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The Works Of The Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq.

In Four Volumes

Addison, Joseph London, 1721

No 121. Tuesday, January 17. 1709.

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Being naturally an encourager of Wit, as well as bound to it in the quality of Censor, I returned the following answer.

Mr. Dogget,

AM very well pleased with the choice you have made of so excellent a Play, and have always looked upon you as the best of Comedians; I shall therefore come in between the first and second Act, and remain in the right-hand Box over the Pit till the end of the fourth, provided you take care that every thing be rightly prepared for my reception.

Nº 121. Tuesday, January 17. 1709.

---- Similis tibi, Cynthia, vel tibi cujus Turbavit utidos extinctus passer ocellos.

luv.

From my own Apartment, January 16.

Was recollecting the remainder of my Vision, when my Maid came to me, and told me, there was a Gentlewoman below who feemed to be in great trouble, and preffed very much to fee me. When it lay in my power to remove the diffress of an unhappy person, I thought I should very ill employ my time in attending matters of speculation, and therefore defired the Lady would walk in. When she entered, I faw her eyes full of tears: However, her grief was not fo great as to make her omit rules; for she was very long and exact in her Civilities, which gave me time to view and confider her. Her Clothes were very rich, but tarnished; and her Words very fine, but ill applied. These diffinctions made me without hefitation (though I had never feen her before) ask her, If her Lady had any commands for me? She then began to weep afresh, and with many broken sighs told me, That their Family was in very great Affliction-I befeeched her to compose her felf, for that I might possibly be capable of affisting them --- She then cast her

eye upon my little Dog, and was again transported with too much pasfion to proceed; but with much ado, she at last gave me to understand, that Cupid, her Lady's Lap-dog, was dangeroufly ill, and in fo bad a condition, that her Lady neither faw company, nor went abroad, for which reason she did not come her self to consult me; that as I had mentioned with great affection my own Dog, (here she curtised, and looking first at the Cur, and then on me, faid, Indeed I had reason, for he was very pretty) her Lady fent to me rather than to any other Doctor, and hoped I would not laugh at her forrow, but fend her my advice. I must confess, I had some indignation to find my felf treated like something below a Farrier; yet well knowing, that the best as well as most tender way of dealing with a woman, is to fall in with her humours, and by that means to let her fee the absurdity of them; I proceeded accordingly: Pray, Madam, faid I, can you give me any methodical account of this Illness, and how Cupid was first taken? Sir, (faid she) we have a little ignorant Country-Girl, who is kept to tend him: she was recommended to our family by one, that my Lady never faw but once, at a vifit; and you know, perfons of Quality are always inclined to strangers; for I could have helped her to a Coufin of my own, but--- Good Madam, (faid I) you neglect the account of the fick body, while you are complaining of this Girl. No, no, Sir (faid she,) begging your pardon: but it is the general fault of Phyficians, they are so in haste, that they never hear out the case. I fay, this filly Girl, after washing Cupid, let him stand half an hour in the window without his Collar, where he catched cold, and in an hour after began to bark very hoarfe. He had however a pretty good night, and we hoped the danger was over; but for these two nights last past, neither he nor my Lady have flept a wink. Has he (faid I) taken any thing? No (faid she,) but my Lady says, he shall take any thing that you prescribe, provided you do not make use of Jesuits Powder, or the Cold Bath. Poor Cupid (continued she) has always been Pthisical, and as he lies under fomething like a Chin-cough, we are afraid it will end in a Confumption. I then asked her, if she had brought any of his Water to show me. Upon this, she stared me in the face, and faid, I am afraid, Mr. Bickerstaffe, you are not serious; but if you have any Receipt that is proper on this occasion, pray let us have it; for my Mistress is not to be comforted. Upon this, I paufed a little without returning any answer; and after fome short silence, I proceeded in the following manner: I have considered the Nature of the Diffemper, and the Constitution of the Patient, and by the best observation that I can make on both, I think it is safest to

put him into a course of Kitchin physick. In the mean time, to remove his hoarfeness, it will be the most natural way to make Cupid his own Druggist; for which reason, I shall prescribe to him, three mornings succeffively, as much Powder as will lie on a groat, of that noble remedy which the Apothecaries call Album Gracum. Upon hearing this advice, the young woman fmiled, as if she knew how ridiculous an errand she had been employed in; and indeed I found by the fequel of her difcourse, that she was an arch Baggage, and of a Character that is frequent enough in persons of her employment, who are so used to conform themfelves in every thing to the humours and passions of their Mistresses, that they facrifice superiority of Sense to superiority of Condition, and are infensibly betrayed into the passions and prejudices of those whom they ferve, without giving themselves leave to consider, that they are extravagant and ridiculous. However I thought it very natural, when her eyes were thus open, to fee her give a new turn to her discourse, and from fympathizing with her Mistress in her follies, to fall a railing at her. You cannot imagine, faid she, Mr. Bickerstaffe, what a life she makes us lead for the fake of this ugly Cur: If he dies, we are the most unhappy family in town. She chanced to lofe a Parrat last year, which, to tell you truly, brought me into her fervice; for she turned off her Woman upon it, who had lived with her ten years, because she neglected to give him water, though every one of the family fays, she was as innocent of the Bird's death as the Babe that is unborn. Nay, she told me this very morning, that if Cupid should die, she would fend the poor innocent Wench I was telling you of, to Bridewell, and have the Milk-woman tried for her life at the Old-Baily, for putting water into his milk. In short, she talks like any distracted Creature.

Since it is fo, young Woman, (faid I) I will by no means let you offend her, by flaying on this message longer than is absolutely necessary; and so

forced her out.

While I am fludying to cure those Evils and Distresses that are necessary or natural to humane life, I find my task growing upon me, since by these accidental Cares, and acquired Calamities, (if I may so call them) my Patients contract distempers to which their constitution is of its self a stranger. But this is an evil I have for many years remarked in the Fair Sex; and as they are by nature very much formed for affection and dalliance, I have observed, that when by too obstinate a cruelty, or any other means, they have disappointed themselves of the proper objects of Love, as Husbands, or Children, such Virgins have exactly at such a year grown

grown fond of Lap-dogs, Parrats, or other Animals. I know at this time a celebrated Toast, whom I allow to be one of the most agreeable of her fex, that in the presence of her Admirers, will give a torrent of kisses to her Cat, any one of which a Christian would be glad of. I do not at the same time deny but there are as great enormities of this kind committed by our Sex as theirs. A Roman Emperor had so very great an esteem for an Horse of his, that he had thoughts of making him a Conful; and several Moderns of that rank of men, whom we call Country Squires, will not scruple to kiss their Hounds before all the world, and declare in the presence of their Wives, that they had rather salute a Favourite of the pack, than the finest Woman in England. These voluntary friendships between Animals of different Species, seem to arise from Instinct; for which reason, I have always looked upon the mutual goodwill between the Squire and the Hound, to be of the same nature with that between the Lion and the Jackall.

The only extravagance of this kind which appears to me excusable, is one that grew out of an excess of gratitude, which I have somewhere met with in the life of a Turkish Emperor. His Horse had brought him safe out of a sield of battle, and from the pursuit of a victorious enemy. As a reward for such his good and faithful service, his Master built him a Stable of Marble, shod him with Gold, fed him in an Ivory Manger, and made him a Rack of Silver. He annexed to the stable several fields and meadows, lakes, and running streams. At the same time he provided for him a Seraglio of Mares, the most beautiful that could be found in the whole Ottoman Empire. To these were added a suitable train of Domesticks, consisting of Grooms, Farriers, Rubbers, &c. accommodated with proper Liveries and Pensions. In short, nothing was omitted that could contribute to the ease and happiness of His life who had preserved

the Emperor's.

Nº 121.

By reason of the extreme cold, and the changeableness of the weather, I have been prevailed upon to allow the free use of the Fardingal till the 20th of February next ensuing.

VOL. II.

Mm

Thursday,

