



1700 tilly a



ÆSOP UNVEIL'D;

OR, THE

BEAUTIES of DEFORMITY.

BEING

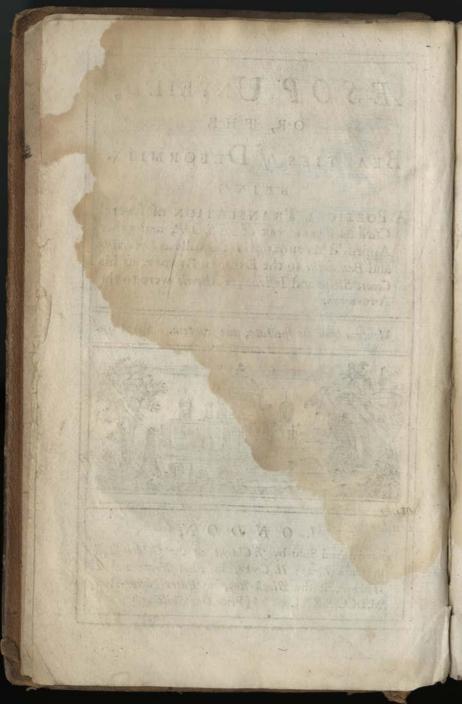
A POETICAL TRANSLATION of feveral Curious Fables out of ÆSOP, and other Approv'd Mythologists; equally as Diverting and Beneficial to the English Reader, as his Comic Shape and Instructive Morals were to the Ancients.

Mentem hominis spectato, non frontem. PHOEDR.



LONDON,

Printed: And Sold by J. Clarke, at the Golden-Ball, in Duck-Lane; H. Cooke, in Fleet-street; and T. Warner, at the Black-Boy, in Pater-Noster-Row, M,DCC,XXXI. [Price One Shilling.]





THE

ly hereeting were they not

PREFACE

INCE Profit and Delight are the two main Springs of human Actions, and the Touch-stone whereby we try and judge of the intrinsic Worth of

any thing; it must be allowed, the greater Improvement and Diversion an Author imparts and conveys to his Reader's Mind, the more he attracts and engages his Affections; the more serviceable in fact he is to him.

How extremely Valuable then, and Praise-worthy, must that Composition be, which fully answers that end, the sole Design of Reading: wherein the one is so artfully blended with the other, as that the Fancy is sweetly amused, the Understanding enlighten'd, and the Mind cultivated and enlarged at the same time?

Now, among all the Writings of the Ancient Heathens, none ever was more fitly adapted to, and better came up to this Purpose, than My-

MYTHOLOGY; the Invention of FABLES. And tho' a Work of this Sort may feem trifling and contemptible to fome, on Account of the Subject-Matter of it, as treating of Beafts, Birds, Infects, &c. as well as Rational Creatures: Tet they might easily perceive, were they not over-much wedded to their own Opinions, that herein lies a particular Excellence: Hereby their Fancy is kept awake, their Imaginations beighten'd, and their Thoughts pleasantly entertain'd, 'till they are infenfibly carried on to the Application, the Moral Part; where they meet with an ample Recompence for their Time Spent, and Pains taken; being agreeably surprized with their sudden Increase of Knowledge, and unexpected Improvement of their intellectual Faculties.

Of this Kind of Writing you have here a most Exact Pattern, and Choice Collection out of the FABLES of ÆSOP and other Eminent My. THOLOGISTS; of whose Advantage to Mankind, (after the Labours of the Ingenious Sir ROGER L'ESTRANGE, and the Rev. Dr. CROXALL, &c. in their Translations and Imitations of them) I need say no more, but humbly recommend them to the Perusal of the Publick.

Meatheur, none ever rous more fitte wheplad

EXTACKNOSTATERS

A

DESCRIPTION

OF

ÆSOP,

IN

LYRIC VERSE.

T:



ATURE, when Esop first was form'd,

Was in a merry Mood;

Compos'd the Figure in Grotesque,

All rough, unpolish'd, rude:

II.

With Paunch elate, and Hump erect, Splay-Feet, and goggling Eyes; Yet all this Farce the Goddess play'd, The better to surprize.

Tho'

III.

Tho' at first Sight her Work was deem'd Artless, and ill-design'd; Yet thus disguis'd, within She clos'd A Glorious, Godlike Mind.

IV.

When e'er he spoke, none could resist
The Doctrines which he taught;
All stood attentive, and surprized
At his vast Reach of Thought.

V.

Thus We, wife Nature's Scheme pursue, And act in Masquerade; Tickle your Ears with Comic Tales, And please, whilst we persuade.



Tet all this !



AND E CHAPTER AND IN CO.

ESOP UNVEIL'D;

OR, THE

BEAUTIES of DEFORMITY.

FABLE I.

The Cock and PRECIOUS STONE.



Cock for his living that fcrap'd in a dunghill,

Had the fortune to meet with a shining.

He turn'd it, and fpurn'd it, and thought, looking round it,

How happy a jeweller were to ha' found it;
To me, fays the Cock, it does wonderful feem,
How fo ufeless a thing shou'd be had in esteem:
Had I both the Indies, 'twould be my opinion,
A little good barley was worth my dominion.

A Z

MORAL

What's needful and useful that pleases the wise, But vain show and glitter allures a fool's eyes.

ANOTHER.

Good parts and great vertues are turn'd to offense,
Where all men are criticks, and few men ha' sence:
A loose debauchee thinks religion all nonsence,
But pleasure and profit are matters o' conscience:
Indeed he must have but a very dull brain,
That can't slight a vertue he ne'er cou'd attain.

FABLE II.

The OWL and the SUN.

And rail'd at the Sun that occasion'd his blinking:
He thought the gay light was on purpose design'd
For no other end but to keep an Owl blind.
The Sun soon reply'd, Must the beauty of nature
Be ruin'd to gratify one purblind creature?
Must the day be all shaded and look unbeseeming,
That you may fright children with whooping and

fcreaming?

MORAL.

Some men are so proud of their own filly reason,
That what they don't fancy seems all out o' season:
But providence still is patient and wise,
An Owl may find fault, but the fault's in his eyes.

FABLE III.

The TOAD and the Ox.

A N old fullen Toad full of envy and poison,
Wou'd rival an Ox that by chance she set
eyes on;

Her fon, that fat by, faid, Mother be wife, And aim not to swell to that monstrous fize: For were you as big as the Ox is, or bigger, The beasts would but stare at your horrible figure: But the Toad to be taught was too old, and too curst, Soshetry'd twice or thrice, and swell'd till she burst.

MORAL.

Pretend not to rival conditions above ye,

If you love your own felf, or wou'd have others love ye;

For that man is born to an unlucky fate,

Whose heart is too large for his wit or estate:

'Tis an idle ambition to bluster and swagger,

And live like a lord, tho' you die like a beggar.

B 2

FABLE

FABLE IV.

The Goose and her Gosling.

SAys a Goose to her Gossing, child think o' my rule,

And don't you go nodding your head like a fool; The Gosling, to alter her gait, strait intended, But found 'twas in vain to endeavour to mend it: The Goose to her legs tyes two little sticks, To wean off her child from such wadling tricks; But striving to manage the stilts, she wa'nt able To walk, or to swim, or so much as to dabble: Nay, says the Old Goose, ne'er let it be said, But that at the least you could hold up your head: The Gosling strait perks up her head, and cries, so! Now how shall I do to see where I go? Nay, then, says the old one, if this be your answer, E'en waddle and noddle and go like your grandsire.

MORAL.

How happy 'twould be if each filly creature,
Did know but the folly of striving with nature;
But many have got a fantastical wit,
Who doats on employment for which they're unsit.

MARKE

FABLE V.

A BEE and a BEAR.

A Bee stung a Bear, and for the rash action,
The Bear from the hive would demand Satisfaction:

While he rifles the hive a fwarm of Bees flies out, And flings the poor Bear till they flung both his eyes out.

MORAL.

Put up small affronts: if they wont content ye, Instead of one sleight you'll encounter with twenty.

FABLE VI.

A Town in Danger of a SIEGE.

A Town fear'd a Siege, and held confultation,
What was the best method o' fortification;
A grave skilful mason declar'd his opinion,
That nothing but stone could secure the dominion.
A carpenter said, Though that was well spoke,
Yet he'd rather chuse to desend it with oak.
A currier wiser than both these together,
Cry'd, Try what you please, but nothing's like
leather.

MORAL

Most men will be true to their own private ends,
Tho' false to their country, religion, and friends;
One main thing is needful, and that's our own prosit;
Let that be secur'd whatever come of it:
But while this self-love is a nation's undoing,
Ev'n they who betray it must sink in the ruin.

FABLE VII.

The Dog and the Sow.

BEgone, fays a Sow to a Dog, or by Venus,
I'll make you repent that a word past between us;

You fool, fays the Dog, that goddess divine Hates nothing so much as the flesh of a swine; Indeed, Madam Sow, he that sees you so fair, Will say you have reason by Venus to swear; Yet Venus no votary e'er could endure, Whom vile filthy bacon had render'd impure. For that, says the Sow, I her kindness admire, For they that hurt me durst never come nigh her.

MORAL.

A quick repartee is of excellent use,
Which can to our credit improve an abuse:

FABLE

FABLE VIII.

The Kingdom of APES.

Was the chance of two travellers once in their way

To light of a kingdom where Apes bore the fway;
The one was a plain man, the other all riddle,
His joints were in tune to obey a court fiddle:
Being taken for spies who to realms denounce ill,
They must be examin'd before privy council:
The king of the Apes to try their civility:
Demanded their thoughts of himself and nobility;
The courtier cries, Sir, you govern the place,
For majesty seems to be stamp'd in your face,
An emperor you, these are princes o' th' blood,
And wise politicians that do the world good.
The king then reply'd, We wisdom regard,
A bushel of apples shall be your reward.
But now for your neighbour: Let's hear, friend,
your mind,

Pray how are your thoughts to the kingdom inclin'd? Plain-dealer replies, Sir, you feem, by your shape, To be but a dignify'd kind of an Ape:

And these here about you seem all your relations, All Apes, and all fitted for their occupations.

This anger'd the monarch, and vex'd all his train, So they tore him to pieces for talking so plain.

So they tore him to pieces for talking fo plain.

He soon gets preferment that flatters and lies, But plain honest men are not likely to rise.

FABLE IX.

The CRAB and her DAUGHTER.

A N Old Mother Crab thus school'd her young wench,

Daughter, turn outyour toes, and walk like the French; Move handsomely forward, observe the bon grace, And don't you crawl backward with that aukward pace:

Butthe Crabmet with this reply from her Daughter, Mother, lead you the way, and I'll foon follow after.

MORAL.

Example to vertue the heart more engages
Than all the fine sayings of doctors and sages;
Good words are but vain, if your actions don't suit,
While you talk like an angel, and live like a brute,

FABLE X.

The GNAT and the BULL.

And thus in court language himself did express;

Sir, I beg your diversion, and humbly crave pardon, If the weight of my body your horn presses hard on: But if I offend you I'll staightway be gone.

Pray go, Sir, or stay, says the Bull, 'tis all one.

MORAL.

An ill bred buffoon plagues us less with abuses, Than a sinical sop with harangues and excuses; Lest his person or dress should 'scape ridicule, He takes care his language should show he's a sool.

FABLE XI.

A MOUNTEBANK and a BEAR.

A Mountebank who the whole rabble did gravel, With Greek words, and balfoms, elixir, and travel,

Stood amaz'd, to behold that wonder of nature, A Bear, drew the mob from the learn'd Operator; They laugh'd, and huzza'd, and threw many a flout At the beaft and the squire that usher'd his snout: The brute would not bear it, but taking o' snuff, Soon answer'd derisson with moral rebuff: Says he, Courteous friends, don't keep such a pother, Have patience to see your own faults in another: You hoot at a Bear, yet he more than supposes, A Glisserpipe-Quack leads you all by the noses.

MORAL.

He that others derides, himself should see clearly, Or else he may lash his own faults most severely.

FABLE XII.

A WIDOW and WIDOWER.

A Widow and Widower led a fad life; She prais'd her dead husband, the man his dead wife;

At supper the wife gives the leg of a fowl
To a beggar, to pray for her dead husband's foul:
The rest of the fowl the husband imparted,
That the beggar might pray for his lady departed.
Thus, while they both testify'd love to the dead,
The living went angry and hungry to bed.

MORAL OF MENT LONG

A married condition becomes a mere riot,
Where a man and his wife can't agree to be quiet.

FABLE

FABLE XIII.

The Mouse and the LION.

A Mouse sav'd a Lion in danger of life;
And then begg'd his daughter to make him
a wife:

The generous Lion foon granted the favour;
The day was appointed the Mouse was to have her:
The marriage was soon huddl'd up at a venture,
And just as sack-posset was ready to enter;
The unfortunate bride, as she stalk'd into bed,
Set her paw on her husband and lest him stone dead.
It was a great pity, a bridegroom so merry,
Should thus call for cars at the Stygian ferry.

MORAL.

There's many a tradefman reduc'd to great need, To keep a proud wife of a quality breed: Tet while he's related to some noble house, The man ne'er considers the fate of the Mouse.

FABLE XIV.

The CAT and the COCK.

A Hungry Cat feiz'd a Cock in his claws, And thus the poor bird wou'd a pleaded his cause;

C 2

Pray

ESOP UNVEIL'D; Or,

Pray what's the offence of which I'm indited?

If I do any wrong I'll endeavour to right it.

You crow, fays the Cat, with an ugly fhrill voice,
And no one can fleep for your fowgelder's noife.

Alas, fays the Cock, I by crowing give warning,
That fervants may rife up betimes in the morning.

Moreover, fays Puss, you're incestuous they fay,
And mother, or fisters, all one in your way:
Says the Cock, By this means the house is supply'd,
And eggs still remain for the market beside.

In a word, says the Cat, no excuse can defend you,
The claws of grim justice are ready to end you.

MORAL.

He that is by nature revengeful and cruel, All passion and sire, can never want suel: For there's no excuse so untoward ond senceless, But does well enough to oppress the defenceless.

FABLE XV.

The Moon and her TAYLOR.

THE Moon wants a gown, and her Taylor must make it,
But he, honest man, would not dare undertake it.

Your body, says he, Madam, looks well to day, But in a week's time 'twill wear halfaway:

Some-

Sometimes your proportion is jolly and round, Then as thin as a candle of twelve in the pound: You're crooked, and ftrait, thick, and thin, at your pleafure;

And now, Madam, how can a Taylor take measure?

MORAL.

In vain are our pains and our labours design'd, To humour a man that don't know his own mind.

FABLE XVI.

A CUCKOW and LITTLE BIRDS.

Cuckow much wonder'd the Birds did fo fly her, And what was the reason they dare not come nigh

her ?

She never did harm, not a titmouse could say, That ever she made his relations a prey. 'Tis true, replies one, but our fancies you balk, You are no bird of prey, but you look like a hawk.

MORAL.

A man that does vertue and goodness approve, Does never unsuitable company love. To hate all that's ill is a happy condition, And none truly hates it, but hates the suspicion.

FABLE

FABLE XVII.

The HAWKS and the PIGEONS.

THE Hawks in a long civil war had contended, By means of the Pigeons the matter is ended: The quarrel no fooner among the Hawks ceases, But they fall on the Pigeons and tear them to pieces.

MORAL.

Good nature should ne'er indiscreetly be shown; Many pacify quarrels and make them their own.

FABLE XVIII.

The Cock and the Fox.

Cock on a tree advantagiously posted,
Was seen by a plausible Fox and accosted;
He told him no bird that e'er wore a feather,
Could match him for beauty andwisdom together!
And O! that the Cock would afford him the grace,
So great a philosopher once to embrace!
How bless should he be, if by his vicinity
He might as it were but touch his divinity!
The Cock heard the Fox with a very good will,
So tickled with praise he could hardly sit still:

In nature it seems an infallible rule,
That flattery always supposes a fool:
If we love the praise, we the scandal must bear;
If we slight it, it falls to the statterer's share.

FABLE XIX.

The Mad LION.

The Lion, the king of the woods, was distracted.
This put the whole mobin a sad consternation:
What mischief, say they, will be fall the poor nation:
A Lion, at best, is like absolute princes;
He'll eat us all up if he's out of his senses.

MORAL.

Men bardly good princes with patience endure, But he that's a tyrant had need to fit fure.

FABLE

FABLE XX.

The Dog and the SHADOW.

Dog who for plunder had been a pickeering, With a piece of raw beef cross a river was steering:

The fun shone, and made a reflection so fresh, The stream seem'd to shew him a new piece o'flesh: So he chopp'd at the Shadow, and loft what he had, Which vex'd the cur fo, that they fay he ran mad. the second of the second

MORAL.

Projectors that with their estates a'nt contented, Quite ruin their fortune by striving to mend it.

FABLE XXI.

The Fox, WOLF, and APE.

Fox was indicted upon an old grudge. A Wolf was the plaintiff, an Ape was the judge: In your ow self it out it su the

Then Reynard was ask'd, was he guilty or no? And the witnesses swore to it, con & pro. The Ape having duly confider'd the cafe. Pronounces both faulty: You Wolf hath the face, Says my lord, this Fox, as a thief to indite, In an action to profecute which you want right: This Indictment the Fox to deny does not doubt, Though the matter of fact be plainly made out: In fhort, you endeavour, the whole court may fee, You're a couple of rascals but cannot agree.

MORAL.

Disorder breeds order, injustice does right; Men are honest in envy. and good out of spight.

FABLE XXII.

A COVETOUS MAN and bis ORCHARD.

A Man who an Orchard of rare fruit had gotten, Spar'd all that was ripe, and eat all that was rotten:

His fon, my young mafter, one day got the key, And in with a whole gang of schoolboys comes he: Now boys fill your britches, and hang him who spares;

So down go the peaches, the plumbs, and the pears: Be fure, fays young mafter, what's good and ripe gather,

And leave all that's bad for the old fool my father.

A poor fordid spirit that doats upon pelf, Though hated by all, suffers most from himself: He scrapes all his life, ev'n till he's a dying, To leave it a son that will soon set it slying.

FABLE XXIII.

The MAGPY and the EAGLE.

Magpy try'd many ways how to inveigle,
And make herself intimate with a court Eagle:
She thought her great parts and quick apprehension,
Might give her deservedly hopes of a pension:
No bird that could show such an excellent soul,
So sit to pay compliments, or to condole:
Her fancy in dressing was airy and pretty,
And then in discourse there was nothing so witty.
The Eagle saw well that the Magpy had parts,
Confess'd her great beauty, and worthy deserts;
But yet, would give him no place of trust, hating,
A bird that was so much addicted to prating.

MORAL.

To govern his tongue shews a man of more sence,
Than they who to witty discourse make pretence;
A friend that's defective in this kind of wit,
Is for the degree of a servant unsit.

FABLE

FABLE XXIV.

The FLY and the POT.

And when he would gladly have got out again, He found upon tryal his labour was vain: His boots were fo liquor'd, his wings were fo pasted, He found he must pay dear for what he had tasted: Then he pull'd up his heart, and with courage heroic, Though he liv'd like an epicure dy'd like a stoick.

MORAL.

'Tis wife in enjoyments to keep a due measure, And not die effeminate martyrs of pleasure; Yet, if by our vices we worthily smart, There's nothing looks well but a good patient heart.

FABLE XXV.

The Fox and the CROW.

A Crow, who had somewhere been stealing a dinner,
Held cheese in her mouth till a sly Fox had seen her:
He runs to the tree where she sat, and says he,
Are you the bright lady I long wish'd to see?

D 2 People

People fay you are black, but where is their fight? I ne'er faw a bird of fo lovely a white! The Swan's very fair, to give her her due, But not of fo clear a complexion as you: If your voice does as much as your beauty excel, You'll ravish all creatures where ever you dwell: The Crow, who imagin'd her voice must needs please, Went to tune up her pipes, and down fell the cheese: The Fox catch'd it up, and cry'd, Spare your noise, You quite turn my ftomach with that ugly voice: Let's have a ceffation of those rueful strains, 'Tis plain you have neither voice, beauty, nor brains.

MORAL.

He who has an Estate, shall never want friends To flatter his vanity for their own ends: But when the enchantment of interest's gone, A fool may be sure he shall meet with his own.

FABLE XXVI.

A CLOWN and a BEE.

Clown took it ill to be flung by a Bee, For how could fuch venom with honey agree? The Bee told him plain, You're a dull country creature;

Is any thing worse to provoke than good nature?

MORAL

When men even mercy and patience abuse, Our anger can't wish for a fairer excuse; Yet though our revenge may be handsomely shown, 'Tis always more noble to let it alone.

FABLE XXVII.

The PILOT and MERCHANT.

Merchant who ne'er was before in a florm, Wasamaz'd at a Pilot that dreaded no harm; And therefore he puts in a word by the by, What death, Mr. Pilot, did your father die? What death, do you ask? fays the Pilot, Why he, And my grandfather too, both perish'd at sea, If so, says the Merchant, then what's the occasion That makes you so forward at this navigation? Why pray, says the Pilot, e'nt your father dead? Why yes, cries the Merchant, but dy'd in his bed. Say you so, quoth the tar, why then, by this rule, If you yourself e'er go to bed you're a fool.

MORAL.

Since fate is strong, and death is every where; The brave are as secure as those who fear.

FABLE XXVIII.

The Fox and the CRANE.

Fox that had made quick dispatch of a pullet, Felt an untoward bone stick a-cross in his gullet :

Which he neither upward nor downward could get, This put the poor beaft in a wonderful fret: He thought of a Crane, who, by fpecial gift, Was fuited to help him out at a dead lift. The bird, with fair promifes, quickly was won, To put his long bill in and pull out the bone: This done, the reward was expected with paffion, As richly deferv'd, by the rare operation: Of that, fays the Fox, no more must be said of, 'Tis enough, when I might, I did not bite your head off.

MORAL.

Men oft in distress are submissive and fair, Who, if fortune changes, as infolent are; What favour can sordid ingratitude charm? You're paid well enough if you meet with no harm.

FABLE XXIX.

The PROJECTOR and the Ass. N the space of ten years, a Projector agreed To teach an Ass how to chop logick and read: The

The wager was laid, and the forfeitures nam'd; But when the odd humour by many was blam'd, Why look ye, fays he, 'tis forty to one, The Ass may be dead e'er his lectures are done; Or I may drop off, peradventure, or he Who lays me the wager, and then we are free.

MORAL.

Some projects at first that improbable seem,
Are manag'd by methods of which we don't dream;
A crasty designer, if one way won't do,
Has twenty more ready his ends to pursue.

FABLE XXX.

The FARMER and the WEASEL.

Weafel was taken and cry'd out for pity,
O, master, consider the good that I did ye!
I always defended your bacon and cheese,
And kill'd rats and mice of all forts and degrees:
And after such service, methinks it agrees ill
With justice, for you to destroy the poor Weasel.
The Farmer replies, You seem to talk sence;
Yet all that you say, is mere sham, and pretence.
'Tis true, that you eat up the mice, as you say,
And every thing else that comes in your way:
And therefore I must deal so freely to tell ye,
You did not love me so much as your belly.

MORAL.

Too many that aim at their own private ends, Would fain have the fame of obliging their friends.

FABLE XXXI.

The Fox and the CRANE.

Fox would needs treat, and invited a Crane, To shew how genteely he could entertain: With posset and caudle he slabber'd a table, And vow'd 'twas as good as to make he was able: Fall to Mr. Crane, for now you are come, You must be as free as at your own home: I vow you're to blame, you eat very little, I fancy you are not well pleas'd with your victual. The Crane, for his heart, could not take up a drop, Yet, civilly bow'd, and commended the foup; And begg'd of the Fox, with wondrous humility, That he would accept of the fame civility. The Fox very kindly vouchfaf'd him the grace, The Crane gave a treat in a narrow-mouth'd glass; From whence his long bill pick'd up the good fare, While the Fox lick'd the outfide and cry'd it was rare.

MORAL.

An infolent jester that never gives quarter, Oft meets with his match, and catches a Tartar: And all men are mightily pleas'd, when they find A knave or buffoon paid home in his kind.

FABLE XXXII.

The VIPER and FILE.

Viper enrag'd would needs bite a File, The File at her madness could not chuse but fmile ;

Leave off, idle fool, unless you have need To break all your teeth and make your gums bleed. To hurt me, or not hurt yourfelf is a wonder, For I can bite brafs and hard iron afunder.

MORAL.

Though envy should suffer, in dealing hard measure, It ne'er feels the smart, but endures it with pleasure: And who's in so-bad a condition as he is, Who loves his own pain, and enjoys his disease.

FABLE XXXIII.

The Fox and the EAGLE.

N Eagle that thought a young Fox pretty victual, Would carry some home to her birds that were little: The

The old mother Fox ran after, protesting,
And from her claws mercy most humbly requesting;
When all other arguments fail'd, and were slighted,
She fetches a firebrand that was well lighted:
Says she, for my sake, no pity is shown,
Yet now, Mrs. Eagle, shew some for your own:
For if you return not my cubs at desire,
I'll set both the tree and your ness in a fire.
The Eagle was startled at this proposition,
And gave back the cubs with an humble submission

hand are MORAL.

The powerful ne'er should their greatness misuse,
Inferior persons to vex or abuse:
No creature so dull its designs to pursue,
But rage makes 'em witty and mischievous too.

FABLE XXXIV.

la finare, box rada contrapleature ;

The OLD MAN and his Two WIVES.

A N Old fort of beaux, an unmortify'd dunce, Would hardly venture on Two Wives at once: The one was a beauty and dazled his eyes, The other was old enough but very wife. The young one difpatch'd all his hairs that were grey;

Left they should his weakness or dotage betray:
The matron pull'd up the black hairs by the root,
Which did not his age or his gravity sute:
Thus worse than Old Time did the poor bully fare,
Before, and behind, he was left without hair.

MORAL.

He that meddles with women, had best look about him, For tho' he be cautious, they're likely to rout him; The ugly and airy, the formal and gay, The wits, and the fools have all tricks in their way.

FABLE XXXV.

A CAT, Sow, and EAGLE.

Cat, Sow, and Eagle, all happen'd to be
Together, inhabitants of the fame tree.
The Eagle upon the top planted her neft,
The Cat with her kitlings the middle poffes'd;
But as for the pigs, the careful Sow got 'em
All treasur'd up safe at a hole in the bottom:
The Cat and her claws were very much busy'd,
To clamber and pay neighbour Eagle a visit:
Ah, Madam! said she, I fear you and I
Shall get little good by the Sow and her stye:
She lies undermining and grunting below,
I'm sure, in a while, she'll the tree overthrow.

E 2

27

At this information, the Eagle fat watching;
And never durft go from the birds fhe was hatching.
Then down creeps the Cat to the pigs below stairs,
And there, with suspicions, she fills the Sows ears:
She bids her beware, or soon she would find
The Eagle to pigs flesh was strangely enclin'd:
Her humour, says she, will be certainly shown,
If e'er you go out and leave piggies alone.
The Sow hearing this, was frighted and aw'd,
And never for victuals durst travel abroad.
By such informations and diligent labours,
The Cat made a shift to starve both her neighbours:
Which when she had very successfully done,
She claim'd both the nest and pigs for her own.

MORAL.

A man does in friendship exceedingly fail,
Who gives too much ear to a whisperer's tale:
To him you suspect of a story, reveal it:
For 'tis both unsafe, and unkind, to conceal it.
'Tis somewhat, to break all a talebearer's measures;
To find a true friend, is the greatest of pleasures.

FABLE XXXVI.

The EAGLE, DAW, and TORTOISE.

A Tortoife, by nature, was so wrapp'd in armour,
The Eagle had got her, but could not well harm her.

A mis-

A mischievous Daw would needs shew the way, On promise herself might ha' share in the prey; Says she, let her sall from on high on a rock; Then all her coat-armour will break with the shock. The Eagle the Daws wicked counsel soon hears, And dashes the Tortoise's house round her ears.

MORAL.

The greatest and best are the most unsecure; Where mischievous counsel rules absolute power.

FABLE XXXVII.

The GOAT and the Fox.

Dull hairy Goat spy'd a Fox in a well,
Who told him the water did strangely excel;
That still as he drank his delight did encrease;
That liquor must fail e'er his pleasure could cease.
Then downskips the Goat; and the Fox takes occasion
To leap on his horns, and so make an evasion,

MORAL.

A man in great danger, so he may get rid, Considers but little who comes in his stead.

FABLE XXXVIII.

The Dogs and JUPITER.

THE Dogs little pleas'd with their flavish con-

Sent legates and envoys to Jove wi' Petition:
These were to inform him of their nasty diet,
And how they were bang'd and could ne'er live at
quiet.

But while at each dunghill they scrape for a bone, The Embassy went very leisurely on:
So that Mercury coming to usher them in,
There was not so much as a whelp to be seen:
At last having sound out the plenipotentiaries,
He dragg'd them by the ears thro' Jupiter's entries.
The Dogs dreading Jove, and his high presence chamber,

Left an odd fort of smell, but 'twas not of amber, Which when Jove perceiv'd, he caus'd some attacks To be made with a cudgel laid over their backs: And order'd them all to be laid up in durance. For playing such tricks with so little assurance. The rumour to all other Dogs was convey'd, What odious work the late legates had made; So sending new envoys, they took special care To daub all their tails with odours most rare: But when the new legates saw Jove shaking thunder, They selt other motions beside those of wonder:

And

And though they were fortify'd well with perfume, They left no commendable fcent in the room: So that mighty Jove, more vex'd than before, E'en fent them to prison and would hear no more: From that day to this, the Dogs smell in vain At strangers, expecting their envoys again.

MORAL.

They forry improvements are likely to make, Who will against nature affairs undertake.

FABLE XXXIX.

The Country-Mouse and CITY-Mouse.

Nice City-Mouse with a frolick was taken,
To take the fresh air and eat beans and bacon;
And see her old friend, a plain hearty Mouse,
That liv'd in the country and kept a farm house:
The Mice in the village came crowding together,
When first the gay stranger was newly come thither;
The farmer with pride not a little did swell,
That a fine silken Mouse at a cottage would dwell;
And so she made ready her beans and her pease,
The rine of sat bacon, the paring of cheese;
Beside these a dish kept hot with a cover,
A dainty black-pudding, with sugar strow'd over.
The City-Mouse smil'd, and, neighbour, said she,
Don't put your self to these expences for me;

For we in the city are daintily fed,
But I in the country delight in rye-bread.
You are free and honest and have a good heart,
But sure your condition's below your desert:
Come go live with me, and leave your vocation,
I'll shew you to live in the fat o' the nation:
I speak without compliment, trust to my word,
It never shall cost you a farthing for board:
You there shall be surnish'd with what e'er you lack,
And eat venizon-pasty, drink sugar and sack:
This life was approv'd more than carting and

ploughing,

And, friend, fays the farmer, when shall we be going? For I find my fancy a little incline To drink humming liquor, and eat what is fine: E'er night, in a palace the Mice made their entry, Yet City-Moufe would not go into the pantry, Because in the parlour, upon some occasion, The table was dreft with a dainty collation; Come, friend, fays the citizen, turn pioneer, This pasty you fee is full o' good cheer: So to it they fell, and cramm'd without measure, Till a noise in the key-hole disturb'd all the pleasure; A parcel of bullies, that lov'd to be whoring, Came in with their dogs, and their miftreffes roaring: The Country-Mouse being but clumsey and tardy, Unus'd to the place, found life in jeopardy : For being well ftuft, from danger the ran ill, And was very near being fnapp'd by a spaniel;

But

But being recover'd at last from the fright, Cry'd she, City friend, I must bid you good night: I'll ne'er to eat quelque chofe, and high ragoust's ftrive, And live thus in danger of lofing my life.

MORAL.

A wife man will chuse a safe mean condition, Before the gay life of a court polititian; Before the false kindness, that fain would appear, Where malice and envy are only sincere.

e and cFbA BaLa E axLada ad ad ad But four the had andwer; that these was all one,

A gov, tays the Ape, this no caule to lear,

The HERDSMAN and JUPITER.

Herdfman the loss of his calf much lamented: To part with a kid he was freely contented, If Jove would afford him the forry relief To see but so much as the phyz of the thief: The poor filly fwain scarce ended his pray'rs, When a lion with terrible whiskers appears: O Jove! faid the fellow, I fee the thief plain, I'll give you a bull to remove him again.

MORAL

We often of heaven our own mischief require, And then 'tis a bleffing to lose our desire.

FABLE XLL

The APE and the Fox.

A Lion had iffued out his proclamation,
All beafts without tails must go out of the

So the Ape was equipp'd for perigrination:
But fill she was mightily puzled to learn.
Why the Fox pack'd his goods up with so much concern:

A Fox, fays the Ape, has no cause to fear, For he has a tail large enough and to spare: But soon she had answer; that that was all one, If an absolute monarch should say he had none:

MORAL.

No innocence can be secure from a flaw, Where tyranny rules, and where bumour is law.

FABLE XLH.

The Sick KITE and her MOTHER.

Says a languishing Kite, Mother give overtears, You'll do me more good if you fall to your prayers:

ABLE

O child!

O child! fays the mother, if that is the way, The Gods will mind little what e'er I can fay: When e'er I would pray, I find my tongue falters, Alas the Gods know I have robb'd all their altars.

MORAL.

Be grateful, and use the kind blessings of heaven To honour the pow'r by which they were giv'n, Deride not religion when healthy and well, And then pray and flatter again when you're ill.

FABLE XLIN.

The TRUMPETER taken Prisoner.

And when he was taken pris'ner a strolling And when he was taken he fell a cajoling, Well, gentlemen, this for my self I can say, I ne'er was the man that engag'd in a fray: There's no one among you can say, I suppose, I e'er broke so much as a shin or a nose: And therefore, I hope, you ar'n't for inditing A person that never was guilty of sighting. But one of the enemies made this reply, For that very reason he rather should die; That being a coward, and full of base fears, He set other people together by th' ears.

O child! fays the mother, if that is the way, The Gods will mid Mal A of Mer I can fay:

Some villanous people use all their invention,
To make others quarrel and sall to contention:
Such pitiful spirits can basely desire,
To burn a man's house, and warm by the sire:
But he that contrives, does a villany surther,
As much as the hands that are dy'd in the murther.

FABLE XLIV.

And then pray and flatter again when you're ill.

The HART and the FOUNTAIN.

Hart in a Fountain surveying his sigure,
Was vex'd at his legs for being no bigger;
Says he, To my nature I owe little thanks,
That gave a pair of such thin spindle shanks:
They look but unsuitable to my fat haunches,
Or to my large horns with agreable branches:
While thus he was finding o' fault and remarking,
He heard the men hollow, and all the dogs barking:
Away slies the Hart as swift as the wind,
And leaves all the dogs and the danger behind;
Till hamper'd at last by the horns in a wood,
His folly too plainly he then understood;
His feet he despis'd had preserv'd him from ruin,
The horns he had honour'd had been his undoing.

MORNEL.

MORAL.

We in our true interest are so short sighted, With what hurts us most, we most are delighted.

FABLE XLV.

The SUN and the NORTH-WIND.

HE Sun and North-wind who blusters and

fwaggers,
Had quarrel'dand e'encome to drawing o' daggers;
For Phæbus imagin'd he could not feem more an afs
Than by yielding place to this bully Boreas:
Infhort'twas agreed that each fhould do fomething,
To fhew forth his power upon a poor bumkin:
And he that could first with his cloak make him part,
Should fairly be own'd of the highest desert:
The Wind first began, and so manag'd the matter
That he made the country man's grinders to chatter;
The more still he bluster'd the less he could rout him,
The clown wrapp'd his cloak the closer about him;

That off went the cloak he was glad to be rid on. MORAL.

Men who to all fury and rage bid defiance, Are melted by soft easy means to compliance.

But when the Sun came with his fiery ordeal, The man was fo faint that he wanted a cordial: He melted fo fast with the splendor meridian,

FABLE

FABLE XLVI.

The CRAB and the SERPENT.

Serpent and Crab made a friendship together, A friendship to last in all kind of weather; The Crab was downright, but plagu'd with heartburnings.

To find in the Serpent fuch windings and turnings: This ferpentine dealing so much did provoke him. That one night the Crab took occasion to choke him: And viewing his body, when life was quite ended, Which lay now at length in a firait line extended; Oh! had you but liv'd fo direct and upright, Old crony, faid he, you ne'er should ha' dy'd.

MORAL.

By honesty foes are to friendship invited, But treachery separates friends when united.

this closs the closer noon hun

FABLE XLVII.

The PARTIAL JUDGE.

Farmer once made a complaint to a Judge, My bull, and please you, Sir, owing a grudge Belike, to one of your good worship's cattle, Has flain him outright in a mortal battle :

I'm

I'm forry at heart because of the action,
And want to know how to make satisfaction:
Why you must give me your bull, that's plain,
Says the Judge, or pay me the price of the slain.
But I have mistaken the case, says the clown,
The dead bull I talk of, and please you's my own:
The Judge soon replies, with a serious sace,
Say you so; this accident alters the case.

MORAL.

Men greatly delight to have justice shewn, In any one's case excepting their own.

FABLE XLVIIL

The APE and the DOLPHIN.

Which is to doat very much on humanity, It chanc'd in a ftorm a poor frighted Ape, Was dash'd from a ship into sea by mishap: The kind hearted Dolphin to succour him ran, Supposing he had been a small fort of man: The monkey bestriding the sish, made appear The seat and address of a good chevalier; He rode through the surges with no less decorum Than when the bears follow, and apes ride afore 'em: At last, cries the Dolphin, My friend, how fare ye? And pray let us hear what countryman areye? Why

Why I'm an Athenian, the Ape strait replies, For there my estate and my chief dealing lies: You know then * Piraum? Piraum, fays John, Why he's my old friend, we were always allone: Your friend! fays the Dolphin, then at his devotion I leave you; your friend's very great with the ocean: So flipping betwixt the Ape's legs with facility, He left the Athenian to shew his ability.

MORAL.

Deceivers are oftentimes left in the briars, For none are so odious to all men as liars.

FABLE XLIX.

The 'Squire and his Dogs.

Nold country'Squire lov'd Dogs at his heart, And he and his kennel could ne'er dwellapart; But one day his fon, by a villanous hound, Was bit so severely, he died o' the wound; Which put the old fpark in fo grievous a paffion, That on the whole pack he past condemnation; So ranger, and jowler, and rockwood, and tray, Tho'harmless, were hang'dasthey came in the way.

^{*} Piraum is a Port or Harbour of Athens, now called Atires, a Town of Achaia in Greece, and is join'd to the City by a long Wall, between the Ionian and Algean Sea.

MORAL.

Too often we find that one man's impiety

Has been the destruction of all the society.

FABLE L.

A DRUNKARD and bis WIFE.

A Woman had got such a sot to her spouse, He ne'er could come home, on his legs, to his house:

'Twas work for the porters to put him to bed; In one of these fits, it came into her head, To cossin him, and put him down in a vault, In hopes so to frighten him out of his fault: He lay there a day, at last his Wife comes, And at the vault door with her knuckles she drums: Who's there? says old soul: Wife answers, O sinner Departed! I come to invice you to dinner: Tell me of no dinner, replies the good fellow, But hast thou a crag of good liquor that's mellow; Ah husband! cries she, will nothing prevail To cure this unquenchable love o' pot-ale?

MORAL.

'Tis no easy task, by reason, or shame, A man, long accustom'd to vice, to reclaim.

FABLE

FABLE LI.

The BEAR and the Fox.

Says a Bear to a Fox, it ne'er can be faid
I e'er was so base as to prey on the dead;
But yet, says the Fox, you deserve no thanksgiving,
You do what is worse, for you murther the living.

MORAL.

A proxd filly fellow will tell you a story, Which turns to his shame, while he aims at his glory.

FABLE LII.

The GARDINER and his Dog.

And there he lay ready to drown in the well:
The Gard'ner needs would affift the dumb beaft,
And the Dog in requital bit thro' his hard fift:
The Gard'ner, in paffion cries, if you're fo flout,
E'en drown, and for me, let who will take ye out.

MORAL.

He shews his own foolishness, and ill conditions, Who hates a true friend for his good admonitions.

FABLE

FABLE LIII.

The CLOWN and the FLIES.

A Clown that was vex'd with abundance of Flies, To drive 'em away with a firebrand tries; This, while he with wonderful courage effays, His thatch'd habitation is fet in a blaze.

MORAL.

The greatest misfortunes do often befal, While men are impatient to bear with the small.

FABLE LIV.

The Hound and other Dogs.

A Hound brought a hare home which he had out-run,

To shew other Dogs what a feat he had done; He boasted how justly he merited praise, And that they ne'er saw such a course in their days; But while he was bragging and raising of wonder, The other Dogs all fell aboard of his plunder,

MORAL.

A boafter no other advantage does gain, But envy, or pity for being so vain; 'Tis wise to be happy without proclamation, Unless we would ruin our own expectation.

G₂ FABLE

FABLE LV.

The LION and other BEASTS.

The Lion, with some other Beasts of his nation, One day went a hunting, for meer recreation: They ran down a hart, and then they expected In sour equal parts, to see him dissected: The Lion perform'd it, and rolling his eyes, One part, as a king, I claim for my prize; Another division I think is my merit, 'Cause no other Beast has so noble a spirit; A third part I challenge, and 'tis but small gains, For one, that in hunting, has took so much pains: The fourth part is mine too, if any bold prater Shall question my right, I proclaim he's a traitor: The Beasts said, they all were his servants most humble, And made all their honours, not daring to grumble.

MORAL.

Don't do your self harm, by aiming to right ye, For 'tis a great folly to strive with the mighty.

Assumed on the preoficie

FABLE LVI.

The Dull SCHOOL - Boy.

A School Boy was once so dull in his way,
He could not be taught so much as great A;
His

MORAL

His school-fellow jested upon his hard skull,
Nay, hold, says the youngster, I am not so dull;
But if I learn A, which I could soon do,
They'll put me to B, C, and all the cross-row;
Now that will exceedingly trouble my gizard,
For learning of A to be run down to izard.

MORAL.

'Tis better to enter on no resolution, Then make it and ne'er venture on execution.

FABLE LVII.

The GNAT and the LION.

Says a Gnat to a Lion I boldly defy you,
Grim monarch, whose whiskers fright all that
come nigh you,
You may bite like a woman, and scratch like a cat,
Yet I'll make you dread the invincible Gnat:
I give you fair warning my force to oppose,
Before I begin a career at your nose.
This said, he the Lion attack'd in the snout
So smartly, the monarch was fain to roar out;
And striving to succour himself with his paws,
He tore his own phisnomy with his own claws:
The Gnat having thus the Lion defeated,
Was trapt by a spider, just as she retreated;
And died with regret, that sate could devise on
No death but to blast her fresh laurels with poison.

MORAL.

A slave can revenge, if provok'd by a king, A spider can poison, a gnat has a sting; There's no one so powerful, no one so brave, But may be perplex'd by a sty little knave.

FABLE LVIII.

The AXLE-TREE and OXEN.

And much they were fretted, that while they were fraining,

They heard the shrill Axle-Tree loudly complaining; Be filent, say they, you long wooden lubber, For nothing of timber can injure your crupper.

MORAL.

No people complain more of taxes than they
Who are most secure having nothing to pay:
Those are not devoutest that use the most whining,
Nor those the most hurt who are always repining.

A O M

Was trape by a fpider, just as the retreated ;

And died with regret, that face could devise on E. A. B. L. E.

A third time the boath the cound which her dim eye.

The Dog, Ass, and Wolf.

Brisk mettl'd whelp had a mind to a duel,
He'd needs fight the Wolf for being so cruel;
But fearing he might be too weak for resistance,
He comes to an Ass and defires affistance;
For he had a back strong enough for a combat,
His voice too was warlike and much like a trumpet.
But at the first onset the Ass ran away,
And left the young mastiff to finish the fray.

MORAL.

It mocks all the power of physnomy art

By outward proportion to judge of the heart.

There's many a beautiful whore, and a fool,

Without any sence in a large jobber noll.

FABLE LX

The Mole and her DAUGHTER.

Says a Mole to her dam, I've cause to thank a sence
That brings thro' my nose a smell of frankincense;
A little while after she cries out, Alas,
What a noise do I hear of hammering brass!

A third

Bridg A

A third time she boasts she could with her dim eye, Perceive at a very great distance a chimney: Good child, says the mother, e'en prattle no more, Two sences you want we near heard of before.

MORAL.

Great boasters their palpable follies reveal,
Which they by their silence might safely conceal.

FABLE LXI.

The Ass and the FROGS.

To make a false step, and fall into a quag:
He call'd fortune slut, and said she was sickle,
To leave a poor Ass in so nasty a pickle.
The Frogs round about were quickly convented,
And told him he need not be so discontented;
For he scarce had suffered one short hour's soaking,
But they must live there eternally croaking.

The Mole and her DAUGHTER.

'Tis a comfort to one in afflictions to see,
That others are much more unhappy than he;
How can we indeed a misfortune deplore
When much better people have suffer'd much more.

FABLE LXII.

The CAT and the MICE.

Politick Cat that made it her trade,
Pick'd many a Mouse in sly ambuscade;
The nation was griev'd that so many brave Mice Should thus lose their lives and estates in a trice:
They call a grave council whose wit should determine Some means for the best preservation of vermin. Says one of the council, All things would be well, If round the Cat's neck we could tie but a bell;
Then let the Cat come by night or by day,
The bell will give warning to scamper away;
That's true, said another, but where shall be found A Mouse that will venture to tie the bell round.

MORAL.

'Tis easy to frame a good bold resolution, But hard is the task that concerns execution: For where life and fortune must lie at the stake, No wise man a desperate counsel will take.

FABLE LXIII.

The OLD MAN and DEATH.

Uite fpent with a burthen of sticks, an Old Clown

To take breath a while on a bank fat him down;

H

He call'd upon Death, and faid, 'twas a hard cafe, For him to bear sticks and an old crazy carcase. While thus he complain'd, who but Death should appear,

Which made my Old Gaffer's teeth chatter wi' fear. I call'd you, fays he, Mr. Death, in a maggot, And now you are here help me up with my faggot.

MORAL.

Men easily death at a distance defy, But tremble like cowards when ready to die, For then the gay spirits and brisk idle flashes Are sunk, as thorns crackle and fall into ashes.

FABLE LXIV.

The GNAT and the BEE.

Gnat almost starv'd in a forry condition, Pretended to be a most skilful musician; He comes to a Bee-hive, and there he would ftay To teach the Bee's children to fing fol la fa. The Bee told him plainly, the way of their nation Was breeding up youth in some honest vocation: For fear by their labour they should not be fed, And then curse their parents for being high bred. break mid till hasd a do sider a desert siste

MORAL.

Bad singers, and dancers, and scholars, are made Of those who had better been taught a good trade.

FABLE LXV.

The Ass and the NIGHTINGALE.

N As who in musick was wonderful choice, Would challenge a Nightingale for a fine voice. A cuckow is judge to make the decision, The Nightingale warbles a heavenly division: But soon as the As set up his loud bray, The cuckow was ravish'd and gave him the day.

MORAL.

Where fools are the judges, a quack's a physician,
A cobler may pass for a shrewd politician;
To bawl makes a lawyer, and he that can whine
And poach both his eyes is a heavenly divine.
Vice triumphs, and fances affectedly writ,
Are clapt by the dull powder'd beaux of the pit.

FABLE LXVI.

An OLD MAN, bis Son, and bis Ass.

O Note on a time it by chance came to pass,

That a Man and his Son were leading an Ass.

H 2 Cries

Cries a paffenger, Neighbour you're shrewdly put to't

To lead an Ass empty and trudge it on foot. Nay, quoth the Old fellow, if folk do fo mind us I'll e'en climb the Ass, and Boy mount behind us: But as they jogg'd on they were laught at and his'd. What, two booby lubbers on one forry beaft! This is fuch a figure as never was known, 'Tis a fign that the Ass is none of their own. Then down gets the Boy and walks by the fide, Tillanother cries, What, you Old fool, must you ride? Whenyou fee the poor child that's weakly and young, Forc'd through thick and thin to trudge it along. Then down gets the Father, and up gets the Son, If this cannot pleafe them we ne'er shall have done, They had not gone far, but a woman cries out, Oyouyoung gracelessimp, you'll be hang'd no doubt! Must you ride an Ass, and your Father that's grey. E'en foot it and pick out the best of his way? So now to please all they but one trick lack, And that was to carry the Ass a pickback; But when that was try'd, it appear'd fuch a jeft, It occasion'd more laughter by half than the reft.

MORAL.

He who would please all, and their good liking gain, Shews a deal of good nature but labours in vain.

hat a Man and his Son were leading on A fe.

FABLE LXVII.

The DEVIL and SINNER.

A Poor drudging Devil had made a hard shift,
To help out a Sinner at many dead lift;
At last he came to him with very bad news,
He brought at his back a whole bundle of shoes:
All these he wore out in running of stages,
And now, says he, master, pray pay me my wages.

MORAL.

An ill man can never be truly secure, For vengeance deferr'd falls heavy and sure.

FABLE LXVIII.

A WOLF and a PORCUPINE.

A Wolf asks a Porcupine why still in armour?
As if she was jealous that some one would harm her;

Whene'er I come nigh you, fayshe, your quills rattle, As if you were ready to charge in a battle ? I never would ask if I thought you were vicious, But now you are honest pray why so suspicious; Believe me, when beasts bear each other good will, 'Tis odd to go fortisied all o'er with quill.

The

54 ESOP UNVEIL'D; Or,

The Porcupine answers, In spight of your reason, Where Wolves are, my armour is always in season.

MORAL.

When a knave is a friend, we then may divine
He furely is hatching some evil design;
But those of all others they soonest deceive,
Who are most by nature enclin'd to believe.

FABLE LXIX.

The SNAKE and the HEDGHOG.

Hedghog that was on his journey benighted,
A Snake very kindly to shelter invited;
The Hedghog approv'd of the lodging so well,
The Snake cou'd no more get him out of the cell.

MORAL.

Take heed who it is that you take for your friend, Least he prove the worst foe you have in the end.

FABLE LXX.

The WORM and the Fox.

Rom a bank of green turf, his old habitation, A Worm put hishead out, and made proclamation:

cc Let

- Let all the beafts know, if any one is fick,
- " I, Worm, am by practice a doctor o' phyfick;
- " I'm none of your quacks that are circumforaneous
- " But skill'dby long travel in parts fubterraneous:
- "Where nature her chymical art does display,
- Where all the rich juices and minerals lay:
- " I think, without vanity, I know the pow'rs
- " And vertues lock'd up in roots, stones or flow'rs.
- " I modeftly fay, I can nature restore
- " By fafe easy methods, unheard of before.
- " I've been in some places, where princes would fain
- " Have hindred me from coming hither again:
- " But I love the good of my country and friends
- E Beyond the mean principle of private ends. The Fox, who with patience had liftned awhile, Began with fome fcorn on the doctor to fmile; And pray, Sir, fays he, if your skill's fo refin'd, How came you, your felf, to be lame and blind? If you're fuch a doctor, shew some of your rare tricks? And purge your own naftiness with your catharticks.

MORAL.

He talks well of vertue, in which he's defective, Against his own self does but make an investive; Such men may harangue with a bantring oration, But few will believe against plain demonstration.

FABLE LXXI.

The WOMAN and DEATH.

G Ood Death, said a Woman, for once be so kind To take me, and leave my dear husband behind!

But when Death appear'd with a four grimace, The Woman was dash'd at his thin hatchet face; So she made him a curt'sy, and modestly s'ed If you come for my husband he lies there a bed.

MORAL.

Some needs will oblige you, and take no denial,
Unlefs you're so rude as to go to make tryal;
Such friends can never be seen at a distance,
Unless a time comes when you need their Assistance.

FABLE LXXII.

The FARMER and his Dog.

A Farmer came home, and his cradle he found Turn'd quite topfy-turvy, the clothes on the ground:

He frown'd at his Dog, by the cradle that ftood, And feeing his mouth smear'd over with blood;

He

He stabb'd him in anger, without looking further, He took it for granted his Dog had done murther: But turning the cradle he found his mistake, The child was alive, but there lay a dead snake, Which the poor faithful cur, to stay a disaster, Had slain in defence of his hard hearted master.

MORAL.

Though hafty revenge be imagin'd a pleasure, A man may have time to repent it at leisure.

FABLE LXXIII.

The LARK and her Young ONES.

THE harvest was nigh, and the Lark was employ'd

Some victuals for all her young birds to provide;

And as she went out, Dear children, said she,

If men talk of corn be sure you tell me:

Pray mark what I say, and take care to learn,

For this does our lives and our fortunes concern.

Ah! mother, say they, when she came home at night,

Our landlord has put us all in a sad fright:

For he has given orders to send for his friends,

And with them to-morrow to reap he intends.

The Old one replies, we the reapers defy,

As long as our landlord on friends shall rely.

The next day the lark went abroad once more,
And left the same charge with her young as before.

My landlord perceiving friends mock expectations,
Son, says he, to-morrow go call our relations.

This story the birds told at night to their mother;
Says she, his relations will do like the other.

When all people fail'd him, the father said, Son,
Let's do it ourselves if we'd have the work done:

AtthistheOldLarkcry'd, now there's no tampering,
To-morrow we all must prepare to be scampering.

MORAL.

In vain from our friends we assistance expect, If we our own selves our own business neglect; In other mens matters that zeal's never shown, Which people are us'd to express in their own.

FABLE LXXIV.

The MONKEY and the CAT.

Some chefnuts in embers did roass by the fire,
A Monkey observ'd em with longing desire;
But how to come near them no method he saw,
Because he was fearful of burning his paw:
At last catching hold of a Cat that sat by him,
He poak'd with her paw till the cheftnuts came
nigh him.

MORAL.

MORAL.

faid the Pext while he shim d him, what

A sty politician to gain his own ends, Makes bold with his instruments which he calls friends.

FABLE LXXV.

The Sick LION, FOX, and WOLF.

Lion was very fick and kept his bed, The beafts came to fee how his majesty did; No beaft was away but the Fox: the Wolf cry'd, The Fox was a beaft of fingular pride, He highly prefum'd on his parts and his sence, And thought it beneath him to wait on his prince. The Fox heard the close of the Wolf's fine oration, And coming in faw that the king was in passion, And therefore, faid he, I fee many here Who full of concern and condoling appear, But I have allow'd myfelf no kind of eafe To find out a cure for your highness' disease; And now, I may fay, I've a fecret of nature That foon will restore the most languishing creature; The medicine, in short, which you die if you lack, Is a Wolf's skin laid hot to your majefty's back. The cure was probatum, the Wolf he was fated To be superficially excoriated.

60 ESOP UNVEIL'D; Or,

You see, said the Fox, while he skinn'd him, what labour

I take here to teach you to flander your neighbour.

MORAL.

They who to do mischief their business have made, Have by their own stratagems oft been betray'd.

FABLE LXXVI.

The WOLF and the LAMB.

Butcherly Wolf that liv'd upon flaughter, For want of warm blood, was drinking of water; But fpying a Lamb at a distance a drinking, He runs to her and falls a damning and finking; You mean to affront me, fays he, I suppose, By troubling the ftream with your rafcally nofe. The Lamb answer'd modeftly, Strange it did seem How he, at such distance, could trouble the stream; 'Twas next to impossible to have offended, But if he had done it he ne'er did intend it. Grant that, fays the Wolf, which I need not do, Yet you did abuse me some fix months ago. Alas, fays the Lamb, that cannot be, feeing That fix months ago I was not in being. Why then 'twas your father, and that is all one, For you ought to fuffer for what he has done. MORAL.

MORAL.

A mischievous man that loves to break anity, To pick quarrels never need want opportunity.

FABLE LXXVII.

The MAN and his Ass.

SAYS a Man to his Afs, Come let's fly away,
The enemy's coming to plunder, they fay.
Fly you, fays the Afs, I no enemies fear,
My shoulders can carry no more than they'll bear;
My life is so fervile it makes my heart steady,
I cannot live worse than I live here already.

MORAL.

The changes of kingdoms affect not the poor, They lie on the ground and can tumble no lower.

FABLE LXXVIII.

The PARROT and other BIRDS.

THE cage was was of gold where a prince kept a Parrot,
A fortunate bird, which others did stare at:
One

One day round about him, a whole congregation Were gather'd, 'twixt envy and admiration; They'd fain know the reason that did him promote, Who was but a coward drest in a gay coat.

O!I, says the Parrot, am witty in prating,
And what the king talks of I'm strait imitating.

MORAL.

Who can't please the great and slatter their humour, A plain dealing man will ne'er earn his wages But soft oily talkers dwell in the sine cages.

FABLE LXXIX.

The Disobedient SON and his CHILD.

And forc'd in an hospital to hide his head,
Where other good people supply'd him with bread;
One day the old father his Son chanc'd to spy,
And call'd to him as he pass'd carelesty by;
And one pair of sheets was all his request,
From him that his plentiful fortune posses.
The Son, when the father no more did require,
Was asham'd to deny such a modest desire;

And calling hischild, here take the sheets, and, Sir, See that you deliver'em safe to your Grandsire: The Father soon heard he deliver'd but one, And ask'd the small variet why thus he had done? Young graceless replies, I kept it for you When old you may dwell in the hospital too.

MORAL.

Unmerciful children, too commonly find That providence pays them at last in their kind.

FABLE LXXX.

The BITCH big with Young.

Big bellied Bitch, in a doleful condition,
To one of her goffips made humble petition;
Goodneighbour, fays she, let a kindness be done me,
Pray lend me your kennel, my pains are upon me.
Yes, with all my heart, the goffip reply'd,
To one in your pickle it can't be deny'd.
But danger once past, it was her desire
She'd take up her puppies and homeward retire;
Good neighbour, says t'other, lets stay somewhat longer,

Till puppies can fee, and grow fomewhat stronger. Soon after, the puppies so valiant were grown, That they and the Bitch made the kennel their own.

MORAL.

MORAL.

Be prudently kind, some speak fair to please ye, Who soon will abuse you for being so easy.

FABLE LXXXI.

The HARE and the SPARROW.

A Neagle had seiz'd in her claws a poor Hare,
Who begg'd for her life with many a tear;
A Sparrow sat by, saying, Where is the speed,
You Hares do pretend to, of which you had need?
The name of a racer will little avil you,
If in time of danger your petty-toes fail you.
While thus the impertinent Sparrow did talk,
Herself, unawares, was seiz'd by an hawk;
The Hare, even dying, some pleasure did sind,
To see the vain Sparrow serv'd in the same kind.

MORAL.

There's no one so ready to give his advice To others, as he who himself is unwise.

FABLE LXXXII.

The FLY and the ANT.

SAys a Fly to an Ant, I'm a person of quality,
And you're a poltron, and full of rascallity;
I fly

I fly in the air with a brave active foul, You creep on the ground round your own nafty hole: To pilfer mens corn your scandalous trade is, While I live with princes; and kiss the great ladies: I always am welcome, though never invited, With ravishing musick my ears are delighted; Each day I regale with wine and high diet, While grains and fair water fecure you from riot: And now a'nt you forry, that step-mother nature Did ever produce fuch a poor drudging creature? To all this the Ant made a modest reply, I freely confess that my birth is not high; 'Tis true you have wings to fly up and down, And I have got feet to walk fure on the ground; Secure in the earth, no dangers I dread, For tempefts and meteors fly over my head; I live upon corn and water, it is true, But yet am as healthy and happy as you: But you, Mr. Fly, would not be fo thriving, Were you to take pains, like me, for your living: You know you are call'd by all you come nigh, Impertinent, impudent, troublefome Fly: You're naufeous confest where ever you go, And yet you pretend to the life of a beau: Because what you taste is presently scented, Was that noble engine, the fly-flap, invented. Methinks fuch a thing univerfally hated, To be proud and fcornful was never created; Il suppression in few More of the breed.

ABLE

In fummer you're lewd, and drink fack and clarer, In winter you'll ftarve like a whore in a garret.

MORAL.

In all conversation 'tis prudent to wave your Fastidious deportment, and losty behaviour; Comparisons odiously often are made, Which smartly and shamefully may be repay'd: We say what we will, and scorn to repent it; We hear what we wou'd not, and must be contented.

FABLE LXXXIII.

The FROGS and the SUN.

A Groundless report was round the fens carried, The Sun was in love, and would soon be married;

The Frogs fell a croaking in fad difmal notes, fove ask'd 'em the reason they set up their throats: Say they, if one Sun so scorch our complexion, If more should be born we should ha' no protection; So your majesty's dutiful subjects, the Frogs, Would boil in the sens and bake in the bogs.

MORAL.

The world has so many bad people, we need

Desire to have but sew more of the breed.

FABLE

feer, and thought it not fire FABLE LXXXIV.

The Ass, the APE and the MOLE.

Toe's me! cries an Ass, that e'er I was born, With a brain without wit, and a skull stand ballets without horn ! of add avent non

But then, fays the Ape, An't I a poor wretch, Without e'er a tail to cover my breech? A Mole peeping out, declar'd it was hateful To hear the complaints of people ungrateful; You both for a trifle make foolish objections, Tho' heaven freely give you fo many perfections; Whereas in a dungeon I live without fight, For ever debarr'd of the glory of light: To me all the beauties of nature are vain, And yet you ne'er hear me repine or complain.

MORAL.

Should heaven make a murmurer truly diffrest, He'd know he repin'd ev'n when he was bleft.

FABLE LXXXV.

The HE-GOATS and JUPITER.

HE He-Goats were vex'd, when first it appear'd, management and a main and a fail She-Goats had a patent to wear a long beard, They

K 2

They mutter'd at Jove, and thought it not fair, That She-Goats with He-Goats for beard should compare.

I wonder, fays Jove, in so small a matter, You can't be so civil the ladies to flatter: For though, as to beard, the case equal stands, Yet you have the power to raise the train'd bands. And since 'twixt your courage there is no equality, Pray yield to the weakest in dress and formality.

MORAL.

A man of true worth ne'er grieves to be outvy'd By ignorant people in dressing his out-side.

FABLE LXXXVI.

The Dying EAGLE.

N hungry Eagle that fat watching hares,
Was, with a fwift arrow, shotthro' unawares,
It was a great grief, just as she departed,
To look at the arrow with which she was darted;
It seems that the shaft which the mischief did bring,
Was made up with feathers took from her own wing.

THE HE C. A A. R O M when his it ap-

No little vexation a person attends, Who finds those his fees whom he took for his friends; Yet those are most wretched whose miseries wholly, Are owing to nothing else but their own folly.

FABLE LXXXVII.

The FOWLER and PARTRIDGE.

A Partridge infnar'd begg'dhard for some favour, She'd soon pay the Fowler the life that he gave her;

For she could decoy birds of the same feather, And so he might take a whole covey together; Nay, answers the Fowler, a treacherous spirit Scarce merits a scandalous life to inherit; Who'll spare a base bird, that for private ends Makes not the least scruple to ruin her friends?

MORAL.

There's nothing so vile or so base as a traitor, Ev'n they who most need 'em abhor their ill-nature.

FABLE LXXXVIII.

The PYE and the PIGEON.

Says a Pye to a Pigeon, I can't, for my foul,

Tell a reason you always breed in the same
hole;

70 ÆSOP UNVEIL'D; Or,

Still in the same place your young ones you lay, From whence 'tother day they were taken away; The Pigeon replies, 'Tis true, Mrs. Pye, But I mean no ill, nor suspect it, not I.

MORAL.

The honestest natures are subject to meet,

And lay the must open to lies and deceit;

For which cause the innocent seem to be dull,

But a knave seems a wit though e'er such a sool:

But yet threadbare honesty's best, though bravery

And high reputation may wait upon knavery.

FABLE LXXXIX.

The Dog and the Ass.

An Ass would make tryal of his skill in flattery, But he was paid home for affault and battery.

MORAL.

He who against nature his actions will strain, Takes care to be laugh'd at, and labours in vain.

I'ell a resion you always breed in the fame

Then down days of A B L E XC.

The Fox and Cock.

HE Fox in a fnare, and in danger of life,
Begg'd hard of a Cock to procure him a knife;
The Cock made as if he'd the favour have done him,
But calling his mafter he brought him upon him:
Now when the Fox faw that fentence must pass,
He reckon'd himself an egregious ass;
To think the Cock would befriend him in distress,
Who of thad rob'd hen-roofts and eaten his mistress.

MORAL.

That person a great deal of weakness does show, Who needs will provoke, and then trust to a soe.

FABLE XCI.

The Mouse and the Frog.

A Travelling Mouse would fain pass a moat,
But could not get over for want of a boat,
At last, a stout Frog would needs undertake
To carry her over upon his broad back:
And lest the Mouse perish by stress o' bad weather,
He ties his own leg and the Mouse's together;

But when they had got in the midst of the water, Then down ducks the Frog and draws the Mouse after:

The Mouse very earnesty struggles for life,
Till a kite in the air observing the strife,
Stoops downward, and seizes the Mouse in her claws,
The string at her foot the Frog likewise draws;
The kite eat 'em both; so did the Frog sind
As little compassion as he had design'd.

MORAL.

The justice of heav'n our ill actions surveys,

And in his own way the oppressor repays;

He loves mischief well, who ventures to do't,

Though he ruins himself and his fortune to boot.

FABLE XCII.

JUPITER and the TORTOISE.

To carry her house up and down at her back:
To carry your house is a toil, said the God,
To think it a favour, looks wonderful odd:
Said she, I with patience submit to the labour,
To movewhen I please from a trouble some neighbour.

MORAL.

To live near a neighbour that's given to strife, Is almost as bad as to have an ill wife.

FABLE

FABLE XCIII.

sing found a committee of murther, The LION grown old.

Nold weakly Lion whose teeth were all gone Was pitied by few and was dreaded by none; The furly wild boar made bold to defy him, The bull gor'd his fides when e'er he came nigh him. He meets e'ery day new affronts and difgraces, He's butted by rams, and kick'd at by affes; To bear this with patience he was well contented, From those he had ever misus'd or offended: But those fort of enemies troubled his spirit, Who once were his friends and preferr'd without merit.

MORAL.

In prosperous fortunes be modest and wife, The greatest may fall, and the lowest may rise: But insolent people that fall in disgrace, Are wretched, and no body pities their case.

I'o climb the high tree no letuple he made, aban blo F A BoL E XCIV. middor To T

The SHEPHERD and his Dog.

Shepherd was kind to his Dog, and would treat The cur every day with plenty of meat; This L

74 ÆSOP UNVEIL'D; Or,

This Dog, who the wolf would never connive at, Himself, now and then, eat a lamb up in private: At last being found a committing of murther, His master would kill him, and trust him no further. The Dog would sain have his fault to be venial, And pray'd him, in pity, to spare an old menial. Ne'er hope, says the Shepherd, to's cape, I'll assure ye I sooner would pardon the wolf in my sury: His hate is profest, and he does not pretend To treachery, under the name of a friend.

MORAL.

A man would more favour to enemies use, Than those who the title of friendship abuse.

FABLE XCV.

The Monkey and WALLNUTS.

A Monkey heard Wallnuts extremely commended,

And of them to make a full meal he intended;

To climb the high tree no scruple he made,

For robbing of orchards had been his old trade;

There sitting in state he pulls off a nut

And bites it, and finds it as bitter as soot;

He sputters a while, and makes a grimace,

Tis unripe, a fresh tryal may alter the case:

He bites at another, and two or three more,
The last still is worse than he tasted before:
They nettle his mouth in the highest degree,
Is this the rare fruit they talk of, said he?
The world sure is foolish, or else full of knavery,
For I never tasted a thing so unsavoury.
So the pains he had taken in clambring, grudging
He slid down the tree and departed in dudgeon.

MORAL.

Men blame ill success and fall in a passion, Whereas the fault lies in their ill application; He that can't with patience some bitterness meet, Can plead little merit to that which is sweet.

FABLE XCVI.

The IMAGE to be Sold.

Act last out he brings it, and there makes a speech, Here, who'll buy a god that will make a man rich? Says one, if your god is free of his pelf, Ne'er offer to sell him but keep him your self. The artist replies, the god's mony's sure, But then it comes flow, which I cannot endure: If you, friend, can stay, you'll have kindness done ye, But I am in haste and want ready money.

L 2 MORAL.

MORAL.walling file and

He bies at another, and two or times more,

He that doats on money his friend will betray,
His god or his faith, all that comes in his way;
So here he takes pleasure and has his diversion,
He freely resigns all the world in reversion.

FABLE XCVII.

The FARMER and his OXEN.

Is Oxen a countryman came to look after, And found them all very much tickled with laughter;

Demanding the reason, we dream'd, say they, master,
Last night, that you led us to delicate pasture:
The master replies, but dreams often vary,
For I dream'd of ploughing, and that's quite contrary;

Now as to the consequence, I make no doubt But your dream will fail you, and mine will be out.

MORAL.

A man that relies upon dreaming and vision, Disturbs his own brain, and occasions derision,

If you, friend, can flay, you'll have kindness done ye

Put Fair in hand and want ready morky.

Sconshor for pidgeogravitch in hidbeen man giffer, FABLE XCVIII.

The Horse and the Hog.

Hog liv'd as well as a Hog would defire, And tumbled about at his ease in the mire; But fpying a War-horse equipp'd for the battle, He call'd him the dullest of all forts of cattle; For now art thou going, thou fool, faid the Hog, To be shot in a skirmish, and die like a dog. To which the Horse answers, I'd rather prefer, To breath out my foul like a hero in war, Than live in the dirt, and eat nafty victual, And have my throat cut with a butcherly whittle.

MORAL.

and Keynard, faid he, you're in a fine cate Some danger for honour the brave will endure, And hate a base life though ne'er so secure.

FABLE XCIX.

San mortily botter than you in this well

The HAWK and CUCKOW.

ne catch cold immy tail. Hawk very sharply the Cuckow did blame, That being like him, and in colour the fame, He eat mice and worms, a diet unpleasant, Whereas he might feed upon partridge and pheafant: Soon

Soon after, for pidgeons which he had been mangling, He faw the Hawk's carcafs hang on a tree dangling: Which as he past by, the Cuckow derided, O, Hawk, you had better have eat worms as I did!

MORAL

A little, well gotten, will do us more good, Than scepters and lordships by rapine and blood.

FABLE C.

The Fox and the WOLF.

Fox in a well by misfortune did fall, And 'twas but in vain for affiftance to call: A Wolf paffing by came and look'd in his face, Friend Reynard, faid he, you're in a fine cafe; You need not the hen, nor the chicken her daughter, As far as I fee, to make your mouth water, No fryar that starves himself in a cell, Can mortify better than you in this well; But how feels the water, as cool as you'd wish? And what's your chief diet here, frogs or fish? Well, you're young and hardy, nature can't fail, Were Ithere'twould make me catch cold in my tail.

MORAL.

'Tis cruel to jest when a man is in grief, And give him hard language that sues for relief; Did an enemy want, and ne'er importune, Tet a gen'rous heart would relieve his misfortune, But he is an ill man; and what if he be? Shew therefore that you ar'nt as wicked as he.

FABLE CI.

A FATHER and bis SONS.

AD Mitio had fad boys that ne'er could agree; He bad them be one, but they always were three;

Still wrangling and jangling, fnorting and huffing, They never were easy till they fell a cuffing. Here blows cause wry faces, and shoulders to shrug, There a kick on the fhins, or close Cornish hug: This thunders and bullies, that scratches and tears Till they all are in blood quite up to the ears. At length the old man, grown weary of his life With plagues of this nature, far worse thanhis wife, A ffratagem found to put an end to their ftrife. Come hither, my Sons, who are lufty and firong, And unto each other have done fo much wrong, Try your strength on this rod, fast ty'd as you see And strive for to break it with hand or with knee. What! cannot young Rowland nor Oliver do it? Nor sturdy bold Roger, with both hands fet to it? Can a bundle of twigs, fo flender and fine. All your efforts defeat, only bound with a twine? Well,

Well, untie but this wyth, the magic's undone, And you may eafily fnap them all one by one. So if with each other these rude tricks you play, Your union divided you'll soon fall a prey
To knaves of design, who'll your weakness betray. But if, my dear Boys, as by nature you're join'd In bonds of affection, you'll be of one mind, And affist one another in cases of need, (For brothers by birthshould be brothers indeed) Then you from all danger and harm will be freed.

MORAL.

Whoever is styl'd Defender of a nation,

Should watchfully keep it in peaceable station:

For if that the subjects do quarrel and grumble,

A hundred to one but the state down will tumble.

FABLE CII.

A BLADDER and BEANS.

A Nancient philosopher (if it be true)
Was damnably plagu'd with a termagant fhrew.

In vain he endeavour'd to quiet her tongue
The clamorous bell fo perverfely was hung,
From morning till evening it eternally rung.
Norgood words, nor bad, nor fawning nor drubbing,
Could make her defift from foolding and fnubbing.
She

The BEAUTIES of DEFORMITY. 81

She valu'd no logic, no figure, or trope, And nothing would cure her, unless 'twas a rope. The devil was in her, nor could be cast out By all the spells us'd for tooth, ague, or gout. Thus Socrates was worry'd from morning to night, And dreaded Xantippe much more than a spright. At last to Canidia the forceress he went, Who tipt with a piece did a rare trick invent, And fent the philosopher home with content. A Bladder of Beans by her order he got. What mean you, fays Madam, you doting old fot? 'Fis food, he replies, fit for fuch fort of queans, 'Tis a dainty fine dish, a Bladder of Beans, And strait to my comfort you'll see what it means.) She raves like a fury, like Billingfgate fcolds, And as a virago her hands fcarce witholds; When lo! a great wonder, the Bladder's loud rattle Strikes her dumb as a fish by drowning her prattle.

MORAL.

Small matters great mischiefs will often prevent,
Or make those plagues easy which to us are sent.
Yet often it happens, there is such a pother,
One Devil must be rais'd to drive out another.



the salud no logic, no feare, or tro FABLE CIII.

The levil was in her, not could be care on An OLD WOMAN and the DEVIL.

S fatan was rambling the wide world around In quest of a prey, if it were to be found; He fpy'd an Old Goffip perch'd on a high tree, But how she got up there, or why, could not fee. Then equipt like a huntsman with horn by his fide, His fecret intentions the better to hide; The blafts of his bugle the rufficks alarm, Who with spades, flails, and pikes that never did harm, dies thung rolling avenue is il l

Came running from meadow, ditch, stable andbarn.) Good folks (quoth our sportsman) see youder sly hag, a robbetted, release the tol ned !!

Who makes brisk young farmers at midnight her

mag: I fancy in her head there's no good defign, For who but a witch would thus venture to climb? I guess by her squint she's a prize in her eye, Or Old Nick is in her to fcramble fo high, Now should she fall down, as no doubt she well may, The Devil it in't the Old Beldam will fay; Whereas, my good neighbours, the Devil has not, Nor any of his imps, a finger in the plot. Their attention thus rais'd, he po fooner spoke, But the flender weak boughs afunder were broke; Then Then down she comes tumbling (a fight but uncouth) And the Devil is in't, burst forth from her mouth.

MORAL.

Since all the misfortunes that mankind befall,

Take rise from the weakness their minds do enthrall;

When state-politicians e'er fail of success,

Nor people nor prince should they blame more or less,

But take shame to themselves and the error consess.

For planets and stars, and spirits infernal

Are no good excuse, where the fault is internal.

If then self does amiss, let self seel remorse,

That the saddle be always put on the right borse.

FABLE CIV.

A Young DROLL and a Crooked OLD MAN.

A Saucy young lad thus accosted a sage,
Who was bent almost double with sickness
and age,

If you'll please to resolve me, I desire to know What money you'll have for your crooked old bow? My bow, says old daddy, save your money, be gone; You sool, you will have one for nothing anon.

MORAL.

To scoff at old men's an unnatural vice; For when we are born, we decay in a trice.

M 2

FABLE

date was and artists wild our ream and riwoh mad I

A Dog and THIEVES.

Gang of fly Thieves, the pest of a nation, Old towzer accost in most humble fashion, With words fmooth as oil, fit for courtier or lover, Their knavish intentions the better to cover. But this not fucceeding, they present him a crust, That while he is gnawing, the doors they may burft. The bait is alluring, yet gifts of fuch fort Won't down with fir trufty, ne'er us'd to the court. My duty, fays he, do you think I'll neglect, That your base design may have its essed? Is any so stupid, of so shallow a pate, For doubtful dependance to quit present state? Shall I for a morfel my fov'reign betray To villains like you, who'll foon make him a prey? No, I'll guard him at night who feeds me by day.) Then low'ring and growlinghe pricks up his ears, Thenbarks loud as thunder till the family hears; When lo! on a fudden the crew disappears,

Afgetow, avec, A L. O Mit money, be gone

Thrice happy that monarch, who's ministers care,
Protests his dominions from danger and fear!
But in these corrupt times, where one can we find
Of towzer's integrity and honest mind.

BABLE

FABLE

FABLE CVI.

Of a SATYR and COUNTRYMAN.

Hile a Satyr benign was ranging the wood, Both himself to divert and furnish with food;

A spectacle horrid appear'd in his sight,
Would any the stoutest of mortals affright.
But wood-gods, so honest and innocent are,
Inthought, word and deed they're not subject to sear.
It was a skeleton, with hunger agast,
Who breath'd on his singers, you'd swear 'twas his last.

The Satyr, inquiring the reason, was told
He blew on his fingers because they were cold.
Then moved with pity this wight he convey'd
Strait into his cell, where before him was laid
Whatever was proper for comfort or aid:
Amongst other dainties a dish of hot broth,
On which he blew likewise; this taking in scoff,
His kind host demanded, what made him do so?
Quoth he, with one mouth, hot and cold I can blow.
Can you so, says the Satyr, then as I am human,
You out must go hence, for you are no true-man.

MORAL.

of my trade:

Who under one hat bears a different face,

Like Janus of old, if he meets with diffrace,

Deserves

Deserves what he meets, for in morals divine, As the moon among stars, plain honesty'll shine. Then take my advice, let the heart and the tongue In every affair together be hung.

FABLE CVII.

A Dispute betwixt a DOCTOR, a VINTNER and a BOTCHER.

N those blessed times when the word of the lord Victoriously follow'd the parliament fword; When apostolick Botchers and gifted translators Abandon'd their stalls and became commentators; When lobsters and oysters profane were laid down, And the gospel was grownthe folecry of the town When causes in chancery by scripture were try'd,) And all titles as popish and false were deny'd, Except his that produc'd the most texts on his fide.) Twas in those bleffed times that two puritan teachers, and the

A Taylor and Vintner, both foul-faving preachers, With a Parson would needs have a tryal of skill; The text was the weapon; so come when he will. Quoth the Parson, I scorn it shall ever be said I refus'd to perform what is part of my trade: But before we begin it mayn't be amis, To clear up one point, which in short, firs, is this.

Tho'

Tho'we read in the scripture, you know how St. Paul With beasts once at Ephesus ventur'd a fall; Yet it cannot be shewn where the scriptures do say, We now are oblig'd to engage the same way: For which reason, unless you can make it appear From a chapter and verse in a text that is clear, That you really are men, I may hope for excuse, If I such anti-scriptural terms should resuse.

Why now, fays the Taylor, I vow and declare, By yea and by nay 'tis a pleafant affair, To pretend to difpute that our nature is human, As if I and my neighbour here were not both truemen.

Such a doubt could ne'er enter a rational mind; But that we are men to your cost you shall find.

Nay hold, quoth the Doctor, pray be not offended; Little said, says the proverb, is soonest amended.

First then, Mr. Taylor, because you're so stout, Supposing my coat at the elbows worn out, That of the same stuff not a rag I had by me, Pray what would you do?—Why sure 'tisto try me, Says he, that you ask me so silly a question, I'd go to the draper's and buy me some suftion; Why then, says the Parson, I read in St. Luke Fifth chapter and thirty-sixth verse of that book, That no man does old garments with new cloth repair; And now, sir, maintain you're a man if you dare.

Then you, Mr. Vintner, resolve me one doubt,
Do you ever new wine into old bottles put?
Hey day! says the Vintner, what would you be at?
There's nothing more common:—And what of all
that?

Why then, fays the Parson, the words that ensue, Declare that No man puts his wine that is new Into bottles that old are.—From whence, fir, to me, 'Tis as clear as the Sun that no man you can be. Thus at their own weapons the heroes he beat, And by the help of a text made a handsome retreat.

MORAL.

When fools think Religion consists in grimace,

A broad beaver hat and a santtify'd face;

The best way to bam 'em, and make 'em perplext,

Is to talk as they talk, and to quote them a text:

Though ne'er so ill-handled 'tis never the worse,

To argue without's singing psalms to a horse.

How happy are we! that good sense is now priz'd,

And such canting fanaticks by all are despis'd!

FABLE CVIII.

The Covetous MAN and the Envious MAN.

A Curmudgeon of Old, and a splenatick Blade, Successfully once to great Jupiter pray'd.

Apollo Apollo was order'd forthwith to go down,
And tell them whatever they ask'd fhould be done;
With this only reftriction, that what one requir'd
Should be doubl'd to th'other altho' not defir'd,
The miferly hunks, with a grin and a fmile,
Thought of twenty good things, but flood ftill for a
while:

Because he consider'd the encrease of his store, Would make his companion have just as much more. By degrees he determin'd, had his wish without trouble,

And his Partner, without a request, had it double. But now the malicious Man's turn is come on, To have what he wish'd as immediately done. O Jove! says the fool, I pray be so kind, To put one of my eyes out, that he may be blind.

MORAL.

The man that's a miser in nothing takes pleasure, When he knows any neighbour possess of a treasure: And the man who is envious will ever complain, Unless all his friends are in need, or in pain.



FABLE CIX.

Boys and FRogs.

MO waggish young lads, for meer merriment sake,
Long pelted the Frogs as they rose in the lake.
O lads, quoth a Frog, do you know what you do?
This is murder to us tho' diversion to you.

MORAL.

Whilst children are young impress on their mind, What a virtue it is to be clement and kind.

FABLE CX.

The DEVIL refused to MARRY.

A Devil once married a buxom young wife,
Who prov'd a meer crab, and the plague of
his life;

Her tongue was a member unruly and shrill,
And tormented him worse than the clack of a mill.
But sickness confin'd her at last to her bed,
And the sates in two nights cut asunder her thread.
The Devil grew frisky, thus loos'd from his chain,
And vow'd that he'd never be marry'd again.

FABLE

But

But this fiend quickly after a poor man poffeft, Who, in hopes to get rid of his troublefome gueft, With tears in his eyes told his case to a priest. The pious Franciscan condoling his pain, Tumbled over his bead-roll again and again, Gave him good words and bad but all were invain. The Friar being vext, cry'd I ne'er yet miscarry'd, Come forth, I conjure you, or be instantly marry'd. Tho' the siend before this was both stubborn and flout,

Like an afpen he trembled, and cry'd I'll come out, Have mercy upon me, spare this penance I pray, And send me ten thousand miles distant away. But talk not of marriage, I know it too well, 'Tis a torment far greater than any in Hell.

MORAL.

Tho' this tale may seem bold, 'tis intended to be No more than a droll and an hyperbole, Drest up to express the unspeakable curse Of taking a tongue-pad for better for worse.

FABLE CXI.

A COBLER and FINANCIER.

A Jolly translator who liv'd in a stall,
That serv'd him for parlour, for kitchen and
hall;

N 2

With

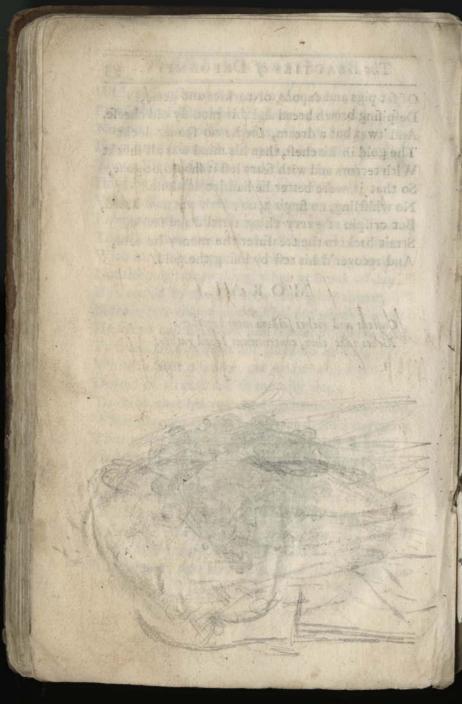
With pipe of mundungus, and merry old fong, Pleas'd himself and his neighbours all the day long. No coin in his pocket, nor care in his head, From hand to mouth always he earned his bread; Thus a life void of fear and danger he led. Hard by honest crispin a Financier dwelt, Who rolling in treasure no comfort e'er felt; From morning till evening, from night unto morn, The ill-gotten wealth in his fide prov'd a thorn. With cares thus oppreffed once tumbling he lay, Not fleeping nor waking, when at break of day He's rous'd by the Cobler a tuning his throat, More happy than a prince, tho' not worth a groat; He foams and he raves like a wretch that is mad, To think that no quiet nor pleasure he had, While so poor a fellow, not worth e'en a pin, Devoid of all care did fo merrily fing; To think that his voice and his hammer kept time, While his own canker'd foul was deem'd to repine. Thus plagu'd, he refolved to part with his pelf, And make honest crispin as rich as himself. He fent for him over, his mind did unfold, And gave him a thousand broad pieces of gold, Of a beggar, quoth he, you shall be a king : Therefore now get you home and merrily fing. The cobler transported, with bow and a scrape, Takes leave, and now dreams of the juice of the grape,

Of fat pigs and capons, of turkies and geefe,
Despising brown bread and his mouldy old cheefe.
And 'twas but a dream, for he no sooner lockt
The gold in his cheft, than his mind was all shockt,
With terrors and with fears lest it should be gone,
So that it were better he had let it alone.
No whistling, no singing, no mirth was now heard,
But crispin at every thing start!'d and fear'd,
Strait back to the treasurer the money he told,
And recover'd his rest by losing the gold.

MORAL.

Content and riches seldom meet together: Riches take thou, contentment I had rather.







THE

CONTENTS.

Page

I HECock and Precious 20
Stone. 2 Owl and Sun. 22

3 Toad and Ox. 4 Goose and her Gossing.

5 See and a Bear.
Town in danger of a Siege.

6 Dog and the Sow. 7 Kingdom of Apes.

8 Crab and her Daughter.

S Gnat and the Bull.

Mountebank and a Bear.
Widow and Widower.

S Mouse and the Lion. Cat and the Cock.

Moon and her Taylor.
Cuckow and Little Birds.

Hawk and the Pigeon.

Mad Lion.

S Dog and Shadow. Fox, Wolf, and Apr.

17 Covetous Man and Orchard.

Magpy and Eagle.

Fly and the Pot.

Fox and the Crow.

Page | 20 Clown and a Bee.

21 Pilot and Merchant. 5 Fox and the Crane.

Projector and the Afs.

23 Farmer and Weafel. 24 Fox and the Crane.

Viper and File.
Fox and the Bagle.

26 OldMan and his two Wives.

27 Cat, Sow, and Eagle. 28 Eagle, Daw and Tortoife.

Goat and the Fox.
Dogs and Jupiter.

31 Country-MouseandCity-M.

Herdiman and Jupiter.

34 Sick Kite and her Mother.

Trumpeter taken Prisoner.

Hart and the Fountain.

37 Sun and the North-wind.

S S Crab and the Serpent. Partial Judge.

39 Ape and the Dolphin. 40 'Squire and his Dogs.

41 Drunkard and his Wife.

The CONTENTS.

National Assessment Control of the C	
Page	Page
Bear and the Fox.	66 Frogs and the Sun.
(Gardiner and but Dog	CAIs. Ape. and Mole
Glown and the Flies.	He-Goats and Juniter
7 43 CHound and other Dogs.	67 SAis, Ape, and Mole. He-Goats and Jupiter. Dying Eagle,
Lion and other Beafts.	Fowler and Partridge.
44 \ Lion and other Beafts. Dull School-Boy.	69 Fowler and Partridge. Pye and the Pigeon.
45 Gnat and the Lion.	70 Dog and the Ass.
46 Axle-Tree and Oxen.	5 Fox and Cock.
47 Dog, Ass, and Wolf.	Mouse and the Frog.
Mole and her Daughter.	72 Jupiter and the Tortoif
48 Ass and the Frogs.	5 Lion grown Old.
49 S Cat and the Mice.	Shepherd and his Dog.
Cold Man and Death.	74 Monkey and Wallnuts
50 Gnat and the Bee.	75 Image to be Sold.
51 S Ass and Nightingale	76 Farmer and his Oxen.
Old Man, bis Son, and Afs.	77 S Horse and the Hog.
Devil and Sinner.	Hawk and Cuckow.
C won man is a creating	78 Fox and the Wolf.
54 Snake and the Hedghog Worm and the Fox.	79 Father and his Sons.
My (Woman and Death	80 Bladder and Beans.
Woman and Death. Farmer and his Dog.	82 Old Woman & the Dev
57 Lark and her Young Ones.	83 Young Droll and a Croo
58 Monkey and the Cat.	84 Dog and Thieves.
59 Sick Lion, Fox, and Wolf.	85 Satyr and Countryman.
60 Wolf and the Lamb.	C Diffueta hatmint a Das
Man and his Ala	86 Vintner, and Botche
Parrot and other Birds.	
62 Disobedient Son & bis Child.	88 Covetous Man and Envi
63 Bitch Lig with Young.	
Hono was I the Charge	90 Boys and Frogs. Devil refused to Marry.
64 Fly and the Ant.	91 Cobler and Financier-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAME

Progs and the Sun. Ass, Ape, and Mole. He-Goats and Jupiter. Dying Eagle, owler and Partridge. ye and the Pigeon. Dog and the Ass. ox and Cock. Mouse and the Frog. upiter and the Tortoife. ion grown Old. hepherd and bis Dog. Jonkey and Wallnuts. nage to be Sold. armer and his Oxen. lorse and the Hog. awk and Cuckow. ox and the Wolf. ather and bis Sons. adder and Beans. ld Woman & the Devil. oung Droll and a Crooked Old Man. og and Thieves. ityr and Countryman. spute betwixt a Doctor, Vintner, and Botcher. vetous Man and Envious Man.

FINIS.



oners MEXABALLA A

