L A D Y's DRESSING ROOM.

To which is added,

- I. A POEM on cutting down the OLD THORN at Market Hill.
- II. ADVICE to a PARSON.
- III. An EPIGRAM on feeing a WORTHY PRELATE go out of Church in the Time of Divine Service to wait on his Grace the D. of D.

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The SECOND EDITION.

We may observe, the finest Flowers, and the most delicious Fruits, sometimes owe their Nutriment and Increase to such kind of Matter, as is most offensive to the Senses, which themselves have the greatest Power to gratify.

FIDDES.

LONDON,

Printed for J. ROBERTS at the Oxford Arms in Warwick Lane.

MDCCXXXII.

(Price Six Pence.)

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LONDON, DON, Manney of the Capari State in Way with Late.

ANDOONERS.



THE

LADY'S DRESSING ROOM.



IVE Hours (and who can do it less in?)

By haughty Celia spent in Dressing; The Goddess from her Chamber

isfues,

FIII'd

Array'd in Lace, Brocades and Tissues.

A 2

Strephon

Strephon, who found the Room was void,
And Betty otherwise employ'd;
Stole in, and took a strict Survey,
Of all the Litter as it lay;
Whereof, to make the Matter clear,
An Inventory follows here.

And first a dirty Smock appear'd,
Beneath the Arm-pits well besmear'd.
Strephon, the Rogue, display'd it wide,
And turn'd it round on every Side.
On such a Point sew Words are best,
And Strephon bids us guess the rest;
But swears how damnably the Men lie,
In calling Celia sweet and cleanly.
Now listen, while he next produces,
The various Combs for various Uses,

Strephon

Fill'd up with Dirt so closely fixt, No Brush could force a way betwixt. A Paste of Composition rare, Sweat, Dandriff, Powder, Lead and Hair; A Forehead Cloth with Oyl upon't To smooth the Wrinkles on her Front; Here Allum Flower to stop the Steams, Exhal'd from four, unfavoury Streams; There Night-gloves made of Tripsy's Hide, Bequeath'd by Tripfy when she dy'd; With Puppy Water, Beauty's Help Distill'd from Tripsy's darling Whelp. Here Gallypots and Vials plac'd, Some fill'd with Washes, some with Paste, Some with Pomatum, Paints and Slops, And Ointments good for scabby Chops. Hard by a filthy Bason stands, Fowl'd with the Scouring of her Hands;

The

The Bason takes whatever comes, The Scrapings of her Teeth and Gums, A nasty compound of all Hues, For here she spits, and here she spues. But oh! it turn'd poor Strephon's Bowels, When he beheld and fmelt the Towels, Begumm'd, bematter'd, and beslim'd With Dirt, and Sweat, and Ear-Wax grim'd. No Object Strephon's Eye escapes, Here Pettycoats in frowzy Heaps; Nor be the Handkerchiefs forgot All varnish'd o'er with Snuff and Snot. The Stockings, why shou'd I expose, Stain'd with the Marks of stinking Toes; Or greafy Coifs and Pinners reeking, Which Celia slept at least a Week in? A Pair of Tweezers next he found To pluck her Brows in Arches round,

Or Hairs that fink the Forehead low, Or on her Chin like Bristles grow.

The Virtues we must not less pass,
Of Celia's magnifying Glass.
When frighted Strephon cast his Eye on't,
It shew'd the Visage of a Gyant.
A Glass that can to Sight disclose,
The smallest Worm in Celia's Nose,
And faithfully direct her Nail
To squeeze it out from Head to Tail;
For catch it nicely by the Head,
It must come out alive or dead.

Why Strephon will you tell the rest?

And must you needs describe the Chest?

That careless Wench! no Creature warn her

To move it out from yonder Corner;

But

But leave it standing full in Sight For you to exercise your Spight. In vain, the Workman shew'd his Wit With Rings and Hinges counterfeit, To make it seem in this Disguise, A Cabinet to vulgar Eyes; For Strephon ventur'd to look in, Refolv'd to go thro' thick and thin; He lifts the Lid, there needs no more, He smelt it all the Time before. As from within Pandora's Box, When Epimetheus op'd the Locks, A fudden universal Crew Of humane Evils upwards flew; He still was comforted to find That Hope at last remain'd behind; So Strephen lifting up the Lid, To view what in the Chest was hid,

The Vapours flew from out the Vent,
But Strephon cautious never meant
The Bottom of the Pan to grope,
And fowl his Hands in Search of Hope.
O never may fuch vile Machine
Be once in Celia's Chamber feen!
O may she better learn to keep
* "Those Secrets of the hoary deep!

As Mutton Cutlets, Prime of Meat,
Which tho' with Art you falt and beat,
As Laws of Cookery require,
And toast them at the clearest Fire;
If from adown the hopeful Chops
The Fat upon a Cinder drops,
To stinking Smoke it turns the Flame
Pois'ning the Flesh from whence it came;

* Milton.

And

And up exhales a greafy Stench,

For which you curfe the careless Wench;
So Things, which must not be exprest,
When plumpt into the reeking Chest,
Send up an excremental Smell,
To taint the Parts from whence they fell,
The Pettycoats and Gown perfume,
Which wast a Stink round every Room.

Thus finishing his grand Survey,
Disgusted Strephon stole away,
Repeating in his amorous Fits,
Oh! Celia, Celia, Celia shits!

But Vengeance, Goddess never sleeping, Soon punish'd Strephon for his Peeping. His foul Imagination links Each Dame he sees with all her Stinks;

And

And, if unfav'ry Odours fly, Conceives a Lady standing by: All Women his Description fits, And both Idea's jump like Wits: By vicious Fancy coupled fast, And still appearing in Contrast. I pity wretched Strephon blind To all the Charms of Female Kind. Should I the Queen of Love refuse, Because she rose from stinking Ooze? To him that looks behind the Scene, Statira's but some pockey Quean. When Celia in her Glory shows, If Strephon would but stop his Nose; (Who now fo impioufly blasphemes Her Ointments, Daubs, and Paints and Creams, Her Washes, Slops, and every Clout, With which he makes fo foul a Rout!)

He

(12)

He foon would learn to think like me,
And bless his ravisht Eyes to see
Such Order from Confusion sprung,
Such gaudy Tulips rais'd from Dung.





A

POEM

ON

Cutting down the OLD THORN at Market Hill.



T Market Hill, as well appears

By Chronicle of antient Date,

There stood for many a hundred

Years

A spacious Thorn before the Gate.

Hither

Hither came every Village Maid,
And on the Boughs her Garland hung,
And here, beneath the spreading Shade,
Secure from Satyrs sat and sung.

Sir Archibald, that val'rous Knight,
The Lord of all the fruitful Plain,
Would come and listen with Delight,
For he was fond of rural Strain.

(Sir Archibald whose fav'rite Name
Shall stand for Ages on Record,
By Scotish Bards of highest Fame,
Wise Hamthorden and Sterline's Lord.)

But Time with Iron Teeth, I ween, Has canker'd all its Branches round; No Fruit or Blossom to be seen,
Its Head reclining towards the Ground.

This aged, fickly, faples Thorn,
Which must, alas, no longer stand,
Behold the cruel Dean in Scorn
Cuts down with facrilegious Hand.

Dame Nature, when she saw the Blow,
Astonish'd gave a dreadful Shriek;
And Mother Tellus trembled so,
She scarce recover'd in a Week

The Silvan Powers, with Fear perplex'd,
In Prudence and Compassion sent
(For none could tell whose Turn was next)
Sad Omens of the dire Event.

The Magpye lighting on the Stock
Stood chatt'ring with incessant Din;
And with her Beak gave many a Knock
To rouse and warn the Nymph within.

The Owl foresaw in pensive Mood

The Ruin of her antient Seat;

And sled in Haste with all her Brood

To seek a more secure Retreat.

Last trotted forth a gentle Swine

To ease her Itch against the Stump,

And dismally was heard to whine

All as she scrubb'd her meazly Rump.

The Nymph who dwells in every Tree, (If all be true that Poets chant)

Condemn'd

Condemn'd by Fates supreme Decree

Must die with her expiring Plant.

Thus when the gentle Spina found
The Thorn, committed to her Care,
Receive its last and deadly Wound,
She fled and vanish'd into Air.

But from the Root a dismal Groan

First issuing struck the Murd'rer's Ears;

And in a shrill revengeful Tone,

This Prophecy he trembling hears.

leainft that Affallin in Crane

"Thou chief Contriver of my Fall,

"Relentless Dean to Mischief born,

"My Kindred oft' thy Hide shall gall;
"Thy Gown and Cassock oft be torn;

"And

- " And thy confed'rate Dame, who brags
 "That she condemn'd me to the Fire,
- " Shall rent her Petticoats to Rags,
 - " And wound her Legs with ev'ry Bry'r.
- "Nor thou, Lord Arthur *, shalt escape:

 "To thee I often call'd in vain,
- " Against that Assassin in Crape,
 "Yet thou could'st tamely see me slain,
- "Nor, when I felt the dreadful Blow,
 "Or chid the Dean, or pinch'd thy Spouse.
- "Since you could see me treated so,
 "An old Retainer to your House,
- " May that fell Dean, by whose Command "Was formed this Machi'villian Plot,
 - * Sir Arthur Achefon, mentioned in the Soldier and Scholar.

- "Not leave a Thistle on the Land;
 "Then who will own thee for a Scot?
- " Pigs and Fanaticks, Cows, and Teagues
 "Through all thy Empire I foresee,
- "To tear thy Hedges join in Leagues,
 - " Sworn to revenge my Thorn and me.
- " And thou, the Wretch ordain'd by Fate,
 - " Neal Gahagan, Hibernian Clown,
- " With Hatchet blunter than thy Pate
 - "To hack my hallow'd Timber down;
- "When thou, suspended high in Air,
 - " Dy'ft on a more ignoble Tree,
- " (For thou shalt steal thy Landlord's Mare)

FINIS

"Then bloody Caitiff think on me.

Advice

Advice to a PARSON.

An EPIGRAM.

7 OU'D you rise in the Church, be Stupid and Dull, Be empty of Learning, of Infolence full: Tho' Lewd and Immoral, be Formal and Grave, In Flattry an Artist, in Fawning a Slave; Jan Dan 2017 " No Merit, no Science, no Virtue is wanting In him, that's accomplish'd in Cringing and Canting: Be studious to practice true Meanness of Spirit; For who but Lord Bolton * was mitted for Merit? Wou'd you wish to be wrap'd in a Rochet In short, Be as Pox'd and Profane as Fanatical H-

On seeing a worthy Prelate go out of Church in the Time of Divine Service, to wait on his Grace the D_ of D_

ORD + Pam in the Church (cou'd you think it) kneel'd down, When told that the D was just come to Town, His Station despising, unaw'd by the Place, He flies from his God, to attend on his Grace: To the Court it was fitter to pay his Devotion, Since God had no Hand in his Lordship's Promotion.

* Archbishop of Cashel. + Another Word for a Knave.

FINIS.

Then bloody Critis think on me.

FFENCE

OF A LATE

By an unknown Author, call'd,

The LADY'S DRESSINGROOM. v. Swift. XXV. 167_.

Poem, or Pamphlet published in this Kingdom without a Name, will

not long want one, if the Paper makes any Noise.

There is a certain Person of Distinction among us, who is conjectured to have written many Things, both in Profe and Verse, for the Service of the Nation, which, undoubtedly, were published with his own Confent. It is also believed, that he hath composed others occasionally, for the Amusement of himself and a few intimate Friends; which by the Indiscretion of others, were, from stolen and uncorrect Copies, dragged into Light.

But, I hold it for certain, that a much greater Number have, by the Boldness of Printers, and the Want of Judgment in Readers, been charged upon that Author, wherein he never had the smallest Finger, as I am affured he hath often declared; and which is remarkable, was as free in difowning fome Writings charged upon him, of which he had no Reason to be ashamed, as he could be of the meanest Productions of Hibernian Grub-street: Of which I shall instance only one Pamphlet, which hath been very well received, as it justly deserved. It is entitled, An Infallible Scheme to pay the Nation's Debts, by a Tax upon Vice; which he disclaimed any Share in, at the same Time giving it due Praises. And, I find, the true Author of that Pamphlet lies yet conceal'd; which is a Happiness that few Writers of any Distinction can arrive at, whether by their own Indiscretion, or that of their Friends, I shall not determine.

As to those fatal Verses called the Lady's Dressing Room, which have so highly inflamed the whole Sex, (except a very sew of better Judgment) as I can by no Means justify the vulgar Opinion, that seems to fix it upon a Person, so well known for Works of a very different Nature; so I cannot but lament the prevailing ill Taste among us, which is not able to discover that useful Satyr running through every Line, and the Matter as decently wrapp'd up,

as it is possible the Subject could bear.

Cleanliness hath, in all polite Ages and Nations, been esteemed the chief corporeal Perfection in Women, as it is well known to those who are conversant with the antient Poets. And so it is still among the young People of Judgment and Sobriety, when they are disposed to marry. And I do not doubt, but that there is a great Number of young Ladies in this Town and Kingdom, who in reading that Poem, find great Complacency in their own Minds, from a Consciousness that the Satyrical Part in the Lady's Dressing-Room, does not in the least affect them.

Wherefore it is manifest, that no Poem was ever written with a better Defign for the Service of the Sex: Wherein our Author hath observed to a Tittle, the Precepts of his Master Horace; or, indeed, rather hath gone very far

beyond him, in the Article of Decency.

That great Poet, instructing us what Actions are fittest to be produced openly upon the Scene, and which are most proper to be only related to the Audience, goes many Lengths beyond the Author of the Lady's Dressing-Room; for at the same Instant when he says, some Actions should not appear as done upon the Stage, he allows they may be recited with Pleasure and Elegance; and yet when he comes to Particulars, his Recital is extremely gross, and so are his very Precepts which forbid the Actions: That if our infinitely more modest Author had imitated his Master's Style, the whole World might with great Appearance of Reason, have been up in Arms against him.

Therefore, to set these two *Poets* in a true Light, I have ventured, for the Satisfaction of both Sexes, to translate, as Literally as I could, ten Lines in *Horace*, upon the very same Subject, which our *Author* hath handled with a

Decency fo far superior to his Roman Master.

To justify the Truth of my Translation, I defire all fine Gentlemen and Ladies will appeal from me to the Information of the Learned, that I may be wholly clear from the least Censure of misrepresenting so great an Authority; for, indeed, if I have been guilty of any Fault, it is in palliating the gross Expressions in the Original, and softning them very much to the Politeness of the present Age.

The Latin is Word for Word as follows:

segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem,

Quam

Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta sidelibus, & quæ into goods de la land de la land succession de la land de la la

The literal Translation whereof is thus:

Some Ladies do their Need before your Face; Some only tell the Action, and the Place. Our Mind is less provok'd by what it hears, Than when the Fast before our Eyes appears. In Closet dark, your Cedar-box be hid; Not in a Parlour shown without the Lid. Some Actions must be alway out of Sight, Yet elegantly told, may give Delight. Nurse must not hold the Child, and cry Eee, Hee, When Madam and her Friends are o'er their Tea. Atreus, with Ladies by, mistakes his Wit, In new-born T---s to run a red-hot Spit. Miss Progne must not cry, a Bird, a Bird! Before good Company, and shew a ----. Cadmus, who voids out Worms of monst'rous Size, In mere good Manners should deceive our Eyes; Must do his dirty Work behind the Scene, And e'er he shews the Vermin, wipe them clean. To bring fuch odious Objects full in View, Though Fools may laugh, will make a wife Man spew.

I desire the Reader will compare the least exceptionable Lines in the Lady's Dressing Room with the least offensive of these in Horace; although purged by me, as much as could consist with preserving the true Sense of the Original: Yet this was the great Master of Politeness in the Roman Empire, at the Time it flourished most in Arts and Arms.

Horace, you see, makes Use of the plain slovenly Words, which our decent Irish Poet industriously avoids, and skips over a Hundred dirty Places, without fouling his Shoes. Horace, on the contrary, plainly calls a Spade, a Spade, when there was not the least Necessity; and when, with equal Ease as well as Significancy, he might have express'd his Meaning in comely Terms, fit for the nicess Ears of a Queen or a Dutchess.

I do

I do, therefore, positively decide in favour of our Hibernian Bard, upon the Article of Decency; and am ready to defend my Proposition against all Mankind; that in the ten Lines of Horace, here faithfully and favourably translated, there are ten Times more flovenly Expressions, than in the whole Poem called the Lady's Dressing-Room; and for the Truth of this Proposition, I am ready to appeal to all the young Ladies of the Kingdom, or to such a Committee as my very Adversaries shall appoint. v. Swift xxiv. 606.

FINIS

o'r dwyfly Noom with stellest off which of thefe in Hower, slettergh purged by use of tracking could could with make projectly of the Origin

I one it foundled each in of the at the relia descript Wester which our de-