THE

Second Part

OF THE

Pulpit=Fool.

A

SATR

CONTAINING,

A Distinct Character of the most Noted CLER GY-MEN in the Queens Dominions, both Church-men and Distenters.

L 0 N D 0 N:

Printed for B. Bragge at the Raven in Pater-noster-Row, of whom is to be had the First Part of the Pulpit-Fool, a Satyr, which (together with the Second Part) comprehends a general History of the Clergy in Verse; but more especially of such as are Heterodox, Leud, and Noted sor Railing at Protestant Dissenters. 1707. 15. MM.

6745

THE

PREFACE.

HE first Part of the Pulpit-Fool, having given a large and distinct Character of such Clergy-men as are Heterodox, Lend, and Noted for Railing at Protestant Dissenters: My Design in this Second Part (after 1 have Characterized the Dissenting Fools) is to describe the Preachers that are Wise and Learned.

The Pulpit-Fools (as I said in my First Part) are chiefly such as disgrace their Sacred Function, with Railing at Protestant Dissenters; by this they expose both their Ignorance and Folly, at the same time; as will appear by proving the following Paradox, viz. That Protestant Church-men, and such as Dissent from

it, are Members of the same Church.

I affirm (says the Ingenious Povey) that every Person that subscribes his Name to an Orthodox Confession, and orders his Conversation suitably there-unto, is no Schismatick, notwithstanding that he disagrees from the Church of England, as by Law Established, by resusing to pay Obedience to her Forms and Ceremonies. I am sorry that any who profess themselves Genuine-Sons of that Community, should so far expose themselves to the Scorn of all quick-sighted Men, as to affirm that any make Schism in our Church, but such as live unanswera-

ble to the Purity of her Doctrine,

So that 'tis clear, Mr. Povey (a profest Son of the Church, &c.) thinks all true Church-men, and Orthodox Dissenters (for so he calls the Independents and Presbyterians, &c.) to be of the same Church. I have ever liv'd, and hope I shall die in the same Opin.on, for (a: this Gentleman surther observes) 'Whoever will be sav'd must have a true lively Faith, and an universal Charity, a Temper even and sirm, a Peaceable Mind, and a pure Soul. — 'Twas this Christian Moderation (to such as Dissent from us) that made Bishop Burnet say, 'I own I began the World on a Principle of Moderation, which I have carry'd down through my whole Life, and in which I hope I shall continue to my Life's end.—

Then let Pulpit-Fools (for they are no better that Rail against their own Church, for such I have provid the Dissenters are) sling as much Dirt as they please to gratiste their Passion and Ill-Nature: I will for my own share truly love and Respect every honest Dissenter, that Fears God and Honours the Queen; That is, (to keep to my Paradox) I will love and respect him as a True and Orthodox Church-man. This made King William declare with his last Breath, That he dy'd a Christian of a comprehensive Church. 'Tis no small Sacisfaction to me, to find all WISE and Learned Clergy—men thus moderate;

The PREFACE.

(and more especially those described in the following POEM): This Charitable and Peaceable Temper is most acceptable to God, and all those that are in love with true Religion, and not a bare Opinion and empty Name only of I know not

what Party, Sect or Opinion.

It is sad to behold how far the differences of the Times have prevailed with even the better sort of Men, and that of all Parties, how much they have blinded the Eyes and imbitter'd the Hearts of those that call God Father, and so shou'd each other Brother; 'tis strange, that when Christianity obligeth its Professors to bear with one another, to speak no Evil, to think no Evil, to forgive Injuries; yea to requite and overcome them with Good, that they shou'd practice the contrary to these Precepts, and yet not perceive it, although they have them often in their Months: The one side believes the other hath too little Charity to be Religious, the other thinks they as much mant Zeal, and neither betray a greater defect of both than by thus Censuring each other. What strange Ideas of one another, does the Passions and Interest of Men create? But these Distempers excepted (which their Assections make undiscernable, and many times adopt them into Religion) in all things else the Clergy on both sides approve themselves eminent Patterns of Wisdom and Piety, and 'tis not easy to say which deserve mest Commendation.

For my own part, I so adhere to neither, as to swallow down the Errors of the one (as far as I can discern them) or to reject things laudable in the other; neither would I have Objects, that are comely in themselves, appear deform'd to me, through the Fault only of a distemper'd Organ or Medium, I I know the God of Wislom and of Peace, can make a sweet Harmony out of these discordant Sounds, and I humbly pray him to do it. In the mean time, I cannot away with a Monopoly of God's free Grace, and dare not conclude be favours not a Person whom he hath not priviledged with the understanding of some Points, which it may be I count of greater concernment than indeed they are. I cannot think it a piece of Religion to Anathematize from Christ, such as will not subscribe to every one of my Articles; but am conscious to so many Errours Speculative and Practical in myself, that I know not

how to be severe towards others.

But I shall trouble my Reader with no more Preface, but refer him to the following Poem, for a further Character of the Pulpit-Fool, and his

Opposite, the WISE Preacher.

A 2 THE

THE

Second Part

OFTHE

Pulpit-Fool.

A

SATR

Have (already) nam'd the Pulpit-Fool,
Of ev'ry Sect, Degree, and Preaching School;
I now proceed to give these Fools Advice,
To Paint rich Stiv'ns in his scraping Vice,
Then Gibber others for their Blasphemies.

If I shou'd Write on MODERATION's side,
They'd cry—He Trims, is true to neither side;
Let me write SATYR then, and at my ease
Vex the Ill-natur'd Fools I cannot please;
And since my MUSE on Satyr now is bent,
I'll surther LASH the Fools that do Dissent:
My Words shall bite, yet unaffected be,
And all my Rhimes shall, like my Thoughts, be free;
If I meet Fools ('tho' Whigs) to Thruss I'll go,
Till pointed Satyr runs' em through and through;

Thèir

Their very Pulpits shall my Thoughts convey. And SATYR Seal the Truth of all I fay; Thus shall my Words like Thunderbolts be huri'd, 'Till they confound or mend the Erring World, A Noble Fury does possess my Soul, Which all may forward, nothing can controul, Whilst there's a Pulpit, or Dissenting Fool: Thus arm'd, and thus resolv'd, I will attack The Proudest Wling that now wears Reverend Black. What tho, 'twas said, I flatter'd MASTERS, PEN, Yet Jeffery Stiwns and his SPITTLE Kin, Shall find I scorn to lye, or flatter him. Well'then --- The Pulpit-Fool-- I here display, Is he that scrapes to give his Soul away, 'Tis feff'ry Stiv'ns (tho' his Coach say nay) -He's a meer C-ler for Ingroffing Pelf. · [Let Orphans Sink, he'll save none but Himself.] He's that RICH-MAN that Preaches once a Day, He'd 'bate that too, but that you'd bate his Pay. He'll Preach for Gold, but yet he loves his Ease, His very Preaching is a Purse-Disease. Thus Whig and Tory too deserve Reproaches, They both grow Lazy when they ride in Coaches. 7.—S.— does CANT, and Preach, but does not live, ? For tho' his Gold wou'd his lost Fame Retrieve, He Hoards his Charity for Death to give. This Pulpit-Fool, I most of all deplore, The Rich-Poor-Man's emphatically Poor: (1) He has Goods indeed laid up for many Years, But scraping Wretch, both he and all his Heirs May sink— This very Night— in Endless Tears. (2) This FOOL holds forth in Doctrine most Profound, But sure his Heav'n lies some where under Ground, He Grip'd my [ALL] for one poor Hundred Pound. (3) }

How

⁽¹⁾ Cowley: (2) Luke 12. 19. (3) My meaning is that a less Morgage than my whole Estate (which consisted in near 200 Acres in Houses, Land, and Woods,) wou'd not satisfy Jeffery Stiv'ns for one hundred Pound, for the Payment whereof (and one hundred Pound more which had continued on Bond till now, had not Stiv'ns by demanding a Mortgage on my whole Estate prevented it) I was forc'd to sell several Acres of Wood for 300 l. Gre. which, cou'd I have help'd it, I wou'd not have sold for 500 l. 'Tis true, my Estate was Jointur'd, and he forbore the Interest for 5 Years (which is all that pleads in his Favour) but that was no excuse, for his demanding an unreasonable Mortgage, for my bare Woods (distinct from the Estate) were fold for Three hundred Pound, (Three times more than I ow'd Stiv'ns) and wou'd have gone for 500 l. had they been sold to their worth: I must do Stiv'ns that Justice to say, that upon my complaining that Six per Cent was Extortion, (considering he had Land Security) he mide Restitution of 51 under the Notion of a Gift, as being (on the Account of his Coat) askam'd to be thought a Vsurer; but its not that 51. shall excuse

How Black and Cruel is a Ulirer's Heart?
For Snivins, alham'd to act the Dunning-Part,
Made SNOTTY-RED-NOSE Cats-foot to his Art.
But now he's paid, this Pulpit-Fool shall see,
(Tho' I have sold Five Hundred Pound for three,)
My Injured MUSE can PREACH as well as he.

And

cuse his Merciless Treatment at first, for as 'tis in the Poem [He Grip'd my ALL for one poor bundred Pound. So much as those Two Orphans hinted in these Words [Let Orphans sink, he'll save none but himself, were both excluded out of the Mortgage, for his Words were these, I'll have the whole Estate made over by a Mortgage for the Hundred Pound, and will agree to no other Terms, but I'll promise (which his Banker made good by a Defeasance, for neither Bond nor Mortgage were made in his own Name) that the Estate shall not be releast till the Orphans are both paid. This Reader being the true State of the Case, (as I am able to prove by a worthy Person, who heard all that pass'd upon this Occasion, and by several Letters that were sent to me both by him and his Banker) I appeal to every Man, [That wou'd have a Conscience void of Offence, &c.] if in Honour and Justice he ben't obliged to make good the great Loss I sustain'd by the forc'd Sale of my Woods, for tho' I ow'd him an Hundred Pound, yet a Merciles's Man may screw up Judice to the Pitch of an Injury, which was the Case here; for had-he given me till Oiliber 10th, 1708. I cou'd have paid him (and ev'ry Body else) all I ow'd to a Farthing, without felling my Woods; but SNOTTY-RED-NOSE, (his haughty Banker) treating me in a fordid Manner, (even to that degree of affronting me, as to question my bringing him a Real Letter from a Divine that had sent it to him) I chose rather to tell my Woods for Two Hundred Pounds less than their real worth, than to be any longer beholding to him: But as I am now out of his Merciles Hands. I shall no longer conceal my Resentments; but here tell Jeffery Stiv'ns that tho' 'tis true he does not owe me a Farthing by the Law of the Land; yet as his forcing me to fell my Woods, has defac'd (and dammag'd) my whole Estate, I do arraign him in the Court of Conscience for Satisfaction, and what I will accept as such, (for I so much scruple the doing him wrong, that I dare not swear to the Dammage he did me) he'll find in a Letter directed --- To Jeffery Stiv'ns, and left for him at the Angel in Little Brittain, of which this is a Copy, with some few Alterations,

Reverend Sir,

Ever thought it a base and cowardly Action (like D. FOE) to strike a Man in the Dark, I and fix that Reason this comes to inform you, that Vander (your late Debtor) is the Author of the inclosed Satyr, entituled, The Pulpit Fool; you are desired to read P. 5, 6, 7, 8, &c. where by Jeffery Stiv'ns you'll find, I mean Mr. ----, Sir, like other Limners Thave flatter'd year l'illure as much as possible, but I have drawn you so much to the Life (If I lien't forgotten 30m Beatures.) that whoever sees the Painting at first Glance, will cry out, This is Jeffery Stivins I am sure! Perhaps you'll think me a little unmannerly for drawirg your Pilines without your leave, but I have said nothing but what I am sure is true, and what, except you repair my Damage by ----- (Perhaps not the 4th Part of the Loss I justain by the Sale of my Woods) I resolve to Publish in the Second Edition of this Satyr. with your right Rome to it, you might (considering your Eminent Figure) have expelled I Jun'd have represented my Grievance in Perfon, but truly (SIR) your haughty and Merciless Treatment, has given me such a frightfu! Idea of you, that I resolve never to see you more; and therefore if you repair the Dammage I suffered by your Griping my whole Estate, (as I mast solemaly declare I wou'd do to you, under the like Complaint): Tou must send the Money in Mir. _____, at the Angel in Little Britain, and he shall give you a full Discharge in The Name of all finither Demands whatsever; or if you slight this Proposal, as you know I are received rething by Law (that in the Court of Conscience I am sure to east you:) you must

And thus (proud Sir) I ope my Angry Throat

Does Fasting—your plump similing Cheeks Promote?

Or Penitence—your Haughty Looks denote?

You Ride in State, and look as big as they,

Who have a Heart to give their Gold away:

That's

remember if the World pick out the meaning of Jeffery Stiv'ns, I am no ways accessing in the Discovery, as you might prevent it and would not; neither can you complain of any hard Dealing, that I bring your Scandalous Avarice on the publick Stage, for you shew'd no manner of Pity to me, 'till you had the Mortgage of my whole Estate; but now I'm resolv'd to have some Satisfaction as well as you, and 'tis meerly for the suke of Religion (which is a real and solemn thing, that saddy scandalized by Men of your covetous Temper and little Soul) that I conceal your Name in this first Edition of the Pulpit-Fool, or it the Independents should find it out, by comparing your Life and Charity, with the Charaster I have given of Jeffery Stiv'ns, you must thank your self, for except by wincing at this Charaster, you discover your own Guilt, I shall for ever conceal your Name (that is, provided you Repair the Dammoge you did me in the Sale of my Woods): But whatever the Issue be, 'twill be great Satisfastion to me, that I did not go out of the World without letting you know my real Thoughts of your Merciles. Treatment, and how necessary 'tis you shou'd Repent of it--- For a larger account of my Grievance Irefer you to the Charaster I give of you in P. 5. &c. and when you have read it, be pleas'd (Reverend Sir) to all as your own Reputation, and the Case requires——'Tis the Pulpit-Fool I have described in it, and I wish for the future, your large Charity to poor Creatures, and doing that Justice I expell from you, may prove you are no such Person; but would you give me your Coach and Horses (or that Noble Estate which you lately purchas'd) I shou'd think it my Duty to let you know how much [by your Griping my whole Estate] you contributed to the Misfortunes of --- your very Humble, but (as the case stands at present) no ways obliged Servant, VANDER.

If any shou'd say this black Charge was the effect of Prejudice, for that Jeffery Stiv'ns is no Pulpit Fool, but a Pious and Learned Divine, a most excellent Preacher,

and a Person of great Charity.

To this I answer,—— It must be own'd, that Stiv'ns is a good Preacher, but that (as great a Faradex as it may seem to some) proves him the worser Man for (I do assert) if he possesses any other Vertue besides the Art of Preaching, tis a Secret to all the World but himself, for its well known he's notorious for Pride, Self-Conceit, (I wish I cou'd say 'twas Learning) that his Chastity has been publickly question'd, and that 'tis the general Vogue of the Town, that he purchases much, Is a Person of no Charity, or if he gives an ALMS, 'tis so little and seldom, that the Charitable S—— and other Ministers have blush'd for him; I cou'd give a strange Instance upon this Head (which I had from the Reverend D——) but I shall conceal this in hopes he'll so far Repent of his Cruelty to me, as to repair the Dammage I here complain of.

Perhaps Stiv'ns will say, why do you trouble me with your-Grievances? Your Dammage no ways concerns me, you sold your Woods to pay but your just Debts, and I received not a Far-

thing more than you owed me.

All the Reply this deserves is, Suppose I shou'd run against a parcel of Glasses, and break them all, 'tho' I neither saw 'em, or cou'd avoid 'em (or get one Farthing by the Mischief I did) yet common Justice and Equity oblige me to pay for the Glasses; and the Reason is greater here, for Stiv'ns was PLAINLY FOREWARN'D of the great Lots I shou'd have by the Sale of my Woods, and therefore as he cou'd prevent it, and did not, he is justly Chargeable with all the Dammage I suffer on that account.—

If he shou'd say he did not seize my Estate, and therefore did not force me to sell

my Woods.

To this I answer, there was no Forbearance (or Mercy) in all this, for nothing would satisfie him but the Mortgue of my whole Eplate, and that Mortgage forcid me to

[c]

That's you do COACH it, but forget alas,
That God himself rode meekly on an As,
A Miser's COACH is all a perfect Farce.
Ne'er keep a Coach whilst any Man is Poor,
By Bearman learn to give, you'll have the more,
He Preacht for nothing—giving was his store. (4)
The many Hundreds which you lately lent, (5)
Was lost, for earsed Use was your intent,
It had been sav'd, had poor Men had your Rent:
But such might beg, entreat, yea starve in vain;
This Paradox is true, but yet so harsh,
Your Light directs not thus, you'll think me rash,
But lend to th' Poor, and never doubt your Cash. (6)

You

meet with a rich, proud, covetous Miser.

I shall only add that some of Stiv'ns Creatures (I mean such as adore his Coach and his Great Estate) will think I'm very Gucy to call their IDOL a great Miser, &c. (i. e. A Pulpit-Foil) but all honest Dissenters will own I have serv'd Religion, in daring to speak the Truth; or whether they do or no, I have discharged my Conscience; and I have done it in PRINT, as he's above a private Admonition. Perhaps Jeffery Stivins will deny, or (which is much the same, will) give a different Turn to what I have said of his Cruel Treatment, but I hope my Friends will have more Honesty than to listen to a FINE (that is a false) Harangue, because spoke by a Miter that RATTLES about in his own Coach; for this is Publish'd as well to amuken his Conscience, as to repair the Dammage I receiv'd by the forc'd sale of my Woods, and for that reason all (but Stiv'ns Creatures) must needs approve of this Publication; for if I don't prove every Word I have here said (either by Living Witnesses, or the Letters that were sent to me relating to this Affair) I'll own my self for a Fool and Knave in the London Gazzet, and Im sure, if I know my Heart, Id rather die than to act the last-So that 'tis plain, his Sin of Pride and Avarice, &c. has found him out; or if he denies the Fast, Ill freely prove it, maugre all that Jeffery Stiv'ns (and all his adherents) can say in his Vindication. -

(4) Mr. Bearman had not the 6th Part of Stivins Estate; but having about 2001, per Annum he thought it sufficient, and wou'd take nothing for Preaching, and has bequeathed an Alms House to Poor Dissenters. (5) To a certain Throaster in Spittle-fields. (6) He that hat pity upon the Poor, lendeth unto the Lord; and that which he hath given, will he

pay kim again, Prov. 19.47.

(7) Scc

You know 'twas Bounty blek Great Annsley's Mind, His Alms inricht the House he lest behind, And like the SUN, shin'd to all humane kind. He'd such a SOUL, that had he Mines in store, He'd ne'er be Rich while any Man was poor: A Heart so Great, that had he had a Purfe, 'Inou'd have supply'd the Poor o'th' Universe; (7) Had you such LIGHT, you'd be a publick Nurse. There's twenty Parsons that have dy'd of late, Who were admired much for this and that: Nay were applauded for their pious Living, But did these WORTHIES ever lend a Shilling? For not a Word we hear of all their giving: Then NOBLE ANNSLEY we will still deplore, Who gave both Money, Books, and golden Oar, And was a very Father to the Poor. For Annsley's Death, sure Charity languished, Grew sickly, stiff, and cold, - and since is dead: For now Men dye, and we their Death deplore, Because a Learned Man is gone before, But not because he gave much to the Poor-Then mind that LIGHT which will advance your Fame, No LIGHT directs where poor Men curse your Name; Nor can you SHINE without a publick Purse, A COACH without, — God bless you is a Curse. A COACH indeed does blaze abroad your Pelf, But Coach is only Bounty to your self: I don't restect that you do keep a Coach. For humble Grandeur is no Man's Reproach, Belides your Income warrants Coach and Six. But they that keep a Coach shou'd Feast the Poor; But that's a GRANDEUR which vou have forbore: That NOBLE LIGHT did ne'er direct your Ear; Scraping, not Noble Bounty is your Care. At all the Publick Stocks that seek encrease, Siv'ns still ventures for the GOLDEN FLEECE; In Hartley's Fund (8) (the best that's now on Foot, Stiv'ns makes one, for Lucre brought him to't, To th' Royal Bank, where so much Cash is nurs'd, ? Stivens sent RED-NOSE, for to act in Trust, And would be Publick Ul'rer if he durst. Whigs in Distress, or Wretches that are Poor, Are all that he won't trust with Golden Oar, For here's no USE, and he wou'd still have more.

(7) See the Book entituled, The Charalter of Dr. Anniley, by may of Elegi.——— (8) call'd. The Perpetual Assurance.

Is

Is this your Conscience, void of all Offence? Oh, Sir, Repent, lest a just Providence Shou'd strike you dead for Raking thus for Pence? Your Thirst of Wealth increases with your Store, And to spend less, still covet to have more: You Midas-like, to feed your Avarice, Starve in th' Enjoyment of a Golden Wish: If there be Heav'n 'tis worthy to be fought, Or were there none, yet Heav'n's a pleasant Thought, But who huggs Gold, seeks nothing as he ought: To scrape, to give, so honest Wealth is got; But pinching to HOARD is still the Miser's Lot. This Love of Wealth, is Madness, and I hate The very Trouble of a great Estate: Tis perfect Dire, crys the vain Prodigal, Mad till it's gone; and when he has spent all; The Beggar'd Fool, calls himself Liberal. Now weigh 'em both, and tell me if you can, Which of the Two seems the most Prudent Man. I cou'd name Thousands more, but to draw all The Shapes o'th Half-wit Lavish Animal. Or of J.S. that Pulpit-scrapeing Fool, Wou'd be as hard, as to name all that dye, Each Spring and Fall, by Lower and Mercury; Or say, how oft the impatient Heir, to have Old Stiv'n's Wealth, has wish'd him in his Grave: A Drudgery so Great, my Pen declines, Content to sum up all in these Five Lines. Greece boasts Seven-Sages, but the Story lies, For the whole World ne'r faw one truly WISE; All Men are FOOLS, and the sole difference, Lies in the more, or the less want of Sence. (And Stiven's lies in scrapeing up the Pence:) Yes Stiven's this I'll PREACH till you Recant For pray what Bliss can unus'd Riches grant, For much, the you possess, yet more you want: To you'tis Pains to touch your own Estate, And hoarded Gold a Crime to violate: So Tantalus does in deep Water stand, But for his Thirst cannot one drop command. The Prentice after all his yearly Pains, Filleth his Small-mouth'd Box with Christmas gains, Yet though he fill his Box unto the Brim, Unless he break it up, what's all to him? A Miser's such a Box, that's nothing worth, Till Death doth break it up, then all comes forth; Convert, Good God, or strike with some disease, Break up fuch small-mouth'd. Boxes, Lord, as these.

You make your self but Jailour of your own,
For others to enjoy when you are gone;
So was the Dragon in the Garden plac'd,
To watch the Golden-Fruit, but not to taste:
Thus you solicitous with Care opprest,
To your teiz'd Mind refuse a needful Rest;
Still coveting, and scraping still for more,
Your Charity is to increase your Store,
For midst your Heaps—you think that you are Poor.
Has thus your Light directed Foolish Stev'n!
Sell all your Land, and carry Bills to Heav'n?
In this I'm sure—you are directed right,
For all you give to th' Poor, in Heaven's paid at sight. (9)

Mÿ

(9) As new and surprizing as this Doctrine seems, there's plain Scripture sor it, for in the New Testament, 'tis there said, Sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the Poor, and then shalt have Treasure in Heaven, (i.e.) by giving largely to the Poor, you carry Bills to the other World, which are paid at fight. A true Believer (says Dr. Gore) is born both a Beggar and an Heir, he often Lives Poir, jet is always Rich, and dies Wealthy, the without Lands, Money, Goods; he keepeth his Estate by sending it away, and encreaseth it by spending it, when others not only lessen, but lose theirs by sparing and saving it, and he taketh his Treasure with him to his Grave. and beyond it --- So that the only way to transport our Land to Heaven (or a good Conscience, which is far better) is to feed the Hungry, to cleath the Naked, and to be rich in good Works, for thus we lay hold on Eternal Life (1 Tim. 6. 18, 19) I know this Dostrine will seem a Paradox to such Misers whose Light (like Stiv'ns) never directed them to give much, but that what we give to the Poor is paid us again in Heaven; is not only clears by the foremention'd Text, but by the noble Charity and Death of Evagrius of which take this short Account, Syne-. sius (who of a Philosopher became a Bishop) found at Syrene, one Evagrius (a Philosopher) who had been his old Acquaintance, and fellow Student, but obstinate Heathen; Synesius being earnest with him to become a Christian. Evagrius reply'd, that to him it seem'd but a meer Fable, that this World shall have an End, that all Men shall rise again in these Bodies, and their Flesh be made Immortal, and receive the Reward of all that they have done in the Body, That he that gives to the Poor, stall have Treasure in Heaven, and shall receive an hundred Fold from Christ, together with Eternal Life. These things he denied: Synesius by many Arguments; assur'd him that all these things were certainly true; and at last the Philosopher and his Children were baptized. A while after he comes to Synesius, and brings him 300 l. of Gold for the Poor! (when will Stiv'ns Imbark such a Sum for Heaven) and bid him take it, but give him a Bill under his Hand, that Christ shou'd repay it him in another World. Synesius took the Money for the Poor, and gave him under his Hand such a Bill as he desir'd. Not long after, the Philosopher being near to Death, commanded his Sons, that when they buried him, they shou'd put Synestus's Bill, in his Hand in the Grave, which they did: The third day after, the Philosopher seem'd to appear to Synesius in the Night, and said to him, Come to my Sepulcher where I lie, and take thy Bill, for I have received the Delt, and am satisfy'd, which for thy Assurance I have subscrib'd with my own Hand-The Bishop knew not that the Bill was bury'd with him, but sent to his Sons, who told him; and taking them and the Chief Men of the City, he went to the Grave, and sound the Piper in the Hands of the Corps, thus subscrib'd, Ego Ev_A

My PULPIT, further gives you this Advice, Give all your BOOKS, they never made you Wise, And give em to such who have not whorish Eyes. Now act the Steward, now disperse your Store. And neer be Rich, whilst any Man is Poor: (10) I see you shrugg-, This DOCTRINE will not serve, You'll buy more Land, but let the Beggars starve; Nav. which is worfe-, you'll purchate Praises too, Meer Persiconts must make a Saint of you; (11) If io, my SERMON's done when I have faid, Tubave a Name to live, but you are dead. (12) F. Man who covet Earth, yet Preach up Heav'n, Are Pulpic Fools, and those are ne'er forgiven. The Philadelphian Fools, I'll next bemoan, For J-cobs is such, or rather all in one Arminian, Quaker, Muggletonian. That Head, or Pulpit, can't be wise or sweet, Where all corrupt and idle Whimsies meet. Where Railing is the Text, and all the Sermon cant, ? Where Preacher is a K-, and wou'd be thought a Saint, > Where all that hear, are Mad, or Ignorant. 7—cobs slights, Learning, does not hold it fit, For Christians to pollute their Brains with it. He says, 'tis vain, for Holy Men to seek For Language of the Beast, or Heathen Greek. Fool of vertiginous Brains! still running routid? That Cymbal-like from Emptiness do's sound. If you this Pulpic Monfier want to see. (For Preaching Drapers are a Proligie.) Go to ---, tre Whiskers tell you that is he. (13) Belides you'll know his Foolish Tongue by this, It never moves, but when it speaks amis: Or flings some Dirt at English Litturgies. Bilhops are Limbs of Antichrift he crys, The Service Porridge, and in MASS it lies.

Evagins, &c. "I Evanish the Philosopher to thee, most holy Sir, Bishop Synesius, "Greeting: I have received the Debt which in this Paper is written with thy "Hands, and I am satisfy'd, Ful have no Assion against thee for the Gold which "I gave to thee, and by three to Christ our God and Saviour —— They that saw the thing, admir'd and glorify'd God, that gave such wonderful Evidence of his Promises to his Servants; and saich Leantius this Bill, thus subscribed by the Philosopher, is kept at Sprene, most carefully in the Church to this Day, to be seen of such as desire to see it. [Baner, Annal. ad An. 411, &c.]

So

So much a Hector! that he whets his Fist Against the Namé of Altar, and of Priest His Thoughts are vast, and scorn to set upon Any Whore less than her of Babylon: No Surplice does he likes, or will he have, They're Rags of Rome he thinks, and cannot save. The harmeless Rails, which are the Churches Fence, And keep the TABLE from Irreverence, He thunders at, as if he wou'd allow. No RAILING. but what from himself did flow; Whoe'er hears J-cobs Preaching, must allow God's House was ne'er more Den of Thieves than now; -He'd pray in Verse, wise Times no doubt they be, When HOPKINS justles out the Liturgy, Malms which if David from his seat of Bliss Doth hear; he little thinks they're meant for his; He whines, now whispersstreight, and next does roar, Now draws his long Words, and now leaps them o'er; Such various Voices, I admir'd, and said. Sure all the Congregation in him Pray'd, He's a meer Pulpi:-Fool, the dullest he, That ever came to Dostrines Twenty Three, In ev'ry Sentence, how he draws his Hum. He Dreams awake, his Sermon's Opium! All Argus Body, he'd have Preach'd affeep, His Bread and Fame he does by Whiskers seek: But yet sometimes he melts the Womens Eyes, They sob aloud, (then Pather J-cob crys) Whene'er he eats, so long a Grace is said, That a good Christian when he goes to bed, Wou'd be contented with a shorter Prayer; So dull and tedious all his Graces are; Thus he is Fool, in Pulpit, House and Shop, 'So mean a Fool, he scarce deserves our Mock, But yet I'll leave him, for a greater Block.

For Em—— comes next, that bold Socinian,
That wou'd Un-God (that's make Christ very Man)
Blasphemous Fool, where does your Pulpit stand?
Stand--- no, 'tis burnt with your Socinian Notes,
And you'd burn too, if good-men had their Votes;
You fix Salvation to Socinian Ears
But dare you Triste where a GOD appears?
The Hypostatick Union is a Theam
So clear from Scripture, and so far from Dream,
That Angels admir't, and LOOK into't ag'n, (14)

⁽¹⁴⁾ I Pet. 1. 2.

Whose Merits Save? Pray tell us Irish Priest, It there be found no Diety in Christ? But he's God-man, and Pulpit-Fool thou ly'st. Wit like Teirce Claret, which begins to pall, Neglected lies, and of no use at all; Yet in the full Persection of Decay, Turns Vinegar, and comes again in Play. This Simile shall stand in Em-"'s Desence, For he's a Fool that now and then writes Sense; Thy Notions Em- are Heterodox and Forreign, But he mistakes who says thy Brains are barren, Here dull conceits like Vermin breed in Carri'n; For thou hast Brains, such as they are indeed; On what else should thy WORM of Fancy feed; Yet in a Philbert I have often known, Maggots survive, and all the Kernel gone, Thus thou art turn'd a Pulpit-Fool and Drone; Thy Stile's the same whatever be thy Theam, As some Digestions turn all Meats to Flegm; As skilful Divers to the bottom fall, Sooner then those that cannot swim at all; So in this way of writing without thinking, Thou hast a strange Alacrity in sinking, Thus Em— is made a Pulpit-Fool by winking; Thou writ'st below ev'n thy own natural Parts, And with acquired dullness, and new Arts, Of Nonsense blindest poor Socinian Hearts; Thy stumbling Founder'd Jade doth trot as high, As any other Pegasus can fly, But all thy Wit is a Socialian lie; So the dull Eel moves nimbler in the mud, Than all the swift-fin'd Racers of the Flood; But HERETICK Repent, for I aver, Socinian Sermons wou'd ev'n GOD inter, They prove thee a Blaspheming Pulpiteer; Thou sett'st thy Name to what thy self doest write, Did ever LIBEL yet so sharply bite?

If I shou'd view Dissenting Pulpits o'er,
I next shou'd come where Men don't Preach but Roar,
There's Muggleton i'th' Pulpit us'd to Teach,
He was a Prophet, and was sent to Preach,
But he (at best) was a Blasphemous Wretch.
NAILOUP, was such another soaming Tool,
And had his Tougue boar'd for a Lying Fool;
This zealous COBLER picks his Leather Ears,
And in the TUB (his Pulpit) he declares;
"No Priest, no Doctrine can Religious be,
"That smells of either University;

So IGNORANCE the Mother of each doubt, Leads Nonsense in, and turns true Learning out; While he TRANSLATES, and Edifies the Soul, His Brother MUG—does the whole World controul, He Peter scorns, himself will be a ROCK, And sets Mens Heads upon a newer Block; ... He with INSPIRED FURY does declare, There's no Salvation unto those whose Hair, Transcend their Teeth in Longitude, his Shears, Haveraz'd the Locks that did Beflege his Ears: THESE in their Preachments, tell us "Such as we " (Beloved) suffer for our Purity, "Because that we assert that we are Christ "We fall by th' Ear with Prophane Pillories; (15) "Tis for our good, who ope our Ears to take, "The Pious Whispers which the Nails do make: Such FOOLS as these hold forth just what they lift, Their TEXTS and DOCTRINES both like Sepratifis; Run from each other, and their USES, loath. Their Company; 'cause holier then both; These having nam'd a TEXT, like Cowards they, Straight from the unarm'd Words on't run away, And thus excuse it, that it is a Breach, Of Christian freedom to be tied to Preach Upon one Place; they make their Doctrines run; -From Genesis to th' Revelation; And handle all alike; a wild Goofe Chace, They run through Chapters a Curranto pace. They straight divide a Text in Parts, but then, They do not bring them to be Friends again. But fall to flat Adultery with the Sense, Begetting Spurious Broads of Uses thence; That such unnatural Children thence do spring They dare make head against the Texts their King, If these wa'nt FOOLS, there ne'er was such a thing;) The last Dissenter that expects his Doom, Is Father Peters (that bold Son of Rome); He's a Dissenter, and perhaps the High's, (16) For he Diffented from the Church of Christ; He calls indeed his Church INFALLIBLE, But his Church rose, from Devil, Rome, and Hell. And what that Church is, he that knows can tell; No longer then, the World shall be missed, By him that's falfly call'd th' unerring Head; His Tripple Crown I scornfully will spurn, And his proud Seat, to heaps of Rubbish turn;

⁽¹⁵⁾ Muggleton and Nailor were both set in the Pillory, for Preaching and Writing Biasphemy. (16) They are Bishop Burnet's Words, in his Speech in the House of Lords, upon the Bish against Occasional Conformity; I know no High-Church, but the Church of Rome, &c. Fright

16

Fright all his Vassals into Dens and Caves, Then smoak to Death the Sacrilegious Slaves, For Popith Fathers, are but Pulpit-Knaves; The swarming Herdsof Crasty Priests and Monks, The Female Orders of Religious Punks; Pope, Jesuit, (that bloody-minded Man) Franciscan, Cermelise, Dominican, Do all Dissent from the right Christian: Such Pulpit-Fools, I'll ever more disturb, SENSE shall their Doctrines, Force their Malice curb; Nor will I here desilt, all holy Cheats, · Of all Religions shall partake my Threats; Whether with Scarlet Gowns they show their Pride, Or under Cloaks, their Knavery they hide; RELIGION's safe, with PRIEST-CRAFT is the Wat All Friends to Priest Craft, Foes of Mankind are; "Their Impious Fanes, and Altars I'll o'erthrow, And the whole FARCE of their feign'd Saintship show, Their pious Tricks disclose, their murd'ring Zeal, And all their finful Mysteries reveal; 'Tis PETERS, here is that Dissenting Tool, That I shall prove this Bloody Pulpit-Fool: He dreve on Jehn like, for he'd convert All Hereticks, or Burn em for his sport; He preach'd (or OLDHAM lyes, who Jesuis fought) ? If you'd be Papist be not so for nought, But be in Catholick depths of Treason taught, In Orthodox and folid poisoning read, Or i'th' profounder Art of Stabbing Bred; Each sniv'ling Herce, Seas of Blood can spill, When Wrongs provoke, and Honour bids him kills Give me your through-pac'd Regue, who scorns to be Prompted by poor Revenge, or Injury, -Eut does it, of true Inbred Cruelty; Then you're true Papists, then you're fit to be, Disciples of great Loyela and me, Worthy to undertake, worthy a Plot, That Stabs, then fit to Scourge a Huguenot: Too sparing was the Time, too mild the Day, When the great Mary bore the English Sway; Unqueen-like Pity marr'd her Royal Pow'r, Nor was her Purple dy'd enough in Gore; Four or five hundred, such like petty Sum, Might fall perhaps a Sacrifice to Rome; Scarce worth the naming, had I had the Pow's, Or been thought fit t' have been her Councellor, She knou'd have rais'd it to a nobler Score:

Big Bonefires shou'd have blaz'd and shone each Day, To tell our Triumphs, and make bright our way: And when 'twas dark, in ev'ry Lane and Street, Thick flaming Hereticks, shou'd serve to Light And save the needless Charge of Links by Night; Smithfield shou'd still have kept a constant Fire. Which never shou'd be quenched, ne'er expire; But with the Lives of all the Miscreant Rout. 'Till the last gasping Breath had blown it out. I scorn Dull Reason and Pedantick Rules, To conquer and reduce the harden'd Fools; Racks, Gibbets, Halters, are my Arguments, For these will stubborn Hereticks convince; .. Let these the hansels of your Vengance be. But stop not here, nor flag in Cruelty; Kill like a Plague, or Inquisition; spare No Age, degree, and Whore with all the Fair : Spare not young Infants smiling at the Breast, Who from relenting Fools their Mercy wrest. Rip teeming Wombs, tear out the hated Brood Prom thence and drown 'em in their Mothers Blood.' Not let gray Hoary Hair Protection give. To Age just crawling on the Verge of Life, Snatch from its leaning Hands the weak support. And with it knock't into the Grave with sport; Brain the poor Cripple with his Crutch, then cry You've kindly rid him of his Misery, Dare something worthy Newgate and the Tower, If you'll be canoniz'd and Heav'n insure: Dull Primitive Fools of Old, who wou'd be good. Who wou'd by Vertue reach the blest abode: Far other are the ways found out of late. Which Mortals to that happy place Translate. Rebellion, Treason, Murder, Massacre, The Chief Imgredients now of Saint-ship are, And Tybour n only Rocks the Calendar. By why do I with idle Talk delay Your Hands, and while they shou'd be acting, stay. May that vile wretch, if any here there be, That meanly shrinks from brave Iniquity; If any here feel Pity or remorse, May he feel all I've bid you act, and worse; Ne'er boggle Lads, for you may quickly buy Patents for cutting Throats, and Perjury: A Tax is in the Leachery-Office laid. On Panders Bauds, and Whores that ply the Trade, .A Rape is dear, but Whoredom's very cheap, You may a Strumpet by a License keep;

For venial Trifiles, less and slighter Faults, They ne'er descrive the Trouble of your Thoughts? Ten Ave-Maries mumbled to the Cross, Clear scores of twice, ten thousand such as those? Some are at found of Christen'd-bell forgiven, And some by Squirt of Holy Water driven: Others by Anthems play'd, are charm'd away, As Men cure Bites of the Tarantula. Tis this that does the assonisht Rout amuse, And Reverence to Shaven Crown infuse: To see a silly sinful mortal wight, His Maker make, create the Infinite. None boggles at the Impossibility; Alas, 'tis wondrous heavenly Mystery! These are the witty Oldbam's Holy Rules, Which Peter's preacht in all the Popish Schools, INFALLIBLE! --- No he's both Knave and Fool. He is (sor Satyr dares the Truth declare) Cut-tiront, and all that Russians dare to swear. He lives by Treason, and will have a fall, For Popish Pulpit Feel, are worst of all. Not er'n Dangersield cou'd form a Plot, More nicely spun, more exquisitely wrought. It was his furious, Jehu-Tacking wit, Did James and all his Jesuit Train deseat. He fear'd no Colours, yet to Idols bow'd, Prevaricating with his King and God: A Protess, ever acting in disguite, A sinish'd Plotter, intricately-wise: A second Machiavel, who foar'd above. The little Tyes of Gratitude and Love: His hardned Conscience never selt remorse, Ecr Lying, Whoring, or for what is worse. Poison and Dagger are his chief delight, Promiscucusty opposing Wrong and Right. Whate'er he does is always in Extreams, Sometimes the Whig, sometimes the Tory, damis, And thinks to enter Heav'n by Pulpit-shams. He is a sierce, intrigueing Popish Foel, Opiniatively Wise, yet pertly Dull, And when at MASS fie is a Pulpit Fool. A Preaching-States-Man; talkative and loud, Hot without Courage, without Merit proud, A Leader fit for the Unthinking Croud. For one may say without being call'd an Atheist. There are fine Rogues amongst the French and Papilis, That cry, Enjoy the Creature—; to express Plain Whoring, Glustony, and Drunkenness:

Our fleshly failing is stil'd FORNICATION,
But Popish Saints call't Gospel Propagation,
As Godfry's Murther was thought Refermation:
Tho' Zeal stand Centry at the Gate of Sin,
Yet all that have the Word pass freely in;
Silent and in the Dark, for sear of Spies,
These March, and take Damnation by Surprize.
Popish Dissenters are not very Nice,
For thus did PETERS Preach to make us WISE;
By which the Pulpit Fool loss both his Eyes.

I cou'd proceed to other Pulpit Fools
Amongst Dissenters that observe no Rules.
Cou'd prove a Canting Factious Multitude
Once mov'd, like Hornets eagerly Intrude
On all Professions, and run forward still,
Like Swine, steer'd only by their headstrong Will.

Thus Fools of ev'ry Pulpit seldom sever,
They are a meer Hodg-podg shook together:
And all these SIMPLES make one Mithridate,
To be a Poyson both to Church and State.
New Lords create new Laws, one brings a Branch.
From Amsterdam, some to New England lanch,
To Scotland, Rome, Judea, Turky some,
Some to Geneva, back again they come:
Fraught with Religions New, of each a Feather,
All in a Chaos bundled up together.
Which makes our Church all Parti-colour'd show,
Like Joseph's Coat, or Esop's theevish Crow.

But of all Pulpiteers I've named yet,
None look so like a FOOL, as N—t,
His very Phiz, has put me in a sweat.
This Second Part o'th Pulpit Fool began,
With a bold Sermon to that Puritan.
Who grip'd my All—, his Light directed this,
For Misers LIGHT shines where the Bags increase:
If I might PREACH one Sermon more in Town,
(For some Men PREACH that ne'r were worth a Gown.)
That Pulpit Fool shou'd next give me his Ear,
That's still AFFECTED in his Words and Air,
Tis N—t that is intended here.
Sir, 'tis not your Affected may does move,
But as the Sermon is, the Hearer's prove:
Neglect in Pulpit no, be seeming Grace
Ascend with Modesty the Sacred Place;

13

And by your Venerable carriage show, That you the Reverence of your Function know. These preaching Rules will make you grave and neat; But that you may be FAMD and more compleat, Mind Talbot, Lucas, and a Hundred more, Who preach like Angels, and like them adore. Read Blackball, South, Dawes, Tillouson and Scot, Whose matchless Sermons ne'er will be forgot. Hear Learned-Sharp, Trelawney, Hall, and Benner, Compson, Evans, Fowler, Moor and Kennes, Wake, Hough, Lloy'd, Williams, Hooper, Cumberland, Sprat, Beuridge, Humpbreyes, Walfe, and pious Brand, Bull, Nevil, Murray, Nicholson and James, Dell, Moncreife, Abercromby, Haskard, Rheams, Harris, Savage, Ball, and pious Hayley, Gaftrell, Whincop, Smithyes, Dodwell, Bayly, Stubs, Willis, Freeman, Atterbury, Finch, Pead, Burgess, Sawyer, Bisset, Milner, Winch, Knaggs, Fleetwood, Rochford, Edwards, Manningham, Young, Nichols, Bently, Marshal, Dr. Lamb, Shute, Meggot, Ellis, Coftan, pious Fell, Mackensie, Bedle, Wyat, Cole and Snell, . Foy, Chogher, Pooly, Francis, Dr. Stearn, Row, Fisher, Jones, Weld, Phraser, aged Mearn, With Marsh, King, Sinclare, Smith, and Polith'd Featn. .

> Hear pious Stretten, Lukin, Mr. Wise, Bragg, Dixon, Gilpin, Chandler, humble Price, Flemming, Nisbet, Bellamy and Powell, Goodwin, Blackmore, Doolittle, and Howell, Hubbald, Gordon, Stot, Barret, learned Boyfe, Weeks, Gilson, Shewel, Bensen, Mr. Royce, Bush, Reynholds, Godolphin, and Whitaker, Dike, Thompson, Hannot, Wilkinson, and Burr. Willard, Hussey, Noble, Seaton, Gledhil, Ridgley, Andland, Cestares, and pious Hill, Sprint, Catcot, Moody, Marriat, Ramsey, Grew, Wells, Sheppard, Barnard, Weaver, Mr. Drew, Guise, Donglass, Barton, Cunningham, and Earle, Cotton, Pope, Maye, Sylvefter, and Hearle, With Wilcox. Sendall, Collins, Oakes and Searle, To these add Baldwin, Petto, Veal and Tongue Mather, Trail, Waters, Bates, and Robbinson, Whose Fame's as Universal as the Sun.
> The NAMES of other Levites I cou'd give, Who PREACH on Earth, but do in Heav'n live; Who (like these I have nam'd) so well are wrought, They scarce do Err in Looks, in Word, or Thought.

N— these are Preachers, Piens, Learned, Mild, Free from all Tricking and affected Stile; Then Copy from these, you ne'er can Preach amiss, Their Life and Doctrine is the ROAD to Bliss. But I'll conclude (my Sermon gives you Pain) Then Practice this, and I'll ne'er PREACH again.

Now Pulpit Fools--- repent and learn of these, How you shou'd Preach, and how your Credit raise, 'Tis not by RAILING, but by preaching Peace. All we yet know o'th' blessed Saints above, Is that they Sing, and live in Peace and Love. Here pious Souls of all Religions came, Their Worship various, but their God the same. Here DOOLITTLE with COMBER, Friendly twines. Here seet does fly, to clasp the pious Vines. Here MEAD, and PATRICK, in Embraces meet, And ALSOP, joins in Praise with STILLINGFLEET. HORNECK, and ANNESLEY, and Millions more, Alike are Happy, and alike adore: All, All is Peace, all prejudice forgot; From sev'ral Stations, at one Mark they shot The just reach Heav'n, although by different Ways: God is their SUN, and they his spreading RAYES Tho' at the Circle, some are opposite, They meet and center in Eternal Light. Then Pulpit-Fools, your causeleis Feuds remove; Wou'd you below, be blest like them above? Preach Peace like them, and learn from them to love. If PEACE be Heav'n to ev'ry Saint that dies, No Pulpit Quarrel can be counted Wise. (17) There's L-y, B-h- and D-ton who scolds, Are all three Railers, -- Thai's Three Pulpis Fools. (18)

S--l

S--l-B--t f--ne and staring H--ks, Do alt the Fool in all their Reiling Tricks; They Rail i'th Pulpit, Press, and ev'ry where. They'd Rail in Heav'n, were but Dissenters there; Railing is all their ZEAL, their Death-bed Theam, And might they live, they'd bite the Whigs agen, Their Sermons, Spight and Prayers do always mix; Their Dying Words are, - Whigs are Schsmaticks: All Pulpit-Fools are Enemies to Love, If e'er they think, 'tis how to Fend and Prove: Then if you'd drop the Fool, and wisely Preach, Practice that Doctrine which you Weekly teach, And let your MOTIVES still be Love and Peace; Sermons convert not the Ideal Fool. The Parson's Practies is the People's Rule; But above all, don't fordid Avarice Love, Your Work is Heav'n, and you must live above: If (as in Stiv'n) vile Ayarice controuls, (Old Nick may take us,) you'll not mind our Souls; His Flock think him DIVINE—poor blinded Elves But they must cramb his Cup-board and his Shelves Or Souls might starve, and Kids baptize themselves.) He'd ne'er more Cant, or shew the Whites of Eyes, But for Reward — His God is Avarice: Then let no Pulpit-Fool deceive you more, Or if you hear him, see that he restore The many thousands he has wrong'd the Poor: For he is Fool and Theife without Reprieve (19) That hides in Baggs what he is bound to give, Stiv'ns ne'er thought so, for his Chests are full, Such Light directs him to the Stygian Pool, And brands him for a Scraping Pulpit-Fool; But for those Pulpiteers that are Reform'd, (May they encrease, for Heav'n must be storm'd:) If I might here presume to give advice, To such whose Office 'tis to make us WISE, Let not the Pulpit, SATYRS e'er insest. For fear Damination shou'd ariend the Fest, Shun Rheiorick, which Improvement does bereave, And does our MIND but just diverted leave; Preaching thus, does indeed the World content, But ne'er Reform'd, or made one Penitent:

ei'T'

above; for it the Ministers of the Gospel (who are call'd the Ambassadour's of Peace, Isiah 33.7.) will Rail in the Pulpit (and thereby lose the Comfort they might expect from a Peaceable Temper) are not Pulpit-Fools, there never was (or will be) such a thing in the World.

⁽¹⁹⁾ That he is FOOL is evident from this Text; And I will say to my Soul, Soul thou half inuch Goods laid up for many Tears, take thine Ease, eat, drink and be merry. But God

Tis Preaching-where the alarmed Soul betakes Its self to a New Life, old Sins forsakes, For he no Sermon, who no Convert makes. Speak from the Heart, and then the Heart you'll touch Don't say too little, nor yet over-much, Ne'er cloy or flarve, the Preaching Art is fuch; Lash ev'ry Sinner, 'till his Conscience hears, Words please the great ones best, the People Tears, To please by turns, their different Palates seek. Cry at John Showers -- and at St. Lamrence weak; Manage your Voices, Tone, and Latitude, That without Pain you may be understood, This shunning Slowness, Gallops on Post-haste. The other Jade's in fear to march too fast; One I can't follow, nor for t'other stay, And neither pleasing me I go my way, Too sast their Sermons, or too Lagging go, When they by Heart say what by halves they know: Valour was never judged by a Noise, Nor Eloquence beholden to a Voice; In vain to kindle Fires the Preacher tries, Which want of Zeal to his own Breast denies; And'tho' he strives with Warmth drawn up by Art, Seems Ice to me, and cannot warm my Heart.

God said unto him, thou Fool, this night thy Soul shall be required of thee; then whose shall those things be which thou hast provided, Luke 12. 19. And as he that provides only for his own Body, is a Fool (and if a Clergy-man, a Pulpit Fool) so he is also a THIEF, the Expression sounds harsh, but 'tis clearly prov'd by the Learned Tyndall in these Words: It is plain Thest for a Man to have Riches lying by him, and not to shew-Mercy to the Poor or Needy, to Succour or Assist his Neighbour in his Necessity; God Continues this Author) hath given one Man Riches to help another in his Need; (and he adds) If thy Neighbour Want, and thou help him not, being able, thou neglectest thy Duty towards him, and art a THIEFT before God. [See Tyndall's Works P. 77.] Thus Reader have I fairly prov'd ev'ry Miser is both [Fool and Theif] or if any Man yet doubt it; let him read Dr. Sherlock's Praktical Christian, who expressy says (in P. 40 of that Book). That. want of Charity is no other than downright Robbery, for the Poor Man's Lively-hood 'is the Rich Man's superfluity, and that is the Poor Man's due; it being as equal Justice for the Rich to relieve the Poor, as 'tis for the Poor not to Steal from the Rich. Thus far Dr. Sherlock and Dr. Mayer, (which brings it down to my own Case) tells us. That Rich-Man is a Thiefe who takes Advantage of a Poor Man's Necessity, through which he is constrained to sell Lands or Goods, not having to the Worth of them; but this Law (or the Equity thereof) is little regarded now a days, no not amongstfuch as take themselves to be God's People; every Man, almost every where slike ' Jeffery Stiv'ns) being only for himself: We all Pray forgive us our Trespasses, as we forgive others their Trespasses against us, but the Mercy practis'd by most Usurers is to hurry Men into a Prison, which is Robbing the Debtor under a Form of Law, and in some Cases is little better than half Starving him - See Dr. Mayer's English Catechism explain'd, P. 346.

* **

To regular Motions let your Hands be brought, To shew your meaning, and express your Thought; You'd swear that into sinful Souls our Priest, A need not tell you POMPHRET is i'th' List,) Wou'd beat Repentance in with's doubled Fist; Work on, work on, good Zeal, but still I say, LAW forbids threshing thus o'th' Sabbath-Day; O'th' Sabbath-day, who can that day declare? For POMPHRET lives as if all Sundays were; This SAINT's whole Life is but a Preaching Text, And that a Pulpit where he Speaketh-next; The Place may change, but 'tisa Pulpit still, His Practice does Preach, or all he fays is ill; . This Preachers Wise. ne'er was a Pulpit-Fool, He GIVES (21) he Speaks, and ev'n Thinks by Rule And all his Preaching is to fave the Soul: · Mind, that ye Pulpit-Fools, and learn your Art, For there is many an honest Christian Heart Which may be touch'd, if the Preacher does his Part, Thus Picus Men, who to the Pulpit rise, Honour the Gown, and make their Hearers VVISE, But Pulpit-Fools do Preach and varnish Lyes:

But MUSE proceed, nor dwell on Fools too long, That wou'd dilgrace thy Satyrizing Song. Remember Princes shine not on their Thrones, Unless supported by Apolio's Sons; KING Lewis had the Muse of sam'd Boileau, Our Royal William had his Congreve too; Our very Clergy did but dully shine, 'Till witty Tuchin diel their Sense refine (22) 'Tis Poets make the Clergy-men DIVINE; Then leaving Pulpit-Fools to rail and hiss, : MUSE farther name the Preachers that are VVISE; That Fools that Rail, may gaze and learn from these, To Preach on Sunday, live on Common Days. Tis true, great Talbot, Showers and the rest, (I nam'd before) are all a noble Tell, How Priests shou'd talk, that wou'd not Preach in But MUSE be just, and now Impartial prove, To all the rest that at the Altar serve, From the Chief Priest, down to the meanest Dove:

⁽²⁰⁾ Mr. Pemphret is a Man of a most free and Noble Charity.
(21) In his Poem entitul'd, The Tribe of Levy.

There are five hundred others (free from Stain)
That do adorn the Temple with their Name,
(For Pulpit-Fools are few to Men of Fame)
But least my MUSE with soaring high shou'd faint,
What Vander cannot, now let Kneller Paint;
Haste then, and spread abroad thy Canvas Sheets,
V Vide as the full-blown Sails that wing our Fleets.

First Draw the PRIMATE—he's that pious Rule, That Priests shou'd mind, that wou'd not play the Fool, Paint Tenison- (No Sir) it is in vain! His Merit baulks the Muses humble Aim, She's yet unfledg'd for the bright Tracts of Fame; A shining-Host of Vertucs round him wait, And vindicate his Name from Time, and Fate, No Church was e'er in Danger, where such Bishops sate 3: Great — yet not Vain; 'tho' Just, he's not severe, At once he wins with Love, and wounds with Fear; · His Eyes diffuse a venerable Grace, And Charity itself sits in his Face, He Prays himself to Soul, to curb the Sense, And makes (almost) a Sin of ABSTINENCE, All Pulpit-Fools might learn true Wisdom hence. Learning and Piety the PATRIARCH lead, And Moderation Crowns his aged Head; Awesul'as Shade, yet like a Comet bright, Where e'er he goes, he sheds a stream of Light, The Pulpit-Fools run trembling from his light; His Looks and Preaching all in Conquelt lies, You cannot hear him, but we find you WISE; His aspect shines with Temper and with Love, His Mind's as active, as yon Fires above; His Aims are Pious, as his Post is high, 'Twas Vertue alone that gave him Dignity. Born with auspicious Stars, and happy Fate, But more in Merit, than in Fortune great; He's an Arch-bishop in the wiself Sense, For Use, not Grandeur, he'the SEE maintains; A Father in God---- As GOD does bless His Toils and Province with such great success, There's not one Pulpit-Fool in all his Diocess; Eusebia smiles beneath his gentle Hand, That waves with such Success the Sacred Wand; His tender Care his Rev'rend Children shares, As he the just return,---- their Praise and Pravers: Swift may the Guardian speed the Course be bends, And drop his MANTLE as he late ascends.

Having done the PRIMATE Justice, 'tis my place To do those Right, that Copy from his GRACE, Then Painter, place SARUM in the second Seat, In Wisdom, Alms, and Moderation, great, And all things else that make a SAINT compleat; In this great Man does Sparkle ev ry Grace, Angel in Tongue, and Venus in his Face; He Honours Lawn-Sleeves, and makes the Mitre blaze. A Thousand Cherubs round his Pulpie Play, And Seraphs spread their Garments in his Way, All Heav'n Inspires, when he does Preach or Pray. Ith Pulpit you see his Soul in Raptures pass, Clear as the Lilly in the Chrystal Glass, And Heav'n gives all this fair Extatick Grace. Each Atome of his Body is so fine, In ev'ry part it has the Stamp Divine. The Greek that strove to make a peice so high, As might the Works of Nature's self out-vie. From all the rarest Patterns which he knew; The best Perfections, which they had he drew. But after all, it prov'd so ill, he swore . He'd never strive to perfect nature more. Had be view'd Sarum with impartial Eye, He'd look no further for Divinity, Or any Grace, that charms the Soul or Eye. St. Pauls's Hearers, late a listning Throng, (23) Confess'd the Pions Beauties of his Tongue: Such Charmes are in his Pulpit-Oratory, Does he REJOYCE --- Heav'ns in that Extacy, His Preaching much, but more his Practice wrought, A living Sermon of the Truths he laught. Burnet's unblemith'd Life, divinely pure, In his own Heav'nly Innocence secure, The Teeth of Time, the blasts of Envy shall endure: Serene, as are the Brighter Heav'ns! - his Mind O'erflows with Bounty, and is unconfin'd: "Tis only Pulpit Fools that have his Frown, He owns no High Church, but the Church of Rome. (24) He loves Religion, but he hates Extreams, All Persecution and occasional Dreams. His Life's an equal Thread correctly spun, Secure his Interest, when his Days are done.

WISE-

⁽²³⁾ Viz. That Royal and Noble Auditory that heard him Preach the Thanks-giving Sermon, for that Glorious Victory obtain'd at Rimellies by the Duke of Marlborough. (24) See Bishop Burnet's Speech to the House of Lords, concerning Occasional Conformity.

WISE as the best, will the learn'd Stanhope seem, ? But in St. Lawrence Pulpit, Picture him; For Painter, 'tis there you'll find the Seraphim, Devotion is the Empress in his Breast, Learning and Zeal, below divide the Rest, He loaths the Fools that dare to Preach in Jest: His Temper is Harmonious as the Spheres, Copious his WIT, yet sparkling as the Starrs. Athens and Rome, when tearning flourish'd most, Cou'd never such a Famous Preacher boast; Whose matchless Beauties in the English Tongue, Does ev'n Rival the Fam'd Tillotson. Judgment does some to Reputation raise. And for Invention others wear the Baies: Stanhope has both, with such a Talent still, As shews not only force of Wit, but Skill. In smoak, and Flame involved, Fleets could not fight With so much Force, and Fire, as he does write. So Faultless are his WORKS, 'tis hard to know, ... If he does more to Art, or Nature owe. Read where you will, he's Musick all along, And his Sense easie, as his Thought is strong. Some striving to be clear, fall flat and low, And when they think to mount, Observe, they grow. ... He is not datker for his lofty Flight, ... Nor does his Easiness depress his Height; But still perspicuous, wheresoe're he fly, And like the SUN, is brightest when he's high. Nature does smile beneath his charming Power, His lucky Hand makes ev'ry thing a Flower. So every shrub to Jessamin improves, And barren Trees, to goodly Myrtle Groves: Some from a Sprig he carelessly had thrown, Have surnish'd a whole Garden of their own. Some by a spark that from his Chariot came, Take Fire and Blaze, and raise a Deathless Name. Others a luckless Imitation try; And whilst they soar, and whilst they venture high, Flutter and Flounce, but have not Wing to fly. Some in loose Words their empty Fancies bind, Which whirl about with Chaff before the Wind. Here brave Conceits in the Expression fail, There, Big the Words, but with no Sense at all. Still Stanhope Sense, might Stanhope's Language trust, Both pois'd, and always bold, and always Just. None e're may reach that strange Felicity, Where Thoughts are Easie, Words so sweet and Free, I'il add but this, least while I think to raise, His Fame I kindly injure him with Praise. Spotless his Pulpit, and his Sermons quaint, A Finish'd Preacher, and an equal Saint.

Let Learned Hoadly next his Station find,
Grown Man in Body now, but more in Mind;
His Looks are in the Mothers Beauty drest,
And Moderation has inform'd his Breast, (25)
He Preacht—— (when he did Railing Fools detest)
But here great Kneller is thy skill confin'd,
Thou Can'st not Paint his Grave Polemick Mind,
That Task is for WISE Calamy assign'd.
The Painter's Pencil cannot make a Draught,
Of things unseen, nor dares he paint a Thought,
'Tis neither Art nor Nature can amend him,
I shou'd but wrong him if I shou'd commend him;
No Pen the Praise he Merits can indite,
Himself to represent, himself must write:

With him let Norris be forever joyn'd, Alike in Metaphysicks, and in Mind, He searcht Malbranch, (26) and now the Rabbi knows, The secret Springs whence TRUTH and Errour flows, Directed by his Leading-Light we pass, Through Nature's Rooms and tread in ev'ry Maze; A Throng of Vertues in his Soul Repose, Which fingle wou'd as many Saints compole; Or if all Graces you wou'd see in one, View his HUMILITY for there 'tis found; Then Pulpit-Fools to Norris all submit, For here, or no where you will meet with Wit: The Learned and the Brave furvive the Tomb, Poets and Heroes Death itself o'ercome (28), By what they write or act, Immortal made, They only change their World, but are not dead: Worriscan never die, of Lise secure, As long as Fame or Aged Time endure. A Tree of Life is facred Poetry, Whoe'er has leave to talte, can never die; Many Pretenders to the Fruit there be, Who, against Natures Will do pluck the Tree;

⁽²⁵⁾ He lately Publish'd a Sermon upon that Subject. (26) This is the Book which Mr. Korris does so much admire (27) Viz. A Book he lately publish'd, entituled A Practical Discourse concerning Humility. (28) He printed a Volume of Divine Poems, that will spread his Fame to the End of Time.

They

They nibble and are Damn'd; but only those Have Life, who are by partial Nature chose Norris is Nature's Darling, free to taffe Of all her Store, the Master of the Featt: Not like Old Adam, stinted in his Choice, Bus Lord of all the spacious Paradice: Mysteriously the bountoons Gods were kind, And in his Favour Contradictions joyn'd; Honest, and Just, yet courted by the Great; A POET, yet a plentiful Estate; Witty, yet Wise; unenvy'd, and yet prais'd; And shews the Age can be with Merit pleas'd: Minerva and Apollo shall submit, And Norris be the only God of Wit: Press on bright Saint, and nobly climb the Sphere. You yet at your Meridian don't appear; Still soar, and nearer still to Heaven retire, Be high that we may leisurely admire; So that great Light to which we owe the Day, With distance qualifies, th' exorbitant Ray; The Levines S ul we best of all define, When from afar the lavish Vertues shine; Let's now no more the partial Planets damn, That each low Mortal does the Muse contemn; None dare, when Livies wear the Name, deride, . We boast our Laurel to the Gown ally'd: Let future Chronicles then, I lent lie, - Nature now in her Zenith feems to be, T' inrich our Age, beggars Posterity. Oh may the World ne'er lof fo brave a Flame! May one succeed in Genius and in Fame, May from his Urn, 1 me Phenix Norrisrife, Whom the admiring World like him may prize, May he in his immortal Numbers ling, And paint tue Glories of our matchless Queen: Oh may his Verse of Learned Norris talle! And mend the coming Age, ashe the laft.

If these sam'd Preachers have thy Art resin'd, Painter, draw MOSS that's dazling yet behind; Paint sweetness in his Eyes at once, and awe, And make his Looks preach Piety and LAW; No Pulpit-Notes, or Angel ever sung, More Harmony than dwells upon his Tongue;

Happy in Preaching, Dignity, and Parts.

And (which is strange) the Lawyers he converts, (25) Who all Men know, have seared, Stony Hearts.

But by his Pulpit Art and Eloquence,

These Stones are Flesh'd, (26) and Fools made Men of Sense.

His Voice sure is by Nightingales advanced,

He does but speak, and all Men he Intranc'd.

Paint Elamstead next in his High Greenwich Scat, Whereall the Arts of his Profession meet: Tine is no Pulpit Fool, nor c'er will be, He Preaches from Heav'n by Aftronomy. This Revrend Man from his Auspicious Hill, Does all the Secrets of the Stars Reveal. His Aftrolabes, are made with so much Att, They can the Distance of the Sun impart: Disclose a Paralax i'th' Heavenly Sphere, And shew the Place of ev'ry wandring Star. F- Stars themselves think it no scorn to be, Plac'd and directed in their Way by thee; Thou knowst their Vertue, and their Situation. The Fate of Years, and ev'ry great Mutation. With the same Kindness let them look on Earth, As when they gave thee first thy happy Birth! The gentle Venus role with Meretry, (Presage of Softness in thy Poesse.) And Fove and Mars in Amicable Trine, Do still give Spirit to thy polish'd Line. Thou may'il do what thou wilt without Controul, Only thy self and Heav'n can paint thy Soul. Flamstead, you wifely Freach— at least we see Celestial Motions all set right by thre. In this Divine, Great Archimedes Sphere Is so reviv'd, his G: NIUS does appear; His Text is Heav'n, (he does ev'n Gaze by Rule) And is too WISE to act the Knave, or Fool.

But Painter be not—Partial—At thy Part:
Let now the Noncons have their due Desert;
They Preach with ZEAL, and merit all thy Art.
The Cons—have had their due, and now it is fit,
(If 'rent a Schism') to do Dissenters Right:
Tis true the Jacks—such as S—rel,
Do Preach, To be a Whig, is to Rebel.

⁽²⁵⁾ He was chosen Preacher to a Society of Honourable and Pious Lawyers. (26) Ezekiel 11. 19.

They know 'tis False, but yet these Popish Tools, Will Preach (ay Swear) that Whigs are canting Fools, All meer Tub Preachers, Leaders of Misrule; But Painter do 'em Justice in this Place, Give ev'ry Whig the Features in his Face, Each has his Charmes, and all some seriain Grace.

--- Here Painter fet Gravener to the Light, You'll draw him first, or must have lost your fight. But flay, 'tis Gravener! - and it were a Crime, For you to paint a Subject so sublime: Since nothing but his own Celestial Layes, Are fit the Author of such Worth to praise. Ah Pulpit-Fools! were you in Gravener's Cale, Adorn'd with every Vertue, every Grace; Tour Lights would shine, and all your Pulpits blaze. He Thinks, Looks, Speaks, and does all things beside As far from Ostentation as from Pride, He's a First-Rate in the Dissenting Tribe. What Age can equal, what Historian find, Such Plaquence with so much Goodness joyn'd? What shall I say, nor this nor that is best, But all is better than can be exprest; And all Perfection is fo given to all, ... His Parts, that none is best, but each is all; Gravener, no Painter can thy Worth display: He draws ---- and then some unexpessed Ray Keeps up his Wonder 'till his Sight decay; Charnock and Bates, refin'd in thee revive, In thee we see the famous Calvin live; But fince I on my Lyre can touch no firing, Equal to those great Merits I would sing, Hopeless to give such mighty Charms their due, I'll-leave the World to brighter Thoughts of you.

Draw Stennet next, in Verse and Pulpits nurs'd,

(And ask bis Pardon that he was not sirst);

Here shew your Kindness to the Rhiming Tribe,

If you'd but Paint, as well as he'd Describe,

All Pulpit Fools wou'd either mend or hide;

Give him that Look which Poets ought to have,

Give him that modest Look which Nature gave;

But Stennet's Worth no Limner need proclaim,

His Pulpit and his Verse do speak his Fame;

Stennet the Patron, and the Rule of Wit,

The Pulpits Honour, and the Saints delight,

The Soul of Goodness, and the spring of Sense,

The Poets Theam, Remard, and great Desence.

His Verse tho' numerous, flows in easie Strains; Losty as Hills, yet humble as the Plains Each Thought so strong, so finish'd evry Line, All o'er we see so rich a Genius skine, On more then Man we cry! ohWorkmanship Divine!) If such bright Beams his Morning's dawn display, What Flame and Light will paint the Riseing Day! As smooth and musical his Numbers move, " . As are the reffices Spheres which roul above; He Itill improves, and always Feafts our Thought, But lo! the heavenly Charmer soars aloft, While Angels crowd and litten to his Song, But not one Angel-Citick in the Throng, That dares correct a Thought; they are io fine, So nobly dreit, so near; and so Divine; When Seene: RHIMES the very Angels fing, Each airy Transport flowing from his String; Which Joy they hear, and on their stretching Wing; Proud of the Rapthous Load! and warbling o'er, The facred Song, to Antient Glories foar, Whilst others twine fresh Garlands for his Brows, And hover o'er their Care in shining Rows, - When Angels shouted from their Crystal Shoar, And fung the wonders of creating Power, Scarce sweeter did they sing, 'or more sublimely soar. 3 Courtly his Stile, as Waller's clear and neat, Not Jourley's Sense-more beautiful or great; VVhen he laments, we weep and mourn and die, And labour in th' Extreams of Sympathy: - Our Royal Will, be rais'd above his Hearse, Immortal made in his immortal: Verse (27) VVhat Praises, Stennet, to thy skill are due, VVno hait to glorious William been so true? By thee he moves our Hearts, by thee he Reigns New Honour's done to his Immortal Pains! You mourn as well as Preach in Deathless Strains; Preacter and Poet! 'tis excess of Seul! Scarce known in England, or in Dryden's Roll. Thus you a Catalogue of VVorthies thow. Til' Encas, Marc, and Mecanas too; You fcorn the Pitch which we so high efteem, And not one Vertue, but a System seem; In all thy Poems we with wonder find, Great Beaumoni's Genius with sweet Herberts joyn'd. Sweetness combin'd, with Majelly prepares, To VVing Devotion with inspiring Airs.

Imight

⁽²⁷⁾ He write a most Ingenious Elegy upon the Death of King William, of which there was several Editions.

I might add more, to words that are so true, This Tribute from each British Muse is due, Our whole Poetick Tribe's oblig'd to you.

Long may the Laure's on your Temples spread, Nor wither 'till Extral Crowns succeed.

The Youthful Roswel next does come to sight; But here the Painter is disparag'd quite, For Great Apelles scarce cou'd do him Right: Yet mix thy Colours, and attempt to paint ('Tho' that be all!) this Famous Preaching Saint. In Fields of Science he the Conquest won, When yet his Age had scarce the Bloom begun. His Thirteenth Year gave Wonder and Surprize, At Twenty he was most Divinely-wise, And now breathes nought but Heavenly Extalies. So much a Saint, I scarce dare call him so, For fear to wrong him with a Name too low: Angel i'th' Pulpit, and a flowing Spring, He talks from Heaven, his Mind is ev'ry thing. His Wit so flows, that when he thinks to take But Sermon-Notes, he oft new Sermons makes; The Reading Dons can scarce be said to preach, (If Reading's Preaching, ev'ry fool may teach:) But Rosmel shuts his Book, can't use a Note, What's wrought i'th' Heart, flows from the Preacher's Thiosit. Some Tuneful Being does his Breath inspire With Thoughts as noble as Celestial Fire: When he exhorted unto—SELF-DENIAL, (28) Our Flesh was scarce corrected in the Tryal; He prov'd our Tears so much our Joy and Treasure, That now our Pennance is our greatest Pleasure. He painted Death to th' Life, has Eyes to see How Spirits Act, and what they do, and be: When he of late describ'd the Great Assize, (Where Pulpit-Fools are damn'd for telling Lyes) He did so well the Judgment-Seat display, That had he seen that Great and Flaming-Day, He could not add to what he then did fay. He talk'd of Heav'n in such a glorious Strain, As if he had dy'd (a while) to live again, And now appears to tell what he had seen: The Pains of Hell he did so well explore, You'd (almost) think you heard the Damned roar; Who heard those Sirmons, Sure, will sin no more. (29) He speaks just what he please, but mind it still, He proves as falt as he does speak his Will:

preaching upon the Four Last Things, but 'tis only his Awakening (I might add Match-less) Sermons upon Hell that is here meant.

[28] He lately preach'd a most Excellent Sermon upon Self-denial. (29) He is now preaching upon the Four Last Things, but 'tis only his Awakening (I might add Match-less) Sermons upon Hell that is here meant.

Big with important Sense, his every Line Speaks him a MANTON, or an old Divine. In short (and with those words I take my Leave) His Evening Lectures, (30) and his pious Breath, Persumes the Air, and makes a Heav'n on Earth. I'll add but this, (for 'tis my very Soul) He's Sermon-wise, and hates a Pulpit Fool.

Painter, to Jenen-street you now shall steer, Here Angels, if on Earth, would come to hear, Where Franks does Preach, nothing is wish't but Ear:) Then let the Wise and Pious Franks advance, Charming with ev'ry Word, with ev'ry Glance; In Form an Angel, and a Saint in Mind; No Pulpit Foot, for he is so refin'd, He han't one Spot in Body or in Mind; Fine, as his Preaching, paint his handsom Face, Draw Franks but like, you give your Piece a Grace; Blend for him all the Beauties e'er you knew, For, Franks, all handsom Faces meet in you; Such pleating Looks in midst of Spring adorn The flowry Fields; so smiles the Beauteous Morn, With such a Rosy Look, and such an Air, So lovely, so exceeding sweet and Fair, To us the Heavenly Messengers appear, Whilst that Bright Soul that Heav'n has plac'd within, Makes ev'ry Charm with double Lustre shine: He looks so fresh, so shines with every Grace, The Genuine Form excels the painted Face; What wondrous Artist e'er cou'd draw so well, As charming Nature where the strives t'excel. Heav'n's Work before the Painter's we must rank, Since it design'd its Master-piece in FRANK: God, whose Resemblance in each Face we view, Has his Own Image (31) drawn for publick view, and FRANKS we do (almost) ador't in you. Too great his Worth, too vast to be defin'd, His Body but the Picture of his Mind. Thus, Painter, you see if you wou'd draw his Face, (That's make it like, and not the SAINT disgrace) It must be Serious, Handsom, Chaste, and Young, One who charms with, and yet without a Tongue. But hold, —To make him most Divinely fair; Consult his Soul, you'l find all Beauties there.

⁽³⁰⁾ In the Old Joy. (31) Gen. 1. 27.

Or rather gaze upon that matchless Saint, Whose Worth you can't, and therefore do not Paint i I mean draw by his Learned Brother Cullum, For if Grace makes an Angel, he is one; These both assist in the same work and Station, And so united make a CONSTELLATION. They harmonize, are free, and unconstrain'd, Two Brothers sweetly walking hand in hand; They're so intirely twisted, that alone, Not one is view'd, they're both together ones As twinkling Spangles that together lie, Join Forces and make up one Galaxie; As various Gums dissolving in one Fire, Together in one fragrant Flame expire; Preach then, United Souls, and Preach till Death, Preach for the same - United is your Breath, Levites thus joyn'd do wear the Pulpit Wreath.

Whose Face shall next be taken? — good Sir hark, Can any Guide compare with Franks, but CLARK? Clark who like Franks, has Action without blame, Clark who like him, is ev'ry good Man's Theam; Clark by all Ears admir'd, for whom all Pray And if he dies, all Earth will mourn that Day [32] Clark, who the Pulpit-Fools do dread and shun, Because his Fame is bright, and their's is gone; Clark who so many Pious Charms commands, As won't disgrace the Piece where Palmer stands.

Painter, to make thy lasting Fame renown'd,
Lot all be with the Matchless Palmer crown'd;
SUM all in him that's Good, and Learn'd, and Great,
Place him in Learning's, and in Bates's Seat;
For they that hear him, hear the most Compleat.
He SHINES in WIT, and yet is so sedate,
That none can equal, best but imitate:
His Thoughts are Fine, and deep, and all agree,
That Praises here, a Kinder Libel be.
Sam Palmer—is on purpote made by Fate,
That Priests might have a GUIDE to imitate.
In Palmer see, in Palmer all admire,
What Nature, Books, and Honour can inspire.
Were WESLEY but impartial, he would owe,
His Learned Answer lasht him to the Bone.

^[32] This Character was written upon the melancholy News, that Mr. Clark was dying; but he recover'd again, to the great Joy of his Hearers, and all good Men whatloever.

A better

A better VINDICATION (33) none cou'd write, Nor any Sugr shew us half that Wit: Strict Sense appears in the most careless Line; And in the most exact, the Graces shine. Here Marvel's Phancy easily is wrought, And Onen's Learned Turn improv'd by Thought. Bues's Pen, Hon's Depth with Alsop's Wit is join'd, And still each Authors Genius is refin d. Then if my Muse to her wish'd height wou'd climb, 7 She must this World, and Pulpis Fools decline; And still with Palmer every Thought refine. But he (pity Dissenters ben't awake) Preaches for little more than Preaching's sake. P.:/mer--('tis strange such Worth en't understood) Takes pleasure still, like Heav'n, in doing good. Here Pulmer, I shou'd dwell upon thy Praise, Admire thy Preaching, and delight to gaze. Upon thy Face; -- cou'd but my libraring Eyes, Preserve their Strength, and Vilive Faculties; Eut all is SUMM'D in -- Palmer's Truly Wife.

Stop Muse! —— for others do attract the sight, Who are (not Fools, but) most divinely bright)
But I han't time to do all Pulpits Right:
Besides Two Thousand that remain in Fame,
Deserve a Consey to imbalination Name;
But least the Pulpit-Fools, who still are blind,
To Men of Sense, shou'd swear there's none behind
I shall a dozen others (barely) Name,
Whose Praise has (almost) crack'd the Trump of Fame.

If Colamy unto the Painter sate,

He'd make—but Time denies to tell you what;

Sum all the Vertues up, and he is that!

Nay, shou'd the Painter all his Colours store,

He cou'd not Praise 'till he deserv'd no more:

Stars in their riving, very little show,

And send forthtrembling Flames; but, calamy, thou

At first appearance, do'st to all display

A shining, bright, and unobscured Day,

Such as shall fear no Cloud, no Night, nor shall,

Thy setting ever be Heliacal;

But grow up to a SUN, that you may take,

A shining Laurel for your Zodiack;

⁽³³⁾ I allude here to Mr. Palmer's Book entituled, A VINDICATION of the Learning, Line 15, Mirals, and most Christian Behaviour of the Diffenters toward the Church of England, in Answer to Mr. Welly's Defence of his Letter, concerning the Diffenters Education in their Private Andemies.

That

That all the Levites which henceforth arise, May only be thy Foils (or Parelies) Thy Foils! but, Sir, there is no need of that, You do so far transcend the common rate; I heard you Preach—but fear you'd make an end, Lessen'd the Pleasure that your Words did lend: And as you Preach you Write, both's so DIVINE, Such native sweetness flows in ev'ry Line, The Reader cannot chuse but SWEAR 'tis thine. Who reads your [moderate Non-Conformity,] Or Hoadly's tender (and yet sharp) Reply. Will find the Contest, all the Jangle lies, Which of you two are MODERATELY WISE [38] [And who are not] are Pulpit-Fools or Spies, For MODERATION all good Men are bent, Such Men are WISE, and love through all DISSENT, Ev'n Hoadly owns that Bigots must Repent [39] Then, Reverend Sir, your Non-Conformities, Being Moderate] does prove you truly Wise. Thus ev'ry Line which you to Hoadly fent, Builds for yourself a lasting Monument; Brave Sense this Priviledge hath, tho' all be Dumb, That is the Author's Epitaph, and Tomb. But I employ [so rising is your Name] My Pen in vain to overtake your Fame; Let Hoadly Praise you, for I do aspire, Enough to Worth, whilst I your Worth admire;

Showers—— thy Name and Nature both agree, For both [yes both] refreshing Showers - be: You're Chrysoftome let down from Beams on high, You Preach like him——— charm with his Oratory ; So moving are your Sermons, that 'tis clear, You've brought the Rhet'rick of the Angels here; So Pious in your Life, so Humble in your Place, We think you brought up in the School of Grace; Twas never known at once that Nature meant, To mould a Subject and an Accident: Thy Name and Nature do so well agree, Thy Name another Nature seems to be, And as we HEAR, we make it out in thee; "The Letters to the Humour's so well set, They show the brightest in the Alphabet; Names may be chang'd, and many often do, But to change Thine's to change your Nature too;

(39) See his late Sermon upon Moderation.

⁽³⁸⁾ I mean so Wise as to prefer Moderation (and a due Temper) to all Noise and Bigotry.

Thy Name and Nature constitute a Bliss, Nothing but Heav'n fure had a hand in this, Thy Name by mortal Man was never given, But in a New-Years-Gift [40] was sent from Heav'n; Your Pulpit's fragrant, for you Preach in Flowers. And when the Hearer's truly bleft, it——SHOWERS, Showers indeed! for both thy Tongue and Pen, Has often made our Graces spring agen; Thou art restor'd, but with how strange a Fate, Return'd almost from the eternal Gate; Twas nois'd this Day [41] there dy'd the fruitful Shaner Our Tears did weep thy Loss, as past all Cure; But yet the King of Death cou'd not sustain Our Grief, and sent the Fates their Threads again; Thou know'st what Tears thy salse Death caus'd for thee; Enjoy thy self in thy Posterity, Live as thine own Surviver, hug thy Joy; A Life return'd will never lose a Day.

The Comment-Preacher—next my Muse Essays
But'tis in vain, for time alone can raise,
A Poem sit to sing great Henry's Praise:
Yet this I'll say, (for Chester knows 'tis true,)
Hyperboles in others are his due;
Shou'd Angels come from Heav'n, ('tis my Sense,)
They'd not be heard with greater Reverence;
All Pulpits own his Learned Pieces raise,
A Work to trouble Fame, astonish Praise;
His Comments are so full, and yet so trim,
We praise all Vertues in admiring him.

In him the Graces have a Noble seat,
For he is built like some Imperial Room,
For these to dwell in, and be still at Home:
His Breat is a brave Palace, a Broad-street,
Where all Heroick, Pious Thoughts do meet;
Where Nature such a large survey hath ta'ne,
As other Souls, to his, live in a Lane.
To find a WHIG-in ev'ry Grace excel,
Is rare,—but Lewis is that Miracle:
He is indeed that Good Samaritan,
That cloathe the Poor, and heals the wounded Man;

⁽⁴⁰⁾ His excellent Treatife entitul'd, Reflexions on Time and Eternity, is here meant.
(41) This Line owes its Rife to a Report that was spread in London that Mr. Showers was dead, as indeed he was very near it, his Life being despair'd of (at that Time) by his very Phyncians.

His Preaching and his Alms do both agree,
He don't like Stiv'ns preach up Charity,
And give as if he wanted your Supply.

He is—But he that wou'd this Saint commend,
Shall find nothing so hard as how to end.

Manduits, a Polisht Levite, and his Name, Becomes the wonder and discourse of Fame; Each verdant Laurel, evry Mirtle Bough, Are stript for Wreaths t' adorn and load his Brow: But shall I praise him? when all Men agree, (Except such Pulpit-Fools that will not see) Who tells his Worth, seems to write Poetry.

Makes Nature Maps? Since, Learned FREKE, in thee Sh' has drawn a Living University: Or strives she in so small a Pulpit Piece, To sum the Libral Arts and Sciences? Nature (in Freke) does to the World declare, No bulky Kite can with the Lark compare: For FREKE, (tho' Small) is GREAT in what is rare. Once Nature writ Large, (or Text-hand) and 'twas then She scribled mighty Giants, and not Men: But now in her Decrepit, Doating Years, She dashes Learned Dwarfs in Characters, She can't make FOOLS of Little Pulpiteers. No, she turns Artist here to Imitate, Monte-Regio's Matchless Flying Gnat: Would Nature here the Golden Legend shut, Within the Cloister of a little Nut; Or Pen a foaring Eagle in the Caul Of a young, slender, charming Nightingale: Or, wou'd she shew, she PIGMIES can create, Not too little, but fitly siz'd, and Neat: Nature here shews, how little Matter can So truly big (as FREKE) a Form contain, His Age is blab'd abroad by Silver Hairs, FAME ranks him with the Gravest Pulpiteers, But all his Limbs still cry out want of Years. Here's a VAST Mind, 'the' in a little Cage, For FREKE's Great Vertues double twice his Age. So GREAT A SOUL as his does, fret and fume, At th' Narrow World (meerly) for want of Room; Strange Conjunction! for there in FREKE is grown ... A little Molehill, and the Alps in one: In the same Action we may truly call Nature both Thrift, and a great Prodigal.

Walker, — I judge, is made of Earth refin'd. At his blelt Birth the gentle Planets shin'd; Praise him who list, he still shall be his debter, For Art ne'er feign'd, nor-Nature fram'd a better. A Better! — for Equals he has that shine and speak, In Spademan, Taylor, and the Learned FREKE, Evans, Wright, Hughs, Shute, Billingsy and Leak.

Having named the GUIDES that Live and Preach by Rules I'll re-assume my Theme of Pulpit-Fool. Sing on, my Muse, upon this mad Extreme, Inlarge my Thought, and influence my Theme; That, as Amphion with his Melody, The Theban Walls rais'd to August Degree; So, kealing Satyr, in my Honest Verse, Curs'a Railing from all Pulpits may disperse. The Homely Muse, 'tis true, is plainly drest, Yet by the Antients always thought the best: And who Himself within this MIRROUR sees, Finds what instructs him, tho' it does not please. I say, Infracts him, for I have descry'd The Wife ai d Learned still on Vertue's side,! And that of ev'ry Pulpit Sect and Tribe. But where God does erect a House of Prayer, The Devil always builds a Chappel there; (42) And 'swill be found upon Examination, · The latter has the largest Congregation: For ever since he first debaucht the Mind, 'He made a perfect Conquelt of Mankind; With Uniformity of Service, he Reigns with a general Aristocracy: No Nonconforming Sects disturbs his Reign, For of his Yoak there's very few complain. He needs no fanding Army-Government, He always Rules us by our own Consent, And more by Pulpis-Fools, than Men of wife Intent. ' For such as these are all the Devil's Slave. ' And ev'ry Grace, but Charity, they have. This makes 'em rail, and such a Common-evil, That good Men think-a Pulpit-Fool the Devil: His Actions and his Coat alike are Black, And he's a Carnal Devil in the Dark. Where such Instruct there is a hopeful School, For he's twice damn'd that is a Pulpit-Fool.

The Wise and Learned Preachers, I confess, Are treble to the Men of Emptiness; But yet you'll find, (and that in London Town) Some Pulpit-Fools that scandalize their Gown.

The Country Poor do by Example live,

'The Gentry lead them, and the Tackers drive; (43)

What may we not from such Example hope,

The Landlord is their God, the Priest their Pope.

Where fuch as these do to the Pulpit go,
They are the Faction's Trumpet, Devil's Bow:
You see't in H——who never will Repent,
In L——who scribbles meerly to soment,
And in some snarling Blockheads that dissent:
Thus Pulpit-Fools, when they have taken root,
Like Weeds in Corn, are ne'er to be got out;
But by a spreading Rise of Soul inur'd,
Grow to an Habit, and can ne'er be cur'd:
There's other Pulpit-Fools I here cou'd name,
Who rail like these, and have as little Shame;
But the Plain-dealing-Muse is both to try
Her smarting Lash, upon a Point too high:
Besides, if they repent, I wou'd condole,
I ne'er will lash the (meeping) Pulpit-Fool.

Yet here I shall such Pupit-Fools rehearse, As are beneath a Poetaster's Verse: For drunken Spidel can't the Lash escape, The Bristol Jester, and the Tacker's Ape; Was born a Blockead, nor by Art Improv'd; By Tories sighted, nor by Whigs belov'd; The Bad contemn him, hated by the Best, And none cares him but the Tacking Priest.

Let wicked Viret next ascend the Stage,
Whose very Looks wou'd taint a vertuous Age:
Some Men to Vertue their Alliance boast,
Yet use their Vices at the Peoples cost;
Give but a Place, his Head with Honour Crown,
And soon the Knave, or Honest-man is known!
Viret, till now had been a Pulpit-Saint,
Had talk'd of Grace, and fill'd our Ears with Cant;
Had not Preferment prov'd a solid Jest,
Thrown off the Veil, and shew'd the Sensual Beast.

⁽⁴³⁾ By Tackers here, is meant. Tacking-Clergy.

Proceed, my Muse! Another Fool display, That Pulpit-Fool, whose Name is Thomas D-This Sot, when young, had wondrous signs of Grace, A gloomy Dulness play'd about his Face, And gave good Omens he wou'd serve his Race. Sometimes his heat of Zeal so far wou'd reach, That he amongst the Foolish Jacks wou'd preach; For Chastity he thought was scarcé a Grace, But drunk and whor'd with O-ld's wanton Race: How many Plagues from one Wife sometimes grow, Yet Rampant Thomas he cou'd marry tivo; Cou'd please them both, and give em store of Peif, Yet lov'd his Female Neighbour as himself: He boldly sinn'd, nor fear'd a foul Mishap, His Physick still cou'd soder up a Clap; Thomas well knew, by Arts not understood, What Drugs wou'd sweeten and augment the Blood; He made himself to Forreign Troops a Prey, Then by the Light they kindled run away.

Nor must dull Adekiah be forgot;
Who ne'er had Sense enough to make a Plot;
He ne'er to Thought nor Meaning made pretences.
And his Estate is equal to his Sense;
His want of Wit so much does raise his Zeal,
That he to Jacks as unto Saints does kneel:
Twas want of Sense, as some Men do account,
That was a Scirrap for this Priest to mount;
For who but Fools, and such as Reason lack,
Wou'd stoop and bear a Strumpet on his Back?
Drudge on, sewd Fool, and the dull slav'ry seel,
Bear if thou wilt thy burthen down to Hell.

Of Pulpit-Fools, let Nobs next lead the Van, By Nature form'd more like an As than Man; it is early Years did good Presages give, That he in Age to Lewdness wou'd arrive, A hard satigue he neer approv'd in Fights, Put War he wag'd against our Civil Rights:
Twas from this Fool did spring the Jacobites.

Of Chinner's Son, my Muse the Story tell, Relate the Legend of wise Philatel, Who ne'er cou'd act, nor speak, nor think aright, But it in every thing a Jacobite: He labours hard to cleanse and rinse his Tub,
To brew strong Liquors for the Tacking-Club:
The drudging Fool takes not a little pains,
To find them Liquor, tho' not pay'd for Grains;
Lord! what a precious Thing is want of Brains!

Nature on Y—— an ugly Meen did pass,
Has shewn the Knave and Fool upon his Face.
His Ears are long, he has a harden'd Skull,
You in his very Face may read the Fool:
There's handsom Grange, and witty jilting Best,
Instructs the Noddle of this Pulpit Ass;
With frantick Notions does his Mind perplex,
And make him talk as wisely as their Sex.

Faint not, my angry Muse, at last, but write Sangator's Praise, the gloomy as the Night; 'Tis strange the Fool cou'd ne'er his Wit refine, Who trades in Hogsheads of Madera Wine, Much like some Bacchus does his Liquor prove; And what he gets in Wine, he spends in Love.

In the last place, to help the Trimmers wants, Join a long train of Under-graduate Saints,

'Call'd (44) Moder ate-men, of Human-kind the Blot;

A mungrel Breed 'twixt English-man and Scot, .

A Medly Rout, a Parti-colour'd Pack,

'Like Tanny, 'twixt a White-man and a Black:

Equivocal Non-sense, sprung from Clouds and Dreams,

For ev'ry Sect's a mean bet wixt Extreams!
The Jew, the Popelin, and the Mustelman,

May all lay claim to the golden Name, of MEAN:

Thus Half-wit is of middle Excellence,

'Twixt downright Folly and exalted Sense;

And th' airy Kingdom where black Damons dwell,

Is own'd a middle stage 'twixt Heav'n and Hell.

The spruce bespangled Fop that pores on Miss,

And fells his manly Freedom for a Kiss;

Who free from future Harms and void of Fears,

His Heav'n, like Atlas, on his shoulders wears;

And shews his Wisdom chiefly in his Dress, On which depends his Fame and Happiness;

(44) A true Moderate-man, (or Trimmer) is an Excellent and Laudable Character's but here I speak of the common abusive sense of the Words, which I thought sit to hint, to prevent wrong Constructions.

Is scarce more vile than that vain-glorious Clod,
That plays with decent Forms before his God:
Mischief's his darling province and delight,
He goes to Church, not out of Zeal, but Spight;
He: quarrels with the Prayers which he does use,
And what he swallows, up again he spews;
He nauseates Manna, loaths his daily Food,
And eraly has no stomach to be good:
The Church where he does preach he seeks t' undo,
By which dull Ambodexter lets you know,
His highest Flights of Zeal are paint and shew:

A numerous herd beside shou'd here take place, Of the same Tribe, (Men that the Gown disgrace;) For, Sirs, there's Pulpit-Fools of every size, Men verst in Tacking and in Forming Lyes, Tis an Herculean Labour to recite
Their Names, too tedious for a Muse to write;
To lash their Follies is an endless work, It is to cleanse a Moor, and Christianize a Tark: And where's the MUSE will thus it self demean, To make this vile Augean Stable clean?
Not Letchers ty'd to Diet-drink and Rules, Are plagu'd like Poets when they write of Fools; Unless some MARVEL from the Dead arise, And lay their Tacking Sins before their Eyes,
There is no hopes to make such Blockheads wise.

FINIS.

The Celestial Court; An Heroick Poem. Attempted by the Author of The Pulpit Fool.