Non Specific Humans Varlets His Taylor Other Men that believe him Hostlers in the University A Jesuit His Superior Those that can neither do him good nor hurt Those that may do him good Those that would not hurt him if they could A Lord his Acquaintance His faithful historiographers great practicer a Lady One, that stalks in long grass a Friend Women A Coward the Ladies His Cook Valet de Chambre The Beggars

Mythological Figures Spectrum Atlas Monster Indian Creature Animals A Butterfly Hunting-nag Well-managed Horse Peacocks Ostridges

[double rule]

## A HUFFING COURTIER

I<sup>2</sup>S a Cypher, that has no Value himfelf, but from the Place he ftands in. All his Happinefs confifts in the Opinion he believes others have of it. This is his Faith, but as it is heretical and erroneous, though he fuffer much Tribulation for it, he continues obstinate, and not to be convinced. He flutters up and down like a Butterfly in a Garden; and while he is pruning of his Peruque takes Occasion to contemplate his Legs, and the Symmetry of his Britches. He is part of the Furniture of the Rooms, and ferves for a walking Picture, a moving Piece of Arras. His Bufiness is only to be feen, and he performs it with admirable Industry, placing himself always in the beft Light, looking wonderfully Politic, and cautious whom he mixes withal. His Occupation is to flow his Cloaths, and if they could but walk themselves, they would fave him the

Labour, and do his Work as well as himfelf. His Immunity from Varlets is his Freehold, and he were a loft Man without it. His

Cloaths are but his Taylor's Livery, which he gives him, for 'tis ten to one he never pays for them. He is very careful to discover the Lining of his Coat, that you may not fuspect any Want of Integrity of Flaw in him from the Skin outwards. His Taylor is his Creator, and makes him of nothing; and though he lives by Faith in him, he is perpetually com mitting Iniquities againft him. His Soul dwells in the Outfide of him, like that of a hollow Tree; and if you do but pill the Bark off him he deceases immediately. His Carriage of himfelf is the wearing of his Cloaths, and, like the Cinamon Tree, his Bark is better than his Body. His looking big is rather a Tumor, than Greatness. He is an Idol, that has just fo much Value, as other Men give him that believe in him, but none of his own. He makes his Ignorance pass for Referve, and, like a Hunting-nag, leaps over what he cannot get through. He has just fo much of Politics, as Hoftlers in the University have Latin. He is as humble as a Jefuit to his Superior; but re-

pays himfelf again in Infolence over thofe, that are below him; and with a generous Scorn defpifes thofe, that can neither do him good, nor hurt. He adores thofe, that may do him good, though he knows they never will; and defpifes thofe, that would not hurt him, if they could. The Court is his Church, and he believes as that believes, and cries up and down every Thing, as he finds it pafs there. It is a great Comfort to him to think, that fome who do not know him may perhaps take him for a Lord; and while that Thought lafts he looks bigger than ufual, and forgets his Acquaintance; and that's the Reafon why he will fometimes know you, and fometimes not. Nothing

but want of Money or Credit puts him in mind that he is mortal; but then he trufts Providence that fomebody will truft him; and in Expectation of that hopes for a better Life, and that his Debts will never rife up in Judgment against him. To get in debt is to labour in his Vocation; but to pay is to forfeit his Protection; for what's that worth to one that owes Nothing? His Employment being only to wear his Cloaths, the whole Account of his Life and Actions is recorded in Shopkeepers Books, that are his faithful Hiftoriographers to

their own Pofterity; and he believes he lofes fo much Reputation, as he pays off his Debts; and that no Man wears his Cloaths in Fashion, that pays for them, for noting is further from the Mode. He believes that he that runs in Debt is beforehand with those that trust him, and only those, that pay, are behind. His Brains are turned giddy, like one that walks on the Top of a House; and that's the Reason it is fo troublefome to him to look downwards. He is a Kind of Spectrum, and his Cloaths are the Shape he takes to appear and walk in; and when he puts them off he vanishes. He runs as bufily out of one Room into another, as a great Practifer does in Westminster-Hall from one Court to another. When he accofts a Lady he puts both Ends of his Microcofm in Motion, by making Legs at one End, and combing his Perugue at the other. His Garniture is the Sauce to his Cloaths, and he walks in his Portcannons like one, that ftalks in long Grafs. Every Motion of him crys Vanity of Vanities, all is Vanity, quoth the Preacher. He rides himself like a well-managed Horfe, reins in his Neck, and walks Terra Terra. He

carries his elbows backward, as if he were

pinioned like a truft-up Fowl, and moves as ftiff as if he was upon the Spit. His Legs are ftuck in his great voluminous Britches, like the Whiftles in a Bagpipe, those abundant Britches, in which his nether Parts are not cloathed, but packt up. His Hat has been long in a Confumption of the Fashion, and is now almost worn to Nothing; if it do not recover quickly it will grown too little for a Head of Garlick. He wears Garniture on the Toes of his Shoes to justify his Prententians to the Gout, or fuch other Malady, that for the Time being is most in Fashion or Request. When he falutes a Friend he pulls off his Hat, as Women do their Vizard-Mafgues. His Ribbons are of the true Complexion of his Mind, a Kind of painted Cloud or gawdy Rainbow, that has no Colour of it felf, but what is borrows from Reflection. He is as tender of his Cloaths, as a Coward is of his Flesh, and as loth to have them difordered. His Bravery is all his Happiness; and like Atlas he carries his Heaven on his Back. He is like the golden Fleece, a fine Outfide on a Sheep's Back. He is a Monfter or an Indian Creature, that is good for nothing in the World but to be feen. He puts himfelf up into a Sedan, like a Fiddle

in a Cafe, and is taken out again for the Ladies to play upon, who when they have done with him, let down his treble-String, till they are in the Humour again. His Cook and Valet de Chambre confpire to drefs Dinner and him fo punctually together, that the one may not be ready before the other. As Peacocks and Oftridges have the gaudieft and fineft Feathers,

yet cannot fly; fo all his Bravery is to flutter only. The Beggars call him my Lord, and he takes them at their Words, and pays them for it. If you praife him, he is fo true and faithful to the Mode, that he never fails to make you a Prefent of himfelf, and will not be refused, tho' you know not what to do with him when you have him.

## An Antiquary

Non-Specific Humans The Madman that fell in love with Cleopatra Old frippery-Philosopher his Forefathers [his] Fore-mothers his Parents a younger brother One that shoots away an Arrow, to find out another that was lost before [he] that shows the Tombs at Westminster every Man Father Grand-Fathers Ancestors Time-server the Author of the most ingenious new one An old Author Those that reckon their Pounds before their Shillings and Pence Catholics Fanatics the living

Proper Names Scalinger Horace Supernatural Figures Saints

Animals Moths Worms

[double rule]

# AN ANTIQUARY

I<sup>2</sup>S one that has his Being in this Age, but his Life and Conversation is in the Days of old. He despites the present Age as an Innovation, and slights the future; but has a great Value for that, which is past and gone, like the Madman, that fell in Love with Cleopatra. He is an old frippery-Philosopher, that has so strange a natural Affection to worm-eaten Speculation, that it is apparent he has a Worm in his Skull. He honours his Foresathers and Fore-mothers, but condemns his Parents as

too modern, and no better than Upftarts. He neglects himfelf, because he was born in his own Time, and so far off Antiquity, which he so much admires; and repines, like a younger Brother, because he came so late into the World. He spends the one half of his Time in collecting old insignificant Trifles,

and the other in flewing them, which he takes fingular Delight in; because the oftener he does it, the further they are from being new to him. All his Curioufities take place of one another according to their Seniority, and he values them not by their Abilities, but their Standing. He has a great Veneration for Words that are ftricken in Years, and are grown fo aged, that they have out-lived their Employments---Thefe he uses with a Respect agreeable to their Antiquity, and the good Services they have done. He throws away his Time in enquiring after that which is paft and gone fo many Ages fince, like one that fhoots away an Arrow, to find out another that was loft before. He fetches things out of Duft and Ruins, like the Fable of the chymical Plant raifed out of its own Afhes. He values one old Invention, that is loft and never to be recovered, before all the new ones in the World, tho' never fo ufeful. The whole Bufiness of his Life is the same with his, that flows the Tombs at Westminster, only the one does it for his Pleafure, and the other for Money. As every Man has but one Father, but two Grand-Fathers and a World of Ancestors; so he has a proportional Value

for Things that are antient, and the further off the greater. He is a great Time-ferver, but it is of Time out of Mind, to which he conforms exactly, but is wholly retied from the prefent. His Days were fpent and gone long before he came into the World, and fince his only Bufiness is to collect what he can out of the Ruins of them. He has fo ftrong a natural Affection to any Thing that is old, that he may truly fay to Duft and Worms you are my Father, and to Rottenness thou are my Mother. He has no Providence nor Fore-fight; for all his Contemplations look backward upon the Days of old, and his Brains are turned with them, as if he walked backwards. He had rather interpret one obfcure Word in any old fenfeless Difcourfe, than be the Author of the most ingenious new one; and with Scaliger would fell the Empire of Germany<sup>1</sup> (if it were in his Power) for an old Song. He devours an old Manufcript with greater Relifh than Worms and Moths do, and, though there be nothing in it, values

it above any Thing printed, which he accounts but a Novelty. When he happens to cure a fmall Botch in an old Author, he is as proud of it, as if he had got the Philosophers Stone, and could cure all the Diseases of Mankind. He values things wrongfully upon their Antiquity, forgetting that the most modern are really the most ancient of all Things in the World, like those that reckon their Pounds before their Shillings and Pence, of which they are made up. He esteems no Customs but such as have outlived themselves, and are long since out of Use; as the Catholics allow of no Saints, but such as are dead, and the Fanatics, Op-

And with Scaliger would fell the Empire of Germany] This alludes to a ranting Exclamation of Scaliger's upon an Ode in Horace, which he was particularly pleased with.

position, of none but the Living.

Non-Specific Humans A Fool His own Mistress His own Gallant No soul living A Fanatic All Mankind His Crony All others, whom he esteems not worthy to approach him a stranger others his own Parasite Flatterer our selves

Proper Names Knipperdolling

Mythological Figures Damon Pythias A Colosse

Animals An Owl Horse in a Nobleman's Stable

[two rules]

## A PROUD MAN

I<sup>2</sup>S a Fool in Fermentation, that fwells and boils over like a Porridge-Pot. He fets out his Feathers like an Owl, to fwell and feem bigger than he is. He is troubled with a Tumour and Inflammation of Self-Conceit, that renders every Part of him ftiff and uneafy. He has given himfelf Sympathetic Love-Powder, that works upon him to Dotage, and has transformed him into his own Miftrefs. He is his own Gallant, and makes most paffionate Addresses to his own dear Perfections. He commits Idolatry to himfelf, and worfhips his own Image; though there is no Soul living of his Church but himfelf, yet he believes as the Church believes, and maintains his Faith with the Obstinacy of a Fanatic. He is his own Favourite, and advance himfelf not only above his Merit, but all Mankind; is both Damon and Pythias to his own dear felf, and values his

Crony above his Soul. He gives Place to no Man but himfelf, and that with very great Diftance to all others, whom he efteems not worthy to approach him. He believes whatfoever he has receives a Value in being his; as a Horfe in a Nobleman's Stable will bear a greater Price than in a common Market. He is fo proud, that he is as hard to be acquainted with himfelf as with others; for he is very apt to forget who he is, and knows himfelf only fuperficially; therefore he treats himfelf civilly as a ftranger with Ceremony and Compliment, but admits of no Privacy. He ftrives to look bigger than himfelf, as well as others, and is no better than his own Parafite and Flatterer. A little Flood will make a fhallow Torrent fwell above its Banks, and rage, and foam, and yield a roaring Noife, while a deep filent Stream glides quietly on. So a vainglorious infolent proud Man fwells with a little frail Prosperity, grows big and loud, and overflows his Bounds, and when he finks, leaves Mud and Dirt behind him. His Carriage is as glorious and haughty, as if he were advanced upon Men's Shoulders, or tumbled over their Heads like Knipperdolling. He fancies

himfelf a Coloffe, and fo he is, for his Head holds no Proportion to his Body, and his foundation is leffer than his upper Stories. We can naturally take no view of our felves, unlefs we look downwards, to teach us how humble Admirers we ought to be of our own Values. The flighter and lefs folid his Materials are, the more Room they take up, and make him fwell the bigger; as Feathers and Cotton will ftuff Cufhions better than Things of more clofe and folid Parts.

## A Fifth Monarchy Man

Non-Specific Humans A Privy-Counsellor o the Kingdom of Heaven A Minister of State His Viceregents a Fool Hypocrites holy-court Princes The Wicked Every Man, that had a Mind to it his Posterity his Brethren The Turks the Britons The poor Wicked Subjects Slaves Lords Masters Gamesters

Proper Names Perkin Warbee Lambert Simnel John of Leyden

Mythological Figures Romulus King Oberon The Devil Aeneas King Author Merlin the Pharisee Whittington Mahomet

[double rule]

## A FIFTH-MONARCHY-MAN

I<sup>2</sup>S one, that is not contented to be a Privy-Counfellor of the Kingdom of Heaven, but would fain be a Minister of State of this World, and translate the Kingdom of Heaven to the Kingdom of Earth. His Defign is to make Chrift King, as his Forefathers the Jew did, only to abuse and crucify him, that he might fhare his Lands and Goods, as he did his Vicegerents here. He dreams of a Fool's Paradife without a Serpent in it, a golden Age all of Saints, and no Hypocrites, all holy-Court Princes, and no Subjects but the Wicked; a Government of Perkin Warbec and Lambert Simnel Saints, where every Man, that had a Mind to it, might make himfelf a Price, and claim a Title to the Crown. He fancies a fifth-Monarchy as the Quinteffence of all Governments, abstracted from all Matter, and confifting

wholly of Revelations, Vifions, and Myfteries. John of Leyden was the first Founder of it, and though he miscarried, like Romulus in a Tempest, his Posterity have Revelations every full

Moon, that there may be a Time to fet up his Title again, and with better Success; though his Brethren, that have attempted to fince, had no fooner quartered his Coat with their own, but their whole outward Men were fet on the Gates of the City; where a Head and four Quarters ftand as Types and Figures of the fifth-Monarchy. They have been contriving (fince Experiments, that coft Necks are too chargeable) to try it in little, and have deposed King Oberon, to erect their Monarchy in Fairy-Land, as being the most proper and natural Region in the whole World for their Government, and if it fucceed there to proceed further. The Devil's Profpect of all the Kingdoms of the Earth, and the Glory of them, has fo dazzled their Eyes, that they would venture their Necks to take him at his Word, and give him his Price. Nothing comes fo near the Kingdom of Darknefs as the fifth-Monarchy, that is no where to be found, but in dark Prophefies, obfcure Mythologies, and myftical Riddles, like the Vifions Aeneas faw in Hell of the Roman Empire.

Next this it most resembles Mahomet's Coming to the Turks, and King Arthur's Reign over the Britons in Merlin's Prophesies; so near of Kin are all fantastic Illusions, that you may discern the same Lineaments in them all. The poor Wicked are like to have a very ill time under them, for they are resolved upon arbitrary Government, according to their ancient and fundamental Revelations, and to have no Subjects but Slaves, who between them and the Devil are like to suffer Persecution enough to make them as able Saints, as their Lords and Masters. He gathers Churches on the Sunday, as the Jews did Sticks on their Sabbath, to set the State on Fire. He humms and hahs high Trea-

fon, and calls upon it, as Gamesters do on the Cast they would throw. He groans Sedition, and, like the Pharise, rails, when he gives Thanks. He interprets Prophesies, as Whittington did the Bells, to speak to him, and governs himself accordingly.

The Henpect Man

Non Specific Humans His Wife Husband Groom Superior Officer Guardian Slave Wife's Villain Grand Seignor's Daughter

Mythological Figures Jesuits Devil Hermaphrodite Monster Esau

Animals Preposterous Animal

[two rules]

## THE HENPECT MAN

 $R^2$ IDES behind his Wife, and lets her wear the Spurs and governs the Reins. He is a Kind of prepofterous Animal, that being curbed in goes with his Tail forwards. He is but fubordinate and ministerial to his Wife, who commands in chief, and he dares do nothing without her Order. She takes Place of him, and he creeps in at the Bed's Feet, as if he had married the Grand Seignor's Daughter, and is under Correction of her Pantofle. He is his Wife's Villain, and has nothing of his own further than fhe pleafes to allow him. When he was married he promifed to worship his Wife with his Soul inftead of his Body, and endowed her among his worldly Goods with his Humanity. He changed Sexes with his Wife, and put off the old Man to put on the new Woman. She fits as the Helm, and he does

but tug like a Slave at the Oar. The little

better or worfe, and the laft Word ftands.

He was meant to be his Wife's Head, but being fet on at the wrong End fhe makes him ferve (like the Jefuits Devil) for her Feet. He is her Province, an Acquifition that fhe took in, and gives Laws to at Indifcretion; for being

## <<<<< HEAD

Wit he has being held in capite has rendered all/the reft of his Concernents liable to Pupi-/ lage and Wardship, and his Wife has the/ Tuition of his during his or her Life; and/he has no Power to do any Thing of himfelf,/but by his Guardian. His Wife manages him/ and his Eftate with equal Authority, and he/ lives under her aribtrary Government and Com-/ mand as his fuperior Officer. He is but a kind of Meffuage and Tenement in the Occupation of his Wife. He and fhe make up a Kind of/ Hermaphrodite, a Monfter, or which the one/ half is more than the whole; for he is the weaker Veffel, and but his Wife's Helper. His Wife efpoused and took him to Hufband for/better or worfe, and the laft Word ftands./ He was meant to be his Wife's Head, but being fet on at the wrong End she makes him ferve/ (like the Jefuits Devil) for her Feet. He is her/ Province, an Acquifition that fhe took in, and gives Laws to at Indifcretion; for being overmatched and too feeble for the Encounter,/ he was forced to fubmit and take Quarter./ He has inverted the Curfe, and turned it upon/himfelf; for his Defire is towards his Wife, and fhe reign over him and with Efau has fold his Birthright for a Mess of Matrimony./ ====== Wit he has being held in capite has rendered all the reft of his Concernents liable to Pupilage and Wardship, and his Wife has the Tuition of his during his or her Life; and he has no Power to do any Thing of himfelf, but by his Guardian. His Wife manages him and his Eftate with equal Authority, and he lives unde rher aribtrary Government and Command as his fuperior Office. He is but a kind of Meffuage and Tenement in the Occupation of his Wife. He and fhe make up a Kind of Hermaphrodite, a Monfter, or which the one half is more than the whole; for he is the weaker Veffel, and but his Wife's Helper. His Wife efpoused and took him to Hufband for

overmatched and too feeble for the Encounter, he was forced to fubmit and take Quarter. He has inverted the Curfe, and turned it upon himfelf; for his Defire is towards his Wife, and fhe reign over him, and with Efau has fold his Birthright for a Mefs of Matrimony.

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His Wife took his Liberty among his worldly Goods, to have and to hold till Death them do part. He is but Groom of his Wife's Chamber, and her menial Hufband, that is always in waiting, and a Slave only in the Right of his Wife.

#### A Fantastic

Non-Specific Humans A Soldier A Puppet sent over for others to dress themselves by Pedants Scotchman a French Faction Pastoral Poet

Proper Names Pliney

Animals Comorant Dottrel Pastoral Poet's Flock Pliny's Portuguese Horses

Center [ 131 ]

Double Rule

Center A Center FANTASTIC

[Double line capital] Is one that wears his Feather on the Inside of his Head. His Brain is like Quicksilver, apt to receive any Impression, but retain none. His Mind is made of changeable Stuff, that alters Colour with every Motion towards the Light. He is a Cormorant, that has but one Gut, devours every Thing greedily, but it runs

through him immediately. He does not know so much as what he would be, and yet would be every Thing he knows. He is like a Paper-Lanthorn, that turns with the Smoak of a Candle. He wears his Cloaths, as the antient Laws of the Land have provided, according to his Quality, that he may be known what he is by them; and it is as easy to decipher him by his Habit as a [i] Pudding. He is rigg'd with Ribbon, and his Garniture is his Tackle; #Center K2

#### 132 #Center A FANTASTIC.

all the rest of him is Hull. He is sure to be the earliest in the Fashion, as others are of a Faction, and glories as much to be in the Head of a Mode, as a Solider does to be in the Head of an Army. He is admirably skilful in the Mathematics of Cloaths; and can tell, at the first View, whether they have the right Symmetry. He alters his Gate with the Times, and has not a Motion of his Body, that (like a Dottrel) he does not borrow from somebody else. He exercises his Limbs, like the Pike and Musket, and all his Postures are practised--Take him all together, and he is nothing but a Translation, Word for Word, out of [i] French, [i] an Image cast in Plaster of [i] Paris, [i] and a Puppet sent over for others to dress themselves by. He speaks [i] French, [i] as Pedants do [i] Latin, [i] to shew his Breeding; and most naturally, where he is least understood. All his non-Na turals, on which his Health and Diseases depend, are [i] stile novo. French [i] is his Holiday-Language, that he wears for his Pleasure and Ornament, and uses [i] English [i] only for his Business and necessary Occasions. He is like a [i] Scotchman, [i] though he is born a Subject of his own

Center A FANTASTIC. 133.

Nation, he carries a [i] French [i] faction within him.

#indent He is never quiet, but sits as the Wind is said to do, when it is most in Motion. His Head is as full of Maggots as a Pastoral Poet's Flock. He was begotten, like one of Pliny's Portuguese Horses, by the Wind--The Truth is he ought not to have been reared; for being calved in the Increase of the Moon, he Head is troubled with a ---

N.H. The last Word not legible.

#Center K3

# A Melancholy Man

Non-Specific Humans Mad Men Second Sighted Man in Scotland Other Men Antient Rude People

Proper Names Heraclitus, The maudlin philosopher

Mythological Figures Gods Sylvans Fauns Dryads Spirits Evil Spirits Apparitions Mahomet

Animals Dog in a slip Mole

[double rule]

## A MELANCHOLY MAN

I<sup>2</sup>s one, that keeps the worst Company in the World, that is, his own; and tho' he be always falling out and quarrelling with himfelf, yet he has not power to endure any other Converfation. His Head is haunted, like a House, with evil Spirits and Apparitions, that terrify and fright him out of himfelf, till he ftands empty and forfaken. His Sleeps and his Wakings are fo much the fame, that he knows not how to diftinguish them, and many times when he dreams, he believes he is broad awake and fees Vifions. The Fumes and Vapours that rife from his Spleen and Hypocondries have fo fmutched and fullied his Brain (like a Room that fmoaks) that his Understanding is blear-ey'd, and has no right Perception of any Thing. His Soul lives in his Body, like a Mole in the Earth, that labours in the Dark, and cafts up Doubts and Scruples of his own

Imagination, to make that rugged and uneafy, that was plain and open before. His Brain is fo cracked, that he fancies himfelf to be Glafs, and is afraid that every Thing he comes near fhould break him in Pieces. Whatfoever makes an Impreffion in his Imagination works it felf in like a Screw, and the more he turns and winds it, the deeper it fticks, till it is never to be got out again. The Temper of his Brain being earthy, cold, and dry, is apt to breed Worms, that fink fo deep into it, no Medicine in Art or Nature is able to reach them. He leads his Life, as one leads a Dog in a Slip that will not follow, but is dragged along until

he is almost hanged, as he has it often under Confideration to treat himself in convenient Time and Place, if he can but catch himself alone. After a long and mortal Feud between his inward and his outward Man, they at length agree to meet without Seconds, and decide the Quarrel, in which the one drops, and the other finks out so the Way, and makes his Escape into some foreign World, from whence is it never after heard of. He converses with nothing so much as his own Imagination, which being apt to misrepresent Things to him,

makes him believe, that it is fomething elfe than it is, and that he holds Intelligence with Spirits, that reveal whatfoever he fancies to him, as the antient rude People, that first heard their own Voices repeated by Echoes in the Woods, concluded it must proceed from some invisible Inhabitants of those folitary Places, which they after believed to be Gods, and called them Sylvans, Fauns, and Dryads. He makes the Infirmity of his Temper pass for Revelations, as Mahomet did by his falling Sickness, and inspires himself with the Wind of his own Hypocondries. He laments, like Heraclitus the Maudlin Philosopher, at other Men's Mirth, and take Pleafures in nothing but his own un-fober Sadnefs. His Mind is full of Thoughts, but they are all empty, like a Neft of Boxes. He fleeps little, but dreams much, and foundeft when he is waking. He fees Vifions further off than a fecond-fighted Man in Scotland, and dreams upon a hard Point with admirable Judgement. He is just fo much worfe than a Madman, as he is below him in Degree of Frenzy; for among Madmen the most mad govern all the rest, and receive a natural Obedience from their Inferiors.

#### An HARANGUER

Non-Specific Humans Silenced Minister the Company A Man his Patient Butcher Children in Scotland Old Soldier Barber his Antagonist

Proper Names William Prynne Lord Brooks

Mythological Figures Fame

Animals Beast [with hoof] Dog Pig Calf Cats Water-Dog Duck Rattlesnake Wild goose

Center [137]

Double Rule

Center AN Center HARANGUER

[I]s one, that is so delighted with the sweet/ [I] Sound of his own Tongue, that [i] William

Prynne [i] will sooner lend an Ear, than he, to any Thing else. His Measure of Talk is till his Wind is spent; and then he is not silenced, but becalmed. His Ears have catched the Itch of his Tonuge, and though he scratch them, like a Beast with his Hoof, he finds a Pleasure in it. A [i] silenced Minister, [i] has more Mercy on the Government in a secure Conventicle, than he has on the Company, that he is in. He shakes a Man by the Ear, as a Dog does a Pig, and never looses his Hold, till he has tired himself, as well as his Patient. He does not talk to a Man, but attack him, and whomsoever he can get into his Hands he lays violent Language on. If he can he will run a Man up against a Wall, and hold him at a

## 138 #Center AN HARANGUER.

Bay by the Buttons, which he handles as bad as he does his Person, or the Business he treats upon. When he finds him begin to sink, he holds him by the Cloaths, and feels him as a Butcher does a Calf, before he kills him. He is a walking Pillory, and crucifies more Ears than a dozen standing ones. He will hold any Argument rather than his Tongue, and maintain both sides at his own Charge; for he will tell you what you will say, though, perhaps, he does not intend to give you leave. He lugs Men by the Ears, as they correct Children in [i] Scotland, [i] and will make them tingle, while he talks with them, as some say they will do, when a Man is talked of in his Absence. When he talks to a Man, he comes up close to him, and like an old Solider lets fly in his Face, or claps the Bore of his Pistol to his Ear, and whispers aloud, that he may be sure not to miss his Mark. His tongue is always in Motion, the very seldom to the Purpose, like a Barber's Scissers, which are always snipping, as well when they do not cut, as when they do. His Tongue is like a Bagpipe Drone, that has no Stop, but makes a continual ugly Noise, hims\*elf. He never leaves a Man until he has

3

Center AN HARANGUER. #Justifyleft 139 run him down, and then he winds a Death over him. A Sow-Gelder's Horn is not so terrible to Dogs and Cats, as he is to all that know him. His Way of Argument is to talk all, and hear to Contradiction. First he gives his Antagonist the Length of the Wind, and then, let him make his Approaches if he can, he is sure to be beforehand with him. Of all dissolute Diseases the Running of the Tongue is the worst, and the hardest to be cured. If he happen at any time to be at a Stand, and any Man else begins to speak, he presently drowns him with his Noise, as a Water-Dog makes a Duck dive: for when you think he has done he falls one, and lets fly again, like a Gun, that will discharge nine Times with one Loading. He is a Rattlesnake, that with his Noise gives Men warning to avoid him, otherwise he will make them wish they had. He is, like a Bell, good for nothing but to make a Noise. He is like common Fame, that speaks most and knows least, Lord [i] Brooks, [i] or a Wildgoose always cackling when he is upon the Wing. His Tongue is like any Kind of Carriage, the less Weight it bears, the faster and easier it goes. He is so full of Words, that they run over, and are thrown away to no Purpos\*e; and

140 #Center AN HARANGUER.

so empty of Things, or Sense, that his Dryness has made his Leaks so wide, whatsoever is put in him runs out immediately. He is so long in delivering himself, that those that hear him desire to be delivered too, or dispatched out of their Pain. He makes his Discourse the longer with often repeating [i] to be short, [i] and talks much of [i] in fine, [i] but never means to come near

it.

#### A POPISH PRIEST

Non-Specific Humans Woman Fanatics Man-Midwife Thief Shepherd Prosclyte A Catholic a Family Scullion The Greeks Men Copyholder The Pope

Proper Names Juvenal Lockier King Harry

Mythological Figures Devil Christ St. Peter

Animals Wolf Sheep Flock Fox Goose

Center [ 141 ]

Double rule

# Center A Center POPISH PRIEST

[I]s one that takes the same Course, that the IDevil (i) did in Paradise, he begins with the Woman. He Despises all other (i)Fanatics (i) as Upstarts, and values himself upon his Antiquity. He is a Man-Midwife to the Soul, and is all his Life-time in this World deluding it to the next. (i) Christ (i) made St. (i) Peter (i) a Fisher of Men; but he believe it better to be a Fisher of Women, and so becomes a Woman's Apostle. His Profession is to disguise himself, which he does in Sheeps-Cloathing, that is, a Lay Habit; but whether, as a Wolf, a Thief or a Shepherd, is a great Question; only this is certain, that he had rather have one Sheep out of another Man's Fold, that two out of his own. He gathers his Church as (i) Fantaics do, yet despises them for it, and keeps his Flock always in Hurdles, to be removed at his Pleasure; and

though their Souls be rotten or s\*cabby with

#### 142 #Center A POPISH PRIEST.

Hypocrisy, the Fleece is sure to be sound and orthodox. He tars their Consciences with Confession and Penance, but always keeps the Wool, that he pulls from the Sore, to himself. He never makes a Posclyte, but he (i) converts (i) him to his very Shirt, and (i) turns (i) his Pockets into the Bargain; for he does nothing unless his Purse prove a good (i) Catholic. (i) He never gets within a Family, but he gets on the Top of it, and governs all down to the Bottom of the Cellar--He will not tolerate the Scullion unless he be othrodox, nor allow of the turning of the Spit, but (i) in ordine ad Spiritualia. (i) His (i) Dominion is not founded in Grace, (i) but Sin; for he keeps his Subjects in perfect Awe by being acquainted with their most sacred Iniquities, as (i) Juvenal (i) said of the (i) Greeks. (i)

#indent (i) Scire volunt secreta domus, atque in de timeri. (i)

By this means he holds Intelligence with their own Consciences against themselves, and keeps their very Thoughts in Slavery; for Men commonly fear those that know any Evil of them, and out of Shame give Way to them. He is very cautious in venturing to attack any Man by Way of Conversion, whose Weakness he is not very well acquainted with; and like the

Center A POPISH PRIEST. #Left 143 Fox, weighs his Goose, before he will venture to carry him over a River. He fights with the (i) Devil (i) at his own Weapons, and strives to get ground on him with Frauds and Lies--These he convers to pious Uses. He makes his Prayers (the proper Business of the Mind) a Kind of Manufacture, and vents them by Tale, rather than Weight; and, while he is busied in numbering them, forgets their Sense and Meaning. He sets them up as Men do their Games at (i) Picquet, (i) for fear he should be misreckoned; but never minds whether he plays fair or not. He sells Indulgences, like (i) Lockier's (i) Pills, with Directions how they are to be taken. He is but a Copyholder of the (i) Catholic (i) Church, that claims by Custom. He believes the (i) Pope's (i) Chain is fastened to the Gates of Heaven, like King (i) Harry's (i) in the Privy-Gallery.

#### A TRAVELLER

Non-Specific Humans Native Alien Bastard his Mother Merchant Men Great Politi cians Inns-of-Court Men Statesmen A Messenger

Animals Wildgoose fat calves All noble creatures that are famous in one Country Mule

center [144]

double rule

center A center TRAVELLER

[I]s a Native of all Countries, and an Alien at [I]Home. He flies from the Place where he

was hatched, like a Wildgoose, and prefers all others before it. He has no Quarrel to it, but because he was born in it, and like a Bastard, he is ashamed of his Mother, because she is of him. He is a Merchant, that makes Voyages into foreign Nations, to drive a Trade in Wisdom and Politics, and it is not for his Credit to have it thought, he has made an ill Return, which must be, if he should allow of any of the Growth of his own Country. This makes him quick and blow up himself with Admiration of foreign Parts, and a generous Contempt of Home, that all Men may admire, at least, the means he has had of Improvement, and deplore their own Defects. His Observations are like a Sieve, that lets the finer Flour pass, and retains only the Bran of Things;

center A TRAVELLER. #justify left 145 for his whole Return of Wisdom proves to be but Affectation, a perishable Commodity, which he will never be able to put off. He believes all Men's Wits are at a stand, that stay at Home, and only those advanced, that travel; as if Change of Pasture did make great Politicians, as well as fat Calves. He pities the little knowledge of Truth which those have, that have not seen the World abroad, forgetting, that at the same time he tells us, how little Credit is to be given to his own Relations and those of others, that speak and write of their Travels. He has worn his own Language to Rags, and patched it up with Scraps and Ends of foreign--This serves him for Wit, and they applaud one another accordingly. He believes this Raggedness of his Discourse a great Demonstration of the Improvement of his Knowledge; as (i) Inns-of-Court (i) Men intimate their Proficiency in the Law by the Tatters of their Gowns-All the Wit he brought Home with him is like foreign Coin, of a baser Alloy than our own, and so will not pass here without great Loss. All noble Creatures, that are famous in any Vol. II #Center L

#### 146 A TRAVELLER.

one Country, degenerate by being transplanted; and those of mean Value only improve--If it hold with Men, he falls among the Number of the latter, and his Improvements are little to his Credit. All he can say for himself is, his Mind was sick of a Consumption, and change of Air has cured him: For all his other Improvements have only been to eat in . . . . and talk with those he did not understand; to hold Intelligence with all Gazettes, and from the Sight of Statesmen in the Street unriddle

the Intrigues of all their Councils, to make a wondrous Progress into Knowledge by riding with a Messenger, and advance In Politics by mounting of a Mule, run through all Sorts of Learning in a Waggon, and found all Depths of Arts in Felucca, ride post into the Secrets of all States, and grow acquainted with their close Designs in Inns and Hostleries; for certainly there is great Virtue in Highways and Hedges to make an able Man, and a good Prospect cannot but let him see far into Things.

#### A Catholic

Non-Specific Humans a Christian the Pope Dutchmen Absent Malefactors All those that are deluded Schoolmasters

Mythological Figures Christ Saints

Center [147]

Double Rule

Center A Center CATHOLIC

[S]AYS his Prayers often, but never prays, and [S] worships the Cross more than (i) Christ (i). He prefers his Church merely for the Antiquity of it, and cares not how sound or rotten it be, so it be but old. He takes a liking to it as some do to old Cheese, only for the blue Rottenness of it. If he had lived in the primitive Times he had never been a (i) Christian (i); for the Antiquity of the (i) Pagan (i) and (i) Jewish (i) Religion would have had the same Power over him against the (i) Christian, (i) as the old (i) Roman (i) has

against the modern Reformation. The weaker Vessel he is, the better and more zealous Member he always proves of his Church; for Religion, like Wine, is not so apt to leak in a leathern Boraccio as a great Cask, and is better preserved in a small Bottle stopped with a light Cork, than a vessel of greater Capacity, where the Spirits being more and s\*tronger are the #Center L2

148 #Center A CATHOLIC./ more apt to fret. He allows of all holy Cheats,/ and in content to be deluded in a true, ortho-/dox, and infallible Way. He believes the (i) Pope (i) to be infallible, because he has deceived all the World, but was never deceived himself, which/was grown so notorious, that nothing less than/ an Article of Faith in the Church would make a Plaster big enough for the Sore. His Faith/ is too big for his Charity, and too unwieldy/ to work Miracles; but is able to believe more/than all the Saints in Heaven ever made. He/worships Sainst in Effigie, as (i) Dutchmen (i) hand/absent Malefactors; and has so weak a Me-/ mory, that he is apt to forget his Patrons,/ unless their Pictures prevent him. He loves to see what he prays to, that he may not mis-take one Saint for another; and his Beads and Crucifix are the Tools of his Devotion, without which it can do nothing. Nothing staggers/ his Faith of the (i) Pope's (i) Infallibility so much, as that he did not make away the Scriptures, when they were in his Power, rather than / those that believed in them, which he knows / not how to understand to be no Error. The/less he understands of his Religion, the more/violent he is in it, which, being the perpetual/Condition of all those that are deluded, is a/

Center A CATHOLIC. #JustifyLeft 149 great Argument that he is miftaken. His Religion is of no Force without Ceremonies, like a Loadstone that draws a greater Weight through a Piece of Iron, than when it is naked of it self. His Prayers are a kind of Crambe that ufed to kill Schoolmafters; and he values them by Number, not Weight.

# center L3

A Curious Man

Non-Specific Humans Fanatics others An Alderman Proper Names Homer Alexander Epictetus Mythological Figures the twelve Apostles St. Peter Christ Judas Animal Flea Cattle

Center [ 150 ]

Double Rule

# Center A Center CURIOUS MAN

[V]ALUES things not by their Use or [V]Worth, but Scarcity. He is very tender and scrupulous of his Humour, as [i] Fantatics [i] are of their Consciences, and both for the most part in Trifles. He cares not how unuseful any Thing be, so it be but unusual and rare. He collects all the Curiousities he can light upon in Art or Nature, not to inform his own Judgement, but to catch the Admiration of others, which he believes he has a Right to, because the Rarities are his own. That which other Men neglect he believes they oversee, and stores up Trifles as rare Discoveries, at least of his own Wit and Sagacity. He admires subtleties above all Things, because the more subtle they are, the nearer they are to nothing; and values no Art but that which is spun s\*o

#### Center A CURIOUS MAN. 151

thin, that it is of no Use at all. He had rather have an iron Chain hung about the Neck of a Flea, than an Alderman's of Gold, and [i] Homer's [i] Iliads in a Nutshel than [i] Alexander's [i] Cabinet. He had rather have the twelve Apostles on a Cherry-Stone, than those on St. [i] Peter's [i] Portico, and would willingly sell [i] Christ [i] again for the numerical Piece of Coin, that [i] Judas [i] took for him. His perpetual Dotage upon Curiousities at length renders him one of them, and he shews himself as none fo the meanest of his Rarities. He so much affects Singularity, that rather than follow the Fashion, that is used by the rest of the World, he will wear dissenting Cloaths with odd fantastic Devices to distinguish himself from others, like Marks set upon Cattle. He cares not what Pains he throws away upon the meanest Trifle, so it be but strange, while some pity, and others laugh at his ill-employed Industry. He is one of those, that valued [i] Epictetus's [i] Lamp above the excellent Book he writ by it. If he be a Bookman he spends all his Time and Study upon Things that are never to be known. The [i] Philosopher's Stone [i] and [i] universal Medicine cannot #center L 4

## 152 A CURIOUS MAN.

possibly miss him, though he is sure to do them. He is wonderfully taken with abstruse Knowledge, and had rather hand to Truth with a Pair of Tongs wrapt up in Mysteries and Hieroglyphics, than touch it with his Hands, or see it plainly demonstrated to his Senses.

#### A Ranter

Non-Specific Humans A weak brother Hypocrite A Prodigy Christians Proper Names Nero Mythological Figures Hector Devils Angels the "old man" Saint Animals Monster Bulls Wild Beasts

[two rules]

#### A RANTER

I<sup>2</sup>s a Fanatic Hector, that has found out by a very ftrange Way of new Light, how to transform all the Devils into Angels of Light; for he believes all Religion confifts in Loofenefs, and that Sin and Vice is the whole Duty of Man. He puts off the old Man, but puts it on again upon the new one, and makes his Pagan Vices ferve to preferve his Chriftian Virtues from wearing out; for if he fhould ufe his Piety and Devotion al- ways it would hold out but a little while. He is loth that Iniquity and Vice fhould be thrown away, as long as there may be good Ufe of it; for if that, which is wickedly gotten, may be difposed to pious Ufes, why fhould not Wickednefs itfelf as well? He believes himfelf Shot-free againft all the Attempts of the Devil, the World, and the Flesh, and therefore is not afraid to attack them in their own Quarters, and encounter them at their own Weapons.

For as ftrong Bodies may freely venture to do, and fuffer that, without any Hurt to themfelves, which would deftroy those that are feeble: So a Saint, that is ftrong in Grace, may boldly engage himfelf in those great Sins and Iniquities, that would eafily damn a weak Brother, and yet come off never the worfe. He believes Deeds of Darkness to be only those Sins that are committed in private, not those that are acted openly and owned. He is but an Hypocrite turned the wrong Side outward; for, as the one wears his Vices within, and the other without, fo when they are counterchanged the Ranter becomes an Hypocrite, and the Hypocrite an able Ranter. His Church is the Devil's Chappel; for it agrees exactly both

in Doctorine and Dificipline with the beft reformed Baudy-Houfes. He is a Monfter produced by the Madness of this latter Age; but if it had been his Fate to have been whelped in old Rome he had past for a Prodigy, and been received among raining of Stones and the speaking of Bulls, and would have put a stop to all public Affairs, until he had been expiated. Nero cloathed Christians in the Skins of wild Beafts; but he wraps wild Beafts in the Skins of Christians.

#### A CORRUPT JUDGE

Non-Specific Humans Gamester the Council at the Bar Prince King those who hold[] a little land in Capite the People Man Subjects Delinquents Pious Men

[two rules]

## A CORRUPT JUDGE

P<sup>2</sup>asses Judgement as a Gamester does falfe Dice. The first Thing he takes is his Oath and his Comiffion, and afterwards the ftrongeft Side and Bribes. He gives Judgment, as the Council at the Bar are faid to give Advice, when they are paid for it. He wraps himfelf warm in Furs, that the cold Air may not ftrike his Confcience inward. He is never an upright Judge, but when he is weary of fitting, and ftands for his Eafe. All the Ufe he make of his Oath is to oppose it against his Prince, for whofe Service he first took it, and to bind him with that, which he first pretended to bind himfelf with; as if the King by imparting a little of his Power to him gave hi to Title to all the reft, like those who holding a little Land in Capite render all the reft

liable to the fame Tenure. As for that which concerns the People, he takes his Liberty to do what he pleafes; this he maintains with Canting, of which himfelf being the only Judge, he can give it what arbitrary Interpretation he pleafes; yet is a great Enemy to arbitrary Power, because he would have no Body use it but himfelf. If he have Hope of Preferment he makes all the Law run on the King's Side; if not, it always takes part against him; for as he was bred to make any Thing right or wrong between Man and Man, fo he can do between the King and his Subjects. He calls himfelf Capitalis, &c. which Word he never uses but to Crimes of the higeft Nature. He usurps unfufferable Tyranny over Words; for when he has enflaved and debafed them from their original Senfe, he makes them ferves againft themselves to fupport him, and their own Abufe. He is as ftiff to Delinquents, and makes as harfh a Noife as a new Cart-wheel, until he is greafed, and then he turns about as eafily. He called all necceffary and unavoidable Proceedings of State, without the punctual Formality of Law, arbitrary and illegal, but never confiders, that his own Interpretation

of Law are more arbitrary, and, when he pleafes, illegal. He cannot be denied to be a very impartial Judge; for right or wrong are all one to him. He takes Bribes, as pious Men give Alms, with fo much Caution, that his right Hand never knows what his left receives./

#### An AMORIST

Non Specific Humans Artificer Servant to All Ladies Officer in a Corporation A Parson the Ladies Bastards Fathers Beggars Gentleman-Usher Mythological Figures Angels

[two rules]//#AN/#AMORIST// $I^2$ s an Artificer, or Maker of Love, a fworn/Servant to all Ladies, like an Officer in a/Corporation. Though no one in particular/will own any Title to him, yet he never fails,/upon all Occafions, to offer his Services, and/they as feldom to turn it back again untouched./He commits nothing with them, but himfelf to/their good Graces; and they recommend him/back again to his own, where he finds fo kind/a Reception, that he wonders how he does/fail of it every where elfe. His Paffion is as/eafily fet on Fire as a Fart, and as foon out/again. He is charged and primed with Love-/Powder like a Gun, and the leaft Sparkle of an/Eye gives Fire to him, and off he goes, but/feldom, or never, hits the Mark. He has com-/mon Places and Precedents of Repartees and/Letters for all Occafions; and falls as readily/into his Method of making love, as a Parfon/

does into his Form of Matrimony. He con-verfes, as Angels are faid to do, by Intuition, and expresses himself by Sighs most fignificant-ly. He follows his Visits, as Men do their Bufinefs, and is very industrious in waiting on the Ladies, where his Affairs lie; among which those of greatest Concernment are Questions and Commands, Purpofes, and other fuch received Forms of With and Conversation; in which he is fo deeply ftudied, that in all Queftions and Doubts that arife, he is appealed to, and very learnedly declares, which was the most true and primitive Way of proceeding in the pureft Times. For these Virtues he never fails of his Sum mons to all Balls, where he manages the Country-Dances with fingular Judgment, and is frequently an Affiftant at L'hombre; and these are all the Uses they make of his Parts, befide the Sport they give themselves in laughing at him, which he takes for fingular Favours, and interprets to his own Advantage, though it never goes further; for all his Employments being public, he is never admitted to any pri- vate Services, and they defpife him as not Wo- man's Meat: For he applies to too many to be trufted by any one; as Baftards by having many Fathers, have none at all. He goes often

mounted in a Coach as a Convoy, to guard the Ladies, to take the Duft in Hyde-Park; where by his prudent Management of the Glafs Windows he fecures them from Beggars, and returns fraught with China-Oranges and Ballads. Thus he is but a Gentleman-Ufher General, and his Bufinefs is to carry one Lady's Services to another, and bring back the others in Exchange.

## An Astrologer

Non-Specific Humans A Spy Clerk of the Committee Debtor Creditor Seven Electors of the German Empire Fortune-Seller Retailer of Destiny petty Chapman Gamesters Gulls Traveller Beggars the ignorant Rabble

Proper Names Virgil

[two rules]

# AN Astrologer

I<sup>2</sup>s one that expounds upon the Planets, and teaches to conftrue the Accidents by the due joining of Stars in Conftruction. He talks with them by dumb Signs, and can tell what they mean by their twinckling, and fquinting upon one another, as well as they themselves. He is a Spy upon the Stars, and can tell what they are doing, by the Company they keep, and the Houses they frequent. They have no Power to do any Thing alone, until fo many meet, as will make a Quorum. He is Clerk of the Committee to them, and draws up all their Orders, that concern either public or private Affairs. He keeps all their Accompts for them, and fums them up, not by Debtor, but by Creditor alone, a more compendious Way. They do ill to make them have fo much Authority over

the Earth, which, perhaps, has as much as any one of them but the Sun, and as much Right to fit and vote in their Councils, as any other: But because there are but seven Electors of the German Empire, they will allow of no more to dispose of all other; and most foolishly and unnaturally depofe their own Parent of its Inheritance; rather than acknowledge a Defect in their own Rules. These Rules are all they have to flew for their Title; and yet not one of them can tell whether those they had them from came honeftly by them. Virgil's Defcription of Fame, that reaches from Earth to the Stars, tam ficti pravique tenax, to carry Lies and Knavery, will ferve Aftrologers without any fenfible Variation. He is a Fortune-Seller, a Retailer of Deftiny, and petty Chapman to the Planets. He cafts Nativities as Gamesters do false Dice, and by flurring and palming fextile, quartile, and trine, like fize, quater, trois, can throw what chance he pleafes. He fets a Figure, as Cheats do a Main at Hazard; and Gulls throw away their Money at it. He fetches the Grounds of his Art fo far off, as well from Reafon, as the Stars, that, like a Traveller, he is allowed to lye by Au-

thority. And as Beggars, that have no Money themfelves, believe all others have, and beg of thofe, that have as little as themfelves: So the ignorant Rabble believe in him, though he has no more Reafon for what he professes, than they.

### A QUIBBLER

Non-Specific Humans Jugler of Words One that plays on two Jews Trumps Fencer of Language young Thief the Owner His Antagonist Rhetoricians Our Modern Poets Wit

Animals Maggots

[two rules]

# A QUIBBLER

I<sup>2</sup>s a Jugler of Words, that fhows Tricks with them, to make them appear what they were not meant for, and ferve two Senfes at once, like one that plays on two Jews Trumps. He is a Fencer of Language, that falfifies his Blow, and hits where he did not aim. He Has a foolifh Slight of Wit, that catches at Words only, and lets the Senfe go, like the young Thief in the Farce, that took a Purfe, but gave the Owner his Money back again. He is fo well verfed in all Cafes of Quibble, that he knows when there will be a Blot upon a Word, as foon as it is out. He packs his Quibbles like a Stock of Cards, let him but fhuffle, and cut where you will, he will be fure to have it. He dances on a Rope of Sand, does the Somerfet, Strapado, and half-flrapado with Words, plays at all manner of Games

with Clinches, Carwickets, and Quibbles, and talks under-Leg. His Wit is left-handed, and therefore what others mean for right, he apprehends quite contrary. All his Conceptions are produced by equivocal Generation, which makes them juftly efteemed but Maggots. He rings the Changes upon Words, and is fo ex-

pert, that he can tell at first Sight, how many Variations any Number of Words will bear. He talks with a Trillo, and gives his Words a double Relifh. He had rather have them bear two Senfes in vain and impertinently, than one to the Purpofe, and never fpeaks without a Lere-Senfe. He talks nothing but Equivocation and mental Refervation, and mightily affects to give a Word a double Stroke, like a Tennis-Ball againft two Walls at one Blow, to defeat the Expectation of his Antagonift. He commonly flurs every fourth or fifth Word, and feldom fails to throw Doublets. There are two Sorts of Quibbling, the one with Words, and the other with Senfe, like the Rhetoricians Figurae Dictionis & Figurae Senteniae --- The first is already cried down, 2: Without a Lere-Serfel A Lere-Sterfe is a fecond or supernumerary Scale, as a Led-Horfe was formerly called a Lere-Harfe, See Bailey's Dictionary.

and the other as yet prevails; and is the only Elegance of our modern Poets, which eafy Judges call Eafinefs; but having nothing in it But Eafinefs, and being never ufed by any lafting Wit, will in wifer Times fall to nothing of itfself.

#### A Wooer

Non-Specific Humans Candidate for a Cuckhold Lover all women his Mistress Clients The Stoics the Virtuous The Widows Virgins Chamber-maid Tenant Land lord Men of Fortune Women of Fortune Matchmakers Setters Issue

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> And with Scaliger would fell the Empire of Germany] This alludes to a ranting Exclamation of Scaliger's upon an Ode in Horace, which he was particularly pleased with.

### Mythological Figures Cupid

[two rules]

A /

#### WOOER

S<sup>2</sup>TANDS Candidate for Cuckold, and if he mifs of it, it is none of his Fault; for his Merit is fufficiently known. He is com monly no Lover, but able to pass for a most desperate one, where he finds it is like to prove of confiderable Advantage to him; and therefore has Passions lying by him of all Sizes proportionable to all Women's Fortunes, and can be indifferent, melancholy, or stark-mad, according as their Estates give him Occasion; and when he finds it is to no Purpose, can presently come to himself again, and try another. He prosecutes his Suit against his Mistress as Clients do a Suit in Law, and does nothing without

do a Suit in Law, and does nothing without the Advice of his learned Council, omits no Advantage for want of foliciting, and, when He gets her Confent, overthrows her. He en-

deavors to match his Eftate, rather than himfelf, to the beft Advantage, and is his Miftrefs's Fortune and his do but come to an Agreement, their Perfons are eafily fatisfied, the Match is foon made up, and a Crofs Marriage between all four is prefetly concluded. He is not much concerned in his Lady's Virtues, for if the Opinion of the Stoics be true, that the virtuous are always rich, there is no doubt, but fhe that is rich muft be virtuous. He never goes without a Lift in his Pocket of all the Widows and Virgins about the Town, with Particulars of their Jointures, Portions, and Inheritances,

that if one mifs he may not be without a Referve; for he efteems Cupid very improvident, if he has not more than two Strings to his Bow. When he wants a better Introduction, he begins his Addreffes to the Chamber-maid, like one that fues the Tenant to eject the Landlord, and according as he thrives there makes his Approaches to the Miftrefs. He can tell readily what the Difference is between Join-Ture with Tution of Infant, Land and Money of any Value, and what the Odds is to a Penny between them all, either to take or leave. He does not fo much go a wooing as put in his Claim, as if all Men of Fortune

had a fair Title to all Women of the fame Quality, and therefore are faid to demand them in Marriage. But if he be a Wooer of Fortune, that defigns to raife himfelf by it, he makes wooing his Vocation, deals with all Matchmakers, that are his Setters, is very painful in his Calling, and, if he Bufiness succeed, steals her away and commits Matrimony with a felonious Intent. He has a great defire to beget Money on the Body of a Woman, and as for other Iffue is very indifferent, and cares not how old she be, so she be not past Money-bearing.

### An Impudent Man

Non-Specific Humans All Men Others Just Judge The Philosophers He, whose face is proof against infamy Voluntary Cuckhold He that is impudent Highway Thieves good men Merchant

Mythological Figures Nature Monster

Animals Beasts

[two rules]

# An Impudent Man

<sup>I</sup>s one, whose want of Money and want of Wit have engaged him beyond his Abilities. The little Knowledge he has of himfelf being fuitable to the little he has in his Profession has Made him believe himfelf fit for it. This double Ignorance has made him fet a Value upon himfelf, as he that wants a great deal appears in a better Condition, than he that wants a little. This renders him confident, and fit for any Undertaking, and fometimes (fuch is the concurrent Ignorance of the World) he prospers In it, but oftner mifcarries, and becomes ridiculous; yet this Advantage he has, that as nothing can make him fee his Error, fo he is fortified with his Ignorance, as barren and rocky Places are by their Situation, and he will rather believe that all Men want Judgment,

than himfelf. For as no Man is pleafed, that has an ill Opinion of himfelf, Nature, that finds out Remedies herfelf, and his own Eafe render him indefenfible of his Defects——From hence he grows impudent; for as Men judge by Comparifon, he knows as little what it is To be defective, as what it is to be excellent. Nothing renders Men modeft, but a juft Knowledge how to compare themfelves with others; and where that is wanting, Impudence supplies the Place of it: for there is no Vacuum in the Minds of Men, and commonly, like other Things in Nature, they fwell more with Rarefaction than Condenfation. The more Men know of the World, the worfe Opinion they

have of it; and the more they understand of Truth, they are better acquainted with the Difficulties of it, and confsequently are the less confident in their Affertions, especially in matters of Probability, which commonly is squintey'd, and looks nine Ways at once. It is the Office of a just Judge to hear both Parties, and he that considers but the one Side of Things can never make a just Judgment, though he may by Chance a true one. Impudence is the Bastard of Ignorance, not only unlawfully,

but inceftoufsly begotten by a Man upon his own Understanding, and laid by himself at his own Door, a Monfter of unnatural Production; for Shame is as much the Propriety of human Nature (though overfeen by the Philosophers) and perhaps more than Reafon, Laughing, or looking afquint, by which they diftinguish Man from Beafts; and the lefs Men have of it, the nearer they approach to the Nature of Brutes. Modesty is but a noble Jealoufy of Honour, and Impudence the Proftitution of it; for he, whose Face is proof against Infamy, must be as little sensible of Glory. His Forehead, like a voluntary Cuckold's is by his Horns made Proof againft a Blush. Nature made Man barefaced, and civil Cuftom has preferved him fo; but he that's impudent does wear a Vizard more ugly and deformed than Highway Thieves difguife themfelves with. Shame is the tender moral Confcience of good Men. When there is a Crack In the Skull, Nature herfelf with a tough horny Callus repairs the Breach; fo a flaw'd Intellect is with a brawny Callus Face fup plied. The Face is the Dial of the Mind; and where they Do not go together, 'tis a Sign, that one or

Both are out of Order. He that is impudent

is like a Merchant, that trades upon his Credit without a Stock, and if his Debts were known, would break immediately. The Infide of his Head is like the Outfide; and his Peruke as naturally of his own Growth, as his Wit. He paffes in the World like a Piece of Counterfeit Coin, looks well enough until he is rubbed and worn with Ufe, and then his Copper Complexion begins to appear, and nobody will take Him, but by Owl-light.

### An Imitator

Non-Specific Humans A Man in Arras-Hangings Some Great Master Girl A Re tainer the innocent Lady A Moor Child Other Men Bastards Prentice

Mythological Figures Spectrum Spirit Nature Muse

Animals Monkey Baboon Mungrel Breed

[two rules]

An Imitator

Is a counterfeit Stone, and the larger and fairer he appears the more apt he is to be difcovered, whilft fmall ones, that pretend to no great Value, pass unsuspected. He is made like a Man in Arras-Hangings, after some great Master's Design, though far short of the Ori ginal. He is like a Spectrum or walking Spirit that assume the Shape of some particular Pesson, and appears in the Likeness of something that he is not, because he has no Shape of his own to put on. He has a Kind of

Monkey and Baboon Wit, that takes after fome Man's Way, whom he endeavors to imitate, but does it worfse than those Things that are naturally his own; for he does not learn but take his Pattern out, as a Girl does her Sampler. His whole Life is nothing but a Kind of Education, and he is always learning to be

fomething that he is not, nor ever will be: For Nature is free, and will not be forced out of her Way, nor compelled to do any Thing against her own Will and Inclination. He is but a Retainer to Wit, and a Follower of his Mafter, whose Badge he wears every where, and therefore his Way is called fervile Imitation. His Fancy is like the innocent Lady's; who by looking on the Picture of a Moor that hung in her Chamber conceived a Child of the fame Complexion; for all his Conceptions are produced by the Pictures of other Men's Imaginations, and by their Features betray whofe Baftards they are. His Mufe is not inspired but infected with another Man's Fancy; and he catches his Wit, like the Itch, of fomebody elfe that had it before, and when he writes he does but fcratch himfelf. His Head is, like his Hat, fashioned upon a Block, and wrought in a Shape of another Man's Invention. He melts down his Wit, and cafts it in a Mold: and as metals melted and caft are not fo firm and folid, as those that are wrought with the Hammer; fo those Compositions, that are founded and run in other Men's Molds, are always more brittle and loofe than those, that are forged in a Man's own Brain. He binds

himfelf Prentice to a Trade, which he has no Stock to fet up with, if he fhould ferve out his Time, and live to be made free. He runs a whoring after another Man's Inventions (for he has none of his own to tempt him to an incontinent Thought) and begets a Kind of Mungrel Breed, that never comes to good.

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### Non-Specific Humans

a Peer a titular Prince his Wife The King Judge the Italians the rich Glutton his Brethren Lord-Mayor Companies

Mythological Figures The Whore of Babylon

Animals Raindeer Unicorn Cock Owl Rabbet

[two rules]

## AN ALDERMAN

H<sup>2</sup>AS taken his Degree in Cheating, and the highest of his Faculty; or paid for refufing his MANDAMUS. He is a Peer of the City, and a Member of their upper House, Who, as foon as he arrives at fo many thousand Pounds, is bound by the Charter to ferve the Public with fo much Understanding, what fhift foever he make to raife it, and wear a Chain about his Neck like a Raindeer, or in Default to commute, and make Satisfaction in ready Money, the best Reason of the Place; for which hi has the Name only, like a titular Prince, and is an Alderman extraordinary. But if his Wife can prevail with him to ftand, he becomes one of the City-fupporters, and, like the Unicorn in the King's Arms, wears a Chain about his Neck very right-worshipfully. He wears Scarlet, as the Whore of Babylon does, not for her honefty, but the Rank and Quality

fhe is of among the Wicked, When he fits as a Judge in his Court he is abfolute, and uses arbitrary Power; for he is not bound to underftand what he does, nor render an Account why he gives Judgment on one Side rather than another; but his Will is fufficient to ftand for his Reafon, to all Intents and Purpofes. He does no public Bufiness without eating and drinking, and never meets about Matters of Importance, but the Cramming his Infide is the most weighty Part of the Work of the Day. He dispatches no public Affair until he has thoroughly dined upon it, and is fully fatisfied with Quince-Pye and Cuftard: for Men are wifer, the Italians fay, after their Bellies are full, than when they are fafting, and he is very cautious to omit no Occasion of improving his Parts that Way. He is fo careful of the Interest of his Belly, and manages it so industrioufly, that in a little Space it grows great and takes Place of all the reft of his Members, and becomes fo powerful, that they will never be in a Condition to rebel against it any more. He is cloathed in Scarlet the Livery of his Sins, like the rich Glutton, to put him in Mind of what Means he came to his Wealth and Preferment by. He makes a Trade of his Eat-

ing, and, like a Cock, fcrapes when he feeds; for the Public pays for all and more, which he and his Brethren fhare among themfelves; for they never make a dry Reckoning. When he comes to be Lord-Mayor he does not keep a great Houfe, but a very great Houfe-warming for a whole Year; for though he invites all the Companies in the City he does not treat them, but they club to entertain him, and pay the Reckoning beforehand. His Fur-gown makes him look a great deal bigger than he is, like

the Feathers of an Owl, and when he pulls it off, he looks as if he were fallen away, or like a Rabbet, had his Skin pulled off.

### A Quaker

Non-Specific Humans the Link-Boy of the Secretaries no Man some old extrava gant Fornicators A Woodmonger the Turks Fools Madmen The Pope the Presby terian Demoniacs the Reprobate a Botcher of their Church primitive fathers of their Church their whole party

Mythological Figures a Scoundel Saint Saints the Devil Devil's Oracles Animals a Salamander Woodcocks cattle

[double rule]

# A QUAKER

I<sup>2</sup>S a Scoundrel Saint, of an Order without Founder, Vow, or Rule; for he will not fwear, nor be tyed to any Thing, but his own Humour. He is the Link-Boy of the Sectaries, and talks much of his Light, but puts it under a Bufhel, for nobody can fee it but himfelf. His Religion is but the cold Fit of an Ague, and his Zeal of a contrary Temper to that of all others, yet produces the fame Effects; as cold Iron in Greenland, they fay, burns as well as hot; which makes him delight, like a Salamander, to live in the Fire of Perfecution. He works out his Salvation, not with Fear, but Confidence and Trembling. His Profession is but a Kind of Winter-Religion; and the Original of it as uncertain as the hatching of Woodcocks, for no Man can tell from whence it came. He Vapours much of the Light within him, but

no fuch Thing appears, unlefs he means as he

is light-headed. He believes he takes up the Crofs in being crofs to all Mankind. He de\_ lights in Perfection, as fome old extravagant Fornicators find a Lechery in being whipt; and has no Ambition but to go to Heaven in what he calls a fiery Chariot, that is, a Woodmonger's Faggot Cart. You may perceive he has a Crack in his Skull by the flat Twang of his Nofe, and the great Care he takes to keep his Hat on, left his fickly Brains, if he have any, fhould take Cold at it. He believes his Doctrine to be heavenly, because it agrees perfectly with the Motus Trepidationis. All his Hopes are in the Turks overrunning of Chriftendom, because he has heard they count Fools and Madmen Saints, and doubts not to pass muster with them for great Abilities that Way. This makes him believe he can convert the Turk, tho' he could do no good on the Pope, or the Prefbyterian. Nothing comes fo near his quaking Liturgy, as the Papiftical Poffessions of the Devil, with which it conforms in Discipline exact. His Church, or rather Chapel, is built upon a flat Sand, without fuperior or inferior in it, and not upon a Rock, which is never found without great Inequalities. Next De\_ moniacs he most refembles the Reprobate, who

are faid to be condemned to Weeping and Gnafhing of Teeth. There was a Botcher of their Church, that renounced his Trade and turned Preacher, because he held it superstitious to fit cross-legged. His Devotion is but a Kind of spiritual Palfy, that proceeds from a Distemper in the Brain, where the Nerves are rooted. They abhor the Church of England,

but conform exactly with those primitive Fathers of their Church, that heretofore gave Anfwers at the Devil's Oracles, in which they observed the very same Ceremony of quaking and and gaping now practifed by our modern Enthusiasts at their Exorcisms, rather than Exercises of Devotion. He sucks in the Air like a Pair of Bellows, and blows his inward Light with it, till he dung Fire, as Cattle do in Lincolnshire. The general Ignorance of their whole Party make it appear, that whatsoever their Zeal may be, it is not according to Knowledge.

#### A Vintner

Non-Specific Humans Bakers every Man the Company an Anti-christian Cheat his Neighbour a Jesuit

Proper Names Apelles

Mythological Figures Christ

Animals Birds

[double rule]

### A VINTNER

H<sup>2</sup>ANGS out his Bufh to fhew he has not good Wine; for that, the Proverb fays, needs it not. If wine were as neceffary as Bread, he would ftand in the Pillory for felling falfe Meafure, as well as Bakers do for falfe Weight; but fince it is at every Man's Choice to come to his Houfe or not, those that do, are guilty of half the Injuries he does them, and he believes the reft to be none at all, because no Injury can be done to him, that is willing to take it. He had rather fell bad Wine, than

good that ftands him in no more, for it makes Men fooner drunk, and then they are the eafier over-reckoned. By the Knaveries he acts above-board, which every Man fees, one may eafily take a Meafure of those he does under Ground in his Cellar; for he that will pick a Man's Pocket to his Face, will not stick to use him worse in private when he knows no-

thing of it. When he has poisoned his Wines he raifes his Price, and to make amends for that abates his Measure, for he thinks it a greater Sin to commit Murder for fmall Gains, than a valuable Confideration. He does not only fpoil and deftroy his Wines, but an ancient reverend Proverb, with brewing and racking, that favs, In vino veritas, for there is no Truth in his, but all false and sophisticated; for he can counterfeit Wine as cunningly as Apelles did Grapes, and cheat Men with it, as he did Birds. He brings every Bottle of Wine he draws to the Bar, to confess it to be a Cheat, and afterwards puts himfelf upon the Mercy of the Company. He is an Antichriftian Cheat; for Chrift turned Water into Wine, and he turns Wine into Water. He fcores all his Reckonings upon two Tables made like those of the ten Commandments, that he may be put in Mind to break them as oft as possibly he can; especially that of stealing and bearing falfe Witness against his Neighbour, when he draws him bad Wine and fwears it is good, and that he can take more for the Pipe than the Wine will yield him by the Bottle, a Trick that a Jesuit taught him to cheat his

own Confcience with. When he is found to over-reckon notorioufly, he has one common Evafion for all, and that is to fay it was a Miftake, by which he means, that he thought they had not been fober enough to difcover it; for if it had paft, there had been no Error at all in the Cafe.

#### A Lover

Non-Specific Humans Goth Vandal A Planter its bosom friend a Stranger the Innocent his Mistress her Kin Men Some late Philosophers All Lovers poets their Ladies

Mythological Figures Prometheus

Animals Larks Bees a Female [Bee] that leads all the rest

[double rule]

### A LOVER

I<sup>2</sup>S a Kind of Goth and Vandal, that leaves his native Self to fettle in another, or a Planter that forfakes his Country, where he was born, to labour and dig in Virginia. His Heart is catched in a Net with a Pair of bringht fining Eyes, as Larks are with Pieces of a looking-Glafs. He makes heavy Com\_ plaints against it for deferting of him, and defires to have another in Exchange for it, which is a very unreafonable Requeft; for if it betrayed its bosom Friend, what will it do to a Stranger, that fhould give it Truft and Entertainment? He binds himfelf, and cries out he is robbed of his Heart, and charges the Innocent with it, only to get a good Composition, or another for it, against Confcience and Honefty. He talks much of his

Flame, and pretends to be burnt by his Miftres's Eyes, for which he requires Satisfaction from her, like one that fets his House on Fire to get a Brief for charitable Contributions. He makes his Mistress all of Stars, and when she is unkind, rails at them, as if they did ill Offices between them, and being of her Kin set her against him. He falls in Love as Men fall sick when their Bodies are inclined to it, and imputes that to his Mistresses Charms, which is really in his own Temper; for when that is altered, the other vanishes of it felf, and therefore one said not amiss,

-----The Lilly and the Rofe Not in her Cheeks, but in thy Temper grows.

When his Defires are grown up, they fwarm, and fly out to feek a new Habitation, and wherefoever they light they fix like Bees, among which fome late Philofophers have observed that it is a Female that leads all the reft. Love is but a Clap of the Mind, a Kind of running of the Fancy, that breaks out, if it be not ftopped in Time, into Botches of heroic Rime; for all Loverrs are poets for the Time

being, and make their Ladies a Kind of mofaic Work of feveral coloured Stones joined together by a ftrong Fancy, but very ftiff and unnatural; and though they fteal Stars from Heaven, as Prometheus did Fire, to animate them, all will not make them alive, nor alives-liking.