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The Works Of The Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq.

In Four Volumes

Addison, Joseph London, 1721

No 102. Saturday, December 3. 1709.

urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-53633

I do not fpeak with relation to any Party; but it has happened, and may often fo happen, that men of great Learning and Virtue cannot qualifie themselves for being employed in Business, or receiving Preferments. In this case, you cut them off from all Support, if you take from them the benefit that may arise from their Writings. For my own part, I have brought my felf to confider things in fo unprejudiced a manner, that I efteem more a man who can live by the products of his Understanding, than one who does it by the favour of Great Men.

The zeal of an Author has transported me thus far, though I think my felf as much concerned in the capacity of a Reader. If this practice goes on, we must never expect to see again a beautiful Edition of a book in

Great Britain.

Nº 101.

We have already feen the Memoirs of Sir William Temple published in the same character and volume with the History of Tom Thumb, and the works of our greatest Poets shrunk into Peny books and garlands. For my own part, I expect to fee my Lucubrations printed on browner paper than they are at present; and, if the humour continues, must be forced to retrench my expensive way of living, and not smoke above two Pipes

Sir Richard Steele joined in this Paper.

Nº 102. Saturday, December 3. 1709.

Mot 19th 10 110 From my own Apartment, December 3. 11 Day 3. 11

A Continuation of the Vision.

HE Male World were difmissed by the Goddess of Justice, and disappeared, when on a sudden the whole Plain was covered with Women. So charming a multitude filled my heart with unspeakable pleafure; and as the celestial Light of the Mirror shone upon their faces, feveral of them feemed rather persons that descended in the train of the Goddess, than such who were brought before her to their Tryal. The clack of Tongues, and confusion of Voices, in this new Assembly, was so very great, that the Goddess was forced to command Silence several times, and with some severity, before the could make them attentive



to her Edicts. They were all fensible, that the most important Affair among Womankind was then to be fettled, which every one knows to be the point of Place. This had raifed innumerable Disputes among them, and put the whole Sex into a tumult. Every one produced her Claim, and pleaded her Pretenfions. Birth, Beauty, Wit, or Wealth, were words that rung in my Ears from all parts of the Plain. Some boafted of the Merit of their Husbands; others of their own Power in governing them. Some pleaded their unspotted Virginity; others their numerous Lifue. Some valued themselves as they were the Mothers, and others as they were the Daughters, of Considerable Persons. There was not a single Accomplishment unmentioned, or unpractised. The whole congregation was full of finging, dancing, toffing, ogling, fqueaking, fmiling, fighing, fanning, frowning, and all those irrefistible arts which women put in practice, to captivate the hearts of reasonable creatures. The Goddess, to end this dispute, caused it to be proclaimed, That every one should take place according as she was more or less Beautiful. This declaration gave great fatisfaction to the whole Affembly, which immediately bridled up, and appeared in all its Beauties. Such as believed themselves graceful in their motion, found an occasion of falling back. advancing forward, or making a false step, that they might show their persons in the most becoming air. Such as had fine necks and bosoms, were wonderfully curious to look over the heads of the multitude, and observe the most distant parts of the affembly. Several clapped their hands on their foreheads, as helping their fight to look upon the glories that furrounded the Goddefs, but in reality to show fine hands and arms. The Ladies were yet better pleafed when they heard, that in the decifion of this great controversie, each of them should be her own Judge, and take her place according to her own opinion of her felf, when she consulted her Looking-glass.

The Goddess then let down the Mirror of Truth in a golden chain, which appeared larger in proportion as it descended and approached nearer to the Eyes of the beholders. It was the particular property of this Looking-glass to banish all false appearances, and show people what they are. The whole woman was represented, without regard to the usual external features, which were made entirely conformable to their real characters. In short, the most Accomplished (taking in the whole circle of semale persections) were the most beautiful; and the most Desective, the most deformed. The Goddess so varied the motion of the Glass, and placed it in so many different lights, that each had an opportunity of social her fals in it.

tunity of feeing her felf in it.

It is impossible to describe the Rage, the Pleasure, or Astonishment, that appeared in each face upon its representation in the Mirror: Multitudes started at their own Form, and would have broke the Glass if they could have reached it. Many faw their blooming Features wither as they looked upon them, and their Self-admiration turned into a loathing and abhorrence. The Lady who was thought fo agreeable in her anger, and was fo often celebrated for a woman of fire and spirit, was frighted at her own Image, and fancied she saw a Fury in the Glass. The interested Mistress beheld a Harpy, and the subte Jilt a Sphinx. I was very much troubled in my own heart, to fee fuch a destruction of fine faces; but at the fame time had the pleafure of feeing feveral improved, which I had before looked upon as the greatest Master-pieces of Nature. I observed, that some few were so humble as to be surprised at their own charms; and that many a one, who had lived in the retirement and feverity of a Vestal, shined forth in all the graces and attractions of a Syren. I was ravished at the fight of a particular Image in the Mirror, which I think the most beautiful Object that my eyes ever beheld. There was something more than humane in her countenance: Her eyes were so full of light, that they feemed to beautify every thing they looked upon. Her face was enlivened with fuch a florid bloom, as did not fo properly feem the mark of Health, as of Immortality. Her shape, her stature, and her mein, were fuch as diftinguished her even there where the whole Fair Sex was. affembled.

I was impatient to fee the Lady reprefented by fo divine an Image, whom I found to be the perfon that flood at my Right hand, and in the fame point of view with my felf. This was a little old woman, who in her prime had been about five foot high, though at prefent shrunk to about three quarters of that measure. Her natural aspect was puckered up with wrinkles, and her head covered with grey hairs. I had observed all along an innocent chearfulness in her face, which was now heightened into rapture as she beheld her felf in the glass. It was an odd circumstance in my Dream (but I cannot forbear relating it) I conceived so great an inclination towards her, that I had thoughts of discoursing her upon the point of marriage, when on a sudden she was carried from me; for the word was now given, that all who were pleased with their own Images, should separate, and place themselves at the Head of their Sex.

This detachment was afterwards divided into three Bodies, confifting of Maids, Wives, and Widows; the Wives being placed in the middle, with the Maids on the right, and Widows on the left; though it was

with

with difficulty that these two last bodies were hindered from falling into the Centre. This separation of those, who liked their real selves, not having lessened the number of the Main Body so considerably as it might have been wished, the Goddess, after having drawn up her Mirror, thought fit to make new distinctions among those who did not like the figure which they faw in it. She made feveral wholesome Edicts, which are flipt out of my mind; but there were two which dwelt upon me, as being very extraordinary in their kind, and executed with great feverity. Their defign was, to make an example of two Extremes in the Female world; of those who are very Severe on the conduct of others, and of those who are very Regardless of their own. The first sentence therefore the Goddess pronounced, was, That all Females addicted to Censoriousness and Detraction, should lose the Use of Speech; a punishment which would be the most grievous to the offender, and (what should be the end of all punishments) effectual for rooting out the crime. Upon this Edict, which was as foon executed as published, the Noise of the Asfembly very confiderably abated. It was a melancholy fpectacle, to fee fo many who had the reputation of rigid Virtue struck dumb. A Lady who flood by me, and faw my concern, told me, She wondered how I could be concerned for fuch a pack of --- I found, by the shaking of her head, she was going to give me their Characters; but by her faying no more, I perceived the had loft the command of her Tongue. This calamity fell very heavy upon that part of women who are distinguished by the name of Prudes, a courtly word for Female Hypocrites, who have a short way to being virtuous, by showing that others are vitious. The fecond Sentence was then pronounced against the Loose part of the Sex, That all should immediately be pregnant, who in any part of their lives had ran the hazard of it. This produced a very goodly appearance, and revealed so many misconducts, that made those who were lately struck dumb, repine more than ever at their want of utterance, though at the fame time (as afflictions feldom come fingle) many of the Mutes were alfo feized with this new calamity. The Ladies were now in fuch a condition, that they would have wanted room, had not the Plain been large enough to let them divide their ground, and extend their Lines on all fides. It was a fenfible affliction to me, to fee fuch a multitude of Fair ones either dumb or big-bellied: But I was fomething more at ease, when I found that they agreed upon feveral regulations to cover fuch misfortunes. Among others, that it should be an established Maxim in all nations, That a woman's First child might come into the world within Six months

kind upon my spirits

that day for examining

for Canes, Perspective-

months after her acquaintance with her Husband; and that Grief might retard the birth of her last till Fourteen months after his decease.

This Vision lasted till my usual hour of waking, which I did with some furprize, to find my felf alone, after having been engaged almost a whole night in fo prodigious a multitude. I could not but reflect with wonder, at the partiality and extravagance of my Vision; which, according to my thoughts, has not done Justice to the Sex. If Virtue in men is more venerable, it is in women more lovely; which Milton has very finely expressed in his Paradise Lost, where Adam, speaking of Eve, after having afferted his own Pre-eminence, as being First in Creation and internal faculties, breaks out into the following Rapture:

- Tet when I approach Her loveliness, so absolute she seems, And in her self compleat, so well to know Her Own, that what she wills to do, or say, Seems wifest, virtuousest, discreetest, best. turns to the pub All higher Knowledge in her presence falls Degraded. Wisdom, in discourse with her, which I went through h Loses, discountenanced, and like Folly shows. Authority and Reason on her wait, As one intended first, not after made the like Ornaments of Life Occasionally: And to consummate all, directed Charles Lillie o Greatness of Mind and Nobleness their seat of Blank Licences in the Build in her lovelieft, and create an awe About her, as a guard Angelick placed. Les are bereby reasired



repays throngs the firees and fuburbs of London, or any place within. ten mides of it, without lets or modeflations provided that he does not

for his good and faithful fervices, appointed him my Chamberskeys Twefday,

Charles Latine to take his place upon a foint flool with a Writing desk before him. John Morobrin alto took aisidation at the door; I having,