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## The History Of Tom Jones, A Foundling

In Four Volumes

Fielding, Henry London, 1750

Book XI. Containing about three Days.

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# HISTORY

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# FOUNDLING.

#### BOOK XI.

Containing about three Days.

#### CHAP. I.

A Grust for the Critics.

Nour last initial Chapter, we may be supposed to have treated that formidable Set of Men, who are called Critics, with more Freedom than becomes us; since they exact, and indeed generally receive, great Condescension from Authors. We shall in this, therefore, give the Reasons of our Conduct to this august Body; and here we shall perhaps place them in a Light, in which they have not hitherto been seen.

This Word Critic is of Greek Derivation, and fignifies Judgment. Hence I presume some Perfons who have not understood the Original, and

have feen the *English* Translation of the Primitive, have concluded that it meant Judgment in the legal Sense, in which it is frequently used as

equivalent to Condemnation.

I am the rather inclined to be of that Opinion, as the greatest Number of Critics hath of late Years been found amongst the Lawyers. Many of these Gentlemen, from Despair, perhaps, of ever rising to the Bench in Westminster-hall, have placed themselves on the Benches at the Playhouse, where they have exerted their judicial Capacity, and have given Judgment, i.e. condemned with-

out Mercy.

The Gentlemen would perhaps be well enough pleased, if we were to leave them thus compared to one of the most important and honourable Offices in the Commonwealth, and, if we intended to apply to their Favour, we would do so; but as we design to deal very sincerely and plainly too with them, we must remind them of another Officer of Justice of a much lower Rank; to whom, as they not only pronounce, but execute their own Judgment, they bear likewise some remote Resemblance.

But in reality there is another Light, in which these modern Critics may with great Justice and Propriety be seen; and this is that of a common Slanderer. It a Person who prys into the Characters of others, with no other Design but to discover their Faults, and to publish them to the World, deserves the Title of a Slanderer of the Reputations of Men; why should not a Critic, who reads with the same malevolent View, be as properly stiled the Slanderer of the Reputation of Books?

bus ladgitO eds bootlenden ton syad odw Vice

Vice hath not, I believe, a more abject Slave; Society produces not a more odious Vermin; nor can the Devil receive a Guest more worthy of him, nor possibly more welcome to him, than a Slanderer. The World, I am afraid, regards not this Monster with half the Abhorrence which he deferves; and I am more afraid to affign the Reason of this criminal Lenity shewn towards him; yet it is certain that the Thief looks innocent in the Comparison; nay, the Murderer himfelf can feldom stand in Competition with his Guilt: For Slander is a more cruel Weapon than a Sword, as the Wounds which the former gives are always incurable. One Method, indeed, there is of killing, and that the basest and most execrable of all, which bears an exact Analogy to the Vice here disclaimed against, and that is Poison. A Means of Revenge so base, and yet fo horrible, that it was once wifely diffinguished by our Laws from all other Murders, in the peculiar Severity of the Punishment.

Besides the dreadful Mischiefs done by Slander, and the Baseness of the Means by which they are effected, there are other Circumstances that highly aggravate its atrocious Quality: For it often proceeds from no Provocation, and seldom promises itself any Reward, unless some black and infernal Mind may propose a Reward in the Thoughts of having procured the Ruin and Misery of another.

Sbake/pear hath nobly touched this Vice, when he fays,

Who steals my Purse steals Trash, 'tis something, nothing;

Twas mine, 'tis his, and hath been Slave to Thousands:

But

But he that filches from me my good Name, Robs me of that WHICH NOT ENRICHES HIM. BUT MAKES ME POOR INDEED.

With all this my good Reader will doubtlefs agree; but much of it will probably feem too fevere, when applied to the Slanderer of Books. But let it here be confidered, that both proceed from the fame wicked Disposition of Mind, and are alike void of the Excuse of Temptation. Nor shall we conclude the Injury done this Way to be very flight, when we confider a Book as the Author's Offspring, and indeed as the Child of his Brain.

The Reader who hath fuffered his Muse to continue hitherto in a Virgin State, can have but a very inadequate Idea of this Kind of paternal Fondness. To such we may parody the tender Exclamation of Macduff. Alas! Thou hast written no Book. But the Author whose Muse hath brought forth, will feel the pathetic Strain, perhaps will accompany me with Tears (especially if his Darling be already no more) while I mention the Uneafiness with which the big Muse bears about her Burden, the painful Labour with which fhe produces it, and laftly, the Care, the Fondness, with which the tender Father nourishes his Favourite, till it be brought to Maturity, and produced into the World.

Nor is there any paternal Fondness which feems less to favour of absolute Instinct, and which may fo well be reconciled to worldly Wifdom, as this. These Children may most truly be called the Riches of their Father; and many of them have with true filial Piety fed their Parent in his old Age: fo that not only the Affection,

but the Interest of the Author may be highly injured by these Slanderers, whose possonous Breath

brings his Book to an untimely End.

Laftly, the Slander of a Book is, in Truth, the Slander of the Author: For as no one can call another Baftard, without calling the Mother a Whore; fo neither can any one give the Names of fad Stuff, horrid Nonsense, &c. to a Book, without calling the Author a Blockhead; which tho' in a moral Sense it is a preferable Appellation to that of Villain, is perhaps rather more injurious to his worldly Interest.

Now however ludicrous all this may appear to fome, others, I doubt not, will feel and acknow-ledge the Truth of it; nay, may, perhaps, think I have not treated the Subject with decent Solemnity; but furely a Man may fpeak Truth with a fmiling Countenance. In reality, to depreciate a Book maliciously, or even wantonly, is at least a very ill-natured Office; and a morose fnarling Critic may, I believe, be suspected to be a bad

Man.

I will therefore endeavour in the remaining Part of this Chapter, to explain the Marks of this Character, and to fhew what Criticism I here intend to obviate: For I can never be understood, unless by the very Persons here meant, to infinuate, that there are no proper Judges of Writing, or to endeavour to exclude from the Commonwealth of Literature any of those noble Critics, to whose Labours the learned World are so greatly indebted. Such were Aristatle, Horace, and Longinus among the Antients, Dacier and Bossu among the French, and some perhaps among us; who have certainly been duly authorised to execute

But without ascertaining all the proper Qualifications of a Critic, which I have touched on elsewhere, I think I may very boldly object to the Censures of any one past upon Works which he hath not himself read. Such Censurers as these, whether they speak from their own Guess or Suspicion, or from the Report and Opinion of others, may properly be said to slander the Reputation of the Book they condemn.

Such may likewise be suspected of deserving this Character, who without affigning any particular Faults, condemn the whole in general desamatory Terms; such as vile, dull, da—d Stuff, &c. and particularly by the Use of the Monosyllable Low; a Word which becomes the Mouth of no Critic who is not RIGHT HONOURABLE.

Again, tho' there may be some Faults justly affigned in the Work; yet if those are not in the most effential Parts, or, if they are compensated by greater Beauties, it will savour rather of the Malice of a Slanderer, than of the Judgment of a true Critic, to pass a severe Sentence upon the whole, merely on account of some vicious Part. This is directly contrary to the Sentiments of Horace.

Verum ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis Offendor maculis, quas aut incuria fudit,

fhine,

I am not angry, when a cafual Line

(That with some trivial Faults unequal flows) A careless Hand, or human Fraity thows.

Mr. FRANCIS

For as Martial fays, Aliter non fit, Avite, Liber. No Book can be otherwise composed. All Beauty of Character, as well as of Countenance, and indeed of every Thing human, is to be tried in this Manner. Cruel indeed would it be, if fuch a Work as this Hiftory, which hath employed fome Thousands of Hours in the composing, should be liable to be condemned, because fome particular Chapter, or perhaps Chapters, may be obnoxious to very just and fensible Objections. And yet nothing is more common than the most rigorous Sentence upon Books supported by fuch Objections, which, if they were rightly taken (and that they are not always) do by no Means go to the Merit of the whole. In the Theatre especially, a fingle Expression which doth not coincide with the Tafte of the Audience, or with any individual Critic of that Audience, is fure to be hiffed; and one Scene which should be disapproved, would hazard the whole Piece. To write within fuch fevere Rules as thefe, is as impossible as to live up to some fplenetic Opinions; and if we judge according to the Sentiments of fome Critics, and of fome Christians, no Author will be faved in this World, and no Man in the next.

#### CHAP. II.

The Adventures which Sophia met with, after her leaving Upton.

UR History, just before it was obliged to turn about, and travel backwards, had mentioned the Departure of Sophia and her Maid from the Inn; we shall now therefore pursue the Steps

Steps of that lovely Creature, and leave her unworthy Lover a little longer to bemoan his Ill-Luck, or rather his ill Conduct.

Sophia having directed her Guide to travel through Bye-Roads across the Country, they now passed the Severn, and had scarce got a Mile from the Inn, when the young Lady, looking behind her, faw feveral Horses coming after on full Speed. This greatly alarmed her Fears, and she called to

the Guide to put on as fast as possible.

He immediately obeyed her, and away they rode a full Gallop. But the faster they went, the faster were they followed; and as the Horses behind were somewhat swifter than those before, fo the former were at length overtaken. A happy Circumstance for poor Sophia; whose Fears, joined to her Fatigue, had almost overpowered her Spirits; but she was now instantly relieved by a female Voice, that greeted her in the foftest Manner, and with the utmost Civility. This Greeting, Sophia, as foon as the could recover her Breath, with like Civility, and with the highest Satisfaction to herself, returned.

The Travellers who joined Sophia, and who had given her fuch Terror, confilted, like her own Company, of two Females and a Guide. The two Parties proceeded three full Miles together before any one offered again to open their Mouths; when our Heroine, having pretty well got the better of her Fear, (but yet being fomewhat furprized that the other still continued to attend her, as she pursued no great Road, and had already passed through several Turnings) accosted the strange Lady in a most obliging Tone; and faid, 'She was very happy to find they were both travelling the same Way.' The other,

who,

who, like a Ghost, only wanted to be spoke to, readily answered, 'That the Happiness was entirely hers; that she was a perfect Stranger in that Country, and was fo overjoyed at meeting a Companion of her own Sex, that she had perhaps been guilty of an Impertinence which required great Apology, in keeping Pace with her.' More Civilities passed between these two Ladies; for Mrs. Honour had now given Place to the fine Habit of the Stranger, and had fallen into the Rear. But tho' Sophia had great Curiofity to know why the other Lady continued to travel on through the fame Bye-roads with herfelf, nay, tho' this gave her some Uneafiness; yet Fear, or Modesty, or some other Consideration, restrained her from asking the Question.

The strange Lady now laboured under a Difficulty which appears almost below the Dignity of History to mention. Her Bonnet had been blown from her Head not less than five Times within the last Mile; nor could she come at any Ribbon or Handkerchief to tye it under her Chin. When Sophia was informed of this, she immediately supplied her with a Handkerchief for this Purpose; which while she was pulling from her Pocket, she perhaps too much neglected the Management of her Horse, for the Beast now unluckily making a false Step, fell upon his Fore-Legs, and

threw his fair Rider from his Back.

Tho' Sophia cameHead foremost to the Ground, she happily received not the least Damage; and the same Circumstances which had perhaps contributed to her Fall, now preserved her from Confusion; for the Lane which they were then passing, was narrow and very much over-grown with Trees, so that the Moon could here afford very little

little Light, and was moreover, at prefent, fo obscured in a Cloud, that it was almost perfectly dark. By these Means the young Lady's Modesty, which was extremely delicate, escaped as free from Injury as her Limbs, and she was once more reinstated in her Saddle, having received no other Harm than a little Fright by her Fall.

Day-light at length appeared in its full Luftre; and now the two Ladies, who were riding over a Common Side by Side, looking ftedfalfly at each other, at the same Moment both their Eyes became fixed; both their Horses stopt, and both speaking together, with equal Joy pronounced, the one the Name of Sophia, the other that of

Harriet.

This unexpected Encounter furprized the Ladies much more than I believe it will the fagacious Reader, who must have imagined that the strange Lady could be no other than Mrs. Fitzpatrick, the Cousin of Miss Western, whom we before-mentioned to have fallied from the Inn a few Minutes after her.

So great was the Surprise and Joy which these two Cousins conceived at this Meeting (for they had formerly been most intimate Acquaintance and Friends, and had long lived together with their Aunt Western) that it is impossible to recount half the Congratulations which passed between them, before either asked a very natural Question of the other, namely, whither she was going.

This at last, however, came first from Mrs. Fitzpatrick; but easy and natural as the Question may seem, Sophia found it difficult to give it a very ready and certain Answer. She begged her Cousin therefore to suspend all Curiosity till they arrived at some Inn, 'which I suppose,' says she,

can

can hardly be far diftant; and believe me, Harriet, I suspend as much Curiosity on my

Side; for indeed I believe our Astonishment is

6 pretty equal.'

The Conversation which passed between these Ladies on the Road, was, I apprehend, little worth relating; and less certainly was that between the two Waiting-women: For they likewise began to pay their Compliments to each other. As for the Guides, they were debarred from the Pleasure of Discourse, the one being placed in the Van, and the other obliged to bring

up the Rear.

In this Posture they travelled many Hours, till they came into a wide and well beaten Road, which, as they turned to the Right, foon brought them to a very fair promifing Inn; where they all alighted: But so fatigued was Sophia, that, as the had fat her Horse during the last five or fix Miles with great Difficulty, fo was she now incapable of difmounting from him without Affiftance. This the Landlord, who had hold of her Horse, presently perceiving, offered to lift her in his Arms from her Saddle; and the too readily accepted the Tender of his Service. Indeed Fortune feems to have resolved to put Sophia to the Blush that Day, and the second malicious Attempt succeeded better than the first; for my Landlord had no fooner received the young Lady in his Arms, than his Feet, which the Gout had lately very feverely handled, gave way, and down he tumbled; but at the same Time, with no less Dexterity than Gallantry, contrived to throw himself under his charming Burthen, so that he alone received any Bruise from the Fall; for the great Injury which happened to Sophia, was a violent violent Shock given to her Modesty, by an immoderate Grin, which, at her rising from the Ground, she observed in the Countenances of most of the Bye-Standers. This made her suspect what had really happened, and what we shall not here relate, for the Indulgence of those Readers who are capable of laughing at the Offence given to a young Lady's Delicacy. Accidents of this Kind we have never regarded in a comical Light; nor will we scruple to say, that he must have a very inadequate Idea of the Modesty of a beautiful young Woman, who would wish to facrifice it to so paultry a Satisfaction as can arise from Laughter.

This Fright and Shock, joined to the violent Fatigue which both her Mind and Body had undergone, almost overcame the excellent Constitution of Sophia, and she had scarce Strength sufficient to totter into the Inn, leaning on the Arm of her Maid. Here she was no sooner feated than she called for a Glass of Water; but Mrs. Honour, very judiciously, in my Opinion,

changed it into a Glass of Wine.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick hearing from Mrs. Honour, that Sophia had not been in Bed during the two last Nights, and observing her to look very pale and wan with her Fatigue, earnestly entreated her to refresh herself with some Sleep. She was yet a Stranger to her History, or her Apprehensions; but had she known both, she would have given the same Advice; for Rest was visibly necessary for her; and their long Journey through Bye-Roads so entirely removed all Danger of Pursuit, that she was herself perfectly easy on that Account.

Sophia

Sophia was eafily prevailed on to follow the Counsel of her Friend, which was heartily seconded by her Maid. Mrs. Fitzpatrick likewise offered to bear her Cousin Company, which Sophia, with much Complaisance, accepted.

The Mistress was no sooner in Bed, than the Maid prepared to follow her Example. She began to make many Apologies to her Sister Abigail for leaving her alone in so horrid a Place as an Inn; but the other stopped her short, being as well inclined to a Nap as herself, and desired the Honour of being her Bedfellow. Sophia's Maid agreed to give her a Share of her Bed, but put in her Claim to all the Honour. So after many Court'sies and Compliments, to Bed together went the Waiting-women, as their Mistresses had done before them.

It was usual with my Landlord (as indeed it is with the whole Fraternity) to enquire particularly of all Coachmen, Footmen, Postboys, and others, into the Names of all his Guests; what their Estate was, and where it lay. It cannot therefore be wondered at, that the many particular Circumstances which attended our Travellers, and especially their retiring all to Sleep at so extraordinary and unufual an Hour as ten in the Morning, fhould excite his Curiofity. As foon therefore as the Guides entered the Kitchin, he began to examine who the Ladies were, and whence they came; but the Guides, tho' they faithfully related all they knew, gave him very little Satisfaction. On the contrary, they rather enflamed his Curiofity than extinguished it.

This Landlord had the Character, among all his Neighbours, of being a very fagacious Fellow. He was thought to fee farther and deeper-

into

into Things than any Man in the Parish, the Parson himself not excepted. Perhaps his Look had contributed not a little to procure him this Reputation; for there was in this fomething wonderfully wife and fignificant, especially when he had a Pipe in his Mouth; which, indeed, he feldom was without. His Behaviour, likewife, greatly affifted in promoting the Opinion of his Wisdom. In his Deportment he was solemn, if not fullen; and when he spoke, which was feldom, he always delivered himself in a flow Voice; and though his Sentences were short, they were still interrupted with many Hums and Ha's, Ay, Ays, and other Expletives: So that though he accompanied his Words with certain explanatory Gestures, such as shaking, or nodding the Head, or pointing with his Forefinger, he generally left his Hearers to understand more than he expressed; nay, he commonly gave them a Hint, that he knew much more than he thought proper to difclose. This last Circumstance alone, may, indeed, very well account for his Character of Wisdom; fince Men are strangely inclined to worship what they do not understand. A grand Secret, upon which feveral Impofers on Mankind have totally relied for the Success of their Frauds.

This polite Person now taking his Wise asside, asked her, 'What she thought of the Ladies 'lately arrived?' 'Think of them?' said the Wise, 'why what should I think of them?' 'I know, answered he, 'what I think. The Guides tell strange Stories. One pretends to be come from Gloucester, and the other from Upton; and neither of them, for what I can find, can tell whither they are going. But what People ever travel across the Country from Upton hither,

especially

efpecially to London? And one of the MaidServants, before she alighted from her Horse,
asked, if this was not the London Road? Now
I have put all these Circumstances together, and
whom do you think I have sound them out to
be?' 'Nay,' answered she, 'you know I never pretend to guess at your Discoveries.'—'It
is a good Girl,' replied he, chucking her under
the Chin; 'I must own you have always submitted to my Knowledge of these Matters.
Why then, depend upon it; mind what I say,
—depend upon it, they are certainly some of
the Rebel Ladies, who, they say, travel with
the young Chevalier; and bakes a round-

about Way to escape the Duke's Army.'

'Husband,' quoth the Wife, 'you have certainly hit it; for one of them is drest as fine as any Princess; and, to be sure, she looks for all the World like one.—But yet, when I consider one Thing.'—'When you consider,' cries the Landlord contemptuously——'Come, pray let's hear what you consider.'——'Why it is,' answered the Wife, 'that she is too humble to be any very great Lady; for while our Betty was warming the Bed, she called her nothing but Child, and my Dear, and Sweetheart; and when Betty offered to pull off her Shoes and Stockings, she would not suffer her, faying, she

would not give her the Trouble.'
Pugh!' answered the Husband, 'That is nothing. Dost think, because you have seen fome great Ladies rude and uncivil to Persons below them, that none of them know how to behave themselves when they come before their Inferiors? I think I know People of Fashion when I see them. I think I do. Did not she

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calli or a Glass of Water when she came in? 6 Another Sort of Women would have called for a Dram; you know they would. If she be onot a Woman of very great Quality, fell me for a Fool; and, I believe, those who buy me will have a bad Bargain. Now, would a Woman of her Quality travel without a Footman, unless upon fome fuch extraordinary Occasion? 'Nay, to be fure, Hufband,' cries she, 'you know these Matters better than I, or most Folk.' I think I do know fomething,' faid he. 'To be fure, answered the Wife, the poor little Heart 6 looked fo piteous, when the fat down in the Chair, I protest I could not help having a Compassion for her, almost as much as if she had been a poor Body. But what's to be done, Hufband? If an she be a Rebel, I suppose you intend to betray her up to the Court. Well, she's a fweet-tempered, good-humoured Lady, be she what she will, and I shall hardly refrain from crying when I hear she is hanged or beheaded.' Pooh,' answered the Husband!--But as to what's to be done it is not so easy a Matter to determine. I hope, before the goes away, we 6 shall have the News of a Battle: For if the Chevalier should get the better, she may gain us Interest at Court, and make our Fortunes without betraying her.' Why that's true,' replied the Wife; ' and I heartily hope she will have it 6 in her Power. Certainly she's a sweet good Lady; it would go horribly against me to have her come to any Harm.' ' Pooh,' cries the Landlord, Women are always fo tender-hearted. Why you would not harbour Rebels, would you?" " No, certainly,' answered the Wife; ' and as or betraying her, come what will on't, nobody can can

can blame us. It is what any body would do in

our Cafe.

While our politic Landlord, who had not, we fee, undeservedly the Reputation of great Wisdom among his Neighbours, was engaged in debating this Matter with himself, (for he paid little Attention to the Opinion of his Wife) News arrived that the Rebels had given the Duke the Slip, and had got a Day's March towards London; and foon after arrived a famous Jacobite Squire, who, with great Joy in his Countenance, shook the Landlord by the Hand, faying, 'All's our own, Boy, Ten thousand honest Frenchmen are landed in Suffolk. Old England for ever! Ten thousand French, my brave Lad! I am going to tap away directly.

This News determined the Opinion of the wife Man, and he refolved to make his Court to the young Lady, when she arose; for he had now (he faid) discovered that she was no other than

Madam Fenny Cameron herself.

### CHAP. III.

A very fort Chapter, in which however is a Sun, a Moon, a Star, and an Angel.

THE Sun (for he keeps very good Hours at this Time of the Year) had been some Time retired to Rest, when Sophia arose greatly refreshed by her Sleep; which, short as it was, nothing but her extreme Fatigue could have occalioned; for tho' she had told her Maid, and perhaps herfelf too, that fhe was perfectly eafy, when she left Upton; yet it is cert in her Mind was a little affected with that Malady which is attended attended with all the reftless Symptoms of a Fever, and is perhaps the very Distemper which Physicians mean (if they mean any thing) by the

Fever on the Spirits.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick likewise left her Bed at the same Time; and having summoned her Maid, immediately dressed herself. She was really a very pretty Woman, and had she been in any other Company but that of Sophia, might have been thought beautiful; but when Mrs. Honour of her own Accord attended, (for her Mistress would not suffer her to be waked) and had equipped our Heroine, the Charms of Mrs. Fitzpatrick who had performed the Office of the Morning-Star, and had preceded greater Glories, shared the Fate of that Star, and were totally eclipsed the Moment those Glories shone forth.

Perhaps Sophia never looked more beautiful than she did at this Instant. We ought not therefore to condemn the Maid of the Inn for her Hyperbole; who when she descended, after having lighted the Fire, declared, and ratified it with an Oath, that if ever there was an Angel

upon Earth, she was now above Stairs.

Sophia had acquainted her Cousin with her Design to go to London; and Mrs. Fitzpatrick had agreed to accompany her; for the Arrival of her Husband at Upton had put an End to her Design of going to Bath, or to her Aunt Western. They had therefore no sooner finished their Tea, than Sophia proposed to set out, the Moon then shining extremely bright, and as for the Frost she defied it; nor had she any of those Apprehensions which many young Ladies would have felt at travelling by Night; for she had, as we have

before observed, some little Degree of natural Courage; and this her present Sensations, which bordered somewhat on Despair, greatly encreased. Besides, as she had already travelled twice with Safety, by the Light of the Moon, she was the better emboldened to trust to it a third Time.

The Disposition of Mrs. Fitzpatrick was more timorous; for tho' the greater Terrors had conquered the less, and the Presence of her Husband had driven her away at fo unseasonable an Hour from Upton; yet being now arrived at a Place where the thought herself fafe from his Pursuit, these lesser Terrors of I know not what, operated fo strongly, that she earnestly intreated her Coufin to ftay till the next Morning, and not expose herself to the Dangers of travelling by

Night.

Sophia, who was yielding to an Excess, when she could neither laugh nor reason her Cousin out of these Apprehensions, at last gave way to them. Perhaps indeed, had fhe known of her Father's Arrival at Upton, it might have been more difficult to have persuaded her; for as to Jones, she had, I am afraid, no great Horror at the Thoughts of being overtaken by him; nay, to confess the Truth, I believe she rather wished than feared it; though I might honeftly enough have concealed this Wish from the Reader, as it was one of those fecret spontaneous Emotions of the Soul, to which the Reason is often a Stranger.

When our young Ladies had determined to remain all that Evening in their Inn, they were attended by the Landlady, who defired to know what their Ladyships would be pleased to eat. Such Charms were there in the Voice, in the Manner, and in the affable Deportment of Sophia,

that fhe ravished the Landlady to the highest Degree; and that good Woman, concluding that she had attended Jenny Cameron, became in a Moment a staunch Jacobite, and wished heartily well to the young Pretender's Caufe, from the great Sweetness and Affability with which she had been treated

by his supposed Mistress.

The two Coufins began now to impart to each other their reciprocal Curiofity, to know what extraordinary Accidents on both Sides occasioned this fo strange and unexpected Meeting. At last Mrs. Fitzpatrick, having obtained of Sophia a Promife of communicating likewife in her Turn, began to relate what the Reader, if he is defirous to know her History, may read in the ensuing Chapter.

# CHAP. IV.

### The History of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

MRS. Fitzpatrick, after a Silence of a few Moments, fetching a deep Sigh, thus began :

'It is natural to the Unhappy to feel a fecret Concern in recollecting those Periods of their

- Lives which have been most delightful to them. · The Remembrance of past Pleasures affects us
- with a kind of tender Grief, like what we
- fuffer for departed Friends; and the Ideas of both may be faid to haunt our Imaginafions.
- For this Reason, I never reflect without Sorrow on those Days (the happiest far of my Life) which we spent together, when both were un-
- 6 der the Care of my Aunt Western. Alas! why

are Miss Graveairs, and Miss Giddy no more?

You remember, I am fure, when we knew each other by no other Names. Indeed you gave the

latter Appellation with too much Cause. I have

fince experienced how much I deferved it. You,

my Sophia, was always my Superior in every

thing, and I heartily hope you will be fo in your

Fortune. I shall never forget the wife and matronly Advice you once gave me, when I la-

mented being disappointed of a Ball, though

you could not be then fourteen Years old .-

· O my Sophy, how bleft must have been my Si-

tuation, when I could think fuch a Disappoint-6 ment a Misfortune; and when indeed it was

the greatest I had ever known!'

And yet, my dear Harriet, answered Sophia,

it was then a ferious Matter with you. Comfort yourfelf therefore with thinking, that what-

ever you now lament may hereafter appear as

trifling and contemptible as a Ball would at this

"Time."

Alas, my Sophia,' replied the other Lady, you yourfelf will think otherwise of my pre-

fent Situation; for greatly must that tender

Heart be altered, if my Misfortunes do not

draw many a Sigh, nay many a Tear, from you.

The Knowledge of this should perhaps deter

me from relating what I am convinced will fo much affect you.'-Here Mrs. Fitzpatrick stopt, till at the repeated Entreaties of Sophia, she thus

proceeded.

'Though you must have heard much of my Marriage; yet as Matters may probably have

been misrepresented, I will set out from the

very Commencement of my unfortunate Acquaintance with my present Husband; which

was at Bath, foon after you left my Aunt, and

\* returned home to your Father.

Among the gay young Fellows, who were at this Season at Bath, Mr. Fitzpatrick was one. · He was handsome, degagé, extremely gallant, and in his Drefs exceeded most others. In short, my Dear, if you was unluckily to fee him now, I could describe him no better than by telling you he was the very Reverse of every Thing " which he is: For he hath rusticated himself so Iong, that he is become an absolute wild Irishman. But to proceed in my Story; the Quas lifications which he then possessed so well resecommended him, that though the People of " Quality at that Time lived separate from the rest of the Company, and excluded them from all their Parties, Mr. Fitzpatrick found Means to gain Admittance. It was perhaps no easy Matter to avoid him; for he required very little or ono Invitation; and as being handsome and genteel, he found it no very difficult Matter to ingratiate himself with the Ladies; so, he having " frequently drawn his Sword, the Men did not care publickly to affront him. Had it not been for fome such Reason, I believe he would have been foon expelled by his own Sex; for furely he had no strict Title to be preferred to the English Gentry; nor did they seem inclined to fhew him any extraordinary Favour. They all abused him behind his Back, which might probably proceed from Envy; for by the Women he was well received, and very particularly diflinguished by them. My Aunt, tho' no Person of Quality her-

felf, as fhe had always lived about the Court,
was enrolled in that Party: For by whatever
Means

Means you get into the Polite Circle, when you are once there, it is sufficient Merit for you that you are there. This Observation, young as you was, you could scarce avoid making from my Aunt, who was free, or reserved, with all People just as they had more or less of this

Merit. And this Merit, I believe, it was, which principally recommended Mr. Fitzpatrick to her Favour. In which he fo well fucceeded, that he was always one of her private Parties. Nor was he backward in returning fuch Diffinction; for he foon grew fo very particular in his Behaviour to her, that the Scandal Club first began to take Notice of it, and the better disposed Persons made a Match between them. For my own Part, I confess, I made no Doubt but that his Defigns were strictly honourable, as the Phrase is; that is, to rob a Lady of her Fortune by way of Marriage. My Aunt was, I conceived, neither young enough nor handsome enough, to attract much wicked Inclination; but the had matrimonial Charms in great

Abundance.

I was the more confirmed in this Opinion from the extraordinary Respect which he shewed to myself, from the first Moment of our Acquaintance. This I understood as an Attempt to lessen, if possible, that Disinclination which my Interest might be supposed to give me towards the Match; and I know not but in some Measure it had that Effect: For as I was well contented with my own Fortune, and of all People the least a Slave to interested Views; so I could not be violently the Enemy of a Man with whose Behaviour to me I was greatly

greatly pleafed; and the more fo, as I was the only Object of such Respect; for he behaved at the fame Time to many Women of Quality

without any Respect at all.

· Agreeable as this was to me, he foon changed it into another Kind of Behaviour, which was perhaps more fo. He now put on much Softness and Tenderness, and languished and fighed abundantly. At Times indeed, whether from Art or Nature I will not determine, he gave his usual Loose to Gayety and Mirth; but this was always in general Company, and with other Women; for even in a Country-Dance, when he was not my Partner, he became grave; and put on the foftest Look imaginable, the Moment he approached me. Indeed he was in all Things fo very particular towards me, that I must have been blind not to have discovered it. And, and, and—' 'And you was more pleafed fill, my dear Harriet,' cries Sophia; 'you need not be ashamed,' added she fighing; ' for sure there are irresistible Charms in Tenderness, which too many Men are able to affect." "True,' answered her Cousin, 'Men, who in all other Inflances want common Sense, are very Machiavels in the Art of Loving. I wish I did not know an Instance.-Well, Scandal now began to be as bufy with me as it had before been with my Aunt; and some good Ladies did onot scruple to affirm, that Mr. Fitzpatrick had an Intrigue with us both. 6 But what may feem aftonishing; my Aunt

never faw, nor in the least seemed to suspect that which was visible enough, I believe, from both our Behaviours. One would indeed think, that Love quite puts out the Eyes of an old

6 Woman.

Woman. In Fact, they fo greedily fwallow the Addresses which are made to them, that bike an outrageous Glutton, they are not at Leisure to observe what passes amongst others at the same Table. This I have observed in more Cases than my own; and this was so strongly verified by my Aunt, that, tho' she often found us together at her Return from the Pump, the e least canting Word of his, pretending Impatience at her Absence, effectually smothered all Suspicion. One Artifice succeeded with her to Admiration. This was his treating me like a little Child, and never calling me by any other Name in her Presence, but that of pretty Miss. This indeed did him some Differvice with your humble Servant; but I foon faw through it, especially as in her Absence he behaved to me, as I have faid, in a different Manener. However, if I was not greatly disobliged by a Conduct of which I had discovered the Defign, I smarted very severely for it: For my Aunt really conceived me to be what her Lover (as the thought him) called me, and treated me, in all Respects, as a perfect Infant. To say the Truth, I wonder she had not infisted on my again wearing Leading-strings. At last, my Lover (for so he was) thought

or proper, in a most folemn Manner, to disclose a Secret which I had known long before. He now placed all the Love which he had pretended to my Aunt to my Account. He lamented, in very pathetic Terms, the Encouragement she had given him, and made a high Merit of the tedious Hours, in which he had undergone her Conversation.—What shall I tell you, my dear E 6

Sophia?—Then I will confess the Truth. I was pleased with my Man. I was pleased with my Conquest. To rival my Aunt delighted me; to rival so many other Women charmed me. In short, I am afraid, I did not behave as I should do, even upon the very first Declaration.—I wish I did not almost give him positive Encou-

ragement before we parted. The Bath now talked loudly, I might almost fay, roared against me. Several young Wo-6 men affected to shun my Acquaintance, not fo much, perhaps, from any real Suspicion, as from a Defire of banishing me from a Company, in which I too much engroffed their favourite Man. And here I cannot omit expressing my Gratitude to the Kindness intended me by Mr. Nash; who took me one Day afide, and gave me Advice, which if I had followed, I had been a happy Woman. "Child," fays he, "I am " forry to fee the Familiarity which subfifts between you and a Fellow who is altogether un-"worthy of you, and I am afraid will prove 66 your Ruin. As for your old stinking Aunt, if it was to be no Injury to you, and my pretty " Sophy Western, (I assure you I repeat his Words) "I should be heartily glad, that the Fellow was in Possession of all that belongs to her. I never 66 advise old Women: For if they take it into "their Heads to go to the Devil, it is no more " possible, than worth while, to keep them from 66 him. Innocence and Youth and Beauty are 66 worthy a better Fate, and I would fave them from his Clutches. Let me advife you therefore, 66 dea" Child, never suffer this Fellow to be particu-66 lar with you again."-Many more Things he

faid to me, which I have now forgotten, and indeed I attended very little to them at that Time:

For Inclination contradicted all he faid; and

besides I could not be persuaded, that Women of Quality would condescend to Familiarity

with fuch a Person as he described.

But I am afraid, my Dear, I shall tire you with a Detail of so many minute Circumstances. To be concise therefore, imagine me married; imagine me, with my Husband, at the Feet of my Aunt; and then imagine the maddest Woman in Bedlam in a raving Fit, and your Imagination will suggest to you no

more than what really happened. The very next Day my Aunt left the Place, partly to avoid feeing Mr. Fitzpatrick or myfelf, and as much perhaps to avoid feeing any one else; for, tho' I am told she hath since denied every thing stoutly, I believe she was then a little confounded at her Disappointment. Since that Time I have written to her many Letters; but never could obtain an Answer, which I must own fits somewhat the heavier, as fhe herself was, tho' undefignedly, the Occafion of all my Sufferings: For had it not been under the Colour of paying his Addresses to her, Mr. Fitzpatrick would never have found fufficient Opportunities to have engaged my Heart, which, in other Circumstances, I still flatter myself would not have been an easy Conquest to such a Person. Indeed, I believe, I should not have erred so grosly in my Choice, If I had relied on my own Judgment; but I trusted totally to the Opinion of others, and very foolishly took the Merit of a Man for granted, whom I faw fo univerfally well re-6 ceived ceived by the Women. What is the Reason,
my Dear, that we who have Understandings
equal to the wisest and greatest of the other
Sex, so often make Choice of the filliest Fellows for Companions and Favourites? It raises
my Indignation to the highest Pitch, to reslect
on the Numbers of Women of Sense who have
been undone by Fools. Here she paused a
Moment; but Sophia making no Answer, she
proceeded as in the next Chapter.

#### CHAP. V.

In which the History of Mrs. Fitzpatrick is continued.

TITE remained at Bath no longer than a Fortnight after our Wedding: For as to any Reconciliation with my Aunt, there were no Hopes; and of my Fortune, not one Farthing could be touched till I was of Age, of which I now wanted more than two Years. My Husband therefore was resolved to set out for Ireland; against which I remonstrated very earnestly, and infifted on a Promise which he had made me before our Marriage, that I 6 should never take this Journey against my Confent; and indeed I never intended to confent 6 to it; nor will any Body, I believe, blame me for that Resolution; but this, however, I never mentioned to my Husband, and petitioned only for the Reprieve of a Month; but he had fixed the Day, and to that Day he obstinately adhered. 'The Evening before our Departure, as we

were diffuting this Point with great Eagernes

on both Sides, he ftarted fuddenly from his Chair, and left me abruptly, faying, he was going to the Rooms. He was hardly out of the House, when I saw a Paper lying on the Floor, which, I suppose, he had carelessy pulled from his Pocket, together with his Handker-chief. This Paper I took up, and finding it to be a Letter, I made no Scruple to open and read it; and indeed I read it so often, that I can repeat it to you almost Word for Word.
This then was the Letter.

### To Mr. Brian Fitzpatrick.

Sir,

COURS received, and am surprized you see I should use me in this Manner, as have of never feen any of your Cash, unless for one Linfey-Woolfey Coat, and your Bill now is of upwards of 1501. Confider, Sir, how often vou have fobbed me off with your being shortly 66 to be married to this Lady, and t'other Lady; but I can neither live on Hopes or Promises, on nor will my Woollen-draper take any fuch in Payment. You tell me you are secure of having either the Aunt or the Niece, and that you might have married the Aunt before this, whose Jointure you say is immense, but 66 that you prefer the Niece on account of her ready Money. Pray, Sir, take a Fool's Advice for once, and marry the first you can get, "You will pardon my offering my Advice, as you know I fincerely wish you well. Shall draw on you per next Post, in favour of Mef-66 fieurs John Drugget and Company, at fourteen Days, which doubt not your honouring, and am,

tone bougilis gisting of the land great diguester

ghived add below Your humble Servant,

SAM. Cosgrave.

This was the Letter Word for Word. Guess, my dear Girl, guess how this Letter affected me. You prefer the Niece on account of her Ready Money! If every one of these Words had been a Dagger, I could with Pleasure have fabbed them into his Heart; but I will not recount my frantic Behaviour on the Occasion. ' I had pretty well fpent my Tears before his Return home; but fufficient Remains of them appeared in my swollen Eyes. He threw himfelf fullenly into his Chair, and for a long Time we were both filent. At length in a haughty Tone he faid, "I hope, Madam, vour Servants have packed up all your Things; " for the Coach will be ready by Six in the " Morning." My Patience was totally fubdued by this Provocation, and I answered, No, Sir, there is a Letter still remains unpacked; and then throwing it on the Table, I fell to upbraiding him with the most bitter Language I 6 could invent.

Whether Guilt, or Shame, or Prudence, referained him, I cannot say; but the he is the most passionate of Men, he exerted no Rage on this Occasion. He endeavoured on the contrary to pacify me by the most gentle Means. He swore the Phrase in the Letter to which I principally objected was not his, nor had he ever written any such, He owned indeed the

having mentioned his Marriage, and that Preference which he had given to myself, but denied with many Oaths the having affigned any such Reason. And he excused the having mentioned any such Matter at all, on account of the Straits he was in for Money, arising, he said, from his having too long neglected his Estate in Ireland. And this, he said, which he could not bear to discover to me, was the only Reason of his having so strenuously insisted on our Journey. He then used several very endearing Expressions, and concluded by a very fond Cares, and many violent Protestations of Love.

'There was one Circumstance, which, tho' he did not appeal to it, had much Weight with me in his Favour, and that was the Word Jointure in the Taylor's Letter, whereas my Aunt e never had been married, and this Mr. Fitz-· patrick well knew .-- As I imagined therefore that the Fellow must have inserted this of his own Head, or from Hearfay, I perfuaded myfelf he might have ventured likewise on that odious Line on no better Authority. What Reasoning was this, my Dear? Was I not an Advocate rather than a Judge ?- But why do I mention fuch a Circumstance as this, or appeal to it for the Justification of my Forgiveness!-In fhort, had he been guilty of twenty times as much, half the Tenderness and Fondness which he used, would have prevailed on me to have forgiven him. I now made no farther Objections to our fetting out, which we did the e next Morning, and in a little more than a Week arrived at the Seat of Mr. Fitzpatrick.

6 Your

Your Curiofity will excuse me from relating any Occurrences which past during our Journey: For it would indeed be highly disagree- able to travel it over again, and no less so to

able to travel it over again, and no less so to you to travel it over with me. 'This Seat then, is an ancient Mansion-House: If I was in one of those merry Humours, in which you have fo often feen me, I 6 could describe it to you ridiculously enough. 6 It looked as if it had been formerly inhabited by a Gentleman. Here was Room enough, and not the less Room on account of the Fur-' niture: For indeed there was very little in it. An old Woman, who feemed coeval with the Building, and greatly refembled her whom " Chamont mentions in the Orphan, received us at the Gate, and in a Howl scarce human, and to me unintelligible, welcomed her Master home. In short, the whole Scene was so gloomy and melancholy, that it threw my Spirits into the lowest Dejection; which my Hufband difcerning, instead of relieving; encreased by two or three malicious Observations. "There are good Houses, Madam," says he, se as you find, in other Places besides England; but perhaps you had rather be in a dirty Lodg-" ings at Bath."

<sup>6</sup> Happy, my Dear, is the Woman, who in any State of Life, hath a cheerful good-natured Companion to support and comfort her; but why do I reflect on happy Situations only to aggravate my own Misery! My Companion, far from clearing up the Gloom of Solitude, soon convinced me, that I must have been wretched with him in any Place, and in any Condition. In a Word, he was a furly Fel-

low

low, a Character you have perhaps never feen: For indeed no Woman ever fees it exemplified, but in a Father, a Brother, or a Husband; and tho' you have a Father, he is not of that Character. This furly Fellow had formerly appeared to me the very Reverse, and so he did fill to every other Person. Good Heaven! how is it possible for a Man to maintain a conflant Lie in his Appearance abroad and in Company, and to content himfelf with shewing difagreeable Truth only at home? Here, my Dear, they make themselves Amends for the uneasy Restraint which they put on their Tempers in the World; for I have observed the more merry and gay and good-humoured my Husband hath at any Time been in Company, the more fullen and morose he was sure to become at our next private Meeting. How shall I describe his Barbarity? To my Fondness he was cold and infenfible. My little comical Ways, which you, my Sophy, and which others have called fo agreeable, he treated with Contempt. In my most serious Moments he fung and whiftled; and whenever I was thoroughly dejected and miferable, he was angry, and s abused me: For though he was never pleased with my good Humour, nor afcribed it to my Satisfaction in him; yet my low Spirits always offended him, and those he imputed to my Repentance of having (as he faid) married an 6 Irishman.

You will eafily conceive, my dear Graveairs; (I ask your Pardon, I really forgot myfelf) that when a Woman makes an imprudent
Match in the Sense of the World; that is,
when she is not an arrant Prostitute to pecuniary

' niary Interest, she must necessarily have some Inclination and Affection for her Man. will as eafily believe that this Affection may possibly be lessened; nay, I do assure you, Contempt will wholly eradicate it. This Contempt I now began to entertain for my Hufband, whom I now discovered to be-I must use the Expression—an arrant Blockhead. Perhaps you will wonder I did not make this Difcovery long before; but Women will suggest a thousand Excuses to themselves for the Folly of those they like: Besides, give me Leave to tell you, it requires a most penetrating Eye to discern a Fool through the Disguises of Gayety and Good-breeding.

' It will be eafily imagined, that when I once 6 despited my Husband, as I confess to you I soon did, I must consequently dislike his Company; and indeed I had the Happiness of being very ' little troubled with it; for our House was now · most elegantly furnished, our Cellars well flocked, and Dogs and Horses provided in great Abundance. As my Gentleman therefore entertained his Neighbours with great Hospitality; fo his Neighbours reforted to him with great · Alacrity; and Sports and Drinking confumed fo much of his Time, that a small Part of his Conversation, that is to say, of his Ill-humours,

fell to my Share.

' Happy would it have been for me, if I could as easily have avoided all other disagreeable 6 Company; but alas! I was confined to some which constantly tormented me; and the more, as I faw no Prospect of being relieved from them. These Companions were my own racking Thoughts, which plagued, and in a man-

oner haunted me Night and Day. In this Situation I past through a Scene, the Horrors of which can neither be painted nor imagined. Think, my Dear, figure, if you can, to yourfelf what I must have undergone. I became a Mother by the Man I fcorned, hated, and detested. I went through all the Agonies and Miseries of a Lying-in, (ten Times more painful in fuch a Circumstance, than the worst Labour can be, when one endures it for a Man one loves,) in a Defert, or rather indeed a Scene of Riot and Revel, without a Friend, without a Companion, or without any of those agreeable Circumstances which often alleviate, and perhaps fometimes more than compensate the Sufferings of our Sex at that Season.

#### CHAP. VI.

In which the Mistake of the Landlord throws Sophia into a dreadful Consternation.

RS. Fitzpatrick was proceeding in her Narrative, when she was interrupted by the Entrance of Dinner, greatly to the Concern of Sophia: For the Misfortunes of her Friend had raised her Anxiety, and left her no Appetite, but what Mrs. Fitzpatrick was to satisfy by her Relation.

The Landlord now attended with a Plate under his Arm, and with the fame Respect in his Countenance and Address, which he would have put on, had the Ladies arrived in a Coach and Six.

The married Lady feemed less affected with her own Misfortunes than was her Cousin: For the former eat very heartily, whereas the latter could could hardly swallow a Morsel. Sophia likewise shewed more Concern and Sorrow in her Countenance than appeared in the other Lady; who having observed these Symptoms in her Friend, begged her to be comforted, saying, 'Perhaps all may yet end better than either you or I expect.'

Our Landlord thought he had now an Opportunity to open his Mouth, and was refolved not to omit it. 'I am forry, Madam,' cries he, that your Ladyship can't eat; for to be sure you must be hungry after so long fasting. I

hope your Ladyship is not uneasy at any thing: For, as Madam there says, all may end better than any body expects. A Gentleman who

was here just now, brought excellent News; and perhaps some Folks who have given other

Folks the Slip, may get to London before they are overtaken; and if they do, I make no

Doubt, but they will find People who will be

" very ready to receive them."

All Perfons under the Apprehension of Danger convert whatever they see and hear into the Objects of that Apprehension. Sophia therefore immediately concluded from the foregoing Speech, that she was known and pursued by her Father. She was now struck with the utmost Consternation, and for a few Minutes deprived of the Power of Speech; which she no sooner recovered, than she defired the Landlord to send his Servants out of the Room, and then addressing herself to him, said; 'I perceive, Sir, you know who we are; but I beseech you;—nay, I am convinced, if you have any Compassion or Goodness, you will not betray us.'

or ner eit very heartile, whereas the

I betray your Ladyship!' quoth the Landlord; 'No; (and then he fwore feveral very hearty Oaths) 'I would fooner be cut into ten thousand Pieces. I hate all Treachery. I! I e never betrayed any one in my Life yet, and I am fure I shall not begin with so sweet a Lady as your Ladyship. All the World would very much blame me if I should, fince it will be in vour Ladyship's Power so shortly to reward me. My Wife can witness for me, I knew your Ladyship the Moment you came into the · House: I said it was your Honour, before I lifted you from your Horse, and I shall carry the Bruises I got in your Ladyship's Service to the Grave; but what fignified that, as long as I faved your Ladyship? To be sure some People this Morning would have thought of getting a Reward; but no fuch Thought ever entered into my Head. I would sooner starve than take any Reward for betraying your Ladvfhip.

I promise you, Sir, says Sophia, if it be ever in my Power to reward you, you shall not

lose by your Generosity.'

Alack-a-day, Madam!' answered the Landlord, 'in your Ladyship's Power! Heaven put it as much into your Will. I am only asraid your Honour will forget such a poor Man as an Innkeeper; but if your Ladyship should not, I hope you will remember what Reward I resulted—resulted! that is, I would have resulted, and to be sure it may be called resulting; for I might have had it certainly; and to be sure you might have been in some Houses;—but for my Part, would not methinks for the World have your Ladyship wrong me so much, as to imagine

s gine I ever thought of betraying you, even before I heard the good News.

What News pray?' fays Sophia, fomething

eagerly.

' Hath not your Ladyship heard it then?' cries the Landlord, 'nay, like enough: For I heard it only a few Minutes ago; and if I had never heard it, may the Devil fly away with me this Instant, if I would have betrayed your Honour; ono, if I would, may I-Here he subjoined several dreadful Imprecations, which Sophia at last interrupted, and begged to know what he meant by the News .- He was going to answer, when Mrs. Honour came running into the Room, all pale and breathless, and cried out, ' Madam, we are all undone, all ruined, they are come, they are come!' These Words almost froze up the Blood of Sophia; but Mrs. Fitzpatrick asked Honour, who were come?- Who? answered fhe, why the French; feveral hundred thousands of them are landed, and we shall be all murdered and ravished.'

As a Miser, who hath in some well-built City a Cottage value Twenty Shillings, when at a Distance he is alarmed with the News of a Fire, turns pale and trembles at his Loss; but when he finds the beautiful Palaces only are burnt, and his own Cottage remains safe, he comes instantly to himself and smiles at his good Fortunes: Or as (for we dislike something in the former Simile) the tender Mother, when terrified with the Apprehension that her darling Boy is drowned, is struck senseless and almost dead with Consternation; but when she is told that little Master is safe, and the Victory only with Twelve hundred brave Men gone to the Bottom, Life and Sense

again return, maternal Fondness enjoys the sudden Relief from all its Fears, and the general Benevolence which at another Time would have deeply felt the dreadful Catastrophe, lies fast asseption her Mind.

So Sophia, than whom none was more capable of tenderly feeling the general Calamity of her Country, found such immediate Satisfaction from the Relief of those Terrors she had of being overtaken by her Father, that the Arrival of the French scarce made any Impression on her. She gently chid her Maid for the Fright into which she had thrown her; and said, 's she was glad it was no worse; for that she had feared somebody else was come.'

'Ay, ay,' quoth the Landlord fmiling, 'her Ladyship knows better Things; she knows the

French are our very best Friends, and come over hither only for our Good. They are the People who are to make old England flourish.

again. I warrant her Honour thought the Duke was coming; and that was enough to put her into a Fright. I was going to tell your

Ladyship the News.--His Honour's Majesty,
Heaven bless him, hath given the Duke the

Slip; and is marching as fast as he can to London, and Ten thousand French are landed to

' join him on the Road.'

Sophia was not greatly pleased with this News, nor with the Gentleman who related it; but as she still imagined he knew her (for she could not possibly have any Suspicion of the real Truth) she durst not shew any Dislike. And now the Landlord, having removed the Cloth from the Table, withdrew; but at his Departure frequently repeated his Hopes of being remembred hereafter.

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The Mind of Sophia was not at all eafy under the Supposition of being known at this House; for she still applied to herself many Things which the Landlord had addressed to Jenny Cameron; she therefore ordered her Maid to pump out of him by what Means he had become acquainted with her Person, and who had offered him the Reward for betraying her; she likewise ordered the Horses to be in Readiness by Four in the Morning, at which Hour Mrs. Fitzpatrick promised to bear her Company; and then composing herself as well as she could, she desired that Lady to continue her Story.

#### CHAP. VII.

In which Mrs. Fitzpatrick concludes her History.

HILE Mrs. Honour, in Pursuance of the Commands of her Mistress, ordered a Bowl of Punch, and invited my Landlord and Landlady to partake of it, Mrs. Fitzpatrick thus went on with her Relation.

6 Most of the Officers who were quartered at a Town in our Neighbourhood were of my

Husband's Acquaintance. Among these was a
Lieutenant, a very pretty Sort of Man, and

who was married to a Woman fo agreeable both in her Temper and Conversation, that

from our first knowing each other, which was foon after my Lying-in, we were almost insepa-

rable Companions; for I had the good Fortune to make myself equally agreeable to her.

The Lieutenant, who was neither a Sot nor a Sportfman, was frequently of our Parties; indeed he was very little with my Husband, and

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6 would

on more than good Breeding conftrained him to be, as he lived almost conftantly at our House. My Husband often expressed much Distatisfaction at the Lieutenant's preferring my Company to his; he was very angry with me on that Account, and gave me many a hearty Curse for drawing away his Companions; saying, "I ought to be d--ned for having spoiled one of the prettiest Fellows in the World, by making a Milk-sop of him.
You will be mistaken, my dear Sophia, if

You will be mistaken, my dear Sophia, if you imagine that the Anger of my Husband arose from my depriving him of a Companion; for the Lieutenant was not a Person with whose Society a Fool could be pleased; and if I should admit the Poffibility of this, fo little Right had my Husband to place the Lofs of his Companion to me, that I am convinced it was my Converfation alone which induced him ever to come to the House. No, Child, it was Envy, the worst and most rancorous Kind of Envy, the · Envy of Superiority of Understanding. The . Wretch could not bear to fee my Conversation preferred to his, by a Man of whom he could onot entertain the least Jealoufy. O my dear Sophy, you are a Woman of Sense; if you marry a Man, as is most probable you will, of less Capacity than yourfelf, make frequent Trials of his Temper before Marriage, and fee whether he can bear to submit to such a Superiority. --- Promise me, Sophy, you will take this Advice; for you will hereafter find its Importance." " It is very likely I shall never marry at all,' anfwered Sophia; " I think, at least, I shall never marry a Man in whose Understanding I see any Defects before Marriage; and I promife you I

would rather give up my own, than fee any fuch afterwards.'- Give up your Understanding!' replied Mrs. Fitzpatrick, 'Oh fie, Child, I will not believe fo meanly of you. Every thing elfe I might myself be brought to give up; but never this. Nature would not have allotted this Superiority to the Wife in fo many Instances, if she had intended we should all of us have furrendered it to the Husband. This s indeed Men of Sense never expect of us; of which the Lieutenant I have just mentioned was one notable Example; for tho' he had a very good Understanding, he always acknowe ledged (as was really true) that his Wife had a better. And this, perhaps, was one Reason of the Hatred my Tyrant bore her.

6 Before he would be so governed by a Wife, he faid, especially such an ugly B- (for indeed she was not a regular Beauty, but very agreeable, and extremely genteel) he would fee all the Women upon Earth at the Devil, which was a very usual Phrase with him. He said, he wondered what I could fee in her to be fo charmed with her Company; fince this Woman, fays he, hath come among us, there is an End of your beloved Reading, which you pretended to like fo much, that you could not afford Time to return the Visits of the Ladies, in this Country;' and I must confess I had been guilty of a little Rudeness this Way; for the Ladies there are at least no better than the mere Country Ladies here; and I think I need make no other Excuse to you for declining any Intimacy with them.

This Correspondence however continued a whole Year, even all the while the Lieutenant

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was quartered in that Town; for which I was contented to pay the Tax of being constantly abused in the Manner above-mentioned by my Husband; I mean when he was at home; for he was frequently absent a Month at a Time at Dublin, and once made a Journey of two Months to London; in all which Journeys I thought it a very fingular Happiness that he never once defired my Company; nay, by his frequent Censures on Men who could not travel, as he phrased it, without a Wife tied up to their Tail, he sufficiently intimated that had I been never fo defirous of accompanying him, my Wishes would have been in vain; but, Heaven knows, fuch Wishes were very far from my Thoughts.

At length my Friend was removed from me, and I was again left to my Solitude, to the tormenting Conversation with my own Resections, and to apply to Books for my only Comfort. I now read almost all Day long.—How many Books do you think I read in three Months?' 'I can't guess, indeed, Cousin,' answered Sophia.——'Perhaps half a Score!' Half a Score! half a Thousand, Child,' answered the other. 'I read a good deal in Daniel's English History of France; a great deal in Plutarch's Lives; the Atalantis, Pope's Homer, Dryden's Plays, Chillingworth, the Countess D'Anois, and Lock's Human Understanding.

During this Interval I wrote three very fupinglicating, and, I thought, moving Letters to imp Aunt; but as I received no Answer to any in of them, my Disdain would not suffer me to increase continue my Application.'—Here she stopt, and looking earnestly at Sophia, said, in Methinks,

\* my Dear, I read fomething in your Eyes which reproaches me of a Neglect in another Place, where I should have met with a kinder Return.' Indeed, dear Harriet,' answered Sophia, 'your Story is an Apology for any Neglect; but indeed I feel that I have been guilty of a Remissiones, without so good an Excuse.—Yet pray proceed; for I long, tho' I tremble, to hear the End.'

Thus then Mrs, Fitzpatrick refumed her Narrative. 6 My Husband now took a fecond Jour-\* ney to England, where he continued upwards of three Months. During the greater Part of this Time, I led a Life which nothing but having led a worfe, could make me think tolerable; for perfect Solitude can never be reconciled to a focial Mind, like mine, but when it relieves you from the Company of those you hate. What added to my Wretchedness, was the Loss of my little Infant : Not that I pretend to have had for it that extravagant Tenderness of which I believe I might have been capable under other Circumstances; but I resolved, in every Instance, to discharge the Duty of the tenderest Mother; and this Care prevented me from feeling the Weight of that, heaviest of all Things, when it can be at all faid to lie heavy on our Hands. 'I had spent full ten Weeks almost entirely by

'myself, having seen no body all that Time,
'except my Servants, and a very sew Visiters,
'when a young Lady, a Relation to my Husband,
came from a distant Part of Ireland to visit me.
She had staid once before a Week at my House,
and then I gave her a pressing Invitation to return; for she was a very agreeable Woman,
and

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and had improved good natural Parts by a proper Education. Indeed she was to me a most

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welcome Gueft. A few Days after her Arrival, perceiving me in very low Spirits, without enquiring the · Cause, which indeed she very well knew, the young Lady fell to compassionating my Case. She faid, "Tho' Politeness had prevented me from complaining to my Husband's Relations of his Behaviour; yet they all were very fenfible of it, and felt great Concern upon that "Account; but none more than herself:" And after some more general Discourse on this Head, which I own I could not forbear countenancing; at last, after much previous Precaution, and enjoined Concealment, the communicated to

e me, as a profound Secret-that my Husband kept a Mistress.

You will certainly imagine, I heard this News with the utmost Infensibility-Upon my Word, ' if you do, your Imagination will mislead you. Contempt had not fo kept down my Anger to my Husband, but that Hatred rose again on this Occasion. What can be the Reason of this? Are we so abominably selfish, that we can be concerned at others having Possession even of what we despise? Or are we not rather abominably vain, and is not this the greatest Injury done to our Vanity? What think you, · Sophia?

'I don't know, indeed,' answered Sophia, 'I have never troubled myself with any of these deep Contemplations; but I think the Lady did very ill in communicating to you fuch a

Secret.

And yet, my Dear, this Conduct is natural, replied Mrs. Fitzpatrick; and when you have feen and read as much as myfelf, you will ac-

knowledge it to be fo.'

I am forry to hear it is natural,' returned Sophia; for I want neither Reading nor Experience to convince me, that it is very dishonourable and very ill-natured: Nay, it is furely as " ill-bred to tell a Husband or Wife of the Faults of each other, as to tell them of their own.'

Well, continued Mrs. Fitzpatrick, my · Husband at last returned; and if I am thoroughly acquainted with my own Thoughts, I hated him now more than ever; but I despised him s rather less: For certainly nothing so much

weakens our Contempt, as an Injury done to our Pride or our Vanity. He now affumed a Carriage to me, fo very different from what he had lately worn, and fo a nearly resembling his Behaviour the first Week of our Marriage, that had I now had any Spark of Love remaining, he might, possibly, have rekindled my Fondness for him. But though " Hatred may succeed to Contempt, and may, e perhaps, get the better of it, Love, I believe, cannot. The Truth is, the Passion of Love is too restless to remain contented, without the Gratification which it receives from its Object; and one can no more be inclined to love without loving, than we can have Eyes without feeing. When a Husband, therefore, ceases to be the Object of this Passion, it is most probable some other Man-I say, my Dear, if your · Husband grows indifferent to you-if you once come to despise him-I say,---that is,---if you have the Passion of Love in you--- Lud! I have

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bewildered myfelf fo, --- but one is apt, in thefe abstracted Considerations, to lose the Concatenation of Ideas, as Mr. Locke fays .--- In fhort, the Truth is --- In short, I scarce know what it is; but, as I was faying, my Husband returned, and his Behaviour, at first, greatly surprized me; but he foon acquainted me with 6 the Motive, and taught me to account for it. In a Word, then, he had spent and lost all the ready Money of my Fortune; and as he could " mortgage his own Estate no deeper, he was now defirous to supply himself with Cash for his Extravagance, by felling a little Estate of mine, " which he could not do without my Affistance; and to obtain this Favour was the whole and fole Motive of all the Fondness which he now e put on.

With this I peremptorily refused to comply.
I told him, and I told him truly, that had I been possessed of the Indies at our first Marriage, he might have commanded it all: For it had been a constant Maxim with me, that where a Woman disposes of her Heart, she should always deposite her Fortune; but as he had been so kind, long ago, to restore the former into my Possession, I was resolved likewise to retain

" what little remained of the latter.

I will not describe to you the Passion intowhich these Words, and the resolute Air inwhich they were spoken, threw him: Nor willI trouble you with the whole Scene which succeeded between us. Out came, you may be
well assured, the Story of the Mistress; andout it did come, with all the Embellishmentswhich Anger and Disdain could bestow uponit.

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Mr. Fitzpatrick seemed a little Thunderfruck with this, and more confused than I had feen him; tho' his Ideas are always confused enough, Heaven knows. He did not, however, endeavour to exculpate himfelf; but took a Method which almost equally confounded me. What was this but Recrimination! He affected to be jealous; --- he may, for ought I know, be inclined enough to Jealoufy in his natural Temper: Nay, he must have had it from Nature, or the Devil must have put it into his · Head; for I defy all the World to cast a just Aspersion on my Character: Nay, the most fcandalous Tongues have never dared censure my Reputation. My Fame, I thank Heaven, hath been always as spotless as my Life; and let Falshood itself accuse that, if it dare. No, my dear Graveairs, however provoked, however ill " treated, however injured in my Love, I have firmly resolved never to give the least Room for Censure on this Account .-- And yet, my Dear, there are some People so malicious, some Tongues fo venomous, that no Innocence can efcape them. The most undefigned Word, the most accidental Look, the least Familiarity, the most innocent Freedom, will be misconftrued, and magnified into I know not what, by fome People. But I despife, my dear Graveairs, I despise all such Slander. No such Ma-· lice, I assure you, ever gave me an uneasy Moment. No, no, I promise you I am above all fhat .-- But where was I? O let me fee, I told you my Husband was jealous---And of whom, 6 pray ?--- Why of whom but the Lieutenant I 6 mentioned to you before? He was obliged to refort above a Year and more back, to find

any Object for this unaccountable Paffion, if indeed he really felt any fuch, and was not an arrant Counterfeit, in order to abuse me.

But I have tired you already with too many Particulars. I will now bring my Story to a very speedy Conclusion. In short, then, after many Scenes very unworthy to be repeated, in which my Cousin engaged so heartily on my Side, that Mr. Fitzpatrick at last turned her out of Doors; when he found I was neither to be foothed nor bullied into Compliance, he took a very violent Method indeed. Perhaps you will conclude he beat me; but this, tho' he hath approached very near to it, he never actually did. He confined me to my Room, without suffering me to have either Pen, Ink, Paper, or Book; and a Servant every Day made my Bed, and brought me my Food.

'When I had remained a Week under this Imprisonment, he made me a Visit, and, with the Voice of a Schoolmaster, or, what is often much the same, of a Tyrant, asked me, "Is I would yet comply?" 'I answered very stoutive, "That I would die first." "Then so you shall, and be d-n'd," cries he; "for you shall

" never go alive out of this Room."

Here I remained a Fortnight longer; and, to fay the Truth, my Conflancy was almost subdued, and I began to think of Submission; when one Day, in the Absence of my Husband, who was gone abroad for some short
Time, by the greatest good Fortune in the
World, an Accident happened.——I—at a Time
when I began to give Way to the utmost Despair—every Thing would be excusable at such
F 6

a Time---at that very Time I received---But it would take up an Hour to tell you all Particualars .-- In one Word, then, (for I will not tire you with Circumstances) Gold, the common Key to all Padlocks, opened my Door, and fet

me at Liberty. Is a olned lo ne.

' I now made hafte to Dublin, where I immediately procured a Paffage to England; and was proceeding to Bath, in order to throw myfelf into the Protection of my Aunt, or of your Father, or of any Relation who would afford it " me. My Husband overtook me last Night, at 6 the Inn where I lay, and which you left a few Minutes before me; but I had the good Luck to escape him, and to follow you.

And thus, my Dear, ends my History: A fragical one, I am fure, it is to myfelf; but, e perhaps, I ought rather to apologize to you for

6 its Dulnefs.'

Sophia heaved a deep Sigh, and answered, Indeed, Harriet, I pity you from my Soul !---But what could you expect? Why, why, would you marry an Irishman?

Upon my Word,' replied her Cousin, ' your Cenfure is unjust. There are, among the Irish, " Men of as much Worth and Honour, as any among the English: Nay, to speak the Truth, Generofity of Spirit is rather more common among them. I have known fome Examples there too of good Husbands; and, I believe, these are not very plenty in England. Ask me, " rather, what I could expect when I married a Fool; and I will tell you a folemn Truth; I did not know him to be fo.'--- Can no Man,' faid Sophia, in a very low and alter'd Voice, do you think, make a bad Husband, who is

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onot a Fool?' 'That,' answered the other, is

too general a Negative; but none, I believe,

is fo likely as a Fool to prove fo. Among my

Acquaintance, the filliest Fellows are the worst

' Husbands; and I will venture to affert, as a

Fact, that a Man of Sense rarely behaves very

s ill to a Wife, who deserves very well.'

### CHAP. VIII.

A dreadful Alarm in the Inn, with the Arrival of an unexpected Friend of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

COPHIA now, at the Defire of her Coufin, related-not what follows, but what hath gone before in this Hiftory: For which Reason the Reader will, I suppose, excuse me,

for not repeating it over again.

One Remark, however, I cannot forbear making on her Narrative, namely, that she made no more mention of Jones, from the Beginning to the End, than if there had been no such Person alive. This I will neither endeavour to account for, nor to excuse. Indeed, if this may be called a Kind of Dishonesty, it seems the more inexcusable, from the apparent Openness and explicit Sincerity of the other Lady .- But fo it was.

Just as Sophia arrived at the Conclusion of her Story, there arrived in the Room where the two Ladies were fitting, a Noise, not unlike, in Loudness, to that of a Pack of Hounds just let out from their Kennel; nor, in Shrillness, to Cats, when caterwauling; or, to Screech-Owls; or, indeed, more like (for what Animal can refemble a human Voice?) to those Sounds, which, in the pleafant Manfions of that Gate, which feems to

derive its Name from a Duplicity of Tongues, iffue from the Mouths, and fometimes from the Nostrils of those fair River Nymphs, ycleped of old the Naïades; in the vulgar Tongue tranflated Oyster-Wenches: For when, instead of the antient Libations of Milk and Honey and Oil, the rich Distillation from the Juniper-Berry, or perhaps, from Malt, hath, by the early Devotion of their Votaries, been poured forth in great Abundance, should any daring Tongue with unhallowed License prophane; i. e. depreciate the delicate fat Milton Oyster, the Plaice found and firm, the Flounder as much alive as when in the Water, the Shrimp as big as a Prawn, the fine Cod alive but a few Hours ago, or any other of the various Treasures, which those Water-Deities, who fish the Sea and Rivers, have committed to the Care of the Nymphs, the angry Naiades lift up their immortal Voices, and the prophane Wretch is struck deaf for his Impiety.

Such was the Noise, which now burst from one of the Rooms below; and soon the Thunder, which long had rattled at a Distance, began to approach nearer and nearer, 'till, having ascended by Degrees up Stairs, it at last entered the Apartment where the Ladies were. In short, to drop all Metaphor and Figure, Mrs. Honour having scolded violently below Stairs, and continued the same all the Way up, came in to her Mistress in a most outragious Passon, crying out, 'What doth your Ladyship think? Would you imagine, that this impudent Villain, the Master of this House, hath had the Impudence to tell me,

nay, to stand it out to my Face, that your Ladyship is that nasty, stinking Where,

· (Jenny

(Jenny Cameron they call her) that runs about the Country with the Pretender? Nay, the lying, faucy Villain, had the Affurance to tell me, that your Ladyship had owned yourself to be so: But I have clawed the Rascal; I have left the Marks of my Nails in his impudent Face. My Lady! fays I, 'you saucy Scoundrel: My Lady is Meat for no Pretenders. She is a young Lady of as good Fashion, and Family, and Fortune, as any in Somersetshire. Did you never hear of the great Squire Western, Sirrah? She is his only Daughter; she is,——

and Heiress to all his great Estate. My Lady to be called a nasty Scotch Wh—re by such a Varlet—To be sure, I wish I had knocked

his Brains out with the Punch-bowl.

The principal Uneafiness with which Sophia was affected on this Occasion, Honour had herfelf caused, by having in her Passion discovered who she was. However, as this Mistake of the Landlord fufficiently accounted for those Paffages which Sophia had before mistaken, she acquired fome Ease on that Account; nor could she, upon the whole, forbear smiling. This enraged Honour, and she cried, 'Indeed, Madam, I did not think your Ladyship would have made a laughing Matter of it. To be called Whore by fuch an impudent low Rascal. Your Ladyship may be angry with me, for ought I know, for taking your Part, fince proffered Service, they fav, ffinks; but to be fure I could never bear to hear a Lady of mine called Whore. - Nor will I bear it. I am fure your Ladyship is as virtuous

a Lady as ever fat Foot on English Ground, and I will claw any Villain's Eyes out who

dares for to offer to presume for to say the least Word

6 that ever I waited upon.'

Hinc ille Lachryme; in plain Truth, Honour had as much Love for her Mistress as most Servants have, that is to fay-But besides this, her Pride obliged her to support the Character of the Lady fhe waited on; for the thought her own was in a very close Manner connected with it. In Proportion as the Character of her Mistress was raised, hers likewise, as she conceived, was raised with it; and, on the contrary, she thought the one could not be lowered without the other.

On this Subject, Reader, I must stop a Moment to tell thee a Story. The famous Nell. · Gwynn, stepping one Day from a House where " she had made a short Visit into her Coach, faw a great Mob affembled, and her Footman all bloody and dirty; the Fellow being afked by his Miftress, the Reason of his being in that "Condition, answered, I have been fighting, Madam, with an impudent Rafcal who called 'your Ladyship a Wh-re. 'You Blockhead,' replied Mrs. Gwynn, at this Rate you must fight every Day of your Life; why, you Fool, all the World knows it.' Do they?' cries

Thus the Passion of Mrs. Honour appears natural enough, even if it were to be no otherwise accounted for; but, in reality, there was ano-

the Fellow, in a muttering Voice, after he had shut the Coach Door, 'they shan't call me a

Whore's Footman for all that.'

ther Cause of her Anger; for which we must beg Leave to remind our Reader of a Circum-Rance mentioned in the above Simile. There

dares for to other to profume for to lay the leaft

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are indeed certain Liquors, which being applied to our Passions, or to Fire, produce Effects the very Reverse of those produced by Water, as they serve to kindle and instance, rather than to extinguish. Among these, the generous Liquor called Punch is one. It was not therefore without Reason, that the learned Dr. Cheney used to call drinking Punch, pouring liquid Fire down

your Throat.

Now Mrs. Honour had unluckily poured formuch of this liquid Fire down her Throat, that the Smoke of it began to ascend into her Pericranium, and blinded the Eyes of Reason which is there supposed to keep her Residence, while the Fire itself from the Stomach easily reached the Heart, and there inslamed the noble Passion of Pride. So that upon the whole, we shall cease to wonder at the violent Rage of the Waitingwoman; tho' at first sight we must consess the Cause seems inadequate to the Effect.

Sophia, and her Cousin both, did all in their Power to extinguish these Flames which had roared so loudly all over the House. They at length prevailed; or, to carry the Metaphor one Step farther, the Fire having consumed all the Fuel which the Language affords, to wit, every reproachful Term in it, at last went out of its

own Accord.

But tho' Tranquillity was restored above Stairs, it was not so below; where my Landlady highly resenting the Injury done to the Beauty of her Husband, by the Flesh-Spades of Mrs. Honour, called aloud for Revenge and Justice. As to the poor Man who had principally suffered in the Engagement, he was perfectly quiet. Perhaps the Blood which he lost, might have cooled his

Anger:

Anger: For the Enemy had not only applied her Nails to his Cheeks, but likewife her Fift to his Nostrils, which lamented the Blow with Tears of Blood in great Abundance. To this we may add Reflections on his Mistake; but indeed nothing so effectually silenced his Resentment, as the Manner in which he now discovered his Error; for as to the Behaviour of Mrs. Honour, it had the more confirmed him in his Opinion: but he was now assured by a Person of great Figure, and who was attended by a great Equipage, that one of the Ladies was a Woman of Fashion and his intimate Acquaintance.

By the Orders of this Perfon, the Landlord now afcended, and acquainted our fair Travellers, that a great Gentleman below defired to do them the Honour of waiting on them. Sophia turned pale, and trembled at this Message, tho' the Reader will conclude it was too civil, notwithstanding the Landlord's Blunder, to have come from her Father; but Fear hath the common Fault of a Justice of Peace, and is apt to conclude hastily from every slight Circumstance, without examining the Evidence on both Sides.

To ease the Reader's Curiosity, therefore, rather than his Apprehensions, we proceed to inform him, that an Irish Peer had arrived very late that Evening at the Inn in his Way to London. This Nobleman having fallied from his Supper at the Hurricane before commemorated, had seen the Attendant of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and upon a short Enquiry, was informed, that her Lady, with whom he was very particularly acquainted, was above. This Information he had no sooner received, than he addressed himself to the Landlord, pacified him, and sent him up

Stairs with Compliments rather civiller than those which were delivered.

It may perhaps be wondered at, that the Waiting-woman herfelf was not the Messenger employed on this Occasion; but we are forry to fay, she was not at present qualified for that, or indeed for any other Office. The Rum (for so the Landlord chose to call the Distillation from Malt) had basely taken the Advantage of the Fatigue which the poor Woman had undergone, and had made terrible Depredations on her noble Faculties, at a Time when they were very unable to resist the Attack.

We shall not describe this tragical Scene too fully; but we thought ourselves obliged by that historic Integrity which we profes, shortly to hint a Matter which we would otherwise have been glad to have spared. Many Historians indeed, for want of this Integrity, or of Diligence, to say no worse, often leave the Reader to find out these little Circumstances in the Dark, and sometimes to his great Consuson and Perplexity.

Sophia was very foon eased of her causeless Fright by the Entry of the noble Peer, who was not only an intimate Acquaintance of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, but in Reality a very particular Friend of that Lady. To say Truth, it was by his Assistance, that she had been enabled to escape from her Husband; for this Nobleman had the same gallant Disposition with those renowned Knights, of whom we read in heroic Story, and had delivered many an imprisoned Nymph from Durance. He was indeed as bitter an Enemy to the savage Authority too often exercised by Husbands and Fathers, over the Young and Lovely of the other Sex, as ever Knight-Errant was to the bar-barous

barous Power of Enchanters: Nay, to say Truth, I have often suspected that those very Enchanters with which Romance every where abounds, were in Reality no other than the Husbands of those Days; and Matrimony itself was perhaps the enchanted Castle in which the Nymphs were said to be confined.

This Nobleman had an Estate in the Neighbourhood of Fitzpatrick, and had been for some Time acquainted with the Lady. No sooner therefore did he hear of her Consinement, than he earnestly applied himself to procure her Liberty; which he presently estected, not by storming the Castle, according to the Example of antient Heroes; but by corrupting the Governor, in Consormity with the modern Art of War; in which Crast is held to be preserable to Valour, and Gold is found to be more irresistible than either Lead or Steel.

This Circumstance, however, as the Lady did not think it material enough to relate to her Friend, we would not at that Time impart it to the Reader. We rather chose to leave him a while under a Supposition, that she had found, or coined, or by some very extraordinary, perhaps supernatural Means, had possessed herself of the Money with which she had bribed her Keeper, than to interrupt her Narrative by giving a Hint of what seemed to her of too little Importance to be mentioned.

The Peer, after a short Conversation, could not forbear expressing some Surprize at meeting the Lady in that Place; nor could he refrain from telling her, he imagined she had been gone to Bath. Mrs. Fitzpatrick very freely answered, That she had been prevented in her Purpose by

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the Arrival of a Person she need not mention. In short, says she, I was overtaken by my

Husband (for I need not affect to conceal what the World knows too well already.) I had the

good Fortune to escape in a most surprising

Manner, and am now going to London with this young Lady, who is a near Relation of mine, and who hath escaped from as great a

"Tyrant as my own."

His Lordship concluding that this Tyrant was likewise a Husband, made a Speech full of Compliments to both the Ladies, and as full of Invectives against his own Sex; nor indeed did he avoid some oblique Glances at the matrimonial Institution itself, and at the unjust Powers given by it to Man over the more sensible, and more meritorious Part of the Species. He ended his Oration with an Offer of his Protection, and of his Coach and Six, which was instantly accepted by Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and at last, upon her Persuasions, by Sophia.

Matters being thus adjusted, his Lordship took his Leave, and the Ladies retired to Rest, where Mrs. Fitzpatrick entertained her Cousin with many high Encomiums on the Character of the noble Peer, and enlarged very particularly on his great Fondness for his Wise; saying, she believed he was almost the only Person of high Rank, who was entirely constant to the Marriage Bed. 'Indeed,' added she, 'my dear Sophy, that is a very rare Virtue amongst Men of Condition. Never expect it when you marry; for, believe me, if you do, you will certainly be decived.'

A gentle Sigh stole from Sophia at these Words, which perhaps contributed to form a Dieam of no very

very pleasant Kind; but as she never revealed this Dream to any one, so the Reader cannot expect to see it related here.

# CHAP. IX.

The Morning introduced in some pretty Writing.

A Stage Coach. The Civility of Chambermaids.

The heroic Temper of Sophia. Her Generosity.

The Return to it. The Departure of the Company, and their Arrival at London; with some Remarks for the Use of Travellers.

HOSE Members of the Society, who are born to furnish the Blessings of Life, now began to light their Candles, in order to pursue their daily Labours, for the Use of those who are born to enjoy these Blessings. The sturdy Hind now attends the Levee of his Fellow Labourer the Ox; the cunning Artisicer, the diligent Mechanic spring from their hard Mattress; and now the bonny House-maid begins to repair the disordered Drum-Room, while the riotous Authors of that Disorder, in broken interrupted Slumbers tumble and toss, as if the Hardness of Down disquieted their Repose.

In fimple Phrase, the Clock had no sooner struck Seven, than the Ladies were ready for their Journey; and at their Desire, his Lordship and his Equipage were prepared to attend them.

And now a Matter of some Difficulty arose; and this was how his Lordship himself should be conveyed: For the in Stage-Coaches, where Passengers are properly considered as so much Luggage, the ingenious Coachman stows half a Dozen with perfect Ease into the Place of sour:

for well he contrives that the fat Hostes, or wellfed Alderman, may take up no more Room than the flim Miss, or taper Master; it being the Nature of Guts, when well fqueezed, to give Way, and to lie in a narrow Compass; yet in these Vehicles which are called, for Distinction-sake, Gentlemens Coaches, tho' they are often larger than the others, this Method of packing is never attempted.

His Lordship would have put a short End to the Difficulty, by very gallantly defiring to mount his Horse; but Mrs. Fitzpatrick would by no means confent to it. It was therefore concluded that the Abigails should by Turns relieve each other on one of his Lordship's Horses, which was presently equipped with a Side-Saddle for

that Purpofer

Every Thing being fettled at the Inn, the Ladies discharged their former Guides, and Sophia made a Prefent to the Landlord, partly to repair the Bruise which he had received under herself, and partly on Account of what he had fuffered under the Hands of her enraged Waiting-woman. And how Sophia first discovered a Loss which gave Ir fome Uneafiness; and this was of the hundred Pound Bank-Bill which her Father had given her at their last Meeting; and which, within a very inconfiderable Trifle, was all the Treasure she was at present worth. She searched every where, and shook and tumbled all her Things to no Purpose, the Bill was not to be found: And she was at last fully persuaded that fhe had loft it from her Pocket, when she had the Misfortune of tumbling from her Horse in the dark Lane, as before recorded. A Fact that feemed the more probable, as the now recollected

fome Discomposure in her Pockets which had happened at that Time, and the great Difficulty with which she had drawn forth her Handker-chief the very Instant before her Fall, in order to

relieve the Diffress of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Misfortunes of this Kind, whatever Inconveniences they may be attended with, are incapable of fubduing a Mind in which there is any Strength, without the Affiftance of Avarice. Sophia therefore, tho' nothing could be worse timed than this Accident, at fuch a Season, immediately got the better of her Concern, and with her wonted Serenity and Cheerfulness of Countenance, returned to her Company. His Lordship conducted the Ladies into the Vehicle, as he did likewife Mrs. Honour, who, after many Civilities, and more Dear Madams, at last yielded to the well-bred Importunities of her Sifter Abigail, and fubmitted to be complimented with the first Ride in the Coach; in which indeed she would afterwards have been contented to have purfued her whole Journey, had not her Mistress, after feveral fruitless Intimations, at length forced her to take her Turn on Horseback.

The Coach now having received its Company, began to move forwards, attended by many Servants, and by two led Captains, who had before rode with his Lordship, and who would have been dismissed from the Vehicle upon a much less worthy Occasion, than was this of accommodating two Ladies. In this they acted only as Gentlemen; but they were ready at any Time to have performed the Office of a Footman, or indeed would have condescended lower, for the Honour of his Lordship's Company, and for the

Convenience of his Table.

My

plied

My Landlord was fo pleased with the Present he had received from Sophia, that he rather rejoiced in than regretted his Bruise, or his Scratches. The Reader will perhaps be curious to know the Quantum of this Present, but we cannot satisfy his Curiosity. Whatever it was, it satisfied the Landlord for his bodily Hurt; but he lamented he had not known before how little the Lady valued her Money; 'For to be sure,' says he, one might have charged every Article double, and she would have made no Cavil at the Reckoning.'

. His Wife however was far from drawing this Conclusion; whether she really felt any Injury done to her Husband more than he did himself, I will not fay; certain it is, the was much lefs fatisfied with the Generofity of Sophia. Indeed, cries she, ' my Dear, the Lady knows better 6 how to dispose of her Money than you imagine. She might very well think we should not put up 6 fuch a Business without some Satisfaction, and the Law would have cost her an infinite deal more than this poor little Matter, which I wonder you would take.' You are always fo ' bloodily wife,' quoth the Husband: 'It would have cost her more, would it? Dost fancy I don't know that as well as thee? But would any of that more, or fo much, have come into our Pockets? Indeed, if Son Tom the Lawyer " had been alive, I could have been glad to have but fuch a pretty Bufiness into his Hands. He " would have got a good Picking out of it; but I have no Relation now who is a Lawyer, and why should I go to Law for the Benefit of Strangers?' Nay, to be fure, answered she, ' you must know best.' 'I believe I do,' re-

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plied he. I fancy when Money is to be got,
I can finell it out as well as another. Every
body, let me tell you, would not have talked
People out of this. Mind that, I fay; every
body would not have cajoled this out of her,
mind that.' The Wife then joined in the
Applause of her Husband's Sagacity; and thus
ended the short Dialogue between them on this
Occasion.

We will therefore take our Leave of these good People; and attend his Lordship and his fair Companions, who made fuch good Expedition, that they performed a Journey of ninety Miles in two Days, and on the fecond Evening arrived in London, without having encountered any one Adventure on the Road worthy the Dignity of this Hiftory to relate. Our Pen, therefore, shall imitate the Expedition which it defcribes, and our Hiftory shall keep Pace with the Travellers who are its Subject. Good Writers will indeed do well to imitate the ingenious Traveller in this Instance, who always proportions his Stay at any Place, to the Beauties, Elegancies, and Curiofities which it affords. At Esbur, at Stowe, at Wilton, at Eastbury, and at Prior's Park, Days are too fhort for the ravished Imagination; while we admire the wondrous Power of Art in improving Nature. In some of these, Art chiefly engages our Admiration; in others, Nature and Art contend for our Applause; but in the last, the former feems to triumph. Here Nature appears in her richest Attire, and Art dressed with the modestest Simplicity, attends her benignant Mistress. Here Nature indeed pours forth the choicest Treasures which she hath lavished on this World; and here human Nature prefents you with an Object which can be exceeded only in the other.

The same Taste, the same Imagination, which luxuriously riots in these elegant Scenes, can be amused with Objects of far inserior Note. The Woods, the Rivers, the Lawns of Devon and of Dorset, attract the Eye of the ingenious Traveller, and retard his Pace, which Delay he afterwards compensates by swistly scouring over the gloomy Heath of Basshot, or that pleasant Plain which extends itself Westward from Stockbridge, where no other Object than one single Tree only in sixteen Miles presents itself to the View, unless the Clouds, in Compassion to our tired Spirits, kindly open their variegated Manssons to our Prospect.

Not fo travels the Money-meditating Tradefman, the fagacious Justice, the dignified Doctor, the warm-clad Grazier, with all the numerous Offspring of Wealth and Dulness. On they jogg, with equal Pace, through the verdant Meadows, or over the barren Heath, their Horses measuring four Miles and a half per Hour with the utmost Exactness; the Eyes of the Beast and of his Master being alike directed forwards, and employed in contemplating the fame Objects in the fame manner. With equal Rapture the good Rider furveys the proudest Boasts of the Architect, and those fair Buildings, with which some unknown Name hath adorned the rich Cloathing-Town; where Heaps of Bricks are piled up as a kind of Monument, to shew that Heaps of Money have been piled there before.

And now, Reader, as we are in haste to attend our Heroine, we will leave to thy Sagacity to apply all this to the Bactian Writers, and to those Authors who are their Opposites. This thou wilt be abundantly able to perform without our Aid. Bestir thyself therefore on this Occasion; for tho' we will always lend thee proper Assistance in dissipation of the Arts of Divination to discover our Meaning, yet we shall not indulge thy Laziness where nothing but thy own Attention is required; for thou art highly mistaken if thou dost imagine that we intended, when we began this great Work, to leave thy Sagacity nothing to do; or that, without sometimes exercising this Talent, thou wilt be able to travel through our Pages with any Pleasure or Profit to thyself.

## CHAP. X.

Containing a Hint or two concerning Virtue, and a few more concerning Suspicion.

UR Company being arrived at London, where, while they refreshed themselves after the Fatigue of their Journey, Servants were dispatched to provide a Lodging for the two Ladies; for as her Ladyship was not then in Town, Mrs. Fitzpatrick would by no means consent to accept

a Bed in the Mansion of the Peer.

Some Readers will perhaps condemn this extraordinary Delicacy, as I may call it, of Virtue, as too nice and ferupulous; but we must make Allowances for her Situation, which must be owned to have been very ticklish; and when we consider the Malice of censorious Tongues, we must allow, if it was a Fault, the Fault was an Excess on the right Side, and which every Woman who is in the felf-same Situation will do well to imitate. The most formal Appearance of Virtue, when it is only an Appearance, may perhaps, in very abstracted Considerations, seem to be rather less commendable than Virtue itself without this Formality; but it will however be always more commended; and this, I believe, will be granted by all, that it is necessary, unless in some very particular Cases, for every Woman to support either the one or the other.

A Lodging being prepared, Sophia accompanied her Cousin for that Evening; but resolved early in the Morning to enquire after the Lady, into whose Protection, as we have formerly mentioned, she had determined to throw herself, when she quitted her Father's House. And this she was the more eager in doing, from some Observations she had made during her Journey in

the Coach.

Now as we would by no means fix the odious Character of Suspicion on Sophia, we are almost asraid to open to our Reader the Conceits which filled her Mind concerning Mrs. Fitzpatrick; of whom she certainly entertained at present some Doubts; which, as they are very apt to enter into the Bosoms of the worst of People, we think proper not to mention more plainly, till we have first suggested a Word or two to our Reader touching Suspicion in general.

Of this there have always appeared to me to be two Degrees. The first of these I chuse to derive from the Heart, as the extreme Velocity of its Discernment seems to denote some previous inward Impulse, and the rather, as this superlative Degree often forms its own Objects; sees what is not, and always more than really exists.

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This is that quick-fighted Penetration, whose Hawk's Eyes no Symptom of Evil can escape; which observes not only upon the Actions, but upon the Words and Looks of Men; and as it proceeds from the Heart of the Observer, so it dives into the Heart of the Observed, and there espies Evil, as it were, in the first Embryo; nay fometimes before it can be faid to be conceived. An admirable Faculty, if it were infallible; but as this Degree of Perfection is not even claimed by more than one mortal Being; fo from the Fallibility of such acute Discernment have arisen many fad Mischies and most grievous Heart-akes to Innocence and Virtue. I cannot help therefore regarding this vast Quickfightedness into Evil, as a vicious Excess, and as a very pernicious Evil in itself. And I am the more inclined to this Opinion, as I am afraid it always proceeds from a bad Heart, for the Reasons I have above mentioned, and for one more, namely, because I never knew it the Property of a good one. Now from this Degree of Suspicion I entirely and absolutely acquit Sophia.

A fecond Degree of this Quality feems to arise from the Head. This is indeed no other than the Faculty of seeing what is before your Eyes, and of drawing Conclusions from what you see. The former of these is unavoidable by those who have any Eyes, and the latter is perhaps no less certain and necessary a Consequence of our having any Brains. This is altogether as bitter an Enemy to Guilt, as the former is to Innocence; nor can I see it in an unamiable Light, even though, through human Fallibility, it should be sometimes mistaken. For Instance, if a Husband should accidentally surprize his Wife in the Lap

or in the Embraces of fome of those pretty young Gentlemen who profess the Art of Cuckoldmaking, I should not highly, I think, blame him for concluding fomething more than what he faw, from the Familiarities which he really had feen, and which we are at least favourable enough to, when we call them innocent Freedoms. Reader will eafily fuggest great Plenty of Instances to himself: I shall add but one more, which however unchristian it may be thought by some, I cannot help esteeming to be strictly justifiable; and this is a Suspicion that a Man is capable of doing what he hath done already, and that it is possible for one who hath been a Villain once, to act the same Part again. And to confess the Truth, of this Degree of Suspicion I believe Sophia was guilty. From this Degree of Suspicion she had, in Fact, conceived an Opinion, that her Coufin was really not better than she should be.

The Case, it seems, was this: Mrs. Fitzpatrick wisely considered, that the Virtue of a young Lady is, in the World, in the same Situation with a poor Hare, which is certain, whenever it ventures abroad, to meet its Enemies: For it can hardly meet any other. No sooner therefore was she determined to take the first Opportunity of quitting the Protection of her Husband, than she resolved to cast herself under the Protection of some other Man; and whom could she so properly chuse to be her Guardian as a Person of Quality, of Fortune, of Honour; and who, besides a gallant Disposition which inclines Men to Knight-Errantry, that is, to be the Champions of Ladies in Distress, had often declared a vio-

lent Attachment to herfelf, and had already given her all the Inflances of it in his Power?

But as the Law hath foolifhly omitted this Office of Vice-Husband, or Guardian to an eloped Lady; and as Malice is apt to denominate him by a more difagreeable Appellation; it was concluded that his Lordship should perform all such kind Offices to the Lady in secret, and without publickly assuming the Character of her Protector. Nay, to prevent any other Person from seeing him in this Light, it was agreed that the Lady should proceed directly to Bath, and that his Lordship should first go to London, and thence should go down to that Place by the Advice of his Physicians.

Now all this Sophia very plainly understood, not from the Lips or Behaviour of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, but from the Peer, who was infinitely less expert at retaining a Secret, than was the good Lady; and perhaps the exact Secrecy which Mrs. Fitzpatrick had observed on this Head in her Narrative, served not a little to heighten those Suspicions which were now risen in the Mind of her

Coufin.

Sophia very easily found out the Lady she fought; for indeed there was not a Chairman in Town to whom her House was not perfectly well known; and as she received, in Return of her first Message, a most pressing Invitation, she immediately accepted it. Mrs. Fitzpatrick indeed did not desire her Cousin to stay with her with more Earnestness than Civility required. Whether she had discerned and resented the Suspicion above-mentioned, or from what other Motive it arose, I cannot say; but certain it is, she was full

full as defirous of parting with Sophia, as Sophia

herfelf could be of going. mult A as to ShoH

The young Lady, when she came to take Leave of her Cousin, could not avoid giving her a short Hint of Advice. She begged her, for Heaven's Sake, to take care of herself, and to consider in how dangerous a Situation she stood; adding, she hoped some Method would be found of reconciling her to her Husband. 'You must remember, my Dear,' says she, 'the Maxim' which my Aunt Western hath so often repeated to us both; That whenever the matrimonial Alliance is broke, and War declared between Hus-

band and Wife, she can bardly make a disadvantageous Peace for berself on any Conditions.

These are my Aunt's very Words, and she hath
had a great deal of Experience in the World."

Mrs. Fitzpatrick answered, with a contemptuous Smile, 'Never fear me, Child, take care of 'yourself; for you are younger than me. I will

come and visit you in a few Days; but, dear

· Sophy, let me give you one Piece of Advice: Leave the Character of Graveairs in the Coun-

' try; for, believe me, it will fit very aukwardly

upon you in this Town.'

Thus the two Coufins parted, and Sophia repaired directly to Lady Bellaston, where she sound a most hearty, as well as most polite Welcome. The Lady had taken a great Fancy to her when she had seen her formerly with her Aunt Western. She was indeed extremely glad to see her, and was no sooner acquainted with the Reasons which induced her to leave the Squire and sy to London, than she highly applauded her Sense and Resolution; and after expressing the highest Satisfaction in the Opinion which Sophia had declared G 5

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the entertained of her Ladyship, by chusing her House for an Asylum, she promised her all the Protection which it was in her Power to give.

As we have now brought Sophia into fafe Hands, the Reader will, I apprehend, be contented to deposite her there a while, and to look a little after other Personages, and particularly poor Jones, whom we have left long enough to do Penance for his past Offences, which, as is the Nature of Vice, brought sufficient Punishment upon him themselves,

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