream pleafant, especially being by this time a little familiariz'd with the Devil. Upon which confidence, , My Good Father, faid I, here are none but Friends; and I may speak to you as my Confessour, and the Confident of all the secrets of my Soul; I have a great mind with your leave, to ask the Devil a few Questions, and who knows but a man may be the better for his Answers, though perchance contrary to his intention? keep him only in the interim from tormenting this poor Creature. The Conjurer granted my request, and the Spirit went on with his babble. Well, fays he smiling, the Devil shall never want a Friend at Court, fo long as there's a Poet within the Walls. And indeed the Poets do us many a good turn, both by Pimping and otherwife; but if you, faid he, should not be kind to us, Clooking upon me) you'l be thought very ungrateful, confidering the honour of your entertainment now in Hell: I ask't him then what store of Poets they had: whole fwarms, fays the Devil; fo many, that we have been forc'd to make more

room for them: Nor is there any thing in Nature so pleasant as a Poet in the first Year of his Probation; he comes ye laden forsooth, with Letters of Recommendation to our Superiours, and enquires very gravely for Charon, Cerberus,

Rhadamanthus, Eacus, Minos.

Well, faid I, but what's their punishment (for I began now to make the Poets case my own) Their punishments, quoth the Devil, are many, and fuited to the Trade they drive. Some are condemn'd to hear other mens works : (and this is the Plague of the Fidlers too) We have others that are in for a thousand years, and yet still poring upon some old Stanza's they have made of Jealousie. Some again are beating their fore heads with the palms of their hands, and even boring their very Nofes with hot Irons, in rage that they cannot come to a resolution, whether they shall say Face or Visage; whether they shall write Jaylor Gaol; whether Cony or Cunny, because it comes from Cuniculus, a Rabbit. Others are biting their Nails to the quick, and at their Wits end for a Rime to Chimney, and dozing B 4

dozing up and down in a brown study, till they drop into somehole at last, and give us trouble enough to get them out again. But they that suffer the most, and fare the worst, are your Comick Poets for whoring so many Queens and Princesses upon the stage, and coupling Ladies of Honour with Laqueys, and Noblemen with common Strumpets, in the winding up of their Plays; and for giving the Bastinado to Alexander and Julius Ca far in their Interludes and Farces. Now be it known to you that we do not lodge these with other Poets but with Petty Foggers and Attornies, as common Dealers in the mystery of Shifting, Shuffling, Forging and Cheating: And now for the discipline of Hell, you are to understand we have incomparable Harbingers and Quarter-Masters: infomuch that let them come in whole Caravans, as it happen'd t'other day, every man is in his quarter before you can fay what's this?

There came to us several Tradesmen; the first of them a Poor Rogue that made profession of drawing the long Bow; and him we are about to

put among the Armorers, but one of the Company moved and carried it, that fince he was fo good at Draughts, he might be fent to the Clarks and Scriveners, a fort of people that will fit you with draughts, good and bad, of all forts and fizes, and to all purposes. Another called himself a Cutter, we ask'd him whether in Wood or Stone ? Neither faid he, but in Cloth and Stuffe: (Anglice a Taylor) and him we turn'd over to those that were in for Detraction and Calumny, and for cutting large Thongs out of other mens Leather. There was a Blind fellow would fain have been among the Poets, but (for likeness sake) we quartered him among the Lovers. After him, came a Sexton, or (as he stil'd himself) a Burier of the Dead: and then a Cook that was troubled in Conscience for putting off Cats for Hares: These were dispatch'd away to the Pastry men. A matter of half a dozen Crack-brain'd Fools we disposed of among the Astrologers and Alchymists. In the number, there was one notorious Murtherer, and him we pack'd away to the Gentlemen doon his own Wang but this is

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of the Faculty, the Phylicians. The Broken Merchants we kennel'd with Judas for making ill bargains. Corrupt Ministers and Magistrates, with the Thief on the left hand. The Embroylers of Affairs, and the Water bearers take up with the Vintners; and the Brokers with the Jews. Upon the whole matter, the policy of Hell is admirable, where every man has his place according to his condition.

As I remember (faid I) you were speaking e'en now concerning Lovers. Pray tell me, have you many of them in your Dominions? I ask, because I am my self a little subject to the itch of Love as well as Poetry. Love (fays the Devil) is like a great spot of Oyl, that diffuses it self every where, and consequently Hell cannot but be sufficiently flockt with that fort of Vermine. But let me tell you now, we have feveral forts of Lovers; some dote upon themselves; others upon their Pelf; these upon their own Discourses; those upon theirown Actions; and once in an Age perchance, comes a fellow that dotes upon his own Wife; but this is very

rare, for the Jades commonly bring their Husbands to repentance, and then the Devil may throw his Cap at them. But above all, for sport (if there can be any in Hell) commend me to those Gandy Monsieurs, who by the variety of Colours and Ribbands they wear (Favours as they call them) one would fwear, were only dress'd up for a sample, or kind of Inventory of all the Gem-Gams that are to be had for love or money at the Mercers. Others you shall have so overcharged with Perugue, that you'd hardly know the Head of a Cavalier, from the ordinary Block of a Tire-Woman: And some again you'd take for Carriers, by their pacquets and bundles of Love-Letters: which being made combustible by the fire, and flame they treat of, we are so thrifty, as to employ upon the singing of their own Tails, for the faving of better Fuel. But, oh! the pleasant postures of the Maiden-Lover, when he is upon the practice of the Gentle Leere, and embracing the Air for his Mistres! Others we have that are condemn'd for Feeling, and yet never come to the Touch: These pass for a kind

kind of Buffon Pretenders; ever upon the Vigil, but never arrive at the Festival. Some again have lost themselves with

Indas for a Kifs. In worth your was

One ftory lower is the abode of contented Cuckolds; a nasty poisonous place, and strewed all over with the Horns of Rams and Bulls, &c. Now these are so well read in Women, and know their destiny so well before hand, that they never so much as trouble their heads for the matter. Ye come next to the Admirers of old Women; and these are wretches of so depraved an Appetite, that if they were not kept tyed up, and in Chains, they'd horse the very Devils themselves, and put Barrabas to his Trumps to defend his Buttocks: For the Truth is, whatever you may think of a Devil, he passes with them for a very Adon's or Narci fus.

So much for your Curiosity; a word now for your Instruction. If you would make an interest in Hell, you must give over that Roguy way you have got of abusing the Devils in your Shews, Picures, and Emblems: One while forfooth we are painted with Claws or Tar-

sendome to the Touch Thele pell for a

lons, like Eagles or Griffons. Another while we are drest up with Tails, like fo many Hackney Jades with their Flyflaps: And now and then you shall see a Devil with a Coxcomb. Now I will not deny, but some of us may indeed be very well taken for Hermites, and Philosophers. If you can help us in this point, do; and we shall be ready to do ye one good Turn for another. I was asking Michael Angelo here a while ago, why he drew the Devils in his Great Piece of the Last Judgment, with so many Monkey Faces, and Fack Pudding postures. His answer was, That he follow dhis Fancy, without any Malice in the World, for as then he had never feen any Devils; nor (indeed) did he believe that there were any; but he has now learn'd the contrary to his cost. There's another thing too we take extreamly ill, which is, that in your ordinary discourses, ye are out with your Purse presently to every Rascal, and calling of him Devil. As for Example, Do you fee how this Devil of a Taylor has spoil'd my Suit? how the Devil has made me wait? how this Devil has couzen'd me, &c. which

is very ill done, and no small disparagement to our Quality, to be rank'd with Taylors: A Company of Slaves; that ferve us in Hell only for Brushwood; and they are fain to beg hard to be admitted at all: though I confess they have possession on their fides, and cuftom, which is another Law. Being in possession of Theft, and stoln Goods, they make much more Conscience of keeping your stuffs, than your Holy Days, grumbling and domineering at every turn, if they have not the same respect with the Children of the Family. Ye have another trick too of giving every thing to the Devil, that displeases ye, which we cannot but take very unkindly. The Devil take thee, fays one: A goodly present I warrant ye; but the Devil has somewhat else to do, than to take and carry away all that's given him; if they'l come of themselves, let then come and welcome. Another gives that whelp of a Laquey to the Devil; but the Devil will none of your Laqueys, he thanks ye for your love; a pack of Rogues that are commonly worse than Devils, and to fay the truth, they are

good neither roast nor sodden. I give that Italian to the Devil, cryes a third; thank you for nothing; For ye shall have an Italian will chuse the Devil himself, and take him by the Nose like Mustard. Some again will be giving a spaniard to the Devil; but he has been so cruel where ever he has got sooting that we had rather have his Room than his Company, and make a Present to the Grand Seignior of his Nutmegs.

Here the Devil Stopt, and in the same instant, there hapning a slight scuffle, betwixt a couple of conceited Coxcombs, which should go foremost, I turn'd to see the matter, and cast my Eye upon a certain Tax-gatherer, that had undone a Friend of mine: And in fome fort to revenge my felf of this Afs ma Lions Skin, I ask'dthe Devil, whether they had not of that fort of Blood-Suckers among the rest, in their Dominions (an Informing, projecting Generation of men, and the very bane of a Kingdom.) You know little (fays he) if you do not know these Vermine to be the right Heirs of Perdition, and that they claim Hell for their Inheri-tance:

tance; and yet we are now e'en upon the point of discarding them, for they are so pragmatical, and ungrateful, there's no enduring of them. They are at this present in Consultation about an Impost upon the High may to Hell; and indeed payments run fo high already and are fo likely to encrease too, that 'tis much fear'd in the end, we shall quite lose our Trading and Commerce. But if ever they come to put this in Execution, we shall be so bold as to treat them next bout, to the Tune of Fortune my Foe, &c. And make them cool their heels on the wrong fide of the Door, which will be worfe than Hell to them, for it leaves them no retreat, being expell'd Paradife, and Purgatory already. This Race of Vipers, faid I, will never be quiet, till they tax the way to Heaven it felf. Oh, quoth the Devil, that had been done long fince, if they had found the Play worth the Candles: but they have had a Factor abroad now these half-score years, that's glad to wipe his Nose on his sleeve still, for want of a Handkercher. But these new impositions, upon what I pray ye do they intend

intend to levy them? For that (quoth the the Devil) there's a Gentleman of the Trade at your Elbow can tell you all; pointing to my old Friend the Publican. This drew the Eyes of the whole Company upon him, and put him fo damn'dly out of Countenance, that he pluckt down his Hat over his Face, clapt his Tail between his Legs, and went his way; with which we were all of us well enough pleas'd, and then the Devil went on. Well (faid the Devil, and laught) my Voucher is departed, ye fee; but I think I can fay as much to this point as himself. The Impositions now to be fet on foot, are upon bareneck'd Ladies, Patches, Mole skins, Spanift Paper, and all the Mundus Muliebris more than what is necessary and decent ; upon your Tour à la Mode, and Spring Garden Coaches; excess in Apparel, Collations, Rich Furniture, your Cheating and Blaspheming Gaming Ordinaries, and in general, upon whatfoever serves to advance our Empire; so that without a Friend at Court, or fome good Magistrate to help us out at a dead lift, and flick to us, we may e'en C put

put up our Pipes, and you'll find Hell a very Defert. Well, faid I, and methinks I fee nothing in all this, but what is very reasonable; for to what end serves it but to corrupt good manners, stir up ill Appetites, provoke and incourage all forts of Debauchery, destroy all that is good and Honourable in humane Society, and chalk out in effect the ready way to the Devil ? seein descens liaw

bas But you faid something e'en now of Magistrates, I hope (said I) there are no Judges in Hell. You may as well imagine (cry'd the Spirit) that there are no Devils there, for let me tell you (Friend of mine) your corrupt Judges are the great Spawners that Supply our Lake; for what are those Millions of Catchpoles, Proctors, Attorneys, Clerks, Barrifters, that come failing to us every day in shoals, but the Fry of · fuch Judges! Nay sometimes, in a lucky year, for cheating, forging, and forfinearing, we can hardly find Cask to stend at Couniment suggest

From hence now, (quoth I) would you infer, that there's no Justice upon the face of the Earth. Very right (quoth

the Devil) for Aftrea pwhich is the fame thing his fled long fince to Heaven. Do not ye know the flory? No (faid I) Then (quoth the Devil) mind bine, and I'l tell ye it lugar and too II

Once upon a time Touth and Justice came together to take up their Quarters upon the earth, but the one being naked, and the other very feverer & plain dealthat would receive them. At last, when they had wander'd a long time like Vagabonds in the open Air; Truth was glad to take up her Lodging with a Mute; and Juftice, perceiving that though her name was much used for a Cloak to Knavery, yet that the her felf was in no Efteem, took up a refolution of returning to Heaven: and in order to her Journey, The bad adieu in the first place to all Courts, Palaces and great Cities, and went into the Country, where the met with some few poor simple Cottagers, that gave her entertainment; but Malice and Persecution found her out in the end, and the was banished theuce too. She presented her self in many places, and people askt her what she was ? She bas aniwer-

answered them, Justice, for she would not lye for the matter. Justice? (cry'd they) she is a stranger to us; tell her here's nothing for her, and shut the door. Upon these repulses, she took wing, and away she went to Heaven, hardly leaving fo much as the bare print of her footsteps behind her. Her Name however is not yet forgotten, and she's pi-Ctured with a Scepter in her hand, and is still called Justice; but call her what ye will, the makes as good a Fire in Hell as a Taylor; and for flight of hand, puts down all the Gilts, Cheats, Picklocks and Trepanners in the World: to fay the truth, Avarice is grown to that height, that men employ all the faculties of Soul and Body to Rob, and Deceive. The Leacher, does not he steal away the honour of his Mistress? (though with her consent) The Attorney pick your Pockets, and thew you a Law for't; The Comedian get your money and your time, with reciting other mens Labours; The Lover cozens you with his Eyes; The Eloquens with his Tongue; The Valiant with his Arms; The Musician with his Voice, and Fingers; The Astrologer, with his Calculations; The Apothecary, with Sickness and Health; the Surgeon, with Blood; and the Physician, with Death it self; And in some sort or other, they are all Chears; but the Catchpole (in the name of Justice) abuses you with his whole Man; He warches you with his Eyes; follows you with his Feet; seises with his Hands; accuses with his Tongue; And in side, put in your Litany, From Catchpoles as well as Devils, Libera nos Domine.

But how comes it (faid I) that you have not coupled the Women with the Thieves? for they are both of a Trade. Not a word of Women as you love me (quoth the Devil) for we are so tired out with their importunities, so deaf'd with the Eternal Clack of their Tongues, that we start at the very thought of them. And to say the truth, Hell were no ill Winter Quarter, if it were not so overstock'd with that sort of Cattel. Since the death of the Witch of Endor, it has been all their business to improve themselves in subtilty and malice, and to set us together

by the Ears among our felves. Nay some of them are confident enough to tell us to our Teeth, that when we have done our worst, they il give us a Romland for our Oliver. Only this comfort we have, that they are a cheaper Plague to Dithan they are to Ton; for we have no Exchanges, Hide Parks, or Spring Garan

dens in out Territories y collect fito ni che

You are well fored then with Women, fee, bur of which have you mont, (laid I) Hand som, or Ill favour de Oh, of the Ill favour d six for one (quoth) the Devil) For your Beauties can never want Gallants to lay their Appetites; and many of them, when they come at laff to have their bellies full, e'en give over the sport, Repent and Scape.) Whereas no Body will touch the ill fan your'd without a pair of Tongs; and for want of water to quench the fire, they come to us fuch skeletous, sthat they are enough to affright the Devil himself. For they are most commonly old, and accompany their last groans with a Curse upon the younger that are to survive them. I carried away one tother day of threescore and ten, that

I took just in the nick, as she was upon a certain Exercise to remove obstructions: and when I came to land her; Alas for the poor woman! what a terrible sit had she got of the Toothach! when upon search, the Devil a Tooth had she left in her head, jonly she belied her Chops to save her Credit.

You have exceedingly fatisfied me (faid I) in all your answers but pray'e once again, what store of Beggars have ye in Hell? Poor people I meany Poor (quoth the Devil) who are they? Those (faid I) that have no Possessions in the World : How can that be (quoth he) that those should be damn'd, that have nothing in the World dwhen men are only damn'd for cleaving to't. And briefly I find uone of their names in our Books, which is no wonder; for he that has nothing to trust to shall be left by the Devil himself in time of need. To deal plainly with you, where have you greater Devils, than your Flatterers, false Friends, lewd Company, envious Perfons, than a Son, a Brother, or a Relation that lies in wait for your life, to enillon or eld C. 4 17 1 1 get

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get your Fortune, that mourns over you in your fickness, and wishes you already at the Devil. Now the Poor have none of this; They are neither flatter'd nor envy'd, nor befriended, nor accompanied. There's no gaping for their Possessions; and in short, they are a fort of people that live well, and dyebetter; and there are some of them that would not exchange their Rags for Royalty it felf. They are at liberty to go and come at pleasure, be it War. or Peace, free from Cares, Taxes, and publick Duties. They fear no Judgments or Executions, but live as inviolable as if their Persons were Sacred. Moreover they take no thought for to morrow, but fetting a just value on their hours, they are good Husbands of the present; considering that what is past, is as good as Dead, and what's to come Uncertain. Bur they fay, When the Devil preaches, the World is near an End.

The divine Hand is in this Claid the Holy Min that performed the Exoreifm) Thou art the Father of Lyes, and yet deliver'it Truths, able to mollifie

and convert a Heart of stone. But do not you mistake your felf, (quoth the Devil) to suppose that your Conversion is my buliness; for I speak these Truths to aggravate you Guilt, and that you may not plead ignorance another day, when you shall be called to answer for your Transgressions. 'Tis true, most of you shed tears at parting, but 'tis the Apprehension of Death, and no true Repentance for your fins that works upon you: For ye are all a pack of Hypocrites: Or if at any time you entertain those Reflections, your trouble is, That your body will not hold out; and then for footh ye pretend to pick a quarrel with the Sin it felf. Thou art an Impostor (said the Religious) for there are many Righteous Souls, that draw their forrow from another Fountain. But I perceive you have a mind to amuse us, and make us lose time, and perchance your own hour is not yet come to quit the body of this miserable Creature; however, I conjure thee in the name of the most High to leave tormenting him, and to hold thy peace. The Devil obey'd; and the good Father 26 The first Vision of, &c.

ther applying himself to us, My Masters (says he) though I am absolutely of opinion, that it is the Devil that has talkt to us all this while through the Organ of this unhappy Wretch, yet he that well weighs what has been said, may doubtless reap some benefit by the Discourse. Wherefore without considerations are the said. dering whence it came; Remember, that Saul (although a wicked Prince) prophelied; and that Honey has been drawn out of the Mouth of a Lion. Withdraw then, and I shall make it my Prayer (as tis my hope) that this fad and prodigious spectacle may lead you to a true light of your Errours, and in the end to amendment of Life.

Importer (bid the Religious) for there are no most of the first spring light for the form the second of the form of the second o

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"to formal the life to prount and com-

DEATH and her EMPIRE are they not manifel and loft in the Flux

Ean Souls do naturally breed fad Thoughts; and in Soli-tude, they gather together in Troops to affault the Unfortunate; which is the Tryal Caccording to my observation) wherein the Coward does most betray himself; and yet cannot I for my life, when I am alone, avoid those Accidents and Surprises in my felf, which condemn in others. I have fometime, upon reading the grave and fevere Lucretius, been feized with a strange damp; whether from the striking of his counsels upon my passions, or some tacite reflection of shame upon my felf, I know not. However, to render this confession of my weakness the more excufable, I'le begin my difcourfe

course with somewhat out of that ele-

gant and excellent Poet;

Put the Cafe (faies he) that a Voice from Heaven Should feak to any of us fafter this manner; What doft thou ail, O Mortal Man, or to what purpofe is it to spend thy life in groans and complaints under the apprehension of death? where are thy past years and pleasures? are they not vanisht and lost in the Flux of Time, as if thou hadft put water into a Sieve? Bethink thy felf then of a Retreat, and leave the World with the Same content and satisfaction, as thou woulds "do a plentiful Table, and a jolly Company upon a full stomach. Poor Foot that thou art! thus to macerite and storment thy felf, when thou may ft enjoy thy heart at ease, and possess thy Soul with repose and comfort, &c.

This passage brought into my mind the words of Job, Chap, 14. And I was carried on from one Meditation to another, till at length I fell fast asleep over my Book, which I ascribed rather to a favourable providence, than to my natural disposition. So soon as my Soul felt her self at liberty, she gave

me the entertainment of this following Comedy, my fancy supplying both the

Stage and the Company.

In the first Scene, enter'd a Troop of Phylicians, upon their Mules, with deep Foot-cloaths, marching in no very good Order, sometime fast, sometime flow, and to fay the truth, most commonly in a huddle. They were all wrinkled and wither'd about the Eyes; I fuppole with casting so many sowre looks upon the Pifs pots and Clofe-Stools of their Patients; bearded like Goats; and their Faces fo over grown with Hair, that their Fingers could hardly find the way to their Mouths. In the left hand they held their Reins, and their Gloves roul'd up together; and in the right a Staff à-la mode, which they carried rather for Countenance than Corrections (for they understood no other Menage than the Heel) and all along Head and Body went too, like a Baker upon his Panniers. Divers of them I observ'd, had huge Gold Rings upon their Fingers, and fet with Stones of fo large a fize, that they could hardly feel a Patients Pulle, without minding him of his Monument. There were more than a good many of them, and a world of Puny Practifers at their heels, that came out Graduates, by conversing rather with the Mules than the Dollors: Well! faid I to my self, if there goes no more than this to the making a Physician, it is no marvel we pay so dear for their

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After thefe, follow'd a long Train of Mountebank - Apothecaries , laden with Peftles, and Mortars, Suppositories, Spatulas, Glifter Pipes, and Syringes, ready charg'd, and as mortal as Gun-shot, and feveral Titled Boxes with Remedies without, and Poyfons within. Ye may obferve that when a Patient comes to dye, the Apothecaries Mortar rings the Paffing-Bell, as the Priefts Requiem finishes the bulinels. An Apothecaries Shop is (in effect) no other than the Phylicians Armory, that supplies him with Weapons; and (to fay the truth) the In-Bruments of the Apothecary and the Souldiers are much of a quality : What are their Boxes but Petards ? their Syringes, Piftols, and their Pills, but Bullets & And after all, confidering their Put-

Porgative Medicines, we may properly enough call their Shops Purgatory; and why not their Poy fons Hell ? their Patients the Damn'd? and their Mafters the Devils ? Thefe Apothecaries were in Jacquets wrought all over with Rs ftruck through like wounded hearts, and in the form of the first Character of their Prescriptions; which (as they telbus) fignifies Recipe (Take Thou) but we find it to fland for Recipio (I Take) Next to this Figure, they write Ana, Ana, which is as much as to fay An Afs, An Afe, and after this march the Ounees and the Scruples; an incomparable Cordial to a dying man; the former to disparch the Body, and the latter to put the soul into the High-way to the Devil. To hear them call over all their Simples, would make you swear, they were raising so many Devils. There's your Opopanax, Buphthalphus, Aftaphylinos, Alectorolophus, Ophioscoridon, Ancmosphorus, &c. 101 somigical risher

And by all this formidable Bombalt, is meant nothing in the world but a few paltry Roots, as Carrots, Turneps, Skirrets, Radish and the like. But they

have the Old Proverb at their fingers end; He that knows thee will never buy thee: And therefore every thing must be made a Mystery, to hold their Patients in ignorance, and keep up the price of the Market. And were not the very names of their Medicines fufficient to fright away any Distemper, 'tis to be fear'd the Remedy would prove worse than the Difease. Can any pain in dature, think ve, have the confidence to look the Phylician in the Face, that comes arm'd with a Drug made of Mans Greafe? though difguis'd under the name of Mummy, to take off the horrour and disgust of it: Or to fray for a drefling with Dr. Whachums Plaifter, that thall fetch up a mans Leg to the fize of a Mill-post? when I faw these people Herded with the Phyfrians, methoughtthe old fluttish Proverb that says, There is a great distance between the Pulse and the Arse, was much to blame for making such a difference in their Dignities, for I find none at all; but the Phylician skips in a trice from the Pulse to the Stool and Vrinal, according to the Dodrine of Galen, who fends all his Disciples to those unsavoury Oracles: from whose hands the Devil himself, if he were sick, would not receive so much as a Glyster. Oh! these cursed and lawless Arbitrators and Disposers of our lives! that without either Conscience or Religion, divide our Souls and bodies, by their damn'd poysonous Potions, Scarifications, Incisions, Excessive Bleedings, &c. which are but the several ways of executing their Tyranny and Injustice upon us.

In the tail of these, came the Surgeons laded with Pincers, Crane-bills, Catheters, Desquamatories, Dilaters. Sciffers, Saws: and with them so horrid an
Outcry, of Cut, Tear, Open, Saw, Flay,
Burn, that my bones were ready to
creep one into another for fear of aa
Operation.

The next that came in, I should have taken by their Atien, for Devils disguised, if I had not spyed their Chains of Rotten Teeth, which put me in some hope they might be Tooth Drawers, and so they proved; which is yet one of the lewdest Trades in the World; for they

are good for nothing but to depopulate our Mouths, and make us old before our time. Let a man but yawn, and ye shall have one of those Rogues examining his Grinders, and there's not a sound Tooth in your head, but he had rather see't at his Girdle, than in the place of its Nativity: Nay, rather than fail, he'l pick a quarrel with your Gums. But that which puts me out of all patience, is to see these Scoundrels ask twice as much for drawing an old Tooth as would have

bought ye a new One.

Certainly (faid I to my felf) we are now past the worst unless the Devil himself come next: And in that instant I heard the Brushing of Guitars, and the Ratling of Citterns, Raking over certain Paffacailles and Sarabands. These are a Kennel of Barbers thought I, or I'll be hang'd; and any man that had ever seen a Barber's Shop, might have told you as much without a Conjurer, both by the Musick and by the very Instruments, which are as proper a part of a Barbers Furniture, as his Comb-Cases and Wash-balls. It was to me a pleasant entertainment, to see them latherlathering of Asses beads, of all forts and fizes, and their Customers all the while winking and sputtering over their Bafons.

Presently after these, appear'd a Confort of loud and tedious Talkers, that tir'd and deafu'd the Company with their shrill, and restless Gaggle: but as one told me, these were of several forts. Some they call'd swimmers from the motion of their Arms in all their Difcourses, which was just as if they had been Padling. Others they call'd Apes, (and we Mimicks) these were perpetually making of Mopps and Mowes, and a thousand Antick Ridiculous Gestures, in derission and imitation of Others. In the third place, were Make bates, and Sowers of Diffention, and these were still Rolling their Eyes (like a Bartlemey Puppet, without fo much as moving the Head) and learing over their Shoulders, to surprize people at unawares in their Familiarities, and Privacies, and gather matter for Calumny and Detraction. The Lyers followed next; and these feem'd to be a jolly contented fort of People, well Fed, and well Cloathed;

and having nothing else to trust to, methought it was a strange Trade to live upon. I need not tell you, that they are never without a full Audience, since all Fools and Impertinents are of their

Congregation.

After these, came a Company of Medlers; A Pragmatical Infolent Generation of men that will have an Oar in every Boat, and are indeed the Bane of honest Conversation and the Troublers of all Companies and Affairs; The most Prostitute of all Flatterers; and only devoted to their own Profit. I thought this had been the last Scene, because no more came upon the Stage for a good while; and indeed I wonder'd that they came so late themselves, but one of the Bablers told me (unaskt) that this kind of Serpent carrying his Venom in his Tail, it seem'd reasonable, that being the most Poysonous of the whole Gang, they should bring up the Rear.

I began then to take into thought, what might be the meaning of this Oglio of People of several Conditions and Humours met together; but I was quickly diverted

diverted from that Confideration, by the Apparition of a Creature which lookt as if 'twere of the Feminine Gender. It was a Person of a thin and flender make; laden with Crowns, Garlands, Scepters, Scythes, Sheepbooks, Pattins, Hob-nail'd-Shoos, Tiaras, Straw-Hats, Mitres, Monmouth-Caps, Embroideries, Skins, Silk, Wooll, Gold, Lead, Diamonds, Shells, Pearl, and Pebles : She was dreft up in all the Colours of the Rainbow; she had one eye fhut, the other open, young on the one side, and old o' the other. I thought at first she had been a great way off, when indeed she was very near me, and when I took her to be at my Chamber-Door, she was at my Beds head. How to unriddle this mystery I knew not; nor was it poslible for me to make out the meaning of an Equipage so Extravagant, and so fantastically put together. It gave me no affright however, but on the contrary I could not forbear laughing, for it came just then into my mind that I had formerly feen in Italy a Farce, where the Mimick, pretending to come from the other

other World, was just thus Accoutred, and never was any thing more Nonfenfically pleasant. I held as long as I could, and at last I askt what she was? she answer'd me, I am Death. Death! (the very word brought my Heart into my Mouth) and I beseech you Madam, quoth I (with great Humility and Refpect) whither is your Honour a going? No further (faid she) for now I have found you, I am at my Journey's End. Alas, Alas! and must I dye then (said I) No, no, (quoth Death) but l'le take thee Quick along with me: For fince fo many of the Dead have been to Visit the Living. It is but equal for once, that one of the Living should Return a Visit to the Dead. Get up then and come along and never hang an Arfe for the matter: for what you will not do willingly, you shall do in spight of your Teeth. This put me in a Cold Fit; but without more delay up I started, and defired leave only to put on my Breeches. No, no, (faid she) no matter for Cloaths, no body wears them upon this Road; wherefore come away, naked as you are, and you'l Travel the better.

So up I got, without a word more, and follow'd her; in fuch a Terrour and Amazement, that I was but in an ill Condition to take a strict account of my Paffage; yet I remember that upon the way, I told her; Madam, under Correction, you are no more like the Deaths that I have feen, than an Apple's like an Oyster. Our Death is pictur'd with a Scythe in her hand; and a Carkafs of bones, as clean, as if the Crows had pick'd it: Yes, yes, (faid she) turning thort upon me, I know that very well: but in the mean time your Designers, and Painters, are but a Company of Buzzards. The Bones you talk of, are the Dead, or otherwise the miserable Remainders of the Living; but let me tell you, that you your selves are your own Death, and that which you call Death, is but the Period of your Life, as the first moment of your Birth, is the beginning of your Death : And effectually, ye Dye Living, and your Bones are no more than what Death has left, and committed to the Grave. If this were rightly understood, every man would find a Memento Mori, or a Death's Head in

in his own Looking glass; and consider every House with a Family in't, but as a Sepulchre fill'd with dead Bodies; a Truth which you little dream of, though within your daily View and Experience. Can you imagine a Death elsewhere, and not in your selves? Believ't y'are in a shameful mistake; for you your selves are skeletons before ye are aware.

But Madam , under favour, what may all these people be that keep your Ladyship Company? and since you are Death (as you fay) how comes it, that the Bablers, and Make-bates are nearer your Person, and more in your Good Graces than the Physicians? Why (faid she) there are more people Talk'd to Death and dispatche by Bablers, than by all the Pestilential Diseases in the World. And then your Make bates, and Medlers kill more than your Phylicians, though to give the Gentlemen of the Faculty their due they labour night and day for the enlargment of our Empire. For you must understand, that though distemper'd bumours make a man fick, itis the Physician Kills him; and

looks to be well paid for't too: (and 'tis fit that every man should live by his Trade) fo that when a man is askt, what fuch or fuch a one dy'd of; He is not presently to make answer, that he dv'd of a Fever, Pleurisie, the Plague, Purples, or the like; but that He dyed of the Doctor. In one point however I must needs acquit the Physicians; Ye know that the stile of Right Honourable, and Right Worshipful, which was heretofore appropriate only to Persons of Eminent Degree and Quality, is now in our days used by all fort of little people; Nay the very Bare foot Fryers that live under Vows of Humility and Mortification, are frung with this Itch of Title and Vain glory. And your ordinary Trades-men, as Vintners, Taylors, Masons and the like, must be all drest up forfooth in the Right Worshipful: whereas your Phylician does not so much Court Honour of Appellation (though if it should rain Dignities, he might be perfwaded happily to venture the wetting) but fits down contended with the Honour of disposing of your Lives and Moneys; Without troubling himfelf

felf about any other fort of Repu-

The entertainment of these Lectures. and discourses, made the way seem short and pleafant, and we are just now entring into a Place, betwixt Light and Dark ; and of Horrour enough, if Death and I had not by this time been very well acquainted. Upon one fide of the Passage, I saw three moving Figures; Arm'd and of Humane Shape; and so alike, that I could not fay which was which. Just Opposite, on the other side, a Hideous Monster, and these Three to One, and One to Three, in a Fierce, and Obstinate Combate. Here Death made a stop, and facing about, askt me, if I knew these People. Alas! No (quoth I) Heaven be prais'd, I do not, And I shall put it in my Litany that I never may. Now to fee thy ignorance, cry'd Death, These are thy old Acquaintance, and thou hast hardly kept any other Company fince thou wert born. Those three are, the World, the Flesh, and the Devil; the Capital Enemies of thy Soul: and they are so like one another, as well in Quality, as Appearance, that

that Effectually, whoever has One, has All. The Proud, and Ambirious man thinks he has got the World, but it proves the Devil. The Lecher, and the Epicure, perswade themselves that they have gotten the Flesh, and that's the Devil too; and in fine, thus it fares with all other kinds of Extravagants. But what's He there, said I, that appears in fo many feveral shapes? and fights against the other three? That (quoth Death) is the Devil of Money, who maintains that He himself Alone is Equivalent to them Three, and that wherever He comes, there's no need of Them. Against the World, He argues from their own Confession, and Experience; for it passes for an Oracle; that There's no World but Money; He that's out of Money,'s out of the World. Take away a man's Money and take away his Life. Money answers Allthings. Against the fecond Enemy, he pleads that Money is the Flesh too: witness the Girls and the Ganymedes it procures, and maintains. And against the Third, He urges that there's nothing to be done without this Devil of Money, Love does much

much, but Money does All: And money will make the Pot boyl, though the Devil pifs in the Fire. So that for oughr I fee (quoth I) the Devilof money has the bet-

ter end of the Staff.

After this, advancing a little further, I faw on one hand, Judgment; and Hell on the other (for fo Death call'd them) Upon the fight of Hell, making a stop, totake a ftricter Survey of it, Death askt me, what it was I lookt at? I told her, it was Hell; and I was the more intent upon it, because I thought I had seen it somewhere else before. She question'd me, where? I told her, that I had feen it in the Corruption and Avarice of Wicked Magistrates; In the Pride and Haughtiness of Grandees; in the Appetites of the Voluptuous: in the lewd Designs of Ruine and Revenge; in the Souls of Oppressours; and in the Vanity of divers Princes. But he that would fee it whole, and Entire, in one subject, must go to the Hypocrite, who is a kind of a Religious Broker, and puts out at five and forty per Cent. the very Sacraments, and ten Commandments.

I am very glad too (faid I) that I have

have seen Judgment as I find it here, in its Purity; for that which we call Judgment in the World, is a meer mockery: If it were like This, men would live otherwise than they do. To conclude, if it be expected that our Judges should govern Themselves and Us by This Judgment, the World's in an ill Case; for there's but little of't there. And to deal plainly, as matters are, I have no great maw to go home again: for 'tis better being with the Dead, where there's Justice, than with the Li-

ving, where there's None.

Our next step was into a fair and spacious Plain encompass'd with a huge Wall, where he that's once in, must never look to come out again. Stop here (quoth Death) for we are now come to my Judgment-Seat, and here it is that I give Andience. The Walls were hung with Sighs and Groans, Ill. News, Fears, Doubts, and Surprizes. Tears did not there avail either the Lover or the Beggar; but Grief and Care were without both Measure and Comfort; and serv'd as Vermine, to gnaw the Hearts of Emperours and Princes, feeding upon the .WIDY Info-

Infolent and Ambitious, as their proper Nourishment. I saw Envy there dreft up in a Widow's Vail, and the very Picture of the Governant of one of your Noblemen's Houses. She kept a Continual Fast as to the Shambles, Preying only upon her felf; and could not but be a very flender Gentlewoman, upon fo spare a Diet. Nothing came amis to her Teeth (Good or Bad) which made the whole Set of them Tellow and Rotten, and the Reason was, that though the bit, and fet her mark upon the Good and the sound, the could never fwallow it. Under her, fate Discord; the Legitimate Iffue of her own Bowels. She had formerly convers'd much with married People, but finding no need of her there, away she went to Colledges and Corporations, where it feems they had more already than they knew what to do withal: and then she betook her felf to Courts and Palaces, and Officiated there, as the Devil's Lieutenant. Next to Her, was Ingratitude, and the out of a certain Paste made up of Pride and Malice, was moulding of New Devils. I was extream glad of this Disco-

very, being of Opinion, till now, that the Ungrateful had been the Devils Themselves, because I read, that the Angels that fell were made Devils for their Ingratitude. To be short, the whole Place Echo'd with Rage and Curfes. What a Devilhave we here to do (faid 1) does it rain Curses in this Country? With that, a Death at my Elbow askt me, what a Devil could I expect else in a place where there were fo many Match-makers, Attorneys, and Common-Barrifters, who are a Pack of the most Accurfed Wretches in Nature? Is there any thing more common in the World, than the Exclamations of Husbands and Wives? Oh! that Damn'd Devil of a Pander: A heavy Curfe upon that Bitch of a Bawd that ever brought us together: The Pillory and ten thousand Gibbets to boot, take that Pick-pocket Attorney, that advised metothis Law-suit; h'as ruin'd me for ever. But pray'e (faid I) what do all these Match makers and Attornies here together; Do they come for Audience? Death was here a little quick upon me, and call'd me Fool for fo Impertinent a Question. If there were

no Match-makers (faid file) we should not have the tenth part of these skeletons, and Desperado's. Amnot I here the fifth Husband of a Woman yet living in the World, that hopes to send twice as many more after me, and drink Maudlin at the fifteenth Funeral? you say well (faid I) as to the business of Match makers; but why so many Petty-Foggers I pray'e? Nay then I perceive (quoth Death) now you have a mind to feize me; for that Rascally fort of Catterpillers have been my undoing. Had not a man better dye by the Common-Hangman, than by the hand of an Attorney? to be killed by Falsities, Quirks, Cavils, Delays, Exceptions, Cheats, Circumventions? Yes, yes, And it must not be deny'd; that these Makers of Matches, and Splitters of Causes, are the Principal Support of this Imperial Throne.

At these words, I rais'd my Eyes, and saw Death seated in her Chair of state, with abundance of little Deaths crowding about her; As the Death of Love, of Cold, Hunger, Fear, and Langhter; All, with their several Ensigns and Devices.

Devices. The Death of Love, I perreived, had very little Brain, and to keep her felf in Countenance, she kept Company with Pyramus, and Thisbe; Hero and Leander, and some Amadis's and Palmerins d' Oliva; all Embalm'd, steep'd in good Vinegat, and well dry'd. I saw a great many other forts of Lovers too, that were brought in all Appearance, to their last Agonies, but by the fingular Miracle of felf-Interest recover'd to the Tune of

Will, if Looking well won't move her, Looking ill prevail?

The Death of cold, was attended by as many Prelates, Bishops, Abbots, and other Ecclesiasticks; who had neither Wives nor Children, nor indeed any body else that cared for them, further than for their Fortunes. These, when they come to a Fit of fickness, are Pillag'd even to their sheets and Bedding, before ye can say a Pater Noster. Nay many times they are fiript, ere they are Laid, and destroy'd for want of Cloaths to keep them warm.

The Death of Hunger was encompaffed with a Multitude of Avaritions Mifers, that were Cording up of Trunks; Bolting of Doors, and Windows; Locking up of Cellars, and Garrets: and Nailing down of Trap-doors; Burying of Pots of Money, and starting at every Breath of Wind they heard. Their Eyes were ready to drop out of their heads, for want of fleep; their Mouths and Bellies complaining of their Hands, and their Souls turn'd into Gold and Silver (the Idols they ador'd.)

The Death of Fear, had the most Magnificent Train and Attendants, of all the rest, being accompanied with a great number of Vsurpers, and Tyrants, who commonly do Justice upon Themselves, for the Injuries they have done to Others, Their own Consciences doing the Office of Tormentors, and Avenging their publick Crimes by their Private Sufferings; for they live in a perpetual Anguish of Thought, with Fears

and Jealousies.

The Death of Laughter, was the last of all, and forrounded with a Throng of people, hafty to Believe, and flow to Repent ;

Repent; Living without fear of Ju-flice, and Dying without hope of Mercy. These are they that pay all their Debts and Duties with a Jest. Bid any of them, give every man his Due, and Return what he has either Borrowed, or wrongfully taken, His answer is, Tou'd make a man dye with Laughing. Tell him, my Friend, you are now in Years, your dancing days are done, and your Body is worn out; what should such a Scar-Crow as you are, do with a Bedfellow? Give over your Bawdy Haunts for shame, and don't make a Glory of a Sin, when you are past the Pleasure of it, and your self upon all Accompts contemptible into the Bargain. This Fellow (fays he) would make a man break his heart with Laughing. Come, come, fay your Prayers, and bethink your felf of Eternity, you have one Foot in the Grave already, and tis high time to fit your self for the other World. Thou wilt absolutely kill me with Langbing, I tell thee, I'm as found as a Roche, and I do not Remember that ever I was better in my Life. Others there are a that let a man advise them upon their Death-Bealf

Beds, and even at the last Gasp, to fend for a Divine, or to make some hand some settlement of their Estates, Alas, Alas! they'l cry; I have been as bad as this many a time before, and (with Falftaffe's Hofte (s) I hope in the Lord there's no need to think of him yet. These men are lost for ever, before they can be brought to understand their danger. This Vision wrought strangely upon me, and gave me all the Pains and Marks Imaginable of a true Repentance. Well, (faid 1) fince fo it is, that man has but one life allotted him, and fo many Deaths; but one way into the World, and so many Millions out of it, I will certainly at my Return, make it more my Care than it has been, to Live with a Good Confcience, that I may dye with Comfort.

The last words were scarce out of my Mouth, when the Cryer of the Court with a loud Voice, called out, The Dead, The Dead; Appear the Dead. And so immediately, I saw the Earth begin to Move; and gently opening it self, to make way, first for Heads and Arms, and then by Degrees for the whole Bodies

dies of Men and Women, that came out. half muffled in their Night-Caps, and ranged themselves in excellent Order. and with a profound filence. Now (says Death) let every one speak in his Turn; And in the instant, up comes One of the Dead to my very Beard, with fo much Fury and Menace in his Face and Action, that I would have given him half the Teeth in my Head for a Composition. These Devils of the World (quoth he) what would they be at? my Masters, cannot a poor Wretch be quiet in his Grave for ye? but ye must be casting your Scorns upon him, and charging him with things that upon my Soul, he's as Innocent of as the Child that's Unborn. What burt has he done any of you (ye Scoundrels you) to be thus Abused? And I beseech you, Sir, faid I (under your Favourable Correction) who may you be? For I confess I have not the Honour either to know or to understand ye. I am (quoth he) the Unfortunate Tony, that has been in his Grave now this many a fair year, and yet your wife Worships forfooth have not Wit enough to make your E 3

Selves and your Company merry, but Tony must still be one half of your Entertainment and Discourse. When any man plays the Fool or the Extravagant, presently he's a Tony. Who drew this or that Ridiculous Piece? Tony. Such or such a one was never well taught: No, he had a Tong to his Master. But let me tell ye, he that shall call your Wildoms to Shrift, and take a strict accompt of all your words and actions, will upon the Upshot find you all a Company of Tonys: and in effect the Greater Impertinents. As for Instance: Did I ever make Ridiculous Wills (as you do) to oblige others to pray for a man in his Grave, that never pray'd for Himself in his Life? Did I ever rebel against my , superiours? Cr, was I ever so arrant a Coxcomb, as by coloring my Cheeks and Hair, to imagine that I could reform Nature and make my self young again? Can ye say that ever I put an Oath to a Lye; or broke a solemn promise, as you do every day that goes over your Heads? Did I ever enslave my self to money? Or, on the other side make Ducks and Drakes with it? and squander it away in Gaming, Revel-Selver.

Revelling, and Whoring? Did my Wife ever wear the Breeches? Or, did I ever marry at all, to be revenged of a false Mistress? Was I ever fo very a Foolas to believe any man would be true to me, who had betray d his Friend? Or to venture all my hopes upon the Wheel of Fortune? Did I ever envy the Felicity of a Court: Life, that fells and spends all for a Glance? What pleasure did I ever take in the lewd Discourses of Herericks and Libertines? Or did I ever Lift my felf in the party, to get the name of a Gifted Brother? Who ever saw me Insolent to my Inferiours, or basely Servile to my Betters? Did Iever go to a Conjurer, or to your Dealers in Nativities and Horo scopes upon any occasion of Loss or Death? Now if you your selves be guilty of all these Fopperies, and I innocent, I befeech ye where's the Tony? fo that you fee Tong is not the Tony you take him for. But (to Crown his other Vertues) he is also endued with so large a stock of Patience, that whoever needed it, had it for the asking: Unless it were such as came to borrow money; or in Cases of Women, that claim'd Marriage of him:

or Laquais that would be making sport with his Bauble; and to These, He was

as Resolute as John Florio.

While we were upon this Discourse, another of the Dead came marching up to me, with a Spanish pace and gravity, and giving me a Touch o' the Elbow, Look in my face (quoth he with a stern Countenance) and know Sir, that you are not now to have to do with a Tony. I befeech your Lordship (faid I, faving your Reverence) let me know your Honour, that I may pay my respects accordingly; for I must confess, I thought all people here had been, Hail fellow well met. I am call'd (quoth he) by Mortals Queen Dick; and whether you know me or not .. I'm fure you think and talk of me often enough, and if the Devil did not possess ye, you would let the dead alone, and content your felves to profecute one another. Ye can't fee a High Crown'd Hat, a Threed-bare Gloak, a Basket-Hilt Sword or a Dudgeon Dagger, nay not for much as a Reverend Matron, well stricken in years, but presently ye cry, This or That's of the Mode or Date of Quests

Queen Dick. If ye were not every Mother's Child of ye stark mad, ye would confess that Queen Dick's were Golden days to those ye have had fince, and 'tis an easie matter to prove what I say. Will ye seea Mother now teaching her Daughter a Lesson of good Government? Child (fay she) you know that modesty is the great Ornament of your Sex; wherefore be fure, when je come in Company, that you don't stand staring the men in the Face, as if yewere looking Babies in their Eyes, but rather look a little Downward, as a Fashion of Behaviour more suitable to the Obligatiens of your Sex. Downward? (fays the Girl) I beseech you, Madam, Excuse me: This was well enough in the Days of Queen Dick, when the poor Creatures knew no better. Let the Men look downward towards the Clay of which they were made, but Man was our Original, and it will become us to keep our Eyes upon the matter from whence we came. If a Father give his Son in Charge, to Worship his Creator, to Say his Prayers Morning and Evening, to give Thanks before and after Meat, to have a

care of Gaming and Swearing. Ye shall have the Son make Answer, that 'tis true, this was practis'd in the time of Queen Dick; but it is now quite out of Mode: And in plain English, men are better known now adays by their Atheism and Blasphemy, than by their Beards.

Hereupon, Queen Dick withdrew. and then appear'd a large Glass-Bottle, wherein was Luted up (as I heard) a famous Necromancer, hackt and mine'd according to his own Order, to render him immortal. It was boiling upon a Quick Fire, and the Flesh by little and little began to piece again, and made first an Arm, then a Thigh, after that a Leg; and at last there was an entire Body, that rais'd it felf upright in the Bottle. Bless me (thought I) what's here? A Man made of a Pottage, and brought into the World out of the Belly of a Bottle? This Vision affrighted me to the very Heart; and while I was yet panting and trembling, a voice was heard out of the Glass. In what year of our Lord are we? 1636. (quoth I) And welcome, faid be; for 'tis the happy

year I have longed for fo many a day. Who is it, I pray'e (quoth I) that I now fee and hear in the Belly of this Bottle? I am (faid he) the Great Necromancer of Europe; and certainly you cannot but have heard both of my Operations in General, and of this particular Defign. I have heard talk of you from a Child (quoth I) but all those stories I took only for old Wives Fables. You are the man then it feems; I must confess that at first at a distance I took this Bottle for the Veffel that the ingenious Rablais makes mention of; but coming near enough to fee what was in it, I did then imagine it might besome Philosopher by the Fire, or some Apotheeary doing Penance for his Errours. In fine, it has cost me many a heavy step to come hither, and yet to fee fo great a Rarity I cannot but think my Time and Pains very well bestow'd. The Necromancer call'd to me then to unstop the Bottle, and as I was breaking the Clay to open it: Hold, Hold a little, he cry'd; and I prithee tell me first how go squares in Spain? What Money? Force? Credit? The Plate Fleets go and

and come (faid I) reasonably well; but the Foreigners that come in for their fnips have half spoil'd the Trade. The Genoeses run out as far as the Mountains of Potofi, and have almost drain'd them dry. My Child (quoth He) That Trade can never be secure and open, so long as Spain has any Enemy that's Potent at Sea. And for the Genoe fes, they'l tell you this is no Injustice at all, but on the Contrary, a new way of quitting old scores, and justifying his Catholick Majesty for a good Pay-Master. I am no Enemy to that Nation, but upon the Accompt of their Vices and Encroachments; and I confess, rather than see these Rascals prosper, I'd turn my self into a Bouillon again, as ye faw me just now; nay, I did not care if 'twere into a Powder, though I ended my days in a Tobacco box. Good Sir, (faid I) comfort your self, for these people are as miserable as you'd wish them. You know they are Cavaliers and Signiors already, and now (forfooth) they have an itch upon them to be Princes: A vanity that gnaws them like a Cancer; and by drawing on great Expences, breeds a Worm

will

Worm in their Traffick, so that you'I find little but Debt and Extravagance at the soot of the Accompt. And then the Devil's in them for a Wench, insomuch, that 'tis well, if they bring both ends together; for what's gotten upon

the Change is spent in the Stews.

This is well (quoth the Necromancer) and I'm glad to hear it. Pray'e tell me now, what price bears Honour and Honefty, in the World? There's much to be faid (quoth I) upon that point; but in brief, there was never more of it in Talk, nor less in Effett. Upon my Honefty, crys the Tradesman: Upon my Honour, fays his Lordship. And in a word, Every man has it, and Every thing is it, in some disguise or other: but duly confider'd, there's no such thing upon the Face of the Earth. The Thief fays, 'tis more Honourable to Take than Beg. He that asks an Alms, pleads that 'tis Honester to Beg than Steal. Nay the False Witnesses and Murtherers themselves, stand upon their points, as well as their Neighbours, and will tell ye that a Man of Honour will rather be buried alive than Submit: (though they

will not always do as they fay) Upon the whole matter, every man fets up a Court of Honour within himfelf; pronounces every thing Honourable that ferves his Purpofe, and laughs at them that think otherwise. To say the truth, All things are now Toplie Turvie. A good Faculty in Lying is a fair step to Preferment; and to pack a Game at Carde or help the frail Dye, is become the Marque and Glory of a Cavalier. The Spaniards were heretofore, I confess, a very Brave and well govern'd People: But they have Evil Tongues among them now adays, that fay they might e'en go to Scool to the Indians to learn Sobriety and Vertue. For they are not really Sober, but at their own Tables, which indeed is rather Avarice, than Moderation; for when they Eat or Drink at another man's Cost, there are no greater Gluttons in the World; and for Fudling, they shall make the best Pot-Companion in Switzerland knock under the Table.

The Necromancer went on with his Discourse, and askt me what store of Lamyers and Attorneys in Spain at pre-

fent? I told him, that the whole world fwarm'd with them, and that there were of feveral forts; fome, by Profession; Others by Intrusion, and Prefumption; and some again by Study, but not many of the last, though indeed sufficient of every kind to make the People pray for the Egyptian Locufts and Caterpillars in Exchange for that Vermine. Why then (quoth the Necromancer) if there be fuch Plagues abroad, I think I had best e'en keep where I am. It is with Justice (faid 1) as with fick men; in time past, when we had fewer Doctors (as well of Law as of Physick) we had more Right, and more Health: but we are now destroy'd by Multitudes, and Consultations which ferve to no Other end than to enflame both the Distemper, and the Reckoning. Justice, as well as Truth went naked in the days of old; One fingle Book of Laws and Ordinances, was enough for the best Order'd Government in the world. But the Justice of our Age, is trickt up with Bills, Parchments, Writs, and Labels; and furnish'd with Millions of Codes, Digefts, Pandetts, Pleadings,

Pleadings, and Reports; And what's their use, but to make wrangling a Science? and to Embroil us in Seditions, Suits, and Endless Trouble and Confufion? We have had more Books publisht this last Twenty years, than in a Thousand before, and there hardly passes a Term without a New Authour, in four or five Volumes at least, under the Titles of Glosses, Commentaries, Cases, Judgments, &c. And the great ftrife is, who writes Moft, not Beft; fo. that the whole Bulk, is but a Body without a Soul, and fitter for a Church Tard than a Study. To say the truth, These Lawyers and Sollicitors, are but so many Smoak-Merchants, Sellers of Wind, and Troublers of the Publick Peace. If there were no Attorneys, there would be no Suits; if no Suits, No Cheats, No Serjeants , No Catchpoles, No Prisons; If No Prisons, no Judges; No Judges, No Passion; No Passion, No Bribery, or Subordination.

See now what a Train of Mischiefs one wretched Petty-Fogger draws after him; if you go to him for Counsel, he hears your Story, Reads your Case,

and tells you very gravely: Sir, This is anice point, and would be well handled; We'll see what the Law says. And then he runs ye over with his Eye and Fingers, a matter of a hundred Volumes, grumbling all the while like a Cat that claws in her play 'twixt Jest and Earneft. At last down comes the Book, he shews the Law, bids you leave your Papers, and he'll study the Question. But your Case is very good (says he) by what I fee already, and if you'll come again in the Evening, or to morrow Morning, I'le tell ye more. But pardon me, Sir, now I think on't, I am retain'd upon the bufiness of the Fens, it cannot be till Monday next, and then I'm for ye. When ye are to part, and that you come to the Greafing of his Fift; (The best thing in the World both for the Wit and Memory) Good Lord! Sir, (faies he) what do yo mean? I be feech you, Sir; Nay praye, Sir, and if he spies you drawing back, the Paw opens, feizes the Guineys, and good morrow Country-man. Say'st thou me fo? (quoth the good Fellow in the Glass) stop me up close again as thou lov'st me then:

for the very Air of these Rascals will poyson me, if ever I put my head out of this Bottle, till the whole Race of them be extinct: in the mean time, take this for a Rule: He that would thrive by Law must fee his Enemies Counsel as well as his own.

But now ye talk of great Cheats; what News of the Venetians? Is Venice still in the World or no? In the World do ye say? Yes, marry is't (faid I) and stands just where it did. Why then (quoth he) I prethee give it to the Devil from me as a Token of my Love; for 'tis a Present equal to the severest Revenge. Nothing can ever destroy that Republick but Conscience; and then you'l fay 'tis like to be Longliv'd; for if every man had his own, it would not be left worth a Groat. To speak freely, 'tis an odd kind of common-wealth. 'Tis the very Arfe Gut, the Drain and Sink of Manarchies, both in War and Peace. It helps the Turk to Vex the Christians, and the Christians to Gall the Turk, and maintains it felf to torment both. The Inhabitants are neither Moors nor Christians, as appears

by a Venetian Captain, in a Combat against a Christian Enemy: Stand to't my Masters (says he) Te were Venetians be-

fore ye were Christians.

Enough, enough, of this, cry'd the Necromancer, and tell me, how stand the people affected? what Malecontents and Mutineers? Muting (faid I) is fo univerfal a Disease, that every Kingdom is (in effect) but a Great Hospital, orrather a Bedlam (for all men are mad) to entertain the disaffected. There's no stirring for me then (quoth the Necromancer) but pray 'e commend me however to those busie Fools, and tell them, that carry what face they will, there's Vanity and Ambition in the Pad. Kings and Princes have their Nature much of Quick-Silver. They are in perpetual Agitation, and without any Repose. Press them too hard, (that is to say beyond the Bounds of Duty and Reason) and they are loft. Ye may observe, that your Guilders, and great Dealers in Quick filver, are generally troubled with the Pallie; and so should all subjects tremble that have to do with Majesty, and better to do it at first, out

of Respect, than afterward, upon Force

and Necessity.

But before I fall to pieces again, as you faw me e'en now (for better fo than worse) I beseech you One word more, and it shall be my last. Who's King of Spain now? You know (faid I) that Philipthe Third is dead: Right (quoth he) A Prince of incomparable Piety and Vertue (or my Stars deceive me) After him, (faid I) came Philip the IV. If it be fo (quoth he) break, break my Bottle immediately, and help me out: for I am refolv'd to try my Fortune in the World once again, under the Reign of that Glorious Prince. And with that word, he dasht the Glass to pieces against a Rock, crept out of his Cafe, and away he ran. I had a good mind to have kept him Company; but as I was just about to start, Let him go, let him go, cry'd one of the Dead; (and laid hold of my Arm) He has Devillish Heels, and you'l never overtake him.

So I staid, and what should I see next? buta wondrous Old Man, whose Name might have been Bucephalus by his Head,

and the hair on his Face might very well have stuff'd a couple of Cushions; takehim together, and you'll find his Picture in the Map, among the Savages. I need not tell ye that I stared upon him fufficiently; and he taking notice of it, came to me, and told me; Friend (fays he) my Spirit tells me that you are now in pain to know who I am; Understand, that my name is Nostradamus. Are you the Author then (quoth I) of that Gallimanfry of Prophecies that's publishe in your Name? Gallimanfry fay'st thou? Impudent and Barbarous Rascal that thou art; to despise Mysteries, that are above thy reach, and to revile the Secretary of the Stars, and the Interpreter of the Destinies; Who is so brutal as to doubt the meaning of these Lines?

From fecond Causes, This I gather, Noughtshall befal us, Good or Ill, Either upon the Land or Water, But what the Great Disposer will.

Reprobated and befotted Villeins that ye are! what greater bleffing F 3 could

could betide the World, than the Accomplishment of this Prophecy? would it not establish Justice and Holines, and suppress all the vile suggestions and motions of the Devil? Men would not then any longer fet their Hearts upon Avarice, Cozening, and Extortion; and make Money their God; That Vagabond Money, that's perpetually trotting up and down like a wandering Whore, and takes up most commonly with the unworthy, leaving the Philo-Sophers and Prophets, which are the very Oracles of the Heavens (such as Nostra-damus) to go bare-foot. But let's go on with our Prophecies, and fee if they be so frivolous and dark, as the World reports them.

When the marry'd shall marry,
Then the Jealous will be forry,
And though Fools will be talking,
To keep their tongues walking;
No man runs well I find,
But with's Elbows behind.

This gave me such a fit of laughing, that it made me cast my nose up into the Air.

Air, like a Stone-Horse that hath got a Mare in the Wind: Which put the Astrologer out of all patience. Buffoon, and Dog whelp, as ye are (quoth he) There's a Bone for you to pick; you must must be soarling and snapping at every thing. Will your Teeth ferve you now to fetch out the Marrow of this Prophecie? Hear then in the Devils name, and be mannerly. Hear, and learn, I fay, and let's have no more of that Grinning, unless ye have a mind to leave your Beard behind ye. Do you imagine that all that are marry'd, marry ? No, not the one half of them. When you'are marry'd, the Priest has done his parr; but after that, to marry; is to do the Duty of a Husband. Alack! How many marry'd men live as if they were fingle; and how many Batchelors on the other fide as if they were marry'd! after the Mode of the Times. And Wedlock to divers Couples, is no other than a more sociable state of Virginity. Here's one half of my Prophecie expounded already, now for the rest. Let me see you run a little for Experiment, and try if you carry your Elbow

bows before or behind. You'l tell me perhaps, that this is ridiculous, because every body knows it. A pleasant shift: As if Truth were the worse for being plain. The things indeed which you deliver for Truths, are for the most part meer Fooleries and Mistakes; and it were a hard matter to put truth in such a Dress as would please ye. What have ye to fay now, either against my Prophecie or my Argument? not a Syllable I warrant ye, and yet somewhat there is to be said, for There's no Rule without an Exception. Does not the Phylician carry his Elbow before him, when he puts back his hand to take his Patients Money? And away he's gone in a trice, fo foon as he has made his Purchase. But to proceed, here's another of my Prophecies for ye:

Many Women shall be Mothers, And their Babbies, Their N'own Daddies.

What say you to this now? are there not many Husbands do ye think (if the Tuth were known) that Father more Children

children than their own? Believe me (Friend) Aman had need have good fecurity upon a Womans Belly, for Children are commonly made in the Dark, and 'tis no easie matter to know the Workman, especially having nothing but the Womans bare word for't. This is meant of the Court of Affistance; And whoever interprets my Prophecies to the prejudice of any Person of Honour, abuses me. You little think what a World of our Gay folks in their Coaches and fix, with Laqueys at their Heels by the Dozens, will be found at the last Day, to be only the Bastards of some Pages, Gentlemen-Ushers, or Valets de chambre of the Family; nay perchance the Physician may have had his hand in the wrong Box, and in case of a necessity, good use has been made of a lusty Coachman. Little doyou think (Ifay) how many Noble Families upon that Grand Discovery, will be found extinct for want of Iffue.

I am now convinc'd (said I to the Mathematician) of the Excellency of your Predictions; and I perceive (since you have been pleas'd to be your own Inter-

Interpreter) that they have more weight in them, than we were aware of. Ye shall have one more (quoth he) and I have done.

This Year, if I've any skill i'th' Weather, Shall many a one take Wing with a Feather.

I dare say that your wit will serve ye now to imagine, that I'm talking of Rooks and Jack Daws; but I say, No. I speak of Lawyers, Attorneys, Clarks, Scriveners, and their Fellows, that with the dash of a Pen, can defeat their Clients of their Estates, and say with them

when they have done.

Upon these words Nostradamus vanisht, and some body plucking me behind, I turn'd my face upon the most meager, melancholick Wretch that ever was seen, and cover'd all in white. For pity's sake (says he) and as you are a good Christian, do but deliver me from the persecution of these Impertinents and Bablers that are now tormenting me, and I'le be your Slave for ever (casting himself at my feet in the same

Moment; and crying like a Child) And what art thou (quoth I) for a miferable Creature? lam (fays he) an ancient and an honest man, although defam'd with a thousand reproaches and flanders: And in fine, some call me Another, and others some body, and . doubtless ye cannot but have heard of me. As some-body fays, crys one, that has nothing to fay for himself; and yet till this instant, I never so much as open'd my mouth. The Latines call me Quidam, and make good use of me to fill up Lines, and stop Gaps. When ye go back again into the World, I pray ye do me the favour to owne that you have seen me, and to justifie me for one that never did, and never will either speak or write any thing, whatever fome Tatling Idiots may pretend. When they bring me into Quarrels and Brawls, I am call'd forfooth, Acertain Person: In their Intrigues, I know not who: and in the Pulpit, A certain Author: and all this, to make a Mystery of my Name, and lay all their Fooleries at my door. Wherefore I beseech ye help me; which I promis'd to do. And

And fo this Vision withdrew to make

place for another.

And that was the most frightful piece of Antiquity that ever eye beheld in the shape of an old Woman. She came nodding towards me, and in a Hollow, Ratling Tone (for the fpoke more with her Chops, than her Tongue) Pray'e (fays she) Is there not some body come lately bither from the other World? This Apparition, thought I, is un-doubtedly one of the Devils Scare-Crows. Her Eyes were fo funk in their Sockets, that they lookt like a pair of Dice in the bottom of a couple of Redboxes. Her Cheeks and the soles of her Feet, were of the same Complexion. Her mouth was pale, and open too; the better to receive the Distillations of her Nose. Her Chin was cover'd with a kind of Goose down, as Toothless as a Lamprey; and the Flaps of her Cheeks were like an Apes Bag; her Head danc'd, and her Voice at every word kept time to't. Her Body was vail'd, or rather wrapt up in a shroud of Cre'pe. She had a Grutch in on hand, which ferv'd her for a Supporter: and a Rosary in tother,

of such a length, that as she was stooping over it, a man would have thought the had been fishing for Deaths Heads. When I had done gaping upon this Epitome of paft Ages; Hola! Grannam (quoth I, good lustily in her Ear, taking for granted that she was deaf) what's your pleasure with me? With that she gave a Grunt, and being much in wrath to be called Grannam; clapt a pair of Spechacles upon her Nose, and pinking through them; I am, quoth she, neither Deaf nor Grannam; but may be call'd by my Name as well as my Neighbours, (giving to understand, that Women will take it ill to be called Old, even in their very Graves.) As the spake, the came still nearer me, with her Eyes dropping, and the smell about her perfectly of a dead Body. I begg'd her pardon for what was past, and for the future her Name, that I might be sure to keep my felf within the Bounds of Respect. I am call'd (fay she) Donegna, or Madam the Gouvernante. How's that? quoth I, in a great amazement. Have ye any of those Cattle in this Country?