Landesbibliothek Oldenburg

Digitalisierung von Drucken

The History Of Tom Jones, A Foundling

In Four Volumes

Fielding, Henry London, 1750

Chap. XV. A brief History Europe. And a curious Disourse between Mr. Jones and the Man of the Hill.

urn:nbn:de:gbv:45:1-884

Ch. 15. a FOUNDLING. 277

Apprehensions of Danger, and gave me an Opportunity of once more vifiting my own Home, and of enquiring a little into my Affairs, which I foon fettled as agreeably to my Brother as to myself; having refigned every Thing to him, for which he paid me the Sum of a thousand

5 Pounds, and settled on me an Annuity for Life. 6 His Behaviour in this last Instance, as in all

others, was felfish and ungenerous. I could 5 not look on him as my Friend, nor indeed did

he defire that I should; so I presently took my Leave of him, as well as of my other Ac-

quaintance; and from that Day to this my

6 History is little better than a Blank.'

' And is it possible, Sir,' said Jones, ' that you can have refided here, from that Day to this?' O no, Sir,' answered the Gentleman, 'I have been a great Traveller, and there are few Parts of Europe with which I am not acquainted.' I have not, Sir,' cried Jones, ' the Assurance to salk it of you now. Indeed it would be cruel, after fo much Breath as you have already spent. But you will give me Leave to wish for some further Opportunity of hearing the excellent 6 Observations, which a Man of your Sense and Knowledge of the World must have made in 6 fo long a Course of Travels.' 6 Indeed, young Gentleman,' answered the Stranger, 'I will endeavour to fatisfy your Curiofity on this Head blikewise, as far as I am able.' Fones attempted fresh Apologies, but was prevented; and while he and Partridge fat with greedy and impatient Ears, the Stranger proceeded as in the next Chapter.

CHAP. XV.

A brief History of Europe. And a curious Difcourse between Mr. Jones and the Man of the Hill.

IN Italy the Landlords are very filent. In France they are more talkative, but yet 6 CIVIL.

6 civil. In Germany and Holland they are gene-6 rally very impertinent. And as for their Hoe nesty, I believe it is pretty equal in all those · Countries. The Laquais à Louange are sure to lose no Opportunity of cheating you: And as for the Postilions, I think they are pretty much alike all the World over. These, Sir, are the · Observations on Men which I made in my 6 Travels; for these were the only Men I ever conversed with. My Defign, when I went e abroad, was to divert myfelf by feeing the wondrous Variety of Prospects, Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Insects, and Vegetables, with which God has been pleafed to enrich the feveral Parts of this Globe. A Variety, which as it must give great Pleasure to a contemplative Beholder, 6 fo doth it admirably difplay the Power and Wifdom and Goodness of the Creator. Indeed, to fay the Truth, there is but one Work in his whole Creation that doth him any Dishonour, and with that I have long fince avoided holding

any Conversation. 'You will pardon me,' cries Jones, ' but I have always imagined, that there is in this very Work you mention, as great Variety as in all the rest; for besides the Difference of Inclina-6 tion, Customs and Climates have, I am told, introduced the utmost Diversity into Human · Nature.' ' Very little indeed,' answered the other; 'those who travel in order to acquaint themselves with the different Manners of Men, might spare themselves much Pains, by going to a Carnival at Venice; for there they will fee at once all which they can discover in the sevee ral Courts of Europe. The fame Hypocrify, the same Fraud; in short, the same Follies and · Vices, dressed in different Habits. In Spain s these are equipped with much Gravity; and in taly, and they are more talkalive, but yet GIVID .

Ch. 15. a FOUNDLING.

· Italy, with vast Splendor. In France, a Knave is dreffed like a Fop; and in the Northern

6 Countries, like a Sloven. But Human Nature

is every where the fame, every where the Ob-

e ject of Detestation and Scorn.

6 As for my own Part, I past through all these Nations, as you perhaps may have done through a Croud at a Shew, jostling to get by them, holding my Nose with one Hand, and defending my Pockets with the other, without speaking a Word to any of them, while I was preffing on to fee what I wanted to fee; which,

however entertaining it might be in itself, scarce

made me Amends for the Trouble the Company

gave me.' 6 Did not you find fome of the Nations among which you travelled, less troublesome to you than others?' faid Jones. 'O yes,' replied the old Man; ' the Turks were much more tole-' rable to me than the Christians. For they are Men of profound Taciturnity, and never difturb a Stranger with Questions. Now and then ' indeed they bestow a short Curse upon him, or " spit in his Face as he walks the Streets, but then they have done with him; and a Man may live an Age in their Country without hearing a dozen Words from them. But of all the Peoople I ever faw, Heaven defend me from the French. With their damned Prate and Civili-' ties, and doing the Honour of their Nation to Strangers, (as they are pleafed to call it) but indeed fetting forth their own Vanity; they are ' fo troublesome, that I had infinitely rather pass ' my Life with the Hottentots, than fet my Foot in Paris again. They are a nasty People, but their Nastiness is mostly without; whereas in France, and fome other Nations that I won't name, it is all within, and makes them flink much . tots does to my Nofe.

Thus, Sir, I have ended the History of my Life; for as to all that Series of Years, during which I have lived retired here, it affords no Variety to entertain you, and may be almost confidered as one Day. The Retirement has been so compleat, that I could hardly have ens joyed a more absolute Solitude in the Deserts of the Thebais, than here in the midst of this populous Kingdom. As I have no Estate, I am plagued with no Tenants or Stewards; my Annuity is paid me pretty regularly, as indeed it ought to be; for it is much less than what I might have expected, in Return for what I gave up. Vifits I admit none; and the old Woman who keeps my House knows, that her Place entirely depends upon her faving me all the Trouble of buying the Things that I want, keeping off all Sollicitation or Business from me, and holding her Tongue whenever I am within hearing. As my Walks are all by Night, I am pretty secure in this wild, unfrequented Place from meeting any Company. Some few Perfons I have met by Chance, and fent them home heartily frighted, as from the Oddness of my Dress and Figure they took me for a Ghost or a Hobgoblin. But what has happened Tonight shews, that even here I cannot be fafe from the Villainy of Men; for without your Affiltance I had not only been robbed, but e very probably murdered.'

Jones thanked the Stranger for the Trouble he had taken in relating his Story, and then expressed some Wonder how he could possibly endure a Life of fuch Solitude; ' in which,' fays he, ' you may well complain of the Want of · Variety. Indeed I am astonished how you have filled up, or rather killed, so much of your Time,

I am not at all furprized,' answered the other, that to one whose Affections and Thoughts are · fixed on the World, my Hours should appear to have wanted Employment in this Place; but there is one fingle Act, for which the whole Life of Man is infinitely too fhort. Time can suffice for the Contemplation and · Worship of that glorious, immortal, and eternal Being, among the Works of whose stupendous Creation, not only this Globe, but even those numberless Luminaries which we may here behold fpangling all the Sky, tho' they should many of them be Suns lighting different Systems of Worlds, may possibly appear but as a few Atoms, opposed to the whole Earth which we ' inhabit ? Can a Man who, by Divine Meditations, is admitted, as it were, into the Converfation of this ineffable, incomprehensible Ma-' jesty, think Days, or Years, or Ages, too long for the Continuance of fo ravishing an Honour? Shall the trifling Amusements, the palling Pleafures, the filly Business of the World, roll away our Hours too swiftly from us; and shall the 4 Pace of Time feem fluggish to a Mind exercised in Studies fo high, fo important, and fo glorious! As no Time is sufficient, so no Place is improper for this great Concern. On what Object can we cast our Eyes, which may not inspire us with Ideas of his Power, of his Wisdom, and of his Goodness? It is not necessary, that the rifing Sun should dart his fiery Glories over the Eastern Horizon; nor that the boisterous Winds fhould rush from their Caverns, and shake the 6 lofty Forest; nor that the opening Clouds should opour their Deluges on the Plains: It is not neceffary, I fay, that any of these should proclaim his Majesty; there is not an Insect, not a Vege-6 table, of so low an Order in the Creation, as not

Man alone, the King of this Globe, the last and

s greatest Work of the Supreme Being, below the Sun; Man alone hath basely dishonoured his

own Nature, and by Dishonesty, Cruelty, Ingratitude, and Treachery, hath called his Maker's

Goodness in Question, by puzzling us to account

how a benevolent Being should form so foolish,

' and fo vile an Animal. Yet this is the Being from whose Conversation you think, I suppose,

that I have been unfortunately restrained; and without whose bleffed Society, Life, in your

Dpinion, must be tedious and infipid.' ' In the former Part of what you faid,' replied Jones, 'I most heartily and readily concur; but I believe, as well as hope, that the Abhorrence which you express for Mankind, in the Conclufion, is much too general. Indeed you here fall into an Error, which, in my little Experience, I have observed to be a very common one, by 6 taking the Character of Mankind from the worst and basest among them; whereas indeed, as an excellent Writer observes, nothing should be efteemed as characteristical of a Species, but what is to be found among the best and most berfect Individuals of that Species. This Error, I believe, is generally committed by those who, from Want of proper Caution in the Choice of their Friends and Acquaintance, have fuffered Injuries from bad and worthless Men; two or 6 three Instances of which are very unjustly charged on all Human Nature.'

I think I had Experience enough of it,' anfwered the other. ' My first Mistress, and my first Friend, betrayed me in the basest Manner, and in Matters which threatened to be of the

Workt

Ch. 15. a FOUNDLING. 28

worst of Consequences, even to bring me to a shameful Death.

But you will pardon me,' cries Jones, 'if I defire you to reflect who that Mistress, and who that Friend were. What better, my good

Sir, could be expected in Love derived from the

Stews, or in Friendship first produced and nourished at the Gaming-Table! To take the Cha-

racters of Women from the former Instance, or

of Men from the latter, would be as unjust as to affert, that Air is a nauseous and unwhole-

fome Element, because we find it so in a Jakes.

I have lived but a fhort Time in the World, and yet have known Men worthy of the highest

Friendship, and Women of the highest Love.

Alas! young Man,' answered the Stranger,
you have lived, you confes, but a very short
Time in the World; I was somewhat older than

vou when I was of the fame Opinion.'

'You might have remained fo still,' replies Jones, 'if you had not been unfortunate, I will 'venture to say incautious, in the placing your

Affections. If there was indeed much more Wickedness in the World than there is, it

would not prove such general Affertions against

human Nature, fince much of this arrives by mere Accident, and many a Man who commits

Evil, is not totally bad and corrupt in his Heart.

In Truth, none feem to have any Title to af-

fert human Nature to be necessarily and univer-

fally evil, but those whose own Minds afford

them one Instance of this natural Depravity; which is not, I am convinced, your Case.'

'And fuch,' faid the Stranger, 'will be always the most backward to affert any fuch

Thing. Knaves will no more endeavour to perfuade us of the Baseness of Mankind, than

a Highwayman will inform you that there are

Thieves on the Road. This would indeed be a Method to put you on your Guard, and to defeat their own Purposes. For which Reason tho' Knaves, as I remember, are very apt to abuse particular Persons; yet they never cast any Resection on Human Nature in general.' The old Gentleman spoke this so warmly, that as Jones despaired of making a Convert, and was unwilling to offend, he returned no Answer.

The Day now began to fend forth its first Streams of Light, when Jones made an Apology to the Stranger for having staid so long, and perhaps detained him from his Rest. The Stranger answered, 'He never wanted Rest less than at present; for that Day and Night were indifferent Seasons to him, and that he commonly made use of the former for the Time of his Repose, and of the latter for his Walks and Lucubrations. However,' said he, 'it is now a most lovely Morning, and if you can bear any longer to be without your own Rest or Food, I will gladly entertain you with the Sight of some very fine Prospects, which I believe you have not yet seen.'

Jones very readily embraced this Offer, and they immediately fet forward together from the Cottage. As for Partridge, he had fallen into a profound Repose, just as the Stranger had finished his Story; for his Curiosity was satisfied, and the subsequent Discourse was not forcible enough in its Operation to conjure down the Charms of Sleep. Jones therefore lest him to enjoy his Nap; and as the Reader may perhaps be, at this Season, glad of the same Favour, we will here put an End to the Eighth Book of our History.

THE