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The Works Of The Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq.

In Four Volumes

Addison, Joseph London, 1721

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both, He will affert his liberty: And a Welshman cries, They are all foreigners and intruders of yesterday, and beats them out of the room. Such accidents happen frequently among neighbours children, and cousin-germans. For which reason I say, Study your race, or the soil of your family will dwindle into Cits or 'Squires, or run up into Wits or Madmen.

Sir Richard Steel affisted in this paper.

Nº 81. Saturday, October 15. 1709.

Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, Quique pii Vates et Phœbo digna locuti, Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes, Quique sui memores alios fecere merendo.

Virg.

From my own Apartment, October 14.

HERE are two kinds of Immortality; that which the Soul really enjoys after this life, and that imaginary existence by which men live in their fame and reputation. The best and greatest actions have proceeded from the prospect of the one or the other of these; but my design is to treat only of those who have chiefly proposed to themselves the latter as the principal reward of their labours. It was for this reason that I excluded from my tables of same all the great founders and votaries of religion; and it is for this reason also that I am more than ordinarily anxious to do justice to the persons of whom I am now going to speak; for since Fame was the only end of all their enterprizes and studies, a man cannot be too scrupulous in allotting them their due proportion of it. It was this confideration which made me call the whole body of the learned to my affiftance; to many of whom I must own my obligations for the catalogues of illustrious persons which they have sent me in upon this occasion. I yesterday employed the whole afternoon in comparing them with each other; which made fo strong an impression upon my imagination, that they broke my fleep for the first part of the follow-Cc2

following night, and at length threw me into a very agreeable vision, which I shall beg leave to describe in all its particulars.

I dreamed that I was conveyed into a wide and boundless plain, that was covered with prodigious multitudes of people, which no man could number. In the midst of it there stood a mountain, with its head above the clouds. The fides were extremely fleep, and of fuch a particular structure, that no creature, which was not made in an humane figure, could possibly ascend it. On a sudden there was heard from the top of it a found like that of a trumpet; but so exceeding sweet and harmonious, that it filled the hearts of those who heard it with raptures, and gave fuch high and delightful fenfations, as feemed to animate and raife humane nature above it felf. This made me very much amazed to find fo very few in that innumerable multitude, who had ears fine enough to hear or relish this musick with pleasure: But my wonder abated, when, upon looking round me, I faw most of them attentive to three Sirens cloathed like Goddesses, and distinguished by the names of Sloth, Ignorance, and Pleasure. They were feated on three rocks, amidst a beautiful variety of groves, meadows, and rivulets, that lay on the borders of the mountain. While the base and groveling multitude of different nations, ranks, and ages, were listening to these delusive Deities, those of a more erect aspect and exalted spirit separated themselves from the rest, and marched in great bodies towards the mountain; from whence they heard the found, which still grew fweeter the more they listened to it.

On a fudden, methought this felect band fprang forward, with a refolution to climb the afcent, and follow the call of that heavenly musick. Every one took fomething with him that he thought might be of affiftance to him in his march. Several had their Swords drawn, fome carried rolls of Paper in their hands, some had Compasses, others Quadrants, others Telescopes, and others Pencils; some had Laurels on their heads, and others Buskins on their legs: In short, there was scarce any instrument of a mechanick art or liberal science, which was not made use of on this occasion. My good Dæmon, who stood at my right hand during the course of this whole vision, observing in me a burning desire to join that glorious company, told me, he highly approved that generous ardor with which I feemed transported; but at the same time advised me to cover my face with a mask all the while I was to labour on the ascent. I took his counsel without inquiring into his reasons. The whole body now broke into different parties, and began to climb the precipice by ten thousand

thousand different paths. Several got into little allies, which did not reach far up the hill, before they ended and led no further: And I observed That most of the Artizans, which considerably diminished our number,

fell into these paths.

We left another confiderable body of adventurers behind us, who thought they had discovered by-ways up the hill, which proved so very intricate and perplexed, that after having advanced in them a little, they were quite lost among the feveral turns and windings; and though they were as active as any in their motions, they made but little progress in the afcent. These, as my guide informed me, were men of subtle tempers, and puzzled politicks, who would fupply the place of real wisdom with cunning and artifice. Among those, who were far advanced in their way, there were fome that by one false step fell backward, and lost more ground in a moment, than they had gained for many hours, or could be ever able to recover. We were now advanced very high, and observed, That all the different paths which ran about the fides of the mountain, began to meet in two great roads, which infenfibly gathered the whole multitude of travellers into two great bodies. At a little distance from the entrance of each road, there stood an hideous phantom, that opposed our further passage. One of these apparitions had his right hand filled with darts, which he brandished in the face of all who came up that way. Crowds ran back at the appearance of it, and cried out, Death. The spectre that guarded the other road, was Envy: She was not armed with weapons of destruction like the former; but by dreadful hiffings, noises of reproach, and a horrid distracted laughter, she appeared more frightful than death it felf, infomuch that abundance of our company were discouraged from passing any further, and some appeared ashamed of having come so far. As for my felf, I must confess my heart shrunk within me at the fight of these ghastly appearances: But on a fudden, the voice of the trumpet came more full upon us, fo that we. felt a new resolution reviving in us; and in proportion as this resolution grew, the terrors before us feemed to vanish. Most of the company who had fwords in their hands, marched on with great spirit, and an air of defiance, up the road that was commanded by Death; while others, who had Thought and Contemplation in their looks, went forward. in a more composed manner up the road possessed by Envy. The way above these apparitions grew smooth and uniform, and was so delightful, that the travellers went on with pleasure, and in a little time arrived at the top of the mountain. They here began to breathe a delicious kind

of Æther, and faw all the fields about them covered with a kind of purple light, that made them reflect with fatisfaction on their past toils, and diffused a fecret joy through the whole assembly, which shewed it felf in every look and feature. In the midst of these happy fields, there stood a Palace of a very glorious structure: It had four great folding-doors, that faced the four feveral quarters of the world. On the top of it was enthroned the Goddess of the mountain, who smiled upon her votaries. and founded the filver trumpet which had called them up, and cheared them in their paffage to her Palace. They had now formed themselves into feveral divisions, a band of Historians taking their stations at each

door, according to the persons whom they were to introduce.

On a fudden the trumpet, which had hitherto founded only a march, or a point of war, now fwelled all its notes into triumph and exultation: The whole fabrick shook, and the doors flew open. The first who stepped forward, was a beautiful and blooming Heroe, and as I heard by the murmurs round me, Alexander the Great. He was conducted by a crowd of Historians. The person who immediately walked before him, was remarkable for an embroidered garment, who not being well acquainted with the place, was conducting him to an apartment appointed for the reception of fabulous Heroes. The name of this false guide was Quintus Curtius. But Arrian and Plutarch, who knew better the avenues of this palace, conducted him into the great hall, and placed him at the upper end of the first table. My good Dæmon, that I might fee the whole ceremony, conveyed me to a corner of this room, where I might perceive all that passed, without being seen my felf. The next who entered was a charming Virgin, leading in a venerable old man that was blind. Under her left arm she bore a Harp, and on her head a Garland. Alexander, who was very well acquainted with Homer, shood up at his entrance, and placed him on his right hand. The Virgin, who it feems was one of the nine Sisters that attended on the Goddess of Fame, smiled with an inestable grace of their meeting, and retired.

Julius Cufar was now coming forward; and though most of the Historians offered their service to introduce him, he left them at the door, and would have no Conductor but himfelf.

The next who advanced, was a man of a homely but chearful aspect, and attended by perfons of greater figure than any that appeared on this occasion. Plato was on his right hand, and Xenophon on his left. He bowed to Homer, and fat down by him. It was expected that Plato

would himself have taken a place next to his Master Socrates; but on a sudden there was heard a great clamour of disputants at the door, who appeared with Aristotle at the head of them. That Philosopher, with some rudeness, but great strength of reason, convinced the whole table, that a title to the sisth place was his due, and took it accordingly.

He had scarce sat down, when the same beautiful Virgin that had introduced Homer brought in another, who hung back at the entrance, and would have excused himself, had not his modesty been overcome by the invitation of all who sat at the table. His guide and behaviour made me easily conclude it was Virgil. Cicero next appeared, and took his place. He had inquired at the door for Lucceius to introduce him; but not finding him there, he contented himself with the attendance of many other Writers, who all (except Sallust) appeared highly pleased with the office.

We waited some time in expectation of the next Worthy, who came in with a great retinue of Historians, whose names I could not learn, most of them being natives of Carthage. The person thus conducted, who was Hannibal, seemed much disturbed, and could not forbear complaining to the board of the affronts he had met with among the Roman historians, who attempted, says he, to carry me into the subterraneous apartment; and perhaps would have done it, had it not been for the impartiality of this Gentleman, pointing to Polybius, who was the only person, except my own countrymen, that was willing to conduct me hither.

The Carthaginian took his feat, and Pompey entered with great dignity in his own person, and preceded by several Historians. Lucan the Poet was at the head of them, who observing Homer and Virgil at the table, was going to fit down himfelf, had not the latter whifpered him, That whatever pretence he might otherwise have had, he forfeited his claim to it, by coming in as one of the Historians. Lucan was fo exafperated with the repulse, that he muttered fomething to himself, and was heard to fay, That fince he could not have a feat among them himfelf, he would bring in one who alone had more Merit than their whole affembly: Upon which he went to the door, and brought in Cato of Utica. That. great man approached the company with fuch an air, that showed he contemned the honour which he laid a claim to. Observing the feat opposite to Casar was vacant, he took possession of it; and spoke two or three fmart fentences upon the nature of Precedency, which, according to him, confifted not in Place, but in intrinsick Merit; to which he added, That the most virtuous man, wherever he was feated, was always at

the upper end of the table. Socrates, who had a great spirit of Raillery with his wisdom, could not forbear smiling at a virtue which took so little pains to make it self agreeable. Cicero took the occasion to make a long discourse in praise of Cato, which he uttered with much vehemence. Casar answered with a great deal of seeming temper: But as I stood at a great distance from them, I was not able to hear one word of what they said. But I could not forbear taking notice, That in all the discourse which passed at the table, a word or nod from Homer decided the con-

troverfy.

After a short pause, Augustus appeared looking round him with a serene and affable countenance upon all the writers of his age, who frove among themselves which of them should show him the greatest marks of gratitude and respect. Virgil rose from the table to meet him; and though he was an acceptable guest to all, he appeared more such to the Learned, than the Military Worthies. The next man aftonished the whole table with his appearance: he was flow, folemn, and filent in his behaviour, and wore a raiment curioufly wrought with Hieroglyphicks. As he came into the middle of the room, he threw back the skirt of it, and discovered a Golden Thigh. Socrates, at the fight of it, declared against keeping company with any who were not made of flesh and blood; and therefore defired Diogenes the Laertian to lead him to the apartment allotted for Fabulous Heroes, and Worthies of Dubious existence. At his going out, he told them, That they did not know whom they difmissed; that he was now Pythagoras, the first of Philosophers, and that formerly he had been a very brave man at the fiege of Troy. That may be very true, faid Socrates; but you forget that you have likewise been a very great Harlot in your time. This exclusion made way for Archimedes, who came forward with a scheme of Mathematical figures in his hand; among which, I observed a Cone or Cylinder.

Seeing this table full, I desired my guide for variety to lead me to the Fabulous apartment, the roof of which was painted with Gorgons, Chimera's, and Centaurs, with many other Emblematical figures, which I wanted both time and skill to unriddle. The first Table was almost full. At the upper end sat Hercules, leaning an arm upon his Club. On his right hand were Achilles and Olysses, and between them Eneas. On his left were Hettor, Theseus, and Jason. The lower end had Orpheus, Esop, Phalaris, and Museus. The Ushers seemed at a loss for a twelsth man, when methought, to my great joy and surprize, I heard some at the lower end of the table mention Isaac Bickerstaff: but those of the upper

end

end received it with disdain, and said, If they must have a British Worthy, they would have Robin Hood.

" * While I was transported with the honour that was done me, and burn-" ing with envy against my Competitor, I was awakened by the noise of the " Cannon which were then fired for the taking of Mons, I should have

" been very much troubled at being thrown out of fo pleafing a vision on

" any other occasion; but thought it an agreeable change to have my

" thoughts diverted from the greatest among the dead and fabulous Heroes,

" to the most famous among the real and the living.

* This last paragraph written by Sir R. Steele.

Nº 86. Thursday, October 27. 1709.

From my own Apartment, October 25.

When I came home last night, my Servant delivered me the following Letter:

" Have orders from Sir Harry Quickfet, of Staffordshire, Bar. to acquaint you, That his Honour Sir Harry himfelf, Sir Giles Wheel-" barrow Kt. Thomas Rentfree Esq; Justice of the Quorum, Andrew

" Windmill Efg; and Mr. Nicholas Doubt of the Inner-Temple, Sir Har-" ry's Grandson, will wait upon you at the hour of nine to morrow mor-

" ning, being Tuesday the 25th of October, upon business which Sir Har-" ry will impart to you by word of mouth. I thought it proper to ac-

" quaint you before-hand fo many perfons of Quality came, that you " might not be furprized therewith. Which concludes, though by many

" years absence since I saw you at Stafford, unknown,

SIR, Your most bumble Servant,

John Thrifty.

I received this message with less surprize than I believe Mr. Thrifty imagined; for I knew the good company too well to feel any palpitations at their approach: But I was in very great concern how I should ad-Vol. II.