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## The Works Of The Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq.

In Four Volumes

Addison, Joseph London, 1721

No 63. Saturday, May 12.

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" on a Mountebank's stage, or to be masters of the ceremonies in a Bear-" garden: yet these are they who have the most admirers. But it often " happens, to their mortification, that as their Readers improve their " stock of fense, (as they may by reading better books, and by conversa-" tion with men of judgment) they foon forfake them.

I must not dismiss this subject without observing, that as Mr. Lock in the paffage above-mentioned has discovered the most fruitful source of Wit, fo there is another of a quite contrary nature to it, which does likewise branch it self out into several kinds. For not only the Resemblance but the Opposition of Ideas does very often produce Wit; as I could shew in several little points, turns, and antitheses, that I may possibly enlarge upon in some future Speculation.

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Humano capiti cervicem pictor equinam Jungere si velit, et varias inducere plumas Undique collatis membris, ut turpiter atrum Definat in piscem mulier formosa superne; Spectatum admissi risum teneatis amici? Credite, Pisones, isti tabulæ fore librum Persimilem, cujus, velut agri somnia, vana Finguntur species----

Hor.

T is very hard for the mind to difengage it felf from a subject in which it has been long employed. The thoughts will be rifing of themselves from time to time, though we give them no encouragement; as the toffings and fluctuations of the fea continue feveral hours after the winds are laid.

It is to this that I impute my last night's Dream or Vision, which formed into one continued allegory the feveral schemes of Wit, whe-

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ther false, mixed, or true, that have been the subject of my late papers.

Methoughts I was transported into a country that was filled with prodigies and enchantments, governed by the goddess of FALSHOOD, and entitled the region of false Wit. There was nothing in the fields, the woods, and the rivers, that appeared natural. Several of the trees bloffomed in leaf-gold, fome of them produced bone-lace, and fome of them precious stones. The fountains bubbled in an Opera tune, and were filled with Stags, Wild-boars, and Mermaids, that lived among the waters; at the fame time that Dolphins and feveral kinds of fish played upon the banks, or took their pastime in the meadows. The birds had many of them golden beaks, and human voices. The flowers perfumed the air with fmells of incense, amber-greese, and pulvillos; and were so interwoven with one another, that they grew up in pieces of embroidery. The winds were filled with fighs and messages of distant lovers. As I was walking to and fro in this enchanted wilderness, I could not forbear breaking out into foliloquies upon the feveral wonders which lay before me, when to my great furprize I found there were artificial Echoes in every walk, that by repetitions of certain words which I spoke, agreed with me, or contradicted me, in every thing I faid. In the midst of my conversation with these invisible companions, I discovered in the center of a very dark grove a monitrous fabrick built after the Gotbick manner, and covered with innumerable devices in that barbarous kind of fculpture. I immediately went up to it, and found it to be a kind of heathen temple confecrated to the God of Dullness. Upon my entrance I saw the deity of the place drefled in the habit of a Monk, with a book in one hand and a rattle in the other. Upon his right hand was Industry, with a lamp burning before her; and on his left Caprice, with a Monky fitting on her shoulder. Before his feet there stood an Altar of a very odd make, which, as I afterwards found, was shaped in that manner to comply with the infcription that furrounded it. Upon the Altar there lay feveral offerings of Axes, Wings, and Eggs, cut in paper, and infcribed with verses. The Temple was filled with votaries, who applied themselves to different diversions, as their fancies directed them. In one part of it I faw a regiment of Anagrams, who were continually in motion, turning to the right or to the left, facing about, doubling their ranks, shifting their stations, and throwing themselves into all the figures, and counter-marches of the most changeable and perplexed exercise.

Not far from these was a body of Acrosticks, made up of very disproportioned persons. It was disposed into three columns, the Officers planting themselves in a line on the left hand of each column. The Officers were all of them at least fix foot high, and made three rows of very proper men; but the common Soldiers, who filled up the spaces between the Officers, were such dwarfs, cripples, and scarecrows, that one could hardly look upon them without laughing. There were behind the Acrosticks two or three siles of Chronograms, which differed only from the former, as their Officers were equipped (like the figure of Time) with an hour-glass in one hand, and a scythe in the other, and took their posts promiseuously among the private men whom they commanded.

In the body of the temple, and before the very face of the Deity, methoughts I faw the Phantom of *Tryphiodorus* the *Lipogrammatist*, engaged in a ball with four and twenty perfons, who pursued him by turns through all the intricacies and labyrinths of a country dance, without be-

ing able to overtake him.

Observing several to be very busise at the western end of the Temple, I enquired into what they were doing, and found there was in that quarter the great magazine of Rebus's. These were several things of the most different natures tied up in bundles, and thrown upon one another in heaps like saggots. You might behold an anchor, a night-rail, and a hobby-horse bound up together. One of the workmen seeing me very much surprised, told me, there was an infinite deal of Wit in several of those bundles, and that he would explain them to me if I pleased: I thanked him for his civility, but told him I was in very great haste at that time. As I was going out of the Temple, I observed in one corner of it a cluster of men and women laughing very heartily, and diverting themselves at a game of Crambo. I heard several double rhymes as I passed by them, which raised a great deal of mirth.

Not far from these was another set of merry people engaged at a diversion, in which the whole jest was to mistake one person for another. To give occasion for these ludicrous mistakes, they were divided into
pairs, every pair being covered from head to foot with the same kind of
dress, though perhaps there was not the least resemblance in their saces.
By this means an old man was sometimes mistaken for a boy, a woman
for a man, and a black-a-moor for an European, which very often produced great peals of laughter. These I guessed to be a party of Punns.
But being very desirous to get out of this world of magick, which had
almost turned my brain, I left the Temple, and crossed over the fields

that lay about it with all the speed I could make. I was not gone far before I heard the found of trumpets and alarms, which feemed to proclaim the march of an enemy; and, as I afterwards found, was in reality what I apprehended it. There appeared at a great distance a very shining light, and in the midst of it a person of a most beautiful aspect; her name was TRUTH. On her right hand there marched a male Deity, who bore feveral quivers on his shoulders, and grasped several Arrows in his hand. His name was Wit. The approach of these two enemies filled all the territories of False Wit with an unspeakable consternation, in so much that the Goddess of those Regions appeared in person upon the frontiers, with the feveral inferior Deities, and the different bodies of forces which I had before feen in the Temple, who were now drawn up in array, and prepared to give their foes a warm reception. As the march of the enemy was very flow, it gave time to the feveral Inhabitants who bordered upon the Regions of FALSHOOD to draw their forces into a body, with a defign to stand upon their guard as neuters, and attend the iffue of the combat.

I must here inform my Reader, that the frontiers of the enchanted region, which I have before described, were inhabited by the Species of MIXED WIT, who made a very odd appearance when they were mustered together in an army. There were men whose bodies were stuck full of darts, and women whose eyes were burning-glasses: men that had hearts of fire, and women that had breasts of snow. It would be endless to describe several Monsters of the like nature, that composed this great army; which immediately fell asunder and divided it fels into two parts, the one half throwing themselves behind the banners of Truth,

and the others behind those of FALSHOOD.

The Goddess of Falshood was of a gigantick stature, and advanced some paces before the front of the Army; but as the dazling light, which slowed from Truth, began to shine upon her, she saded insensibly; insomuch that in a little space she looked rather like an huge Phantom, than a real substance. At length, as the Goddess of Truth approached still nearer to her, she fell away entirely, and vanished amids the brightness of her presence; so that there did not remain the least trace or impression of her figure in the place where she had been seen.

As at the rifing of the Sun the Constellations grow thin, and the Stars go out one after another, till the whole Hemisphere is extinguished; such was the vanishing of the Goddess: and not only of the Goddess her self, but of the whole Army that attended her, which sympathized

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with their leader, and shrunk into nothing, in proportion as the Goddess disappeared. At the same time the whole Temple sunk, the fish betook themselves to the streams and the wild beasts to the woods, the fountains recovered their murmurs, the birds their voices, the trees their leaves, the slowers their scents, and the whole sace of nature its true and genuine appearance. Though I still continued assep, I fancied my felf as it were awakened out of a dream, when I saw this region of Prodigies restored to woods and rivers, fields and meadows.

Upon the removal of that wild fcene of wonders, which had very much disturbed my imagination, I took a full survey of the persons of WIT and TRUTH; for indeed it was impossible to look upon the first, without feeing the other at the fame time. There was behind them a strong and compact body of Figures. The genius of Heroick Poetry appeared with a Sword in her hand, and a Lawrel on her head. Tragedy was crowned with Cypress, and covered with robes dipped in blood. Satyr had smiles in her look, and a dagger under her garment. Rhetorick was known by her Thunderbolt; and Comedy by her Mask. After several other figures, Epigram marched up in the rear, who had been posted there at the beginning of the expedition, that he might not revolt to the enemy, whom he was suspected to favour in his heart. I was very much awed and delighted with the appearance of the God of Wit; there was fomething fo amiable and yet fo piercing in his looks, as inspired me at once with love and terror. As I was gazing on him to my unspeakable joy, he took a quiver of arrows from his shoulder, in order to make me a present of it; but as I was reaching out my hand to receive it of him, I knocked it against a chair, and by that means awaked.

Nº 68. Friday, May 18.

Nos duo turba fumus----

Ovid.

NE would think that the larger the company is in which we are engaged, the greater variety of thoughts and subjects would be started in discourse; but instead of this, we find that Conversati-

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